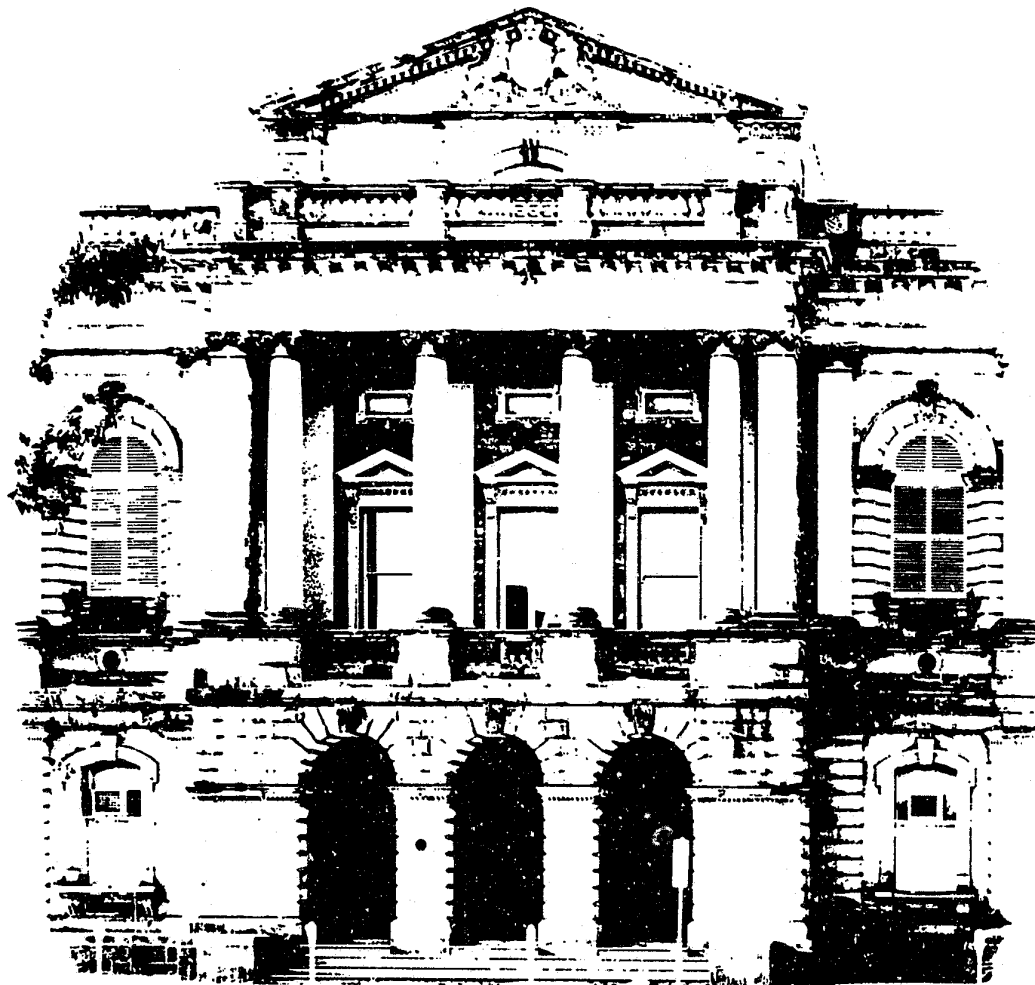


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Series A
Crime and
Justice

**Crime and Justice
in
South Australia
1 January-30 June
1982**



OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

90068

Series A
No. 2
August 1982

Crime and Justice
in
South Australia
1 January-30 June 1982

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National Institute of Justice

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Cover Photograph of the
Adelaide Supreme Court
by Colin Cornish.

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SUMMARY

1. During the six months 1 January to 30 June 1982, selected offences reported or becoming known to the South Australian Police Department showed a decline for four out of five major categories. Offences against the person, sexual, driving and property offences all were lower than the preceding six months, and the number of robbery and extortion remained steady. Fifteen homicides were recorded: a number already equal to the total for the preceding year. Readers should be aware, however, that 1981 had seen comparatively few of these offences. Generally speaking, Australia experiences relatively low homicide rates when compared with other countries, and South Australia certainly is not higher than other states. Figures for 1968-71 show that we were lower than the national average during eight out of these fourteen years.

Clearup rates for different offences varied widely, from ninety-nine percent for drugs to fifteen percent for break and enter. Among alleged offenders apprehended, men outnumbered women by a ratio of four to one, and two out of every three apprehensions were of persons under twenty five. More than fifty percent of the females had been apprehended for shop theft.

2. Supreme and District Criminal Court figures were lower than the preceding six-months, but higher than the same period in 1981. Generally, courts seemed less likely to impose prison sentences - but this may well be because the judges were dealing with different types of offences.

More than half the accused appearing in Higher Criminal Courts had been unemployed at the time of their offence, and for break and enter the figure was seventy percent. Court statistics also showed that among the accused, those who were unemployed had longest records of previous convictions - suggesting, perhaps, that in the current economic climate, the small minority of repeated offenders are finding it even harder to break out of the cycle of recidivism.

3. Figures from the Department of Correctional Services showed that rates of imprisonment in South Australia fell during the year ended 30 June 1982 - the first decline in many years. This left the state's imprisonment level lower than the Northern Territory, Western Australia, Queensland and New South Wales, but higher than Tasmania, Victoria and the A.C.T.. Research on the Victorian system have suggested two major reasons why its figures are lower:

- . fewer defendants are imprisoned awaiting trial or sentence (South Australia's figure, at 17.8 per 100,000 is higher than the national average);
- . Victorian prisoners may earn remission on their non-parole periods, as well as their total (or "head") sentences.

In addition to statistics on persons received or discharged, the current report also contains results of a 30 June 1982 census of prisoners. One of the major points to emerge is that persons of aboriginal and Torres Strait Island background are overrepresented, and that the percentage of prisoners from these minority groups was particularly high in the fine-default and remand categories. Statistics on receptions into police lockups during the twelve months ended 30 June 1982 also revealed massive numbers of people from aboriginal backgrounds. Clearly, there is a case for a detailed review of policies relating to imprisonment on remand or in default of payment of a fine.

4. During the six months under review, there was a total of 4753 appearances by juveniles (i.e. persons 10-17 at the time of the alleged offence) before courts or aid panels in South Australia. This was two percent higher than the preceding year. Most of these young people were alleged to have committed property offences - 15% break and enter and 52% "other property" (mainly shoplifting). Persons from aboriginal backgrounds were overrepresented, and were more likely to have been arrested and to appear before courts rather than panels. These apparent disparities may well be explained by differences in patterns of offending and detection. Nonetheless, the statistics again provide a timely reminder that the South Australian juvenile justice system may be less effective in rehabilitating young offenders from aboriginal backgrounds than other defendants.

INTRODUCTION

This report, covering the period 1 January - 30 June, 1982, is the thirteenth comprehensive review of Crime and Justice in South Australia. Like the predecessors, it contains figures on selected crimes reported to police, all charges heard in Supreme and District Criminal Courts, all prison, probation and parole admissions and discharges, and all court or aid panel cases involving juveniles (offenders under 18). Although the court information has been coded and collated by the Office of Crime Statistics, other figures have been kindly supplied by the Police Department, the Courts Department, the Department of Correctional Services and the Department for Community Welfare. The major objective in bringing these figures together is to produce timely statistical information which will improve public awareness of crime and punishment in this state and be of relevance for policy decisions.

Readers will note that Crime and Justice reports for 1 July 1981 onwards have been modified to encompass six months rather than a quarter, and that the format has been altered to include a longer introductory section on trends and issues, and comparisons of South Australian crime rates with other jurisdictions. Following this general discussion, there are four sections of detailed statistical tables concerning the Police Department, Supreme and District Criminal Courts, Correctional Services and the juvenile justice activities of the Department for Community Welfare. It is anticipated that the general reader may concentrate on the Part 1 - Overview, whereas specialist researchers, administrators and legal practitioners will find subsequent tabulations more useful. Readers requiring more extensive information than this report contains are referred to Appendix B : sources of crime and justice data.

It should be emphasised that although this report encompasses four major areas of administration, it does not purport to give a comprehensive picture. The section on Police Department statistics, for example, shows only "selected" offences reported, and victim surveys have shown that even in these few categories, many incidents do not come to a police force's attention. Similarly, court data relate only to the Supreme and District Criminal Court jurisdictions. Cases heard in Criminal Courts of Summary Jurisdiction are subject to a separate Office of Crime Statistics publication (see Appendix C).

Readers also should be cautious about attempting to interpret tables in this report in terms of the flow of business through the justice system. A number of offences which came to the attention of South Australia's Police Department during the six months covered may not yet have resulted in an apprehension or court proceedings. This report is analogous to a "snapshot" of the relevant operations of each department rather than to a "motion picture" of the processing of offences or defendants through the system.

Finally, counting differences between departments affect statistics. For example, Police Department figures on rapes (see Table 2.3) include

attempts, whereas returns from Supreme and District Courts separate these two categories. Moreover, whereas police figures count offences - a number of which may have been committed by a single individual and even in a single incident - court statistics are based on defendants charged. Of course, a single defendant may have been responsible for many different offences reported to police. Readers should always consult the relevant section of Appendix A, on counting methods and definitions, before citing from tables in Parts 2-5.

PART 1 - OVERVIEW

1.1 POLICE STATISTICS

Compared with the preceding six months, 1 January to 30 June 1982 saw a decline in four out of five major groups of "selected" offences - categories for national crime reporting developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in conjunction with Police Departments in all states. Offences against the person, sexual, driving and property crimes known to police all dropped slightly, and the number of robberies and extortions remained steady. As Table 1.1 shows, figures also were generally lower than the corresponding period of 1981.

TABLE 1.1 - NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE,
1 JULY 1980 TO 30 JUNE 1982

Type of Offence	Total Reported			
	1 Jan.- 30 June 1982	1 July- 31 Dec. 1981	1 Jan.- 30 June 1981	1 July- 31 Dec. 1980
Against the Person	2867	3032	2817	2666
Sexual	611	635	721	619
Robbery & Extortion	210	209	212	210
Driving	3168	3224	3766	3462
Property	43213	45548	43902	46164

On a financial-year basis, 1981-82 was similar to - and in some instances had slightly lower statistics than - the preceding twelve months. Since 1980-81 itself had seen a general decline in several categories of major crime (see Crime and Justice Series A, Report 2) this seems to discount media perceptions of a recent "crime wave" in South Australia. As always, however, readers should be cautious about being over confident in using official crime statistics as an indicator of the true extent of offending in the community. Many incidents are never reported to police, either because the offence has not been discovered or recognised (eg. shoplifting or dangerous driving not detected; deliberate damage to property assumed to be accidental), there is no obvious victim (eg. drug-use, prostitution) or because the victim does not believe police can 'do anything about' the offence, or is unwilling to become involved with criminal justice procedures. Even for such major crimes as rape and breaking and entering, victim surveys have suggested that a high propor-

tion of offences (perhaps 70% of rapes, 30% of break and enters) do not appear in police figures. Despite these reservations, however, police statistics are preferable to media reports, which generally concentrate on a limited range of "newsworthy" incidents.

As well as providing breakdown of offences reported or becoming known, tables in Part 2 of this report show age, sex and alleged crime of persons apprehended. Both for offence and apprehension tables, categories are based on police department assessment and are not revised if someone subsequently has been charged but not convicted. With the exception of murder, attempts have been classified with the offence itself (eg. attempted robbery classified as robbery). The following notes summarise the figures:

Offences Against the Person Of the 2867 offences reported in this category, most (96.3%) were assault - either major assault (268 - 9.3% of total), or "other assaults" (2493 or 87.0%). The category of major assault includes such offences as assault occasioning grievous bodily harm and assault occasioning actual bodily harm. "Other assault" includes common assault and assault police. Generally, those arrested for offences against the person were males (1308 or 90.3%) and more than eight out of ten were under 35.

The 15 homicides during the first six months of 1982 were nearly twice the number reported during the preceding six-month period. One should be wary about reading great significance into this figure, however: Australian Bureau of Statistics figures show the number of intentional killings during 1981 was considerably lower than preceding years, and the 1982 figure is not noticeably higher than numbers and rates for most of the preceding decade (see Table 1.2).

Robbery and Extortion The number of robbery and extortion offences recorded has remained steady over the past 2 years and, contrary to popular belief, the majority (153 or 77.3%) of the robberies did not involve a firearm or other weapon. Previous Office of Crime Statistics research* has indicated that most (about 75%) of robbery incidents involved no physical injury to the victim, and that half of all the recorded offences netted less than \$45 (12% resulted in no loss at all). Eight out of every ten people arrested for robbery or extortion during January - June 1982 were male, and almost two thirds (63.4%) were 19 or less.

* Robbery in South Australia (February, 1980)

TABLE 1.2 - TOTAL DEATHS - HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSEFULLY INFLICTED
BY OTHER PERSONS - STATES AND TERRITORIES OF AUSTRALIA, AND
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1974-1981

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUST
1968	76 (1.75)	49 (1.48)	27 (1.57)	14 (1.25)	9 (0.99)	5 (1.32)	10 (14.88)	0 -	190 (1.59)
1969	52 (1.18)	30 (0.89)	31 (1.76)	13 (1.15)	8 (0.84)	8 (2.08)	9 (12.43)	2 (1.65)	153 (1.25)
1970	69 (1.53)	48 (1.40)	23 (1.29)	28 (2.42)	8 (0.81)	8 (2.07)	6 (7.69)	0 -	190 (1.53)
1971	87 (1.86)	56 (1.59)	25 (1.33)	22 (1.86)	16 (1.54)	8 (2.05)	8 (8.71)	6 (4.12)	228 (1.77)
1972	72 (1.52)	52 (1.46)	46 (2.38)	17 (1.42)	15 (1.40)	6 (1.53)	8 (8.29)	3 (1.90)	219 (1.67)
1973	95 (1.99)	58 (1.60)	55 (2.77)	8 (0.66)	18 (1.66)	7 (1.77)	9 (9.22)	3 (1.79)	253 (1.89)
1974	66 (1.37)	80 (2.18)	41 (2.01)	23 (1.86)	22 (1.97)	3 (0.76)	7 (6.71)	0 -	242 (1.78)
1975	62 (1.27)	48 (1.29)	53 (2.55)	18 (1.44)	22 (1.92)	8 (1.98)	13 (14.55)	0 -	224 (1.63)
1976	93 (1.90)	53 (1.42)	55 (2.61)	22 (1.75)	25 (2.14)	10 (2.46)	23 (22.69)	2 (0.99)	283 (2.04)
1977	83 (1.68)	65 (1.72)	49 (2.30)	24 (1.88)	21 (1.76)	5 (1.22)	20 (18.96)	3 (1.44)	270 (1.92)
1978	88 (1.76)	49 (1.29)	43 (1.99)	27 (2.10)	19 (1.56)	9 (2.18)	17 (15.12)	2 (0.93)	254 (1.79)
1979	87 (1.72)	59 (1.54)	40 (1.83)	27 (2.09)	30 (2.42)	10 (2.40)	11 (9.51)	1 (0.45)	265 (1.84)
1980	100 (1.92)	82 (2.09)	37 (1.60)	28 (2.13)	11 (0.86)	7 (1.65)	15 (12.52)	0 -	280 (1.89)
1981	115 (2.18)	41 (1.03)	48 (2.01)	15 (1.13)	24 (1.82)	4 (0.93)	32 (25.34)	3 (1.32)	282 (1.87)

Sexual Offences The 611 sexual offences reported or becoming known during the first half of 1982 was 24 fewer than in the preceding 6 months, and 15% lower than the corresponding period in 1981. However, one should be cautious about assuming there has been a downward trend in the actual incidence of these crimes. Most research has found that sexual offences are among the least likely to be reported to police - particularly if the offender is related to, or a close acquaintance of, the victim. Both in the United States and Australia, reforms in law and procedures regarding sexual assault have aimed at ensuring that higher percentages of offences are reported - in this context the latest South Australian figures are not necessarily encouraging.

Of the 611 offences which came to police attention, almost half were "other sexual" (mainly indecent behavior or exposure), with indecent assault and rape accounting for 28% and 18% respectively. About fifteen percent of all rape, indecent assault and unlawful sexual intercourse victims were male.

Only 3 females were apprehended for sexual offences, in contrast to 189 males. Generally, alleged rapists tended to be slightly younger than persons arrested for indecent assault or unlawful sexual intercourse. Nearly seven out of ten persons apprehended for rape were under twenty five, compared with 44.1% in the other categories.

Property Offences The main property offences - which as a group accounted for more than eight out of ten of the selected crimes listed by South Australian police* - were breaking and entering (24.1% of all property offences), damage property (13.2%), shop theft (7.5%) and larceny of a motor vehicle (6.3%). In each of these sub-categories, there were fewer incidents than the preceding six months, and figures also were somewhat lower than the first half of 1981. Table 1.3 (Parts 1 and 2) summarises the age and sex of persons apprehended.

Both for males and females, 14 to 17 was the largest single age-category. However, there were strong contrasts in the number and the age-profiles of males and females, and the crimes for which they were apprehended. In particular:

- three out of every four females were alleged shoplifters - by contrast only 21% of males were apprehended for this offence. Offences such as break and enter, damage property, motor vehicle theft and other larceny accounted for much higher proportions of males apprehended than females;
- high proportions of the females were in the youngest (under 14) and oldest (35 and over) age-groups - reflection of the fact that shoplifting, the main property crime for which women were apprehended, seems to affect all age-groups;
- males apprehended for property offences outnumbered females three to one - and if shop theft is excluded, the ratio becomes nine to one.

* Taxation and social security offences reported to Commonwealth Police are not recorded in this report.

TABLE 1.3 - AGE AND SEX OF PERSONS APPREHENDED FOR PROPERTY OFFENCES
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

PART 1 - AGE AND SEX FOR SHOP THEFT AND OTHER PROPERTY OFFENCES

Age Group	Shop Theft		Other Property Offences		Total Property Offences		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	No.	%
Under 14	257	294	554	51	811	345	1156	15.0
14-17	341	396	1858	193	2199	589	2788	36.2
18-19	69	81	647	65	716	146	862	11.2
20-24	76	99	717	68	793	167	960	12.5
25-29	118	172	496	82	614	254	868	11.3
35-44	87	138	165	38	252	176	428	5.6
45+	269	278	71	25	340	303	643	8.3
TOTAL	1217	1458	4508	522	5725	1980	7705	100.0
Percentage of Offence Group	45.5	54.5	89.6	10.4	74.3	25.7	100.0	

PART 2 - PROPERTY OFFENCE TYPE AND SEX

Offence Type	Male		Female	
	No.	% of offence type	No.	% of offence type
Break & Enter	1247	92.9	95	7.1
Damage Property	874	93.5	61	6.5
Shop Theft	1217	45.5	1458	54.5
Larceny of Motor Vehicle	570	91.9	50	8.1
Fraud & Misappropriation	352	71.8	138	28.2
Other Larceny	1105	91.0	109	9.0
Unlawful Possession	360	83.9	69	16.1
TOTAL	5725	74.3	1980	25.7

Driving Offences The 3168 driving offences recorded between January and June 1982 was slightly fewer than the preceding six months, and was substantially (15.8%) lower than in 1981. Almost certainly, this would reflect changes in enforcement policies, rather than a lower incidence of offending. Figures may have been affected by the introduction of Random Breath Testing in October, 1981.

The two categories of driving offences recorded are driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (includes PCA offences) which accounted for 87%, and dangerous or negligent driving. Of the alleged offenders, more than nine out of ten were males and, unlike many offence-categories, more than half (53.9%) were over 24.

Drug Offences Because published statistics are not available on a half-yearly basis*, it is not possible to compare January-June 1982 with preceding 6-month periods. From the 1982 figures, however, it is clear that use or possession of marijuana or a derivative, and the possession of drug instruments, were the main offences - accounting for 88% of the total. Other major categories were selling marijuana (100 - 4.6%) and cultivating marijuana (102 - 4.6%). Use of narcotics accounted for only 12 of the known drug offences (ie. about 0.5% of the total), selling narcotics or other "hard" drugs 18 cases (0.8%).

Of the persons apprehended, the great majority (98.6%) were males, and ninety percent allegedly had used marijuana or a derivative.

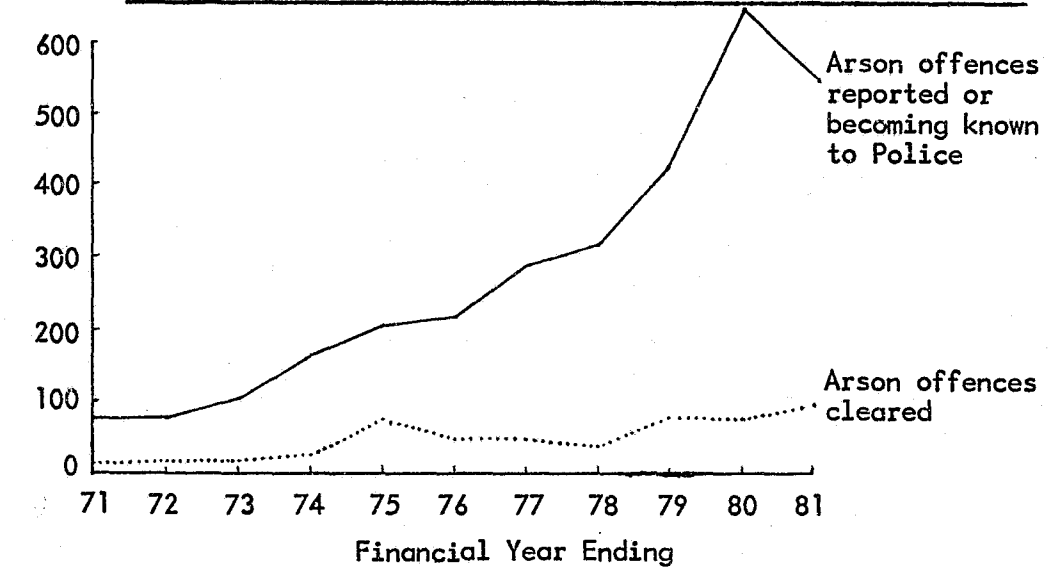
Arson (person not therein), Malicious Damage and Wilful Damage by Fire

Selected offence tables 3.1 to 3.8 do not encompass these crimes, but in view of recent tragic losses of life and damage to property in bushfires, it may be appropriate briefly to review trends and characteristics of offenders. As Figure A shows, the incidence of arson and fires officially recorded as starting under suspicious circumstances has risen dramatically over the past ten years. However, this may reflect changes in crime-recording and investigation practices, rather than an actual higher incidence of offending. Clearup rates have been relatively low - about 20%. No doubt, this is due to difficulties inherent in investigating this type of offence.

A final point worth noting about Police Department statistics is the wide variation in clear-up rates - from 99.6% of drug offences to only 15.1% of break and enter. These have little to do with relative efficiency in carrying out enquiries, but reflect differences in the ways offences "become known" to police, and the difficulties inherent in investigating some types of crime.

* See Table 3, Crime and Justice Series A, No. 2 Report for yearly trends in drug offences becoming known

FIGURE A - ARSON OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE AND ARSON OFFENCES CLEARED, FINANCIAL YEARS ENDING 1972 TO 1981



**TABLE 1.4 - CLEARUP RATE BY OFFENCE TYPE : OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982**

Offence Types	Police Clearup		Offences Reported Or Becoming Known
	No.	Rate	
Offences Against the Person	1970	68.7	2867
Robbery & Extortion	77	36.7	210
Sexual Offences	283	46.3	611
Drug Offences	2177	99.6	2185
Fraud & Deception	1366	85.1	1605
Break & Enter	1574	15.1	10417
Arson	95	19.6	484

* See Appendix A for definition of clearup-rate

1.2 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS

Cases Dealt With In South Australia, as in other states, the great majority - at least 95% - of criminal charges are determined by a magistrate or justices of the peace sitting in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction.* However, a small number of more serious "indictable" offences are heard in the Supreme and District Courts, where a judge presides, and defendants who plead not guilty are tried before a jury.

During the first half of 1982, there were 710 such cases finalised: 149 in the Supreme and 561 in District Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction. This was 118 fewer than the preceding six months, but 67 more than the same period in 1981. Generally speaking, cases which went to Supreme, rather than District courts, involved charges - such as murder and attempted murder, armed robbery, rape, narcotic offences, forge and utter, and arson - for which the law reserves the most severe penalties.

TABLE 1.5 - OFFENCE TYPE AND HIGHER CRIMINAL COURT

1 JULY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Offence Type	1 January - 30 June, 1982			1 July - 31 Dec. 1981
	Supreme	District	Total	Total
Offences Against the Person	29	81	110	136
Robbery & Extortion	30	-	30	43
Sexual Offences	22	34	56	111
Drug Offences	35	113	148	88
Fraud & Deception	15	41	56	58
Break & Enter	4	214	218	262
Other	14	78	92	140
TOTAL	149	561	710	838

Legal Representation and Plea As in preceding years, almost all (98%) of those who appeared in Higher Criminal Courts had obtained legal representation. For almost two thirds however, counsel did not defend the case but made representations on behalf of an accused who had pleaded guilty, and in another 5% the accused changed plea to guilty before or during a trial. As Table 1.6 shows, the overall percentage of the accused pleading guilty in Higher Criminal Courts has declined over the past two years. One reason may be legislative changes, which allow more of the "less serious" charges to be heard summarily.

* For statistics on these cases, see Office of Crime Statistics Courts of Summary Jurisdiction reports.

TABLE 1.6 - PLEAS ENTERED, CASES FINALISED HIGHER CRIMINAL COURTS

1 JULY 1980 TO 30 JUNE 1982

Final Plea	1 Jan.-30 June 1982		1 July-31 Dec. 1981		1 Jan.-30 June 1981		1 July-31 Dec. 1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Guilty*	502	70.7	608	72.6	497	77.3	598	77.7
Not Guilty	159	22.4	196	23.4	122	19.0	150	19.5
No Plea	49	6.9	34	4.1	24	3.7	22	2.9
TOTAL	710	100.0	838	100.0	643	100.0	770	100.0

* Includes cases where initial plea of not guilty was changed to guilty before or during trial.

Outcomes Of the 159 accused who pleaded not guilty to the major charge, 74 (or 47%) were tried and convicted, and 63 (40%) eventually were acquitted. The remaining not guilty pleas resulted in convictions for less serious offences (12%) and not guilty on grounds of insanity (2%).

One in ten cases finalised involved the Crown entering a "nolle prosequi" on the major charge. However, 27 of these 76 cases resulted in the accused being found guilty of another offence. Categories where relatively high proportions of the accused were cleared of all charges after nolle prosequi had been entered were:

- . rape of female (4 out of 16 cases);
- . indecent assault on female (4 out of 20 cases);
- . assault occasioning actual bodily harm (5 out of 58);
- . death by negligent driving (2 out of 8);
- . "other larceny" (7 out of 33).

TABLE 1.7 - OUTCOME BY OFFENCE GROUP, CASES FINALISED IN HIGHER CRIMINAL COURTS
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Offence Group for Major Offence Charged	Outcome On Any Offence					Total
	Guilty		Not Guilty		Discharged (After Nolle Prosequi by Crown)	
	After Guilty Plea	After Not Guilty Plea	After Not Guilty Plea	Grounds of Insanity		
Offences Against the Person	44	27	25	3	11	110
Robbery and Extortion	25	5	-	-	-	30
Sexual Offences	26	11	10	-	9	56
Drugs	124	17	1	-	6	148
Fraud & Deception	36	7	8	-	5	56
Break & Enter	191	13	10	-	4	218
Other Offences	56	13	9	-	14	92
TOTAL	502	93	63	3	49	710
Percentage	70.7	13.1	8.9	0.4	6.9	100.0

Penalties More than a third (221 or 37.1%) of the 595 persons convicted in the Supreme and District Courts during the first 6 months of 1982 were imprisoned, and a further 46% received suspended terms. Offence-types with the highest percentages of imprisonment were robbery and extortion (70% imprisoned), sexual offences (45.9%) and offences against the person (39.4%). Overall, the Higher Courts seemed less likely to impose gaol terms than in the preceding six months - but as Table 1.5 has shown, judges were dealing with very different types of cases during the two periods.

Bail Conditions And Time Taken To Deal With Case Several reports have shown that on a pro-rata basis, South Australian prisons are characterised by higher numbers of prisoners on remand for trial or sentence (see also Part 4 of this report). Higher Court figures for 1 January to 30 June 1982 suggest that about 14 percent of defendants had been remanded in custody after the committal hearing. Of these, 45% had been refused bail, and most of the remainder had not applied. It is interesting to review

these figures in the light of statistics on times elapsed before cases are finalised (see Table 1.8 below).

TABLE 1.8 - AVERAGE DURATION (DAYS) OF PROCEEDINGS FROM FIRST COMMITTAL HEARING APPEARANCE TO FINAL HIGHER COURT APPEARANCE
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Court Where Case Heard	Average Duration (days) for Case Finalisation		
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty	
		Acquitted	Found Guilty and Sentenced
Supreme	202	197	242
District	141	276	290

Backgrounds of Persons Charged Tables 3.18 to 3.22 contain detailed information on the backgrounds of those who appeared in Higher Criminal Courts. As always, readers are advised to exercise some caution in interpreting these figures. Data derive from Police Department files, and persons apprehended may occasionally furnish misleading information when questioned. If the accused has been acquitted or charges dropped, moreover, statistics on age, sex, country of birth, etc. are less likely to be available. Finally, it should always be born in mind that Higher Court figures apply mainly to persons over 18, and that because of variations in resources and lifestyle, some groups in society are more likely to be brought to justice for their offences than others.

As Table 1.9 shows, more than 9 out of 10 accused in South Australian Higher Courts were male, and more than half (53.2%) were under 25. There was no significant difference in the age distributions, (average age of females 28.2 years, males 27.6) but females were charged with different types of offences. Most of the males had been apprehended for break and enter (213 or 32.4%), drug offences (131 or 19.9%) and offences against the person (105 or 16.0%). Drugs (17 cases, 32.1%) and fraud and deception (11 cases, 20.8%) were the main charges against women (see Table 3.18).

TABLE 1.9 - AGE AND SEX OF PERSONS ACCUSED IN SUPREME AND DISTRICT
CRIMINAL COURTS
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 18	9	-	9
18-19	117	8	125
20-24	206	20	226
25-29	116	9	125
30-34	67	4	71
35-39	36	2	38
40-49	46	5	51
50-59	22	1	23
60 Plus	7	2	9
Unknown	11	2	33
TOTAL	657	53	710
Percentage	92.5	7.5	100.0

As might be expected with a relatively young population, the majority (57%) of those appearing were single and had never married. Most had been born in Australia and, as a number of other studies have confirmed, overseas-born residents were certainly not overrepresented.

TABLE 1.10 - PLACE OF BIRTH OF PERSONS APPEARING IN SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
HIGHER CRIMINAL COURTS
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Country	Number Appearing		% of South Australian Adult Population
	No.	%	
Australia	426	75.8	70.0
New Zealand	5	0.9	0.5
United Kingdom & Ireland	65	11.6	14.7
Germany	8	1.4	1.6
Greece	7	1.2	1.5
Italy	19	3.4	3.4
Yugoslavia	8	1.4	0.9
Other Europe	14	2.5	4.2
Asia	4	0.7	1.4
Other Countries	6	1.1	1.8
TOTAL	562	100.0	100.0

Note - Information on Country of Birth not available for 148 accused.

Unemployment and Previous Criminal History Previous Higher Court and Courts of Summary Jurisdiction statistics have shown that high percentages of persons charged with criminal offences were unemployed at the time of arrest, and January to June 1982 figures are no exception. More than half (52.5%) of all the accused were unemployed, with a further 5.5% in receipt of pensions (see Table 3.20). Unemployment rates were particularly high for the offence of break and enter (70.3% unemployed) which predominantly involved younger people.

The fact that such a high proportion of those appearing in Higher Criminal Courts had been unemployed at the time of arrest does not by itself establish that being unemployed makes a person more likely to offend. However, it does seem significant that, as Table 1.11 shows, those who had been out of work also had higher rates of recidivism. In the current economic climate it may well be almost impossible for people with convictions or records of imprisonment to find legitimate work. Clearly, we need to give closer attention to the extent to which exclusion from the workforce puts young people, in particular, "at risk".

**TABLE 1.11 - EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PRIOR OFFENCES, PERSONS WITH KNOWN
INFORMATION IN SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982**

PART 1 - PRIOR CONVICTIONS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Number of Prior Convictions	Employment Status*		Total
	Employed	Unemployed	
None	33	24	57
1	29	22	51
2-5	56	81	137
6-10	21	34	55
10+	32	110	142
TOTAL	171	271	442
Average	5.8	12.2	

PART 2 - PREVIOUS IMPRISONMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Number of Prior Convictions	Employment Status*		Total
	Employed	Unemployed	
Yes-Imprisoned	41	120	161
Not Imprisoned	130	151	281
TOTAL	171	271	442

* Tables exclude 31 Pensioner, 6 student, 13 home duties, 144 unknown occupation status and 64 unknown prior convictions.

Appeals Between 1 January and 30 June 1982, 47 appeals were decided in the Supreme and District Criminal Courts. The majority (68%) were dismissed but in five cases, a new trial was ordered. Only one conviction was quashed with no further action being taken and eight sentences were reduced. The one appeal by the Crown was upheld and the sentence increased.

**TABLE 1.12 - APPEALS DECIDED IN SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982**

Type of Appeal	Outcome of Appeal					Total
	Dismissed	Conviction Quashed		Sentence Reduced	Sentence Increased	
		No Further Action	New Trial			
Against Conviction	16	1	5	2	-	24
Against Sentence	16	-	-	6	-	22
Against Sentence - Lodged by Crown	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	32	1	5	8	1	47
Percentage	68.1	2.1	10.6	17.0	2.1	100.0

1.3 - CORRECTIONAL SERVICES*

Prisons There were 2247 new admissions - that is admissions of people from outside the system - into South Australian gaols during the first six months of 1982. Of these, 58.4% were under sentence and 41.6% on remand, and males outnumbered females by nearly twelve to one.

Discharges during the same period totalled 2102 - 1918 males and 184 females - and at 30 June there were 806 people still being held. The daily average number of prisoners held during the 12 months to 30 June, 1982 was lower (5% decrease) than the preceding financial year: the first downturn since 1978.

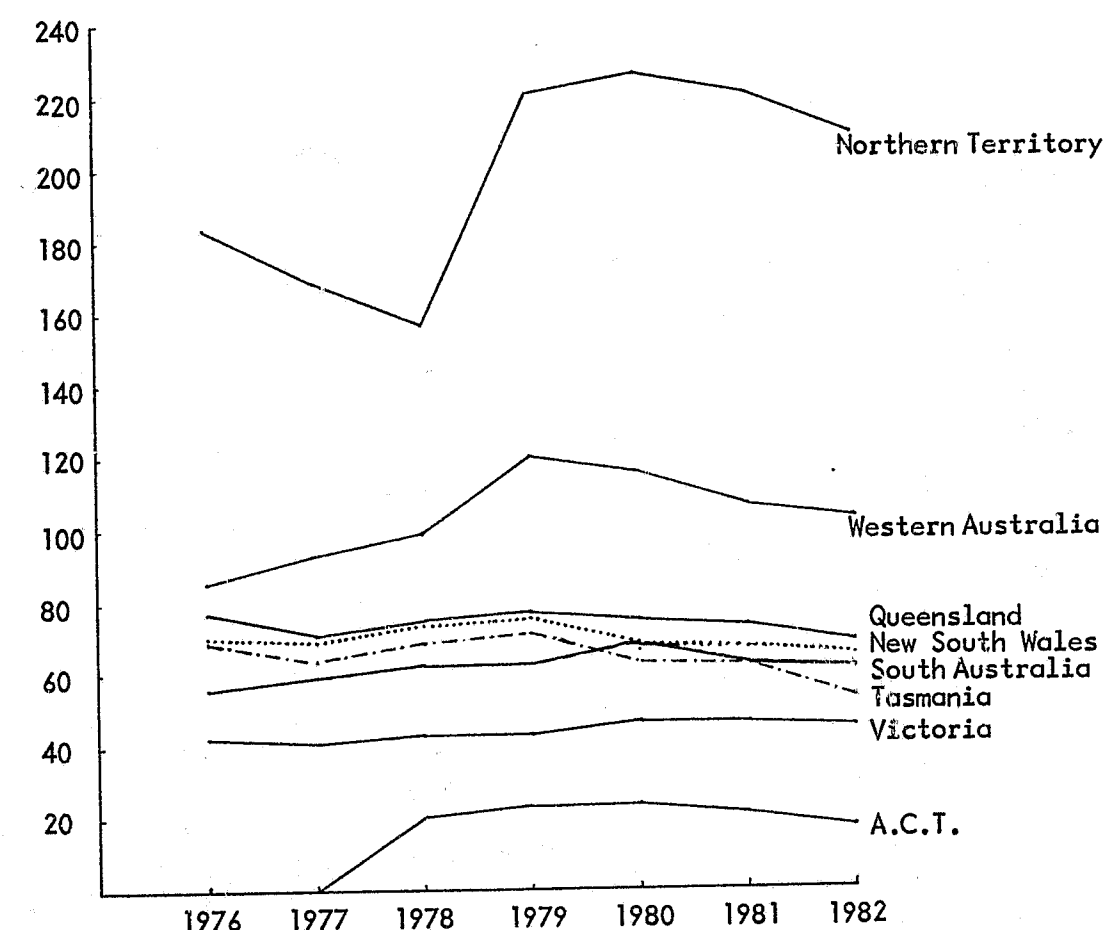
TABLE 1.13 - AVERAGE NUMBER HELD AND RATES OF IMPRISONMENT IN
SOUTH AUSTRALIA : FINANCIAL YEARS 1978-1982

Year Ended 30 June	Rate Imprisoned (Both Remand & Sentence) per 100,000 population
1978	59.4
1979	62.3
1980	65.2
1981	66.5
1982	61.7

From figures compiled by the Australian Institute of Criminology (see Figure B) it is clear that during the past decade, South Australia's rates of imprisonment have been lower than New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory, but higher than Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. Precise reasons for the differences are unclear - although Victoria's policy of allowing remission on non-parole periods as well as the total or "head" sentence seems to be the major factor in reducing its numbers in prison. In contrast to overall rates, the number of remand prisoners in South Australia (139 or 17.8 per 100,000) is higher than the national average (12.4 per 100,000).

* As with previous reports, the Department of Correctional Services tables in part 4 encompass prisons, probation and parole in South Australia, but exclude persons received into police lockups.

FIGURE B - AUSTRALIAN RATES OF IMPRISONMENT, 1976-1982



On the 30th of June 1982, the Department of Correctional Services carried out a census of prisons, as part of a national study coordinated by the Australian Institute of Criminology. For researchers, the data provided a unique opportunity to compare "stock" figures - on persons in custody at a point in time - with normal "flow" statistics presented in the Crime and Justice Series (see Tables 4.1 to 4.8).

The following are major points to emerge from the census in South Australia:

- Although prisoners often are stereotyped as violent or dangerous, only about 40% were being held for alleged robbery, sexual offences or other crimes against the person. Property offenders - mainly break and enter - accounted for 32% of all remand and sentenced prisoners;

TABLE 1.14 - MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE CHARGED, AND SEX OF PRISONERS IN CUSTODY AT 30 JUNE 1982

Offence of Charge	Male	Female	Total*	
			No.	%
Homicide	75	1	76	9.4
Assault	66	3	69	8.5
Other Offences Against the Person	6	-	6	0.7
Robbery	87	1	88	10.8
Sexual	99	-	99	12.2
Sell Drugs	33	-	33	4.1
Manufacture Drugs	16	1	17	2.1
Possess, Use Drugs	12	-	12	1.5
Fraud	29	3	32	3.9
Break and Enter	171	2	173	21.3
Receiving	12	-	12	1.5
Other Theft	60	-	60	7.4
Property Damage	17	1	18	2.2
Unlawful Possession of a Weapon	2	-	2	0.2
Driving or Other Traffic	18	-	18	2.2
Offensive Behaviour	4	1	5	0.6
Other Offences Against Good Order	9	-	9	1.1
Justice Procedure	69	3	72	8.9
Administrative	7	-	7	0.9
Other	4	-	4	0.5
TOTAL	796	16	812	100.0

*Total equals 812, not 806, because census included 6 prisoners held in police lockups.

- Of all prisoners being held, 710 or 87.4% were under sentence. A further 31 (3.8%) had been found, or had pleaded, guilty and were awaiting sentence, and 71 (8.7%) were awaiting trial;

- The 710 sentenced prisoners comprised 40 life, 19 governor's pleasure and 38 fine defaulters, with the remainder given specific terms (with or without a non-parole period);

- Persons of aboriginal or Torres Strait Island descent comprised 14.5% (n=118) of prisoners, compared with only 0.6% of South Australia's adult population*. As Table 1.15 shows, the overrepresentation was particularly apparent for fine-default and remand.

TABLE 1.15 - PRISONERS IN CUSTODY AT 30 JUNE, 1982 BY RACIAL ORIGIN AND TYPE OF IMPRISONMENT

Racial Origin Group	Type of Imprisonment				Total	
	Fine Default	Indeterminate (Life or Governor's Pleasure)	Other Sentence	Remand	No.	%
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	11	4	84	19	118	14.5
Other	25	53	508	82	668	82.3
Not Stated	2	2	21	1	26	3.2
TOTAL	38	59	613	102	812	100.0

More than 86% of aboriginal and Torres Strait Island prisoners had already experienced a prior term in gaol - compared with 66% of other racial groups - and almost all fine-default prisoners were unemployed or pensioners. These figures, considered in conjunction with "flow" statistics from the Department of Correctional Services (see Tables 4.1 to 4.8) and statistics on receptions into Police lockups (Table 1.16) suggest a strong case for review of procedures regarding bail and imprisonment in default of payment of fines.

* Figures based on the 1981 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census

TABLE 1.16 - POLICE PRISONS : PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY RACE,

1 JULY 1981 TO 30 JUNE, 1982 .

Police Lockup	On Remand		Under Sentence		Further Warrants		Total		Total
	Abor-iginal	Other	Abor-iginal	Other	Abor-iginal	Other	Abor-iginal	Other	
Ceduna	56	13	72	3	238	15	366	31	397
Oodnadatta	24	1	51	-	4	-	79	1	80
Cooper Pedy	5	3	28	-	3	1	36	4	40
Woomera	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	3
Port Pirie	3	16	4	41	6	18	13	75	88
Kadina	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Streaky Bay	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	3
Leigh Creek	-	3	1	-	1	2	2	5	7
Kingscote	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	88	38	158	47	253	37	499	122	621

* Table kindly supplied by the Department of Correctional Services

1.4 - JUVENILE OFFENDERS

During the six months 1 January to 30 June 1982, there was a total of 4753 appearances by juveniles (ie. persons aged 10-17 at the time of the alleged offence) before courts or panels in South Australia. This was about 2% higher than the first six months of the preceding year.* Most of the young people appearing had been apprehended for property crimes : 15% for breaking and entering and 52% for "other property" (mainly shop theft). Less than one in twenty appeared for offences against the person, and only 0.6% for alleged sexual crimes.

TABLE 1.17 - TYPE OF OFFENCE AND WHERE APPEARED : JUVENILE DEFENDANTS

1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Offence	Where Appeared		Total	
	Court	Aid Panel	No.	%
Against the Person	154	75	229	4.8
Sexual	14	13	27	0.6
Robbery	17	3	20	0.4
Break and Enter	428	306	734	15.4
Other Property	595	1875	2470	52.0
Driving and Traffic	147	133	280	5.9
Drugs	45	76	121	2.5
Drunk and Disorderly, Other Liquor, Offensive Behavior, etc.	290	342	632	13.3
Other	100	140	240	5.0
TOTAL	1790	2963	4753	100.0

As in previous years, young males accounted for about 80% of court and panel appearances, and there was a significant contrast in age-distributions. For females, 14 was the "peak" age for alleged offending, whereas 16 was the largest age-group for males. These disparities in ages, and the different types of offences allegedly committed, help explain why a much lower percentage (57.3%) of males than females (80.6%) were referred to Childrens Aid Panels.

* Comparison with the 'official' figure of 3827, for July-December 1981, is not appropriate because data-processing problems caused these statistics to be artificially low.

TABLE 1.18 - AGE, SEX AND WHETHER BEFORE COURT OR PANEL, JUVENILE

APPEARANCES

1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Age	Male Defendants				Female Defendants				Total	
	Court Panel		Total		Court Panel		Total			
			No.	%			No.	%	No.	%
10	11	64	75	2.0	1	15	16	1.6	91	1.9
11	22	132	154	4.1	2	34	36	3.5	190	4.0
12	40	182	222	6.0	3	94	97	9.4	319	6.7
13	82	319	401	10.8	12	181	193	18.7	594	12.5
14	179	356	535	14.4	35	168	203	19.7	738	15.5
15	323	435	758	20.4	41	144	185	18.0	943	19.8
16	459	359	818	22.0	58	119	177	17.2	995	20.9
17	470	284	754	20.2	48	73	121	11.7	875	18.4
Over 17	4	3	7	0.2	-	1	1	0.1	8	0.2
TOTAL	1590	2134	3724	100.0	200	829	1029	100.0	4753	100.0

South Australia was the first Australian state to introduce the Aid Panel system, which has been in operation since July 1972. Comprised of a police officer and a Department for Community Welfare worker, the Aid Panels' major objective has been to ensure that young people apprehended for less serious offences and who do not have records of recidivism can be dealt with promptly and in a relatively informal environment. It is considered that a system which involves the family and the local community, and which puts emphasis on positive undertakings and agreements, will have a greater chance of steering these young people away from antisocial behaviour than relatively distant and formal court proceedings. Appearances in court and imposition of formal penalties may also have the unintended consequence of prematurely "labelling" some young people as offenders. During the first half of 1982, more than 60% of appearances by young offenders were before panels: 84% received warning and counselling and a further 13% gave or completed undertakings. By contrast, Children's Courts were, by law, restricted to more traditional penalties of bonds, fines and detentions.

TABLE 1.19 - APPEARANCES AND OUTCOMES, COURTS AND AID PANELS

1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1982

Children's Aid Panel			Children's Court		
Outcome	No.	%	Outcome	No.	%
Warning & Counselling	2495	84.2	Referred to Adult Court	1	0.1
Undertaking Given by Child	201	6.8	Detention	56	3.1
Undertaking Completed by Child	185	6.2	Suspended Detention With Bond	52	2.9
Referred to Court	82	2.8	Bond With Supervision	362	20.2
			Other Bond	375	20.9
			Fine	574	32.1
			Discharge	356	19.9
			Recognizance Estreated	14	0.8
TOTAL	2963	100.0		1790	100.0

With the exception of a few major offences which can - or in some cases must - be tried in an adult court*, the decision to refer a juvenile to an aid panel or a court is taken by a screening panel comprised of a police officer and community welfare worker. Previous Crime and Justice Reports have argued that offence, previous record and age are critical factors, and that the system operates even-handedly. Nonetheless, Tables 5.6 to 5.9 do suggest that young aboriginal defendants are:

- grossly overrepresented among those appearing (8% of appearances were by persons from aboriginal backgrounds, compared with only 1.2% of South Australians aged 10-17);
- more likely to have been arrested, rather than summonsed, (54.3% of young aboriginals had been arrested, compared with 47.8% of non-aboriginals);
- more likely to be referred to courts than panels (64.3% of young aboriginal defendants went to court, compared with 36% of non-aboriginals);
- more likely to have been remanded in custody (26.2% of young aboriginal defendants, compared with 9.9% of others).

These disparities may well be explained by different patterns of offending and detection, and differing rates of recidivism. Nonetheless, there would seem to be a strong case for giving special consideration to whether South Australia's juvenile justice system is as effective in rehabilitating members of the aboriginal community as it is for other young offenders.

* See Appendix A, note on table 5.1, for detailed description of factors which decide where a juvenile defendant will appear.

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN
TO POLICE

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.1 OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON

OFFENCE	1 Jan.- 30 June 1982	1 July- 31 Dec. 1981	1 Jan.- 30 June 1981	1 July- 31 Dec. 1980	1 Jan.- 30 June 1980	1 July- 31 Dec. 1979	1 Jan.- 30 June 1979	½ yearly Average 1976-78
Murder	15	8	4	10	8	20	16	7.3
Attempted Murder	8	13	5	7	6	8	3	5.6
Manslaughter	-	-	1	1	12	21	19	9.4
Driving Causing Death	19	9	9	12				
Major Assault -								
Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	20	33	15	22	209	273	166	121.5
Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	248	270	202	230				
Other Assault	2493	2628	2493	2356				
Kidnapping and Abduction	15	7	21	17				
Ill Treatment of Children	1	-	1	-				
Other	48	64	66	11				
TOTAL	2867	3032	2817	2666				

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.2 ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

OFFENCE	1 Jan.- 30 June 1982	1 July- 31 Dec. 1981	1 Jan.- 30 June 1981	1 July- 31 Dec. 1980	1 Jan.- 30 June 1980	1 July- 31 Dec. 1979	1 Jan.- 30 June 1979	½ yearly Average 1976-78.
Robbery								
with firearm	16	13	29	23				
with other weapon	29	28	28	26				
other robbery	153	152	139	151				
Total Robbery	198	193	196	200	226	268	109	135.1
Extortion	12	16	16	10				
TOTAL	210	209	212	210				

TABLE 2.3 SEXUAL OFFENCES

OFFENCE	1 Jan.- 30 June 1982	1 July- 31 Dec. 1981	1 Jan.- 30 June 1981	1 July- 31 Dec. 1980	1 Jan.- 30 June 1980	1 July- 31 Dec. 1979	1 Jan.- 30 June 1979	½ yearly Average 1976-78.
Rape								
of female	98	109	126	126				
of male	11	7	14	15				
Total Rape	109	116	140	141	102	120	91	69.0
Indecent Assault								
with female	146	158	165					
with male	27	14	39					
Total Indecent Assault	173	172	204	149				
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse								
with female	23	24	18					
with male	8	13	2					
Total Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	31	37	20	27				
Incest	4	31	13	8				
Other Sexual Offences	294	279	344	294				
TOTAL Sexual Offences	611	635	721	619				

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.4 OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

OFFENCES	1 Jan.- 30 June 1982	1 July- 31 Dec. 1981	1 Jan.- 30 June 1981	1 July- 31 Dec. 1980	1 Jan.- 30 June 1980	1 July- 31 Dec. 1979	1 Jan.- 30 June 1979	½ yearly Average 1976-78.
Fraud and Deception								
Fraud, Forgery & False Pretences	1172	1241	1230	1265				
Misappropriation	433	765	253	396				
Total Fraud & Deception	1605	2006	1483	1661	1710	2095	1405	320.5
Break and Enter								
Dwelling	5110	5276	5682	5877	5549	7005	3807	3476.6
Shop	2193	2187	2144	2230	2006	2568	1643	1744.1
Other	3114	3265	3052	2977	2879	3860	2054	2163.3
Total Break and Enter	10417	10728	10878	11084	10434	13433	7504	7384.1
Other Theft								
Larceny of Motor Vehicle	2713	2879	2719	3083	2868	2982	3349	2289.4
Shop Theft	3222	3407	3436	2981				
Steal from Person	71	96	113	92				
Other	19007	19556	19478	21073				
Total Other Theft	25013	25938	25746	27229				
Unlawful Possession of Property								
Receiving	272	325	251	226				
Unlawful Possession of Property	217	225	258	204				
Total Unlawful Possession of Property	489	550	509	430				
Damage Property								
Arson	243	242	267	201				
Other	5446	6084	5019	5559				
Total Damage Property	5689	6326	5286	5760				
TOTAL	43213	45548	43902	46164				

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.5 DRIVING OFFENCES

OFFENCE	1 Jan.- 30 June 1982	1 July- 31 Dec. 1981	1 Jan.- 30 June 1981	1 July- 31 Dec. 1980	1 Jan.- 30 June 1980	1 July- 31 Dec. 1979	1 Jan.- 30 June 1979	½ yearly Average 1976-78.
Driving Under Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	2755	2721	3051	3072				
Dangerous, Reckless or Negligent Driving	413	503	715	390				
TOTAL	3168	3224	3766	3462				

TABLE 2.6 DRUG OFFENCES*

OFFENCE	1 Jan.- 30 June 1982
Use/Possess Drugs	
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	1351
Narcotic	12
Other	17
Total Use/Possess Drugs	1380
Possess Drug Instruments	563
Obtaining Drug by Forgery	19
Selling Drugs	
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	100
Narcotic	8
Other Drug	10
Total Selling Drugs	118
Make/Grow Drugs	
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	102
Other Drug	
Total Make/Grow Drugs	102
Other Drug Offences	3
TOTAL	2185

* Figures prior to 1982 not available on a 6 monthly basis.

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.7 OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON: AGE & SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Murder	-	-	-	2	5	3	1	-	11
Attempted Murder	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	-	9
Drive Causing Death	-	-	7	5	4	-	2	1	19
Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	-	2	3	4	5	-	1	-	15
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	2	26	18	37	46	10	7	1	147
Other Assault	12	178	153	269	253	132	68	16	1081
Kidnapping and Abduction	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	5
Other	-	2	4	4	6	3	2	-	21
TOTAL	14	210	185	324	322	151	84	18	1308

OFFENCE	FEMALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Attempted Murder	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	-	8	-	2	3	1	1	-	15
Other Assault	2	39	14	27	16	12	6	1	117
Other	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	2	51	14	30	22	13	7	1	140

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.8 ROBBERY & EXTORTION : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Robbery with Firearm	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	6
Robbery with Other Weapon	2	3	1	4	1	1	-	-	12
Other Robbery	4	16	11	9	2	3	1	-	46
Extortion	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	6	20	13	14	7	4	1	-	65

OFFENCE	FEMALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Robbery with Other Weapon	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Other Robbery	-	12	1	-	1	1	-	-	15
TOTAL	-	12	1	-	2	2	-	-	17

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.9 SEXUAL OFFENCES : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Rape (Female)	1	10	6	11	4	7	2	1	42
Rape (Male)	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	5
Indecent Assault (Female)	7	6	1	6	8	9	10	2	49
Indecent Assault (Male)	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	12
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse (Female)	-	5	1	2	-	4	3	-	15
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse (Male)	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
Incest	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Other Sexual Offences	1	13	3	11	18	5	6	3	60
TOTAL	14	36	13	32	31	30	26	7	189

	FEMALES								
Indecent Assault (Female)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Indecent Assault (Male)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Sexual Offences	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIME REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.10 FRAUD OFFENCES : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Fraud, Forgery and False Pretences	13	46	21	41	51	32	16	6	226
Misappropriation	2	40	16	19	29	15	4	1	126
TOTAL	15	86	37	60	80	47	20	7	352

	FEMALES								
Fraud, Forgery and False Pretences	10	14	12	14	30	14	10	1	105
Misappropriation	1	16	7	1	4	1	3	-	33
TOTAL	11	30	19	15	34	15	13	1	138

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.11 BREAK & ENTER OFFENCES : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Break and Enter Dwelling	82	234	58	66	39	12	2	-	493
Break and Enter Shop	65	230	49	53	32	4	2	-	435
Break and Enter Other	78	137	40	33	28	2	1	-	319
TOTAL	225	601	147	152	99	18	5	-	1247

OFFENCE	FEMALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Break and Enter Dwelling	6	32	5	5	5	1	-	-	54
Break and Enter Shop	1	16	1	2	2	-	-	-	22
Break and Enter Other	5	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	19
TOTAL	12	60	7	8	7	1	-	-	95

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.12 OTHER PROPERTY OFFENCES : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Unlawful Possession									
Receiving	28	83	30	26	20	6	1	-	194
Unlawful Possession	4	36	30	49	29	13	4	1	166
Total Unlawful Possession	32	119	60	75	49	19	5	1	360
Damage Property									
Arson	24	11	2	3	4	3	1	-	48
Other	80	288	135	158	110	34	21	-	826
Total Damage Property	104	299	137	161	114	37	22	-	874
TOTAL	136	418	197	236	163	56	27	1	1234

OFFENCE	FEMALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Unlawful Possession									
Receiving	8	14	5	2	3	3	1	-	36
Unlawful Possession	-	6	6	10	3	4	1	3	33
Total Unlawful Possession	8	20	11	12	6	7	2	3	69
Damage Property									
Arson	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other	3	10	6	13	14	10	2	1	59
Total Damage Property	4	11	6	13	14	10	2	1	61
TOTAL	12	31	17	25	20	17	4	4	130

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.13 OTHER LARCENY : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Larceny of Motor Vehicle	36	272	114	88	44	14	2	-	570
Shop Theft	257	341	69	76	118	87	139	130	1217
Steal from Person	2	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	12
Other	140	476	151	177	110	30	8	1	1093
TOTAL	435	1094	335	345	272	131	149	131	2892

	FEMALES								
Larceny of Motor Vehicle	7	24	11	3	5	-	-	-	50
Shop Theft	294	396	81	99	172	138	157	121	1458
Steal from Person	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
Other	9	48	9	17	16	4	2	1	106
TOTAL	310	468	103	119	193	143	159	122	1617

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.14 DRIVING OFFENCES : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Drive Under Influence (Alcohol or Drugs)	5	120	324	728	764	328	232	55	2556
Dangerous, Reckless or Negligent Driving	DATA NOT AVAILABLE								
TOTAL	5	120	324	728	764	328	232	55	2556

OFFENCE	FEMALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Driving Under Influence (Alcohol or Drugs)	-	8	17	58	61	19	11	2	176
Dangerous, Reckless or Negligent Driving	DATA NOT AVAILABLE								
TOTAL	-	8	17	58	61	19	11	2	176

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.15 DRUG OFFENCES : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	MALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Use/Possess Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	4	145	234	470	285	28	9	2	1177
Narcotic	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	7
Other	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	-	13
Total Use/Possess Drugs	4	145	235	476	297	29	9	2	1197
Possess Drug Instruments	2	88	155	199	59	3	1	-	507
Obtaining Drugs by Forgery	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	5
Selling Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	-	3	3	25	37	8	1	-	77
Narcotic	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	6
Other	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	7
Total Selling Drugs	-	3	4	30	43	9	1	-	90
Make/Grow Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	-	1	3	23	41	7	7	2	84
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Make/Grow Drugs	-	1	3	23	41	7	7	2	84
Other Drug Offences	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	6	237	397	731	444	48	19	4	1886

PART 2 STATISTICS OF SELECTED CRIMES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 2.16 DRUG OFFENCES : AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED

OFFENCE	FEMALES								Total
	UNDER 14	14-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 Plus	
Use/Possess Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	-	20	30	62	46	2	-	-	160
Narcotic	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	5
Other	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Total Use/Possess Drugs	-	20	30	67	49	2	-	-	168
Possess Drug Instruments	2	10	13	18	9	-	-	-	52
Obtaining Drugs by Forgery	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
Selling Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	-	-	-	10	8	2	1	-	21
Narcotic	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Other	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Total Selling Drugs	-	-	-	13	10	2	1	-	26
Make/Grow Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp Hashish	-	-	2	7	5	2	1	-	17
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Make/Grow Drugs	-	-	2	7	5	2	1	-	17
Other Drug Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	30	46	105	75	6	2	-	266

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.1 SUMMARY OF ALL OFFENCES

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Offence Against the Person	36	17	10	-	3	25	8	11	110	15.5	29	81
Robbery and Extortion	18	4	1	-	-	-	7	-	30	4.2	30	-
Sexual Offences	25	9	1	1	-	10	1	9	56	7.9	22	34
Drug Offences	119	15	-	2	-	1	5	6	148	20.8	35	113
Fraud and Deception	35	7	-	-	-	8	1	5	56	7.9	15	41
Break and Enter	188	9	4	-	-	10	3	4	218	30.7	4	214
Other Offences	54	13	-	-	-	9	2	14	92	13.0	14	78
TOTAL	475	74	16	3	3	63	27	49	710	100.0	149	561
Percentage	66.9	10.4	2.3	0.4	0.4	8.9	3.8	6.9	100.0		21.0	79.0

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.2 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Murder	-	1	2	-	3	2	1	-	9	8.2	9	-
Manslaughter	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	2	-
Death by Negligent Driving	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	2	8	7.3	-	8
Attempted Murder	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	6.4	7	-
Wound Causing Grievous Bodily Harm	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	3.6	3	1
Assault -												
Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	-	2
Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	28	7	3	-	-	14	1	5	58	52.7	2	56
Assault with Intent	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	1
Common Assault	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	4	12	10.9	-	12
Unlawful Detention	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	3.6	4	-
Threaten Life	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1.8	2	-
Injure by Negligent Driving	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	1
TOTAL	36	17	10	0	3	25	8	11	110	100.0	29	81
Percentage	32.7	15.5	9.1	0.0	2.7	22.7	7.3	10.0	100.0		26.4	73.6

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982
COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.3 ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Robbery with Firearm	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13.3	4	-
Robbery with Offensive Weapon	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	10.0	3	-
Robbery with Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	16.7	5	-
Robbery with Violence	9	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	13	43.3	13	-
Conspiracy to Rob	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6.7	2	-
Assault with intent to Rob	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.3	1	-
Robbery from Person Using Violence	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6.7	2	-
TOTAL	18	4	1	0	0	0	7	0	30	100.0	30	0
Percentage	60.0	13.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	100.0		100.0	0.0

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982
COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.4 SEXUAL OFFENCES

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Rape of Female	2	6	-	-	-	4	-	4	16	28.6	16	-
Attempted Rape of Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.6	1	1
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with Female Under 12 Years	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	5.4	3	-
Attempted Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with Female Under 12 Years	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3.6	1	1
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with Female Under 17 Years	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	7	12.5	1	6
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with Male Under 17 Years	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3.6	-	2
Indecent Assault of Female	11	2	-	-	-	2	1	4	20	35.7	-	20
Indecent Assault of Male	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.6	-	2
Gross Indecency - Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
Incest	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
TOTAL	25	9	1	1	0	10	1	9	56	100.0	22	34
Percentage	44.6	16.1	1.8	1.8	0.0	17.9	1.8	16.1	100.0		39.3	60.7

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982
COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.5 DRUG OFFENCES

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Sell and Supply Heroin	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.0	3	-
Possess Heroin for Sale	5	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	9	6.1	9	-
Sell and Supply Barbiturates	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	1	-
Possess Barbiturates for Sale	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.4	2	-
Possess for Use Barbiturates	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	-	1
Possess Cocaine for Sale	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	1	-
Make Other Drug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.7	1	-
Import Hashish	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3.4	5	-
Forge and Utter Prescription	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.0	1	2
Cultivate Marijuana	72	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	78	52.7	-	78
Sell and Supply Marijuana	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8.1	6	6
Possess Marijuana for Sale	18	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	27	18.2	3	24
Possess or Use Marijuana	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1.4	-	2
Conspiracy to Obtain Marijuana Crop	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.0	3	-
TOTAL	119	15	0	2	0	1	5	6	148	100.0	35	113
Percentage	80.4	10.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	3.4	4.1	100.0		23.6	76.4

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982
COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.6 FRAUD AND DECEPTION OFFENCES

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Forge and Utter	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	23.2	13	-
Forge Official Documents	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3.6	2	-
Embezzlement as a Servant	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.6	-	2
Falsification of Accounts	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
Larceny as a Servant	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	12.5	-	7
Larceny by Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.8	-	1
Fraudulent Missappropriation	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5.4	-	3
Fraud by Company Directors	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
False Pretences	13	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	20	35.7	-	20
Alter Cheque	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
Stealing Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.8	-	1
Fail to Disclose Bankruptcy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.8	-	1
Convey False Information	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
False Representation	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
Present False Documents	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	1
TOTAL	35	7	0	0	0	8	1	5	56	100.0	15	41
Percentage	62.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	1.8	8.9	100.0		26.8	73.2

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.7 BREAK AND ENTER OFFENCES

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Burglary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.9	2	-
B. & E. House	48	5	2	-	-	1	2	1	59	27.1	-	59
B. & E. House with Intent to Commit a Felony	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	2.3	-	5
B. & E. Other Dwelling	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	5.5	1	11
B. & E. Other Dwelling with Intent to Commit a Felony	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	-	1
B. & E. Shop	39	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	45	20.6	-	45
B. & E. Club	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7.3	-	16
B. & E. Factory or Warehouse	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	8.3	-	18
B. & E. Office	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	7.8	-	17
B. & E. Surgery or Pharmacy	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2.3	-	5
B. & E. Other Building	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	6.9	-	15
B. & E. Building with Intent to Commit a Felony	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6.5	1	13
Possess House Breaking Implements	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	9	4.1	-	9
TOTAL	188	9	4	0	0	10	3	4	218	100.0	4	214
Percentage	86.2	4.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.4	1.8	100.0		1.8	98.2

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982
COURT OUTCOME FOR MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED*

TABLE 3.8 OTHER OFFENCES

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Found Guilty of Major Offence		Found Not Guilty of Major Offence				Nolle Prosequi entered to Major Offence		Total Charged		Where Case Heard	
	Pleaded Guilty and Sentenced	Pleaded Not Guilty and Trial	Found Guilty of a Lesser Offence	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	On Grounds of Insanity	Acquitted	Found Guilty as Charged of another Offence	Prisoner Discharged	Number	%	Supreme Court	District Court
Arson	4	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	10.9	10	-
Malicious Damage	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.4	-	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	7.6	-	7
Other Larceny	18	5	-	-	-	2	1	7	33	35.9	-	33
Receiving	13	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	19	20.7	1	18
Accessory Before/After the Fact	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.3	1	2
Escape Gaol	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	5.4	-	5
False Declaration	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	-	1
Perjury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	-	1
Conspiracy	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4.3	-	4
Smuggling (non drugs)	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.3	2	1
Attempt Felony	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	-	1
TOTAL	54	13	0	0	0	9	2	14	92	100.0	14	78
Percentage	58.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	2.2	15.2	100.0		15.2	84.8

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR OFFENCE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 3.9 SUMMARY OF ALL OFFENCES

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Fine Only	Rising of the Court	Bond without Super- vision	Bond with Super- vision	Suspended Imprisonment				Immediate Imprisonment																		Total Convicted				
					No.	Duration (months)			No.	Avge (mth)	Duration															non- parole period as % of total sentence	No.	%			
						Min.	Avge	Max.			Less than 6 months	6 mths. up to 1 year	1 yr. up to 2 years	2 yrs. up to 3 years	3 yrs. up to 4 years	4 yrs. up to 5 years	5 yrs. up to 6 years	6 yrs. up to 7 years	7 yrs. up to 8 years	8 yrs. up to 9 years	9 yrs. up to 10 years	10 yrs. up to 11 years	11 years to 12 years	12 years to 13 years	13 years to 14 years				14 years to 15 years	15 years to 16 years	Life
Offence Against the Person	11	2	2	2	26	4	12.6	60	28	23.6	1	10	8	2	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	33.8	71	11.9			
Robbery and Extortion	2	-	-	-	7	6	18.3	36	21	28.5	1	1	7	4	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	37.2	30	5.0			
Sexual Offences	4	-	4	-	12	3	13.5	24	17	38.9	-	3	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	38.6	37	6.2			
Drug Offences	49	-	1	2	46	3	15.7	60	43	34.1	2	12	4	8	6	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	35.4	141	23.7			
Fraud and Deception	1	-	5	-	22	6	16.8	36	15	13.6	1	4	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.3	43	7.2			
Break and Enter	3	-	-	1	127	3	10.9	24	73	13.1	2	27	36	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.7	204	34.3			
Other Offences	7	-	2	3	33	1	8.9	24	24	17.0	4	6	10	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.6	69	11.6			
TOTAL	77	2	14	8	273	1	12.4	60	221	27.6	11	63	76	25	14	9	11	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	34.9	595	100.0			
Percentage	12.9	0.3	2.4	1.4	45.9				37.1																		100.0				

* Average duration of imprisonment does not include one term of life imprisonment for murder.

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982
MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR OFFENCE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 3.10 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Major Offence Charged and Offence With Highest Penalty	Fine Only	Rising of the Court	Bond without Super- vision	Bond with Super- vision	Suspended Imprisonment				Immediate Imprisonment															Total Convicted
									Duration															
					No.	Min.	Avg.	Max.	No.	Avg. (mth)	Less than 6 months	6 mths. up to 1 year	1 year up to 2 years	2 years up to 3 years	3 years	4 years	4½ years	5 years	7 years	8 years	Life			
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	life	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
(GL Murder) Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	1	60	60.0	60	1	60.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
(NP Murder) Conspiracy	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	1	24	24.0	24	1	18.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Death by Negligent Driving	-	-	-	-	1	9	9.0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
(GL Death Driving) Reckless Driving	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Attempted Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	54.0	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	
(NP Att. Murder) Robbery With Firearm	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	56.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
(NP Att. Murder) Wound With Intent to Commit Grievous Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
(NP Att. Murder) Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-	1	12	12.0	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
(GL Wound G.B.H.) Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-	1	24	24.0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
(NP Wound G.B.H.) Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
(NP Wound G.B.H.) Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Grievous Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13.5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Actual Bodily Harm	6	-	1	-	13	4	7.8	12	15	11.6	2	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	
(GL Assault A.B.H.) Common Assault	-	-	1	-	1	6	6.0	6	1	2.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
(NP Assault A.B.H.) Malicious Damage	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
(GL Assault With Intent) Common Assault	-	-	-	-	1	9	9.0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Common Assault	2	-	-	-	3	4	13.3	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Unlawful Detention	-	-	-	-	2	18	18.0	18	1	96.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	
Injure by Negligent Driving	-	-	-	-	1	6	6.0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL	11	2	2	2	26	4	12.6	60	28	23.6*	3	8	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	71	
Percentage	15.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	36.6				39.4														100.0	

* Average duration of imprisonment does not include one term of life imprisonment

GL=Guilty of Lesser NG=Not Guilty-guilty of other NP=Nolle Prosequi-guilty other

[illegible]

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR OFFENCE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 3.12 SEXUAL OFFENCES

Major Offence Charged and Offence With Highest Penalty	Fine Only	Rising of the Court	Bond without Super- vision	Bond with Super- vision	Suspended Imprisonment				Immediate Imprisonment														Total Convicted
					No.	Duration (months)			No.	Avge (mth)	Duration												
						Min.	Avge	Max.			Less than 6 months	6 mths. up to 1 year	1 year up to 2 years	2 years	3 years	3½ years	4 years	5 years	6 years 7 months	7 years	10½ years		
Rape of Female	-	-	-	-	1	20	20.0	20	7	59.3	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	8	
Attempted Rape of Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	39.0	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse - Female Under 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	84.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
(GL U.S.I. 12 yrs.) Attempted U.S.I. -Female Under 12 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Attempted U.S.I. - Female Under 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse - Female Under 17 years	1	-	1	-	2	6	7.5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
(NG U.S.I. Fem. Under 12) Break & Enter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse - Male Under 17 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Indecent Assault of Female	2	-	2	-	7	3	13.4	24	2	12.0	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
(NP Indecent Ass. Fem.) Common Assault	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Indecent Assault of Male	-	-	-	-	1	9	9.0	9	1	6.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Gross Indecency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Incest	-	-	-	-	1	24	24.0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL	4	0	4	0	12	3	13.5	24	17	38.9	0	3	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	37	
Percentage	10.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	32.4				45.9													100.0	

GL=Guilty of Lesser NG=Not Guilty-guilty of other NP=Nolle Prosequi-guilty other

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR OFFENCE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 3.13 DRUG OFFENCES

Major Offence Charged and Offence With Highest Penalty	Fine Only	Rising of the Court	Bond without Super- vision	Bond with Super- vision	Suspended Imprisonment				Immediate Imprisonment															Total Convicted	
					No.	Duration (months)			No.	Ave (mth)	Less than 6 months	6 mths. up to 1 year	1 yr. up to 2 years	2 yrs. up to 3 years	3 years	3½ years	4 years	5 years	6 years	8 years	14 years				
						Min	Ave	Max.																	
Sell & Supply Heroin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	84.0	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Possess Heroin for Sale	-	-	-	-	4	36	45.0	48	2	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
(NG Poss. Heroin Sale) Possess Heroin	-	-	-	-	1	24	24.0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
(NP Poss. Heroin Sale) Possess Heroin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Sell & Supply Barbiturates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Possess Barbiturates for Sale	-	-	-	-	2	24	24.5	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Possess or Use Barbiturates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Possess Cocaine for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Import Hashish	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	112.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	4
Forge & Utter Prescription	-	-	-	1	1	6	6.0	6	1	5.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cultivate Marijuana	41	-	-	-	19	3	5.6	12	14	18.9	1	7	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
(NP Cult. Marij.) Use Premises for Cultivation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
(NP Cult. Marij.) Break and Enter Shop	-	-	-	-	1	6	6.0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sell & Supply Marijuana	-	-	-	-	6	6	18.0	36	6	26.0	-	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Possess Marijuana for Sale	2	-	-	1	12	4	20.4	60	8	21.8	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
(NG Poss. Marij. Sale) Possess Marijuana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(NP Poss. Marij. Sale) Possess Marijuana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Possess or Use Marijuana	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Conspiracy to obtain Marijuana Crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	42.0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	49	0	1	2	46	3	15.7	60	43	34.1	2	12	4	8	3	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	141
Percentage	34.8	0.0	0.7	1.4	32.6				30.5																100.0

NG=Not Guilty-guilty of other NP=Notle Prosequi-guilty other

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR OFFENCE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 3.14 FRAUD AND DECEPTION

Major Offence Charged and Offence With Highest Penalty	Fine Only	Rising of the Court	Bond without Super- vision	Bond with Super- vision	Suspended Imprisonment				Immediate Imprisonment								Total Convicted
					Duration (months)				Duration								
					No.	Min.	Ave	Max.	No.	Ave (mth)	Less than 6 months	6 months up to 1 yr.	1 year	1½ years	1½ years	2 years	
Forge and Utter	-	-	3	-	5	12	22.8	36	4	18.0	-	1	-	-	1	2	12
Embezzlement as a Servant	-	-	-	-	2	6	18.0	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Falsification of Accounts	-	-	-	-	1	24	24.0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny as a Servant	-	-	1	-	3	6	18.0	36	1	9.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
Fraudulent Missappropriation	-	-	-	-	2	18	21.0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
(NP Fraud. Missap.) Larceny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud by Company Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18.0	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
False Pretences	-	-	1	-	9	6	11.0	18	6	12.0	1	1	3	-	-	1	16
Alter Cheque	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Convey False Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Present False Documents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	1	0	5	0	22	6	16.8	36	15	13.6	1	4	4	1	2	3	43
Percentage	2.3	0.0	11.6	0.0	51.2				34.9								100.0

NP=Nolle Prosequi-guilty other

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982
 MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR OFFENCE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 3.15 BREAK AND ENTER

Major Offence Charged and Offence With Highest Penalty	Fine Only	Rising of the Court	Bond without Super- vision	Bond with Super- vision	Suspended Imprisonment				Immediate Imprisonment												Total Convicted
					Duration (months)				Duration												
					No.	Min.	Ave.	Max.	No.	Ave. (mth)	Less than 6 months	6 mths. up to 1 year	1 yr. up to 1½ years	1½ up to 2 years	2 years	2½ years	2¾ years	3 years			
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Break & Enter House	-	-	-	1	30	3	10.1	18	22	15.0	-	4	11	4	1	1	1	-	53		
(GL B & E House) Larceny	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2		
(NP B & E House) Receiving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
(NP B & E House) Accessory After the Fact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B & E House with intent	-	-	-	-	1	6	6.0	6	2	10.5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3		
B & E Other Dwelling	-	-	-	-	8	6	8.4	12	3	10.7	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	11		
B & E Other Dwelling with intent	-	-	-	-	1	8	8.0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B & E Shop	1	-	-	-	26	6	10.3	24	12	8.3	2	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	39		
(GL B & E Shop) Larceny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
(NP B & E Shop) Receiving	-	-	-	-	1	3	3.0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B & E Club	-	-	-	-	13	6	10.9	24	3	13.7	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	16		
B & E Factory or Warehouse	-	-	-	-	12	6	15.0	24	6	9.5	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	18		
B & E Office	-	-	-	-	11	6	13.6	24	5	10.2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	16		
(GL B & E Office) Larceny	-	-	-	-	1	6	6.0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B & E Surgery or Pharmacy	-	-	-	-	4	6	8.5	10	1	18.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5		
B & E Other Building	-	-	-	-	9	5	10.8	18	5	16.6	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	14		
B & E Building with intent	1	-	-	-	8	6	9.9	24	5	15.2	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	14		
Possess House Breaking Implements	-	-	-	-	2	24	24.0	24	3	10.0	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	5		
TOTAL	3	0	0	1	127	3	10.9	24	73	13.1	2	27	29	7	3	2	1	2	204		
Percentage	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	62.3				35.8										100.0		

GL=Guilty of Lesser NP=Nolle Prosequi-guilty other

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR OFFENCE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 3.16 OTHER OFFENCES

Major Offence Charged and Offence With Highest Penalty	Fine Only	Rising of the Court	Bond without Super- vision	Bond with Super- vision	Suspended Imprisonment				Immediate Imprisonment									Total Convicted	
					No.	Duration (months)			No.	Avge (mth)	Duration								
						Min	Avge	Max.			Less than 6 months	6 mths. up to 1 year	1 year up to 1½ years	1½ years	2½ years	4 years	5 years		
Arson	-	-	-	1	3	6	14.0	24	1	15.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
Malicious Damage	2	-	-	1	2	4	5.0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Motor Vehicle Theft	-	-	-	-	2	10	11.0	12	3	16.0	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	
Other Larceny	4	-	-	1	9	2	9.8	24	9	13.7	1	5	2	-	-	-	1	23	
(NP Other Larc.) Accessory After the Fact	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Receiving	1	-	1	-	8	4	6.5	12	3	14.0	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	13	
(NP Receiving) Motor Vehicle Theft	-	-	-	-	1	24	24.0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Accessory Before/After the Fact	-	-	-	-	2	4	6.5	9	1	18.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	
Escape Gool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5.8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	
False Declaration	-	-	-	-	1	9	9.0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Perjury	-	-	-	-	1	9	9.0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Conspiracy	-	-	-	-	3	6	8.0	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Smuggling (non Drugs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	46.0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	
Attempt Felony	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL	7	0	-	3	33	1	8.9	24	24	17.0	4	6	7	3	1	1	2	69	
Percentage	10.1	0.0	-	4.3	47.8	-	-	-	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	

NP=Notle Prosequi-guilty other

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 3.17 CASES WHERE THE TOTAL PENALTY IMPOSED IS GREATER THAN PENALTY IMPOSED FOR MAJOR PENALTY OFFENCE

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Major Offence	Prison Duration	Other Offence	Prison Duration	Total Prison Sentence
Offence Against the Person	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1 yr.	Common Assault	6 mths.	1 yr. 6 mths.
Robbery and Extortion	Robbery With Violence	1 yr. 6 mths.	Possess Barbiturates for Sale	6 mths.	2 yrs.
Robbery and Extortion	Robbery With Violence	1 yr. 6 mths.	Possess or Use Marijuana	6 mths.	2 yrs.
Sexual Offences	Rape of Female	10 yrs. 6 mths.	Unlawful Sexual Intercourse - Female Under 12 years	2 yrs. 8 mths.	13 yrs. 2 mths.
Drug Offences	Possess Heroin for Sale	4 yrs.	Possess or Use Heroin	6 mths.	4 yrs. 6 mths.
Drug Offences	Possess Cocaine for Sale	2 yrs.	Break and Enter Pharmacy	2 yrs. 6 mths.	2 yrs. 6 mths.
Fraud and Deception	Forge and Utter	6 mths.	False Pretences	1 yr. 9 mths.	2 yrs. 3 mths.
Break and Enter	Break and Enter House	1 yr.	Motor Vehicle Theft	7 mths.	1 yr. 7 mths.
Break and Enter	Break and Enter House	2 yrs.	Break and Enter Club	2 yrs.	6 yrs.*
Break and Enter	Break and Enter Dwelling	1 yr.	Indecent Assault of Female	9 mths.	1 yr. 9 mths.
Break and Enter	Break and Enter Shop	1 yr.	Possess House Breaking Implement	1 yr.	2 yrs.
Break and Enter	Break and Enter Factory	1 yr.	Receiving	1 yr.	2 yrs.
Break and Enter	Break and Enter Office	6 mths.	Break and Enter School	6 mths.	1 yr.
Break and Enter	Break and Enter Service Station With Intent	2 yrs.	Malicious Damage	1 yr.	3 yrs.
Break and Enter	Break and Enter Service Station With Intent	2 yrs.	Malicious Damage	1 yr.	3 yrs.

* Also received cumulative penalties for other offences.

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 3.18 SEX OF ACCUSED AND OFFENCE TYPE

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Male	Female	Total	
			Number	%
Offence Against the Person	105	5	110	15.5
Robbery and Extortion	24	6	30	4.2
Sexual Offences	56	-	56	7.9
Drug Offences	131	17	148	20.8
Fraud and Deception	45	11	56	7.9
Break and Enter	213	5	218	30.7
Other Offences	83	9	92	13.0
TOTAL	657	53	710	100.0
Percentage	92.5	7.5	100.0	
Percentage of Total Adult Population	48.9	51.1	100.0	

TABLE 3.19 AGE OF ACCUSED AND OFFENCE TYPE

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 Plus	Total With Information Available		Average Age	Inform- ation Not Available
										No.	%		
Offence Against the Person	3	17	29	21	8	6	6	6	4	100	14.8	29.8	10
Robbery and Extortion	1	3	13	10	1	2	-	-	-	30	4.4	24.7	-
Sexual Offences	-	6	15	11	7	3	4	8	-	54	8.0	31.3	2
Drug Offences	-	11	47	37	27	9	10	2	2	145	21.4	28.6	3
Fraud and Deception	-	4	15	6	9	6	9	2	-	51	7.5	31.0	5
Break and Enter	4	72	81	23	12	6	11	2	-	211	31.2	24.0	7
Other Offences	1	12	26	17	7	6	11	3	3	86	12.7	30.4	6
TOTAL	9	125	226	125	71	38	51	23	9	677	100.0	27.8	33
Percentage	1.3	18.5	33.4	18.5	10.5	5.6	7.5	3.4	1.3	100.0			
Percentage of Total Adult Population	N/A	5.1	12.3	11.5	11.3	9.0	14.5	15.2	21.2	100.0			

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 3.20 OCCUPATION OF ACCUSED AND OFFENCE TYPE

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Student	Home Duties	Self Employed	Total With Information Available		Information not Available
							No.	%	
Offence Against the Person	31	34	2	1	1	3	72	12.7	38
Robbery and Extortion	6	23	-	-	1	-	30	5.3	-
Sexual Offences	15	13	6	-	-	1	35	6.2	21
Drug Offences	63	44	8	2	6	6	129	22.8	19
Fraud and Deception	18	16	1	-	4	4	43	7.6	13
Break and Enter	42	135	9	3	1	2	192	33.9	26
Other Offences	21	31	5	-	-	8	65	11.5	27
TOTAL	196	296	31	6	13	24	566	100.0	144
Percentage	34.6	52.3	5.5	1.1	2.3	4.2	100.0		
Percentage of Total Adult Population	56.8	4.6	4.4	1.7	32.5	N/A	100.0		

TABLE 3.21 MARITAL STATUS OF ACCUSED AND OFFENCE TYPE

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	De Facto	Total With Information Available		Information not Available
							No.	%	
Offence Against the Person	43	15	10	2	-	5	75	13.3	35
Robbery and Extortion	19	3	1	2	-	4	29	5.1	1
Sexual Offences	21	9	-	1	1	3	35	6.2	21
Drug Offences	54	38	7	9	-	20	128	22.7	20
Fraud and Deception	8	19	2	9	1	3	42	7.4	14
Break and Enter	142	14	3	5	1	25	190	33.6	28
Other Offences	36	15	5	4	-	6	66	11.7	26
TOTAL	323	113	28	32	3	66	565	100.0	145
Percentage	57.2	20.0	5.0	5.7	0.5	11.7	100.0		
Percentage of Total Adult Population	19.9	66.0	2.7	4.0	7.4	N/A*	100.0		

* De Facto included within 'Single' category

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 3.22 STATE OR COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF ACCUSED AND OFFENCE TYPE

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Australasia			Europe								Asia	Other	Total With Information Available		Inform- ation Not Available
	South Aust.	Inter- state	Aust. Unspec- ified	New- Zealand	United Kingdom	Ireland	Germany	Greece	Italy	Yugo- slavia	Other Europe			No.	%	
Offence Against the Person	13	2	38	-	3	-	1	-	3	2	3	1	1	67	11.9	43
Robbery and Extortion	5	4	12	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	29	5.2	1
Sexual Offences	9	1	19	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	6.0	22
Drug Offences	34	9	41	3	14	1	3	7	6	3	8	1	2	132	23.5	16
Fraud and Deception	11	1	19	1	5	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	42	7.5	14
Break and Enter	51	18	91	-	24	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	191	34.0	27
Other Offences	16	6	26	-	8	-	2	-	6	1	1	-	1	67	11.9	25
TOTAL	139	41	246	5	63	2	8	7	19	8	14	4	6	562	100.0	148
Percentage	24.7	7.3	43.8	0.9	11.2	0.4	1.4	1.2	3.4	1.4	2.5	0.7	1.1	100.0		
Percentage of Total Adult Population	70.0			0.5	14.7		1.6	1.5	3.4	0.9	4.2	1.4	1.8	100.0		

TABLE 3.23 STATUS AT COMMITTAL HEARING

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	On Bail			In Custody					Total With Information Available		Inform- ation Not Available
	Recog- nizance	Cash Only	Cash & Recog- nizance	Bail Refused	Bail Not Applied For	Bail Not Raised	Already on Another Matter	Unspecified	No.	%	
Offence Against the Person	86	-	3	9	10	-	2	-	110	15.7	-
Robbery and Extortion	18	1	2	2	7	-	-	-	30	4.3	-
Sexual Offences	41	-	1	8	5	-	-	1	56	8.0	-
Drug Offences	128	2	7	2	3	-	-	-	142	20.3	6
Fraud and Deception	48	-	2	2	3	-	1	-	56	8.0	-
Break and Enter	178	2	2	17	14	-	-	2	215	30.7	3
Other Offences	79	1	3	4	5	-	-	-	92	13.1	-
TOTAL	578	6	20	44	47	0	3	3	701	100.0	9
Percentage	82.5	0.9	2.9	6.3	6.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0		

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 3.24 PLEA OF ACCUSED

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty changed to Guilty Plea	Not Guilty Plea	No Plea	Other Plea	Total	
						Number	Percentage
Offence Against the Person	39	7	53	8	3	110	15.5
Robbery and Extortion	17	10	3	-	-	30	4.2
Sexual Offences	25	1	20	7	3	56	7.9
Drug Offences	116	8	19	4	1	148	20.8
Fraud and Deception	36	1	15	3	1	56	7.9
Break and Enter	186	5	21	5	1	218	30.7
Other Offences	52	3	25	10	2	92	13.0
TOTAL	471	35	156	37	11	710	100.0
Percentage	66.3	4.9	22.0	5.2	1.5	100.0	

TABLE 3.25 PRIOR CONVICTIONS FOR DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY WITH INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Number of Juvenile and Adult Convictions for Accused With Known Criminal Records						Average time since last Conviction (months)	Previous Imprisonment		Total Accused
	No Prior Convictions	1	2-5	6-10	10 or more	Average		Number	% in Offence Type	
Offence Against the Person	8	6	13	13	16	9.6	25.0	18	32.1	56
Robbery and Extortion	3	3	5	1	18	14.8	18.8	19	63.3	30
Sexual Offences	8	2	7	3	9	9.3	28.3	10	34.5	29
Drug Offences	18	22	38	13	14	4.6	39.0	22	21.0	105
Fraud and Deception	8	4	12	1	5	7.2	24.4	11	36.7	30
Break and Enter	7	11	54	25	82	13.6	11.7	87	48.6	179
Other Offences	8	7	17	8	16	8.9	31.5	19	33.9	56
TOTAL	60	55	146	64	160	10.0	23.6	186	38.4	485
Percentage	12.4	11.3	30.1	13.2	33.0			38.4		100.0

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 3.26 SUPREME COURT

Plea	Month of Court Disposition						Total	
	January 1982	February 1982	March 1982	April 1982	May 1982	June 1982	No.	%
Guilty Plea	8	12	12	17	10	10	69	46.3
Not Guilty Plea	5	6	9	11	9	8	48	32.2
No Plea	-	2	-	3	-	-	5	3.4
Not Guilty Changed to Guilty Plea	1	5	2	3	7	5	23	15.4
Other Plea	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	2.7
TOTAL	15	26	23	34	26	25	149	100.0
Percentage	10.1	17.4	15.4	22.8	17.4	16.8	100.0	

TABLE 3.27 DISTRICT COURT

Plea	Month of Court Disposition						Total	
	January 1982	February 1982	March 1982	April 1982	May 1982	June 1982	No.	%
Guilty Plea	82	33	65	84	79	59	402	71.7
Not Guilty Plea	9	11	15	25	25	23	108	19.3
No Plea	3	4	8	4	7	6	32	5.7
Not Guilty Changed to Guilty Plea	1	1	4	3	3	-	12	2.1
Other Plea	-	4	-	-	1	2	7	1.2
TOTAL	95	53	92	116	115	90	561	100.0
Percentage	16.9	9.4	16.4	20.7	20.5	16.0	100.0	

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

DURATION OF PROCEEDINGS

TABLE 3.28 SUPREME COURT - GUILTY PLEA

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Number of Defendants	Average Duration of Proceedings (days)			
		First Lower Court Appearance to Committal for Trial/Sentence	Committal for Trial/ Sentence to First Higher Court Appearance	First Higher Court Appearance to Case Finalised	Total Time From First Lower Court Appearance to Case Finalised
Offence Against the Person	7	61	99	41	201
Robbery and Extortion	17	65	40	68	173
Sexual Offences	4	59	56	91	206
Drug Offences	19	129	123	28	280
Fraud and Deception	12	74	54	15	143
Break and Enter	4	80	38	68	186
Other Offences	6	67	60	30	157
TOTAL	69	85	73	44	202

TABLE 3.29 DISTRICT COURT - GUILTY PLEA

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Number of Defendants	Average Duration of Proceedings (days)			
		First Lower Court Appearance to Committal for Trial/Sentence	Committal for Trial/ Sentence to First Higher Court Appearance	First Higher Court Appearance to Case Finalised	Total Time From First Lower Court Appearance to Case Finalised
Offence Against the Person	32	89	101	22	212
Robbery and Extortion	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Offences	21	66	68	16	150
Drug Offences	97	59	47	9	115
Fraud and Deception	23	48	62	22	132
Break and Enter	182	51	59	25	135
Other Offences	46	68	65	22	155
TOTAL	401	59	61	21	141

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

DURATION OF PROCEEDINGS

TABLE 3.30 SUPREME COURT - NOT GUILTY PLEA

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Number of Defendants	Average Duration of Proceedings (days)					
		First Lower Court Appearance to Committal for Trial/Sentence	Committal for Trial/Sentence to First Higher Court Appearance	Trial Begins to Trial Ends	If Guilty - Trial Ends to Sentence Imposed	First Higher Court Appearance to Case Finalised	Total Time From First Lower Court Appearance to Case Finalised
Offence Against the Person	16	76	59	16	33	62	197
Robbery and Extortion	5	118	32	3	84	188	338
Sexual Offences	13	93	111	4	63	57	261
Drug Offences	5	117	127	6	19	36	280
Fraud and Deception	3	132	94	4	-	21	247
Break and Enter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences	5	83	96	5	10	16	195
TOTAL	47	94	84	9	45	54	242

TABLE 3.31 DISTRICT COURT - NOT GUILTY PLEA

Offence Type for Major Offence Charged	Number of Defendants	Average Duration of Proceedings (days)					
		First Lower Court Appearance to Committal for Trial/Sentence	Committal for Trial/Sentence to First Higher Court Appearance	Trial Begins to Trial Ends	If Guilty - Trial Ends to Sentence Imposed	First Higher Court Appearance to Case Finalised	Total Time From First Lower Court Appearance to Case Finalised
Offence Against the Person	35	104	159	5	9	23	286
Robbery and Extortion	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Offences	8	72	127	10	38	47	246
Drug Offences	12	167	131	6	22	33	331
Fraud and Deception	5	127	219	9	9	20	366
Break and Enter	20	93	161	16	20	27	281
Other Offences	18	106	133	3	4	15	254
TOTAL	98	107	158	8	14	25	290

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 3.32 BREACHES OF RECOGNIZANCE - BONDS BROKEN

Offence	Cases Disposed of for Breach of Recognizance in Supreme & District Criminal Courts	
	1 July - 30 December 1981	1 January - 30 June 1982
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	3	4
Assault	10	-
Demand Money With Menace	1	-
Bank Robbery	-	1
Robbery With Violence	1	-
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	1	-
Indecent Assault	1	-
Cultivate Marijuana	-	1
Sell Marijuana	-	1
Possess Marijuana For Sale	-	1
Forge and Utter	1	-
False Pretences	1	1
Break and Enter - Dwelling	2	3
Break and Enter - Non Dwelling	16	19
Possess House Breaking Implements	-	1
Larceny	2	3
Arson	1	-
Malicious Damage	1	-
Receiving	2	-
Other Offences	-	-
TOTAL	43	35

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS

TABLE 3.33 APPEALS AGAINST CONVICTION

Offence	Lodged before 1 January 1982	Lodged between 1 Jan.-30 June 1982	Total	Outcome				
				Withdrawn	Dismissed	Conviction Quashed		
						No Further Action	New Trial	Conviction Dismissed - Sentence Reduced
Attempted Murder	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Manslaughter	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Armed Robbery	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Conspiracy	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
Conspiracy to Extort Money	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Rape	7	3	10	-	5	1	1	1
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse With Person Under 12 yrs.	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-
Incest	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Trade in Heroin	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Possess Heroin for Trading	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Trade in Marijuana	-	4	4	-	1	-	1	-
Conspiracy to Import Prohibited Import	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Conversion	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Housebreak and Larceny	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Shedbreak and Larceny	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	20	32	-	16	1	5	2
Percentage	37.5	62.5	100.0	-	50.0	3.1	15.6	6.3

25.0

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS

APPEALS AGAINST SENTENCE

TABLE 3.34 LODGED BY PERSON CONVICTED

Offence	Lodged before 1 January 1982	Lodged between 1 Jan.-30 June 1982	Total	Outcome			
				Withdrawn	Dismissed	Sentence Reduced	Not Decided - Pending
Unlawful Wounding	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Armed Robbery	-	3	3	-	3	-	-
Assault With Intent to Rob Whilst Armed	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Conspiracy to Extort	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Possess Heroin for Trade	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Possess Cocaine for Sale	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Sell Amphetamines	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Possess Hashish for Trading	-	2	2	-	1	-	1
Possess Imported Hashish	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Cultivate Marijuana	-	4	4	-	1	1	2
Possess Marijuana For Sale	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Conspiracy to Import Prohibited Import	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Forge and Utter	1	1	2	-	-	2	-
False Pretences	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Burglary	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
House Break and Larceny	1	3	4	-	3	-	1
School Break and Larceny	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Office Break and Larceny	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Endanger Safety on Aircraft	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Larceny	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Receiving	1	1	2	-	1	-	1
Accessory After the Fact to Felony	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	8	26	34	-	16	6	12
Percentage	23.5	76.5	100.0	-	47.1	17.6	35.3

PART 3 SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS
 APPEALS AGAINST SENTENCE

TABLE 3.35 LODGED BY CROWN

Offence	Lodged before 1 January 1982	Lodged between 1 Jan.-30 June 1982	Total	Outcome			
				Withdrawn	Dismissed	Sentence Increased	Not Decided - Pending
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Shooting With Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm and Armed Robbery	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Possess Heroin	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	0	3	3	0	0	1	2
Percentage	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7

PART 4 CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

PART 4. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 4.1 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY*

Type of Receival	Male	Female	Total No.	%
Remand	865	69	934	41.6
Sentenced	1203	110	1313	58.4
TOTAL	2068	179	2247	100.0

* Does not include prisoners changing status or new sentences commenced by current prisoners.

TABLE 4.2 DAILY AVERAGES IN CUSTODY

Type of Receival	Male	Female	Total
Remand	126	6	132
Sentenced	650	13	663
TOTAL	776	19	795

PART 4 CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 4.3 PERSONS IN CUSTODY AT 30 JUNE, 1982.

Type of Receival	Male	Female	Total No.	%
Remand	127	4	131	16.3
Sentenced	663	12	675	83.7
TOTAL	790	16	806	100.0

TABLE 4.4 PERSONS DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY BY FORM OF DISCHARGE

Sex	Sentence Served	Fine Paid	To Parole	To Licence	To Bail	Off Court	Appeal Upheld	Died	Deported	Extrad- ited	Escaped	Other	Total
Male	940	301	61	1	155	425	-	-	7	16	-	12	1918
Female	74	37	1	-	16	50	-	-	2	2	-	2	184
TOTAL	1014	338	62	1	171	475	-	-	9	18	-	14	2102

PART 4 CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 4.5 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY OFFENCE CHARGED

Type of Receival	Homicide	Assault	Robbery & Extortion	Fraud, Forgery	Theft, Break & Enter	Property Damage	Driving & Related	Drunk	Offensive Behavior	Breach of Recognizance	Other	Total
Remand	16	222	37	54	346	23	69	2	55	12	98	934
Sentenced	7	140	16	58	237	33	438	244	277	385	147	1982
TOTAL	23	362	53	112	583	56	507	246	332	397	245	2916

* Includes admissions from court, change of status admissions, and new sentences commenced by currently serving prisoners.

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TABLE 4.6 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY AGE

Type of Receival	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 & Over	Not Known	Total
Remand	2	90	342	182	102	57	84	27	10	38	934
Sentenced	1	63	350	225	171	115	167	93	57	72	1313
TOTAL	2	153	692	407	273	172	251	120	67	110	2247

* Does not include prisoners changing status or new sentences commenced by current prisoners.

PART 4 CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 4.7 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY RACE

Race	Remand	Under Sentence	Total
Aboriginal	173	469	642
Non-Aboriginal	761	844	1605
TOTAL	934	1313	2247

* Does not include prisoners changing status or new sentences commenced by current prisoners.

TABLE 4.8 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
(new admissions only)*

Employment Status	Remand	Under Sentence	Total
Employed	155	131	286
Unemployed	492	808	1300
Unknown	287	374	661
TOTAL	934	1313	2247

* Does not include prisoners changing status or new sentences commenced by current prisoners.

PART 4 CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 4.9 PERSONS PLACED UNDER SUPERVISION

Type of Case	Male	Female	No.	Total %
Probation	487	132	619	86.7
Parole	94	1	95	13.3
TOTAL	581	133	714	100.0

* Does not include voluntary supervision or supervision of in-prison clients.

TABLE 4.10 PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION AT 30 JUNE, 1982.

Type of Case	Male	Female	No.	Total %
Probation	1898	505	2403	90.9
Parole	234	8	242	9.1
TOTAL	2132	513	2645	100.0

TABLE 4.11 PROBATION AND PAROLE CASES COMPLETED BY TYPE OF CASE COMPLETION

Type of Case	Expired		Revoked/Estreated		Died		Total		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Probation	449	113	32	1	7	2	488	116	604
Parole	72	-	8	-	1	-	81	-	81
TOTAL	521	113	40	1	8	2	569	116	685

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.1 - COURTS AND PANELS : TYPE OF OFFENCE AND WHERE APPEARED

Offence	1 JANUARY - 31 MARCH, 1982		1 APRIL - 30 JUNE, 1982		Total 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982		Total	
	In Court	Before Panel	In Court	Before Panel	In Court	Before Panel	Number	Percentage
Offences Against the Person	92	36	62	39	154	75	229	4.8
Sexual	11	4	3	7	14	13	27	0.6
Robbery	11	3	6	-	17	3	20	0.4
Break and Enter	227	176	201	130	428	306	734	15.4
Other Property Offences	288	935	307	940	595	1875	2470	52.0
Driving and Traffic	75	82	72	51	147	133	280	5.9
Drugs	18	28	27	48	45	76	121	2.5
Drunk & Disorderly, Other Liquor, Offensive Behavior, Unlawfully on Premises	155	184	135	158	290	342	632	13.3
Other	62	65	38	75	100	140	240	5.0
TOTAL	939	1513	951	1450	1790	2963	4753	100.0

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.2 CHILDREN'S COURT : APPEARANCES BY OFFENCE AND OUTCOME

Offence	Referral to Adult Court	Detention	Detention Suspended-with Other Bonds	Bond with Supervision	Other Bonds	Fine	Discharge	Recognizance Estreated	Total
Homicide	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Assault	-	8	11	37	43	39	15	-	153
Robbery	-	2	3	7	3	-	2	-	17
Rape	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Sexual Offences	-	-	-	8	2	1	1	1	13
Break & Enter	-	32	25	145	113	39	72	2	428
Vehicle Theft	-	7	4	47	35	25	33	1	152
Theft	-	2	2	62	76	87	59	2	290
Wilful Damage	-	-	-	15	15	31	21	1	83
Receiving	-	-	-	10	7	13	8	2	40
Fraud	-	1	1	4	9	5	10	-	30
Driving & Traffic	-	-	2	4	11	108	22	-	147
Drug Offences	-	-	2	1	4	31	6	1	45
Transport & Communication	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Liquor	-	-	-	4	4	30	10	-	48
Unlawfully on Premises	-	-	-	1	8	7	-	-	16
Indecent Behavior	-	-	-	-	1	8	5	-	14
Disorderly, Drunk	-	-	1	9	24	104	71	3	212
Other Offences	-	3	1	8	19	45	21	1	98
TOTAL	1	56	52	362	375	574	356	14	1790

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.3 CHILDREN'S AID PANELS : APPEARANCES BY OFFENCE AND OUTCOME

Offence	Warning & Counselling	Undertaking - Child	Refer to Court	Undertaking Completed	Total
Assault	61	4	5	5	75
Robbery	2	1	-	-	3
Other Sexual Offences	10	-	1	2	13
Break and Enter	213	47	17	29	306
Vehicle Theft	81	12	2	14	109
Theft	1257	74	21	78	1430
Wilful Damage	129	32	6	16	183
Receiving	61	3	3	5	72
Fraud	73	2	3	3	81
Driving & Traffic	124	3	1	5	133
Drug Offences	72	1	1	2	76
Transport & Communication	5	-	1	-	6
Liquor	51	1	-	1	53
Unlawfully on Premises	43	4	2	11	60
Indecent Behavior	29	-	-	-	29
Disorderly, Drunk	168	12	12	8	200
Other Offences	116	5	7	6	134
TOTAL	2495	201	82	185	2963

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.4 CHILDREN'S COURTS : EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX OF PERSONS APPEARING

MALES

Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Total
Student/Apprentice	9	12	27	58	101	72	43	13	2	337
Unemployed	-	1	2	8	28	123	168	138	-	468
Employed	2	1	-	2	14	40	87	89	-	235
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Stated	-	8	11	14	36	88	161	230	2	550
TOTAL	11	22	40	82	179	323	459	470	4	1590

FEMALES

Student/Apprentice	1	2	3	10	17	5	4	3	-	45
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	10	26	23	28	-	87
Employed	-	-	-	-	2	3	13	5	-	23
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Not Stated	-	-	-	1	6	7	18	11	-	43
TOTAL	1	2	3	12	35	41	58	48	-	200

TOTAL

Student/Apprentice	10	14	30	68	118	77	47	16	2	382
Unemployed	-	1	2	8	38	149	191	166	-	555
Employed	2	1	-	2	16	43	100	94	-	258
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Not Stated	-	8	11	15	42	95	179	241	2	593
TOTAL	12	24	43	94	214	364	517	518	4	1790

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.5 CHILDREN'S AID PANELS : EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE AND SEX OF JUVENILES APPEARING

MALES

Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Total
Student/Apprentice	64	132	182	312	338	305	107	38	1	1479
Unemployed	-	-	-	6	8	70	129	87	1	301
Employed	-	-	-	1	9	60	119	159	1	349
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	5
TOTAL	64	132	182	319	356	435	359	284	3	2134

FEMALES

Student/Apprentice	15	34	93	179	158	101	49	12	1	642
Unemployed	-	-	-	2	9	28	41	29	-	109
Employed	-	-	1	-	-	15	27	29	-	72
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
TOTAL	15	34	94	181	168	144	119	73	1	829

TOTAL

Student/Apprentice	79	166	275	491	496	406	156	50	2	2121
Unemployed	-	-	-	8	17	98	170	116	1	410
Employed	-	-	1	1	9	75	146	188	1	421
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	-	8
TOTAL	79	166	276	500	524	579	478	357	4	2963

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.6 CHILDREN'S COURT : AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSONS APPEARING

MALES

Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Total
Non-Aboriginal	4	17	33	70	157	283	410	421	3	1398
Aboriginal	7	5	7	12	22	40	49	49	1	192
TOTAL	11	22	40	82	179	323	459	470	4	1590

FEMALES

Non-Aboriginal	1	1	2	11	24	35	49	37	-	160
Aboriginal	-	1	1	1	11	6	9	11	-	40
TOTAL	1	2	3	12	35	41	58	48	-	200

TOTAL

Non-Aboriginal	5	18	35	81	181	318	459	458	3	1558
Aboriginal	7	6	8	13	33	46	58	60	1	232
TOTAL	12	24	43	94	214	364	517	518	4	1790

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.7 CHILDREN'S AID PANELS : AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSONS APPEARING

MALES

Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Total
Non-Aboriginal	46	104	159	283	326	388	326	266	2	1900
Aboriginal	13	18	13	10	10	17	11	8	-	100
Unknown	5	10	10	26	20	30	22	10	1	134
TOTAL	64	132	182	319	356	435	359	284	3	2134

FEMALES

Non-Aboriginal	14	31	85	175	157	136	108	68	1	775
Aboriginal	1	2	6	4	7	3	4	3	-	30
Unknown	-	1	3	2	4	5	7	2	-	24
TOTAL	15	34	94	181	168	144	119	73	1	829

TOTAL

Non-Aboriginal	60	135	244	458	483	524	434	334	3	2675
Aboriginal	14	20	19	14	17	20	15	11	-	130
Unknown	5	11	13	28	24	35	29	12	1	158
TOTAL	79	166	276	500	524	579	478	357	4	2963

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.8 TYPE OF APPREHENSION BY RACE, IN CHILDREN'S COURT

Type Of Apprehension	Aboriginal		Non-Aboriginal		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Arrest	126	54.3	745	47.8	871	48.7
Summons	106	45.7	813	52.2	919	51.3
TOTAL	232	100.0	1558	100.0	1790	100.0

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.9 CHILDREN'S COURTS : APPEARANCE BY SECURE CARE, RACE AND D.C.W. REGION

ALL DEFENDANTS

Regional Office	Number of Appearances	Number & % of Remands in Custody		% of Custodial Remands Where Defendant is on 1st Court Appearance	Number & % of Appearances Involving a Detention Order	
		Number	%		Number	%
Central Southern	256	16	6.2	25.0	7	2.7
Central Eastern	144	26	18.0	30.8	8	5.6
Central Western	343	62	18.1	14.5	16	4.7
Central Northern	584	66	11.3	12.1	12	2.0
Southern Country	144	12	8.3	8.3	4	2.8
Northern Country	262	27	10.3	22.2	5	1.9
TOTAL	1733	209	12.1	17.2	52	3.0

ABORIGINAL DEFENDANTS

Central Southern	7	-	-	-	1	14.3
Central Eastern	5	4	80.0	25.0	1	20.0
Central Western	37	12	32.4	16.7	5	13.5
Central Northern	49	12	24.5	-	1	2.0
Southern Country	34	10	29.4	10.0	4	11.8
Northern Country	93	21	22.6	23.8	4	4.3
TOTAL	225	59	26.2	15.2	16	7.1

NON-ABORIGINAL DEFENDANTS

Central Southern	249	16	6.4	25.0	6	2.4
Central Eastern	139	22	15.8	31.8	7	5.0
Central Western	306	50	16.3	14.0	11	3.6
Central Northern	535	54	10.1	14.8	11	2.1
Southern Country	110	2	1.8	-	-	-
Northern Country	169	6	3.5	16.7	1	0.6
TOTAL	1508	150	9.9	18.0	36	2.4

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.10 AID PANEL AND COURT APPEARANCES BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE

DCW District Where Child Normally Resides	Total Court Appearances	Total Panel Appearances	Number of Appearances Where Major Charge was a Serious Crime of Violence	Court & Panels: Total Appearances per 1000 Age Specific Population
<u>Central Northern Region</u>				
Elizabeth	179	245	3	38.1
Salisbury	153	261	4	31.0
Modbury	59	152	3	22.7
Enfield	154	196	2	28.0
Nuriootpa	14	28	-	18.4
Gawler	16	33	-	22.3
Clare	9	21	-	12.4
Total: Central Northern	584	936	12	28.6
<u>Central Southern Region</u>				
Marion	68	128	4	17.4
Noarlunga	133	291	8	50.7
Mitcham	35	94	2	14.5
Glenelg	17	55	1	15.8
Victor Harbor	3	13	-	10.9
Total: Central Southern	256	581	15	24.2
<u>Central Eastern Region</u>				
Adelaide	15	11	-	26.3
Campbelltown	50	128	2	16.7
Norwood	30	44	1	11.8
The Hills	19	53	-	13.1
Unley	30	40	2	17.2
Total: Central Eastern	144	276	5	15.3

PART 5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE, 1982

TABLE 5.10 AID PANEL AND COURT APPEARANCES BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE (continued)

DCW District Where Child Normally Resides	Appearances*	Total Panel Appearances	Number of Appearances Where Major Charge was a Serious Crime of Violence	Court & Panels: Total Appearances per 1000 Age Specific Population
<u>Central Western Region</u>				
Thebarton	55	71	1	33.2
West Torrens	56	77	-	19.7
Woodville	73	208	10	27.0
Hindmarsh	18	30	3	41.1
Port Adelaide	79	118	3	35.9
The Parks	57	70	4	39.2
Kangaroo Island	5	1	-	10.8
Total: Central Western	343	575	21	29.2
<u>Southern Country Region</u>				
Berri	30	22	4	18.4
Mount Gambier	37	72	1	22.1
Millicent	21	27	-	23.0
Naracoorte	4	35	-	16.1
Murray Bridge	42	42	1	18.3
Renmark	6	11	-	18.3
Waikerie	4	5	-	10.1
Total: Southern Country	144	214	6	19.2
<u>Northern Country Region</u>				
Port Pirie	15	40	-	17.3
Peterborough	5	17	-	12.6
Port Augusta	39	54	2	26.1
Whyalla	107	119	4	31.9
Port Lincoln	21	57	-	25.4
Kadina	9	15	-	12.0
Maitland	9	17	-	18.7
Ceduna	24	7	-	33.3
Alice Springs	33	43	-	92.9
Total: Northern Country	262	369	6	26.5
<u>Interstate</u>	33	11	-	-
<u>No Fixed Place of Abode</u>	24	1	-	-
TOTAL	1790	2963	65	25.2

APPENDIX A : EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TABLES

POLICE STATISTICS

Tables 2.1 - 2.6 Statistics of Selected Crimes Reported or Becoming Known to Police.

One offence is counted for each individual or premises victimised, or for each distinct criminal act. Attempts are counted as offences, except in the case of attempted murder, which is counted separately.

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

Blank entries in the tables denote that statistics were not collected for an offence during the year 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 apprehended by the Police and involved in offences cleared during the relevant period. Not all of these people would subsequently have been found guilty of the offence in court.

The Police Department's 'Clearup-Rate' is divided into offence '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 made 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 the 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.

SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS

A. Definitions

(i) Offence Categories Offence categories are based on the Act and Section under which the defendant was charged (see page 95 for a

detailed list). In previous reports, offence categories reflected broader groupings, e.g. major assault could include a number of different sections of an act. Breaches of recognizance heard in Supreme or District courts are listed separately in Table 3.32.

(ii) Major Offence Basically, the major offence is the most serious offence with which the accused was charged. The severity of offences 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 receives the highest penalty.

(iii) Offence Type To enable broad comparisons, offences have been grouped into seven major types (see Table 3.1). Tables 3.2 to 3.8 show which specific offences are contained in each of these broader categories.

(iv) Court Outcome A case is disposed of in the Supreme and District Criminal Courts when

- . the accused pleads guilty and a sentence is handed down;
- . the accused pleads not guilty, goes to trial, is found guilty and sentence is handed down;
- . the accused is found not guilty of the major offence (e.g. murder) but guilty of a lesser offence (e.g. manslaughter) and sentence handed down;
- . the accused is found not guilty of the major offence (eg. possess heroin for sale) but is found guilty as charged of another offence (eg. possess heroin). In this case, the accused is charged with a number of offences, acquitted of the major offence but still found guilty of another less serious offence;
- . the accused is found not guilty of the major offence on grounds of insanity;
- . the accused pleads not guilty, goes to trial and is acquitted;
- . the crown enters a nolle prosequi to the major offence charged but the accused is found guilty of another offence. Often this results from a process of 'plea bargaining' where the crown agrees to plead guilty to a lesser charge;
- . the crown enters a nolle prosequi and the case is dismissed;
- . the defendant dies;
- . the defendant is found not guilty on grounds of insanity;
- . no verdict is taken;
- . the defendant is found unfit to plead;
- . a juvenile defendant is referred to Juvenile Court.

(v) Plea A defendant can plead

- . guilty, in which case he or she appears in a Higher Court for sentence;
- . not guilty - trial takes place;
- . no plea - if the Crown enters 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;
- . sentenced to the rising of the court;
- . monetary fine;
- . order;
- . suspension of driving licence.

Defendants can also be referred to Juvenile Court for sentencing.

(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 both cumulative (i.e. one commences when the other expires) and concurrent (i.e. two or more served at the same time).

(ix) Non-Parole Period When a prison sentence is given, the judge may also specify a period the prisoner must serve before eligible for parole. Generally, this is one-third of the total sentence.

(x) Lower Court Refers to the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction.

(xi) Higher Court Refers to the Supreme and District Criminal Courts.

B. Offence Categories

Offence categories in the Supreme and District Criminal Court section are based on the actual sections of Acts of Parliament where offences have been defined and penalties prescribed. The following pages list all of the acts and sections referred to in the tables, plus the offence descriptions used. The following abbreviations are used for various acts:

CL Criminal Law Consolidation Act, 1935-80
 KD Kidnapping Act, 1960-75
 MG Mining Act, 1971-75
 NC Narcotic and Psychotropic Drugs Act, 1935-80
 PN Prisons Act, 1936-75
 PP Private Parking Areas Act, 1965
 RP Real Property Act, 1886-80
 RT Road Traffic Act, 1961-75

 BK Bankruptcy Act, 1966-75

(i) Offences Against the Person

CL 11 Murder
 CL 13 Manslaughter
 CL 14 Death by Negligent Driving
 CL 18 Attempted Murder
 CL 21 Wound Causing Grievous Bodily Harm by Shooting
 CL 23 Grievous Bodily Harm
 CL 25 Choke, etc. to Commit Crime
 CL 39 Common Assault
 CL 40 Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm
 CL 84(b) Arson, Person In Building
 Common Law Unlawful Detention
 KD 3 Threaten Life
 CL 38 Injure by Negligent Driving

(ii) Robbery and Extortion

CL 158 Robbery With Firearm, Offensive Weapon,
 With Company, and Assault
 CL 156 Assault With Intent To Rob
 CL 159 Demand Money by Menaces
 CL 163 Threaten to Induce to Marry
 CL 155 Larceny From Person

(iii) Sexual Offences

CL 48(1) Rape - of female, male
 CL 48(2) Attempted Rape
 CL 49(1) Unlawful Sexual Intercourse With Person
 Under Age of 12 Years
 CL 49(3) Unlawful Sexual Intercourse With Person
 Under Age of 17 Years
 CL 49(6) Unlawful Sexual Intercourse With Person
 Mentally Deficient
 CL 56 Indecent Assault
 CL 58 Gross Indecency

CL 59 Abduction With Intent to Have Sexual Intercourse
 CL 59 Buggery With Animal
 CL 72 Incest

(iv) Drug Offences

NC 5(1)(a) Possess Drug
 NC 5(1)(b) Smoke, Consume, Administer Drug
 NC 5(1)(c) Possess Instruments For Use of Drug
 NC 5(2)(a) Produce, Manufacture Drug
 NC 5(2)(b) Cultivate Indian Hemp
 NC 5(2)(c) Sell, Supply, Administer Drug
 NC 5(2)(d) Possess Drug For Sale
 NC 9 Forge and Utter Prescription

(v) Fraud and Deception

CL 214 Forge or Utter
 CL 176 Larceny and Embezzlement by Clerks and Servants
 CL 178 Falsification of Accounts
 CL 184 Fraudulent Misappropriation
 CL 195 False Pretences
 BK 269 Fail to Disclose Bankruptcy
 RP 229 Forgery - Real Property Act
 PP 10 Making False Statement

(vi) Break and Enter

CL 168 Burglary
 CL 170 Breaking and Entering and Committing Felony
 CL 171 Breaking and Entering With Intent to Commit
 a Felony
 CL 172 Possess House-Breaking Implements

(vii) Other Offences

CL 84 Arson
 CL 94 Use Explosives to Attempt to Destroy Buildings
 CL 126 Malicious Damage
 CL 131 Motor Vehicle Theft
 CL 131 Larceny
 CL 196 Receiving
 CL 267 Accessory Before The Fact
 CL 268 Accessory After The Fact
 CL 269 Aid and Abet
 CL 270(2) Conspiracy
 Common Law Misprison

PN 29 Escape From Custody
 PN 58 Escape From Prison
 MG 74(1) Illegal Mining
 RT 45 Drive Without Due Care

C. Tables

Tables 3.1 - 3.8 Court Outcome for Major Offence

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

Each table refers to appearances by individual defendants. For example, if four co-defendants were tried and convicted jointly of 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.

Table 3.1 is a summary and tables 3.2 - 3.8 give a breakdown for each offence type.

Tables 3.9 - 3.16 Major Penalty for Major Offence

The tables show the major penalty handed down for

- the major offence charged if found guilty of the major offence;
- the lesser offence, if found not guilty of the major offence, but guilty of a lesser offence (denoted by GL - e.g. (GL Murder) Manslaughter);
- another offence as charged if found not guilty of the major offence but guilty of another offence as charged (denoted by NG - e.g. (NG Possess Heroin for Sale) Possess Heroin);
- another offence as charged if the crown enters a nolle prosequi to the major offence (denoted by NP - e.g. (NP Attempted Murder) Robbery With Firearm).

Offences are grouped together according to the major offence charged. This allows penalty tables to be compared directly with court outcome tables (3.1 - 3.8), and readers can determine what other offence the accused had been found guilty of, even when not found guilty on the major charge.

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 count in the table.

In imposing a prison sentence, a judge may also stipulate a non-parole period which is the minimum time the prisoner must serve before becoming eligible for parole. The usual non-parole period is about one third (33.3%) of the total sentence - total sentence being the overall period of imprisonment imposed on the defendant for all the charges convicted. The last column of the total penalty tables gives this percentage which is an indicator of the severity of the prison sentence.

Table 3.9 is a summary table and table 3.10 - 3.16 give a detailed breakdown of each offence type.

Table 3.17 tabulates cases where the total penalty handed down for all charges exceeded the penalty imposed for the major offence.

Table 3.18 - 3.22 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. The age, occupation and marital status of the accused related to the time he or she committed the offence. 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.

Tables 3.23 and 3.24 Bail Status, and Plea of the Accused.

These two tables describe significant aspects of court proceedings and are based on one entry for each accused. The bail status at committal stage 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 initial plea entered at a Higher Court appearance, but if the accused changed plea from not guilty to guilty during the proceedings, then this also is noted. The 'other' category refers to all other pleas changed during the proceedings.

Table 3.25 Prior Convictions for Accused Found Guilty.

For each accused found guilty, a summary is given of the number of previous convictions, the average time since the last court appearance and the number who have previously been imprisoned. Readers should be wary of using time since last conviction as an indicator of recidivism, since it does not take into account time the accused may have spent in prison following the last conviction.

Table 3.26 and 3.27 Month of Court Disposition for the Supreme Court and the District Court.

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 - generally for more than a month. The totals for each month are also broken down according to the plea entered.

Tables 3.28 - 3.31 Duration of Proceedings

These four tables describe the average duration of each stage of court proceedings: two analyse cases involving guilty pleas in the Supreme Court and the District Court, and two show cases involving not guilty pleas. The time spent for committal hearings in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction is given by 'First Lower Court Appearance to Committal for Trial'. When a case is committed to a Higher Court, it always is listed for the next session of that court. However, due to non-availability of witnesses, court timetables, etc. it may be deferred (made a "remanet") to the next session. The time elapsed from the committal day until the accused's first actual appearance in the Higher Court is covered by the entry 'Committed for Trial to First Higher Court Appearance'.

Tables 3.30 and 3.31 give summaries for cases involving not guilty pleas which went to trial. The length of the trial is based on the calendar difference between the date the trial began and the date it ended. This duration does not always equal the actual number of days of the trial, because trials can adjourn over weekends, etc.. Another trial statistic, - 'If Guilty - Trial Ends to Sentence Imposed' - shows the time the accused found guilty spent awaiting sentence while presentence reports, etc. were being prepared and submitted to the judge.

Two further durations are given. 'First Higher Court Appearance to Case Finalised' gives the total time spent in the Higher Court, and 'Lower Court Appearance to Case Finalised' gives the total time spent the judicial system from the defendant's first appearance in the Lower Court until the case was finalised in a Higher Court.

Cases involving defendants who estreated bail have been excluded from these tables. Their inclusion would give unrealistically high durations for segments of the court proceedings.

Table 3.32 Breaches of Recognizance

Breaches of Recognizance which are heard in the Supreme or District Criminal Courts are tabulated showing the offence which the bond was originally given. Since breach of recognizance hearings for bonds given in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction can now be heard in the Higher Courts, it is not possible to determine the rate at which Higher Court bonds were breached, by comparing data in tables 3.32 with tables 3.9 to 3.16.

Tables 3.33 - 3.35 Appeals

Appeals against conviction, sentences and orders in the Higher Courts and Courts of Summary Jurisdiction are given in these three tables. The tables show both when an appeal was lodged and the outcome grouped by offence. Table 3.35 shows appeals lodged by the Crown against sentences which it considered too low.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Table 4.1 Persons Received Into Custody.

Only new admissions to prison from outside the system by remand or sentenced prisoners are recorded. It does not include change of status admissions or new sentences commenced by currently serving prisoners.

Table 4.2 Daily Averages In Custody.

This table gives a snapshot of the total prison population for each day, averaged over two three-months periods. The daily averages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 4.3 Persons in Custody at End of Period.

A snapshot of the total prison population is shown for two particular days, the end of the two quarter periods.

Table 4.4 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.

Table 4.5 Persons Received Into Custody By Offence Charged.

This table is based on all new episodes on remand or under sentence commenced in South Australian gaols. It includes both new admissions and further sentences commenced by prisoners whose current sentence has expired. In the case of sentenced persons with multiple offences, only the most serious offence category is shown.

Tables 4.6 - 4.8 Persons Received Into Custody By Race, Age and Employment Status.

Includes only new admissions to prison, that is, from court or other external places. The age of the prisoner is at the time of admission.

Tables 4.9 - 4.10 Persons Placed Under Supervision During Period and at End of Period.

Probation refers to defendants who have been placed on bonds by the courts, say from a suspended imprisonment. Parole is the probationary

release of a prisoner prior to the termination of sentence. The first table shows the number of persons placed on probationary bonds as well as prisoners paroled during the period. The second table gives the total number of people on probation or parole at the end of the period.

Table 4.11 Probation and Parole Cases Completed by Type of Case Completion.

The reason for probation and parole being completed is shown. Expired is when the period of probation or parole is over. If a person estreats or breaks a condition of the probation or parole, he or she goes to court where the probation or parole may be revoked.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Table 5.1 Courts and Panels, Type of Offence and Where Appeared.

The Childrens Protection and Young Offenders Act, 1979, provides two processes 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);
- . 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 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 5.1 summarises the number of juveniles appearing before the Children's Court or Children's Aid Panel, and the major offence charged. The numbers in the tables represent enumerations of appearances, not individuals: some individuals may have appeared on more than one occasion. Appearances for charges of neglect, truancy, breach of bond, and applications are no longer included in the tables.

Tables 5.2 and 5.3 Children's Court and Panel : Appearance by Offence and Outcome.

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

Tables 5.4 - 5.7 Sex, Age, Employment Status, Race, for Court and Panels.

Employment status is at the time of offence. The classification "Aboriginal" has been assigned by social workers, and not by individuals themselves.

Table 5.8 Type of Apprehension by Race.

The mode of apprehension - by arrest or summons - is given for aboriginals and non-aboriginals appearing in the children's court only (panel appearances not included).

Table 5.9 Children's Courts : Appearance by Secure Care, Race and D.C.W. Region.

For each D.C.W. regional office, the table shows the number and percentage of juveniles remanded in custody and the number and percentage of appearances resulting in a detention order. Note that although the total percentage of aboriginal defendants remained in custody is higher than for the non-aboriginal, the proportions are not noticeably different for defendants on first court appearance.

Tables 5.10 and 5.11 Aid Panel and Court Appearance by District of Residence.

The number of court and panel appearances are given for children normally residing in each D.C.W. district. The number of appearances where the major charge was a serious crime of violence is also given.

"Serious Crimes of violence" 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 : SOURCE LIST OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

- Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police*
- S.A. Police Department (S.A. Government Printer)
- Offences Becoming Known to Police and Cases Cleared
- published quarterly, S.A. Government Gazette
(S.A. Government Printer)
- Higher Criminal Courts*
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Annual Report of the Department of Correctional Services*
- (S.A. Government Printer)
- Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare*
- (S.A. Government Printer)

INTERSTATE AND AUSTRALIA

- Victoria Police Annual Report*
- (Vic. Government Printer)
- Victoria Police - Statistical Review of Crime*
- (Vic. Government Printer)
- Court Statistics of New South Wales*
- N.S.W. Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
(N.S.W. Government Printer)
- Statistics of Higher Criminal Courts, New South Wales*
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Prison Statistics, New South Wales*
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Law and Order, Queensland*
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Public Justice, Tasmania*
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Prison Statistics, Tasmania*
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Law, Order and Public Safety in Western Australia*
- Australian Bureau of Statistics

- Crime and Justice - Social Indicators, Australia
- Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1980

- Crime Victims, General Social Survey, Australia
- Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1975

- Commonwealth Police Force Annual Report*
- Commonwealth Government Printer

- Crime Trends in Twentieth-Century Australia
- Satyanshu K. Mukherjee, Australian Institute of Criminology
(George Allen and Unwin Australia Pty. Ltd. 1981)

- The Size of the Crime Problem in Australia
- D. Biles and M. Johnson, Australian Institute of Criminology
Canberra, 1982

- Crime and Justice in Australia
- edited by David Biles, Australian Institute of Criminology
Canberra, 1977

OVERSEAS

- Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*
- F.B.I., U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

- Criminal Statistics, England and Wales*
- Secretary of State, Her Majesty's Stationery Office

- Statistical Handbook*
- Canadian Criminal Justice, Solicitor General, Canada

* Published annually.

APPENDIX C : PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

(February, 1983)

Series I : Crime and Justice in South Australia - Quarterly Reports

- Vol. 1 No. 1 Report for the Period Ending 31st December, 1978
(February, 1979)
- Vol. 1 No. 2 Report for the Period Ending 31st March, 1979
(June, 1979)
- Vol. 1 No. 3 Report for the Period Ending 30th June, 1979
(September, 1979)
- Vol. 2 No. 1 Report for the Period Ending 30th September, 1979
(December, 1979)
- Vol. 2 No. 2 Report for the Period Ending 31st December, 1979
(March, 1980)
- Vol. 2 No. 3 Report for the Period Ending 31st March, 1980
(July, 1980)
- Vol. 2 No. 4 Report for the Period Ending 30 June, 1980
(September, 1980)
- Vol. 3 No. 1 Report for the Period Ending 30th September 1980
(December, 1980)
- Vol. 3 No. 2 Report for the Period Ending 31st December, 1980
(May, 1981)
- Vol. 3 No. 3 Report for the Period Ending 31st March, 1981
(July, 1981)
- Vol. 3 No. 4 Report for the Period Ending 30th June, 1981
(September, 1981)

Series II : Summary Jurisdiction and Special Reports

- 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 Policy (September, 1979)
- No. 3 Robbery in South Australia (February, 1980)
- No. 4 Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns
Selected Returns from Adelaide Magistrates' Court:
1st January - 30th June, 1979 (March, 1980)
- No. 5 Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction:
Selected Returns from South Australian Courts:
1st July - 31st December, 1979 (September, 1980)
- No. 6 Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction:
Selected Returns from South Australian Courts:
1st January - 30th June, 1980 (December, 1980)

- No. 7 Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction:
Selected Returns from South Australian Courts:
1st July - 31st December, 1980 (September, 1981)
- No. 8 Statistics from Supreme and District Criminal Courts:
1st July 1980 - 30th June, 1981 (November, 1981)

Series A : Statistical Reports

- No. 1 Statistics from Criminal Courts of Summary Jurisdiction:
1st January - 30 June, 1981 (April, 1982)
- No. 2 Crime and Justice in South Australia:
1st July - 31st December, 1981 (August, 1982)
- No. 3 Statistics from Criminal Courts of Summary Jurisdiction:
1st July - 31st December, 1981 (November, 1982)
- No. 4 Crime and Justice in South Australia:
1st January - 30th June, 1982 (February, 1982)

Series B : Research Bulletins

- No. 1 Shoplifting in South Australia (September, 1982)

* Publications available from the Office of Crime Statistics
(12th floor, S.G.I.C. Building, Victoria Square, Adelaide)
and the South Australian State Information Centre.

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