

26

STATISTICAL REPORT

CRIME AND JUSTICE

OUT-OF-STATE DATA

1989

OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS



Attorney-General's Department

126891

SERIES A  
No. 26  
JULY 1990

# CRIME AND JUSTICE IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA 1989

126891

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

~~South Australian Attorney-General's~~  
~~Dept./O. of Crime Statistics~~  
to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

## OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Attorney-General's Department

First published 1990 by

Office of Crime Statistics  
South Australian Attorney-General's Department  
211 Victoria Square  
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Copyright 1990 South Australian Attorney-General's Department

All rights reserved

ISSN: 0811-7505

# CONTENTS

	Page
PREFACE	vii
INTRODUCTION	1
PART 1 - OVERVIEW	8
1.1 Police statistics	8
1.2 Courts of Summary Jurisdiction	11
. Overview	11
. Outcomes	11
. Penalties	12
. Background of defendants	13
1.3 Supreme and District Criminal Courts	18
. Overview	18
. Outcomes	19
. Penalties	19
. Trends in penalties for selected offences	20
. Background of defendants	26
1.4 Correctional Services	26
1.5 Children's Court and Aid Panel Statistics	32
PART 2 - SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE	35
Tables 2.1-2.6 Offences reported or becoming known	36-41
Tables 2.7-2.16 Age and sex of alleged offenders	42-51
PART 3 - COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTON APPEARANCES	53
Tables 3.1-3.18 Court outcome and major offence charged	54-71
Tables 3.19-3.36 Major penalty for major charge convicted	72-89
Table 3.37 Penalties imposed upon all offenders convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol (PCA)	90
Table 3.38 Penalties imposed upon offenders with no previous convictions for any offence convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol (PCA)	91
Tables 3.39a,b,c Age, sex and offence charged	92-94
Table 3.40 Offence type and employment status of defendant	95
Table 3.41 Offence type and marital status of defendant	96
Table 3.42 Offence type and birthplace of defendant	97

Table 3.43	Offence type and residence of defendant - local government area in metropolitan Adelaide	98-99
Table 3.44	Offence type and residence of defendant - local government area	100
Table 3.45	Offence type and previous criminal record	101
Table 3.46	Offence type and bail status at final court appearance	102
Table 3.47	Offence type and legal representation at final court appearance	103
Table 3.48	Offence type and plea at final court appearance	104

#### PART 4 - SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

105

Table 4.1	Major charge and case outcome - summary of all offences	106
Tables 4.2-4.8	Major charge and case outcome	107-113
Table 4.9	Major penalty for major charge found guilty - summary of all convictions	114
Tables 4.10-4.16	Major penalty for major charge found guilty	115-121
Table 4.17	Cases where the total imprisonment was greater than that imposed for the single charge receiving the highest penalty	122-132
Table 4.18	Total head sentence and non-parole period for all imprisonments (includes cumulative imprisonment penalties)	133
Tables 4.19a,b,c	Age and sex of accused and offence type	134-136
Table 4.20	Occupational status of accused and offence type	137
Table 4.21	Marital status of accused and offence type	138
Table 4.22	State or country of birth of accused and offence type	139
Table 4.23	Prior criminal convictions of accused	140
Table 4.24	Bail status following the final committal hearing	141
Table 4.25	Final plea of accused	142
Table 4.26	Final plea and month case finalised, Supreme Court	143
Table 4.27	Final plea and month case finalised, District Court	144

#### PART 5 - CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

145

Table 5.1	Persons received into custody	146
Table 5.2	Daily averages in custody	147
Table 5.3	Persons in custody at 31 December 1989	148
Table 5.4	Persons discharged from custody by form of discharge	149
Table 5.5	Persons received into custody by offence charged	150
Table 5.6	Persons received into custody by age at reception	151
Table 5.7	Persons received into custody by race	152
Table 5.8	Persons received into custody by employment status	153
Table 5.9	Number and type of supervision orders commenced	154
Table 5.10	Number and type of supervision orders current at 31 Decmeber 1989	155

Table 5.11	Community corrections orders completed by type and manner of completion	156
PART 6 - JUVENILE OFFENDERS		157
Table 6.1	Courts and Panels: type of offence and where appeared	158
Table 6.2	Children's Court: appearances by offence and outcome	159
Table 6.3	Children's Aid Panels: appearances by offence and outcome	160
Table 6.4	Children's Courts: employment status, age and sex of persons appearing	161
Table 6.5	Children's Aid Panels: employment status, age and sex of persons appearing	162
Table 6.6	Children's Court: age, sex and race of persons appearing	163
Table 6.7	Children's Aid Panels: age, sex and race of persons appearing	164
Table 6.8	Type of apprehension by race, in Children's Courts	165
Table 6.9	Children's Courts: appearances by secure care, race and Department for Community Welfare region	166
APPENDIX A -	EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TABLES	168
	. Police Statistics	168
	. Courts of Summary Jurisdiction	169
	. Supreme and District Criminal Courts	174
	. Correctional Services	180
	. Juvenile Offenders	182
APPENDIX B -	LIST OF CONTRIBUTING COURTS (COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION COLLECTION)	184
APPENDIX C -	STATISTICAL COLLECTION FROM (COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION COLLECTION)	185
APPENDIX D -	STATISTICAL COLLECTION FORM (SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT COLLECTION)	186
APPENDIX E -	SELECTED SOURCES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICAL INFORMATION	187
	. South Australia	187
	. Interstate and Australia	187
	. International Sources	188
APPENDIX F -	PUBLICATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS	190-192

# PREFACE

This report is the third in the new Crime and Justice series which consolidates police, courts, correctional and juvenile offender statistics into a single publication covering a calendar year. Prior to 1987 reports were prepared on a six-monthly basis and data from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction appeared in a separate publication.

A large number of people have contributed to this report. Police figures were compiled by the Police Crime Statistics Unit, whilst clerical staff and Clerks of Court collected and coded cases heard in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction across the State. Criminal record and background data on the defendants in these cases were collected and coded from police records by Marianne Galaboff, Louise Guest and Paul Utry under the supervision of Theo Sarantaugas. Similar information on Commonwealth offenders is supplied by the Commonwealth Police.

Higher courts data were collected and coded by Louise Guest and Paul Utry under the supervision of Jane Cook and Robin Green. Background details and criminal records of defendants were provided by the Police Witness Scheduling Unit. Staff in the Clerk of Arraignment offices in both the Supreme and District Criminal Courts assisted with obtaining relevant data from court files, as did staff in the Attorney-General's Department Prosecutions Section. Information on young offenders is processed by the Office of Crime Statistics from the Department for Family and Community Services' young offenders data file. Correctional Services information is supplied by the Research and Planning Unit of the Department of Correctional Services. Computer processing of the data was carried out by Adrian Barnett and Julie Gardner. The overview was prepared by Adrian Barnett, Julie Gardner, Kate McIlwain and Frank Morgan. Text and table typing and layout were undertaken by Maria Tassone.

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

Frank Morgan  
Acting Director  
OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

July 1990

# INTRODUCTION

This report, encompassing 1 January to 31 December 1989, is the third Crime and Justice publication to present figures on a calendar year basis. Issues prior to 1987 covered six-monthly periods, with data on cases in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction analysed in a separate volume from other justice information.

Statistics in this report encompass five major areas:

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

## Summary

- In 1989 there was a small increase of 0.9% in the reported offences covered in this report. This increase is smaller than the increases of 1.7% and 4.6% recorded in 1987 and 1988, and smaller than the State population increase of 1.1%<sup>1</sup>. Increases were recorded in offences against the person (3.5%), robbery and extortion (14.1%), property offences (1.3%) and drug offences (7.7%) while decreases occurred for sexual offences (5.9%) and driving offences (9.8%).
- Women comprised 18.0% of all apprehensions in 1989 compared with 16.9% in 1988. Apprehensions of juveniles were highest for break and enter (49.9%), other property offences (34.4%) and other larceny (42.9%) and lowest for robbery and extortion (29.2%), sexual offences (12.4%), fraud (17.2%) and offences against the person (15.5%).

---

<sup>1</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age: States and Territories of Australia, June 1988 and Preliminary June 1989, Catalogue No 3201.0.



Exceptional categories are drink driving (3.6%), where differences occur because of the legal driving age and drug offences (53.8%) where juveniles are not involved in the Cannabis Expiation Notice system.

- The decline in the number of reported driving offences was also reflected in the number of driving offence appearances in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction (down 14.8%). This category of offence was the major influence leading to a decrease in the total number of cases. In 1989 the total number of cases dropped to 29 615, 3.1% down on the 30 574 cases disposed of in 1988.
- In Courts of Summary Jurisdiction the proportion of convictions which resulted in imprisonment increased from 6.2% to 6.5% and the average prison sentence decreased from 18.3 weeks to 16.5 weeks.
- The percentage of defendants appearing unrepresented has increased from 32.8% in 1987 to 39.9% in 1989. This reverses a previous trend which saw unrepresented defendants decrease every year from 43.4% in 1982.
- The number of cases before the Supreme and District Courts increased by 105 (8.2%) to 1 385. Acquittals comprised only 9.0% of all higher court cases but 42.3% of cases going to trial. The proportion of higher court convictions leading to imprisonment was 37.5% in 1989 up 2.0% on 1988 when the figure was 35.5% of convictions. The most frequently imposed penalty was suspended imprisonment which applied to 44.2% of convictions.
- In 1989 the average prison sentence handed down in the Supreme and District Courts was 41.4 months compared with 45.8 months in 1988. The average non parole period in 1989 was 38.7 months, a small decrease on the previous year's figure of 39.9 months, but the median non parole period increased from 23 months to 24 months.
- In 1989 the number of admissions to prison dropped by 8.9% to 7 913 but the daily average prison population increased by 5.4% to 860. The reduction in prison admissions has principally involved fine defaulters and remands in custody but daily average prison populations have continued to rise because of increases in average effective prison terms.
- While admissions of male prisoners have decreased since 1987 female admissions have been rising since 1985 because of the increasing numbers of female fine defaulters.

- The number of individuals placed under community supervision rose again in 1989. Strongest growth occurred in the fine option scheme, where 1 961 individuals began 'working off' a fine rather than accepting default imprisonment - an increase of 237.0%. The number of community service orders commenced increased to 1 946, up 25.8% on 1988.

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

## Using crime and justice reports

In using this Crime and Justice report it is important to understand that, although it encompasses five major areas of administration, it does not purport to provide a totally comprehensive picture. The section on Police Department statistics, for example, shows only 'selected' offences reported and offenders apprehended, and victim surveys have indicated that even in these selected categories many incidents do not come to the attention of police. Moreover while criminal court data on matters finalised in the Supreme, District and Children's Courts are based on all cases finalised, resource constraints have meant that the Summary Court section does not include prosecutions for minor traffic offences, breaches of local government by-laws, etc. Before attempting to derive conclusions from Parts 2 to 6 of this report readers should review the relevant appendices and take careful note of the scope of each collection.

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

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

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

## Criminal justice in South Australia

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

Most serious criminal offences in this State are defined in the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, the Summary Offences Act and the Controlled Substances Act. However reported crime and offender data in Crime and Justice reports are not confined to this legislation. Serious breaches of Commonwealth or State Acts (eg drink-driving contraventions of the Road Traffic Act) also are included. Readers requiring detailed information on specific Acts covered by the Crime and Justice report are advised to contact the Office of Crime Statistics.

Once police officers become aware of the identity of an alleged offender they may initiate proceedings either by effecting an arrest or by filing a report which may later result in a summons<sup>2</sup>. An arrest generally implies that a person is detained by a law enforcement officer and that he or she is taken to a police station. A summons involves the alleged offender's being sent a legal document detailing the charges and requiring attendance at court at a specified time. In the case of juvenile offenders there is yet a third option: being invited to attend a Children's Aid Panel. Generally, but not always, children appearing before Aid Panels have been reported rather than arrested. Readers should be aware that the majority of offender statistics in this publication encompass both individuals arrested and those subject to a report. They should also note that an individual appears in the police statistics once for every cleared offence for which that individual is alleged to be involved (Tables 2.7 to 2.16). This is not generally the case for police statistics in other States where an individual may be recorded only once against the offence for which the individual was first charged. It is not appropriate to say that one approach is better than another - different purposes will be served by each - but it is necessary to be aware of such differences in order to avoid invalid comparisons between States.

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

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

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

Court of Summary Jurisdiction (see Part 3) constitute those courts which are in most cases presided over by a magistrate and do not have juries. Justices of the peace can preside in these courts and judges of higher courts (see below) can sit as justices in summary courts when necessary.

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

---

<sup>2</sup> A third option - issuing an expiation notice - may be used for adults involved in some traffic or simple cannabis offences.

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

(i) Indictable offences

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

- Group I offences being those with a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding fifteen years;
- Group II are those with a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding five years but not exceeding fifteen years;
- Group III offences are those with a maximum term of imprisonment not exceeding five years.

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

Group I offences are dealt with by the Supreme Court.

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

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

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

(ii) 'Simple' or 'Summary' offences

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

(iii) Minor Indictable offences

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

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

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

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

# PART 1 - OVERVIEW

## 1.1 Police Statistics

In 1989, the number of selected offences reported or becoming known to police increased by 1 420 or 0.9% from 1988. The categories of sexual offences and driving offences both decreased overall whilst the remaining four offence categories showed increases. Sexual offences decreased by 5.9% and driving offences by 9.8%. As Table 1.1 shows, increases occurred in a majority of offence groups. All these changes are shown in Table 1.1 below.

**Table 1.1 Selected offences reported or becoming known to police, 1988 to 1989**

Offence group	Calendar year		% change
	1988	1989	
Offences against the person	10 254	10 608	+3.5
Robbery and extortion	704	803	+14.1
Sexual offences	2 039	1 918	-5.9
Property offences	138 349	140 188	+1.3
Driving offences	9 694	8 742	-9.8
Drug offences	2 619	2 820	+7.7
Total	163 659	165 079	+0.9

The number of offences reported or becoming known to police involving offences against the person increased from 10 254 to 10 608 (3.5%) between 1988 and 1989. Reported assaults occasioning grievous bodily harm reduced by 10.4%. Only a small increase occurred in the number of assaults occasioning actual bodily harm (0.8%). Other offences against the person increased by 6.9%. This category includes offences such as threaten to kill, endanger, throw stones, injure, threaten to harm and subject dependant to harm. Kidnapping offences increased by 12 cases, a 25.0% increase from 1988 although as the numbers in this category are relatively small, such percentages tend to be unstable. The category 'other assault' showed the largest increase in numbers from 8 090 in 1988 to 8 394 in 1989 (304 cases). Murder, attempted murder and drive causing death showed little change.

Offences against the person have been increasing overall since 1981. The number of reported cases of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and drive causing death have shown considerable fluctuation since 1981, being sensitive to change due to the small numbers involved. Major assaults have increased annually since 1981. Prior to 1987, other offences against the person were reasonably stable. Since 1986 these offences have increased from 130 to 710 an increase of 446.0% (580 cases).

Robbery and extortion showed the highest percentage change between 1988 and 1989 (14.1%). Increases occurred mainly in the categories of robbery with other weapon (18.0%) and other robbery (16.5%) which have more than doubled since 1983. Other robbery includes offences such as robbery from the person, demand money with menace by force and conspiracy to rob whilst armed. The number of reported extortion offences increased from 23 to 38, yet the numbers remain small. The number of reported robberies involving firearms reduced from 103 to 89, the lowest level since 1985, indicating that 1986 and 1987 had an unusually high number of offences.

The number of reported sexual offences declined in all categories, except 'other sexual offences' between 1988 and 1989. There was an overall reduction from 2 039 to 1 918 cases (5.9%). The number of reported cases of incest was at the lowest level since 1984, declining from 92 to 24. Other sexual offences increased by 25 cases (4.4%) yet remain similar in numbers to those reported in 1981 (623). The number of rapes of both females and males continued to decrease yet remain higher than 1986 levels.

The number of reported offences against property increased overall by 1.3%, from 138 349 to 140 188. The categories with the largest increases included steal from the person (28.6%), arson (11.6%) and larceny of a motor vehicle (8.5%). All categories of break and enter increased as has been the trend since 1982. Categories with the largest decreases included misappropriation (1 632 to 1 214), receiving (955 to 762) both at their lowest level since 1984, unlawful possession (914 to 828) and other theft (52 551 to 50 515).

Reported driving offences showed the largest decrease of all offence groups, reducing overall from 9 694 to 8 742 (9.8%). The category dangerous, reckless or negligent driving reduced by over a third (36.3%), reducing to the lowest level since data became available in 1981. Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs reduced from 8 711 to 8 116 (6.8%) after particularly large increases in 1987 and 1988.



Drug offences increased by 201 (7.7%). Despite this increase the numbers reported are still below previous levels due to the introduction of the Cannabis expiation notice system in 1987. This system allows for the issue of expiation notices for the possession or use of small amounts of marijuana. Offences dealt with by expiation notices in the first instance (they may proceed to court) are not included in these statistics, hence the reduction in numbers. The largest percentage decrease was in the number of use/possess narcotics offences from 89 to 68 (23.6%). These offences were increasing until 1985 after which time, corresponding to the introduction of the Controlled Substances Act, they more than halved but then continued to increase, reducing again in 1989. The number of reported offences of use/possess 'other' drug also decreased from 206 to 178 (13.6%), the trend being similar to that for use/possess narcotics. Almost all reported offences of make/grow drugs involved marijuana or hashish (99.7%). These offences have fluctuated considerably since 1982 with particularly high numbers in 1984 (548).

Females comprised 18.0% of persons apprehended in 1989 whereas in 1988 the proportion was 16.9%. The largest proportion of female to male apprehensions were in the fraud group (33.2%), followed by other larceny (30.6%). Offences against the person (13.2%), robbery and extortion (13.9%), other property offences (13.5%) and drug offences (13.9%) all had similar percentages of female defendants. Driving offences (11.3%), break and enter (11.0%) and sexual offences (2.3%) had the lowest percentage of female defendants.

**Table 1.2 Percentage of persons within each offence group by age and gender, 1 January to 31 December 1989**

Offence group	Age			Gender	
	Under 18	18-34	> 35	Males	Females
Offences against the person	15.5	63.5	21.0	86.8	13.2
Robbery and extortion	29.2	61.8	9.0	86.1	13.9
Sexual offences	12.4	51.5	36.0	97.7	2.3
Fraud	17.2	59.0	23.8	66.8	33.2
Break and enter	49.9	45.6	4.6	89.0	11.0
Other property offences	34.4	55.8	9.8	86.5	13.5
Other larceny	42.9	38.0	19.1	69.4	30.6
DUI and PCA	3.6	70.6	25.8	88.7	11.3
Drug offences	53.8	38.8	7.4	86.1	13.9

## 1.2 Courts of Summary Jurisdiction

### Overview

During 1989 there were 29 615 cases disposed of in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction which fell within the Office of Crime Statistics collection. This number represents a slight decrease (3.1%) from the previous year's total of 30 574 cases. The decrease was largely influenced by a 14.8% decline in the number of driving offences. Other offence categories which were fewer in 1989 than in 1988 were: restraint orders issued and breached (down 18.8%); and robbery offences (down 10.4%). Some offence categories however, showed an increase in numbers from the previous twelve months. Most notably, offences against the person (up 14.8%) and unlawful possession of property (up 12.1%).

Despite such shifts in numbers appearing before the courts in this and previous years, the proportion of total cases that each offence category represents remains fairly stable over time. Driving offences are the most prevalent of all offences (and represent a quarter of cases), followed by the categories: offences against the person; minor street offences; and shop theft. Table 1.3 shows, that combined, these four categories consistently comprise over half of all cases appearing before Magistrates.

**Table 1.3      The four most common offence categories, shown as a percentage of total cases, 1985 to 1989**

Offence group	Year				
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Driving offences	24.0	24.8	26.1	29.1	25.6
Offences against the person	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.6	10.2
Minor street offences	10.3	8.8	8.5	9.1	9.2
Shop theft	9.5	8.6	8.8	7.7	8.0
Total	51.8	50.5	52.0	54.5	53.0

### Outcomes

The majority of cases that appeared in 1989 before a Magistrate were convicted (65.5%) and a further 2.8% were committed to a higher court for trial or sentencing. Only 0.2% were acquitted

of their major charge. In 18.1% of cases the major charge was withdrawn or dismissed (see Appendix A for an explanation of these outcomes).

The likelihood of conviction differs between different offences. Robbery and sexual offences (given their serious nature) are mostly committed to a higher court (33.9% and 54.0% respectively). Offences in summary courts which are most likely to result in a conviction are: driving offences (93.4%); drug offences (75.7%); and minor street offences (78.6%). Less than half of offences against the person however, result in a conviction (44.8%). A similar situation exists for break and enter and unlawful possession of property offences (47.9% and 48.6% respectively).

## Penalties

The proportion of convicted cases which result in imprisonment has not altered much over the past five years (see Table 1.4). The proportion of cases which were given a fine as the major penalty however, declined slightly over the same period. In 1989 a fine was most common penalty imposed on those convicted of an offence in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction. Four out of ten convicted defendants had to pay a fine as their major penalty, the average amount being \$150-00. Nearly all drug offenders (96.4%) were given a fine, as were those convicted of possession of guns and explosives (88.4%), or offensive behaviour (84.5%). The average fine for offensive behaviour (\$93-00) was lower than the overall average amount (\$150-00).

**Table 1.4 Percentage of cases with a major penalty of imprisonment or fine: all offence categories, 1985 to 1989**

Major penalty	Year				
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Imprisonment	6.0	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.5
Fine	51.8	49.7	45.1	41.9	42.7

There were 6.5% of defendants sentenced to prison. A further 6.7% were sentenced to prison but had this penalty suspended by entering into a bond to be of good behaviour. The average length of a direct prison sentence was 16.5 weeks. Table 1.5 shows that the average duration of a prison sentence decreased by two weeks in 1989 after remaining fairly constant for the previous four years. There were some offence categories likely to attract a direct prison sentence more than the average. Over a third of those convicted of break and enter offences (34.6%) were sent to prison. A similar percentage of defendants convicted of theft of a motor vehicle (30.5%) were also imprisoned. Break and enter defendants were sentenced for longer periods than average (average

37.1 weeks). Fraud offenders (26.3 weeks) and those convicted of theft of motor vehicle (19.5 weeks) were also given slightly longer sentences.

**Table 1.5      Average length of imprisonment (weeks): all offence categories, 1985 to 1989**

Imprisonment	Year				
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Average weeks	17.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	16.5

While Tables 3.20 to 3.36 show the major penalty that was imposed on convicted defendants, it should be noted that 39.8% of convicted defendants had two penalties imposed. Most of these cases (92.4%) were either driving offences where a suspended drivers licence and a fine were given, or those given a suspended imprisonment and a bond. Readers should note that the penalty tables in this report are in a revised format. The tables now include a category of 'community service order'. In previous years, cases with a community service order as the major penalty were included in the bond with supervision column. Bonds, both with and without supervision, are now grouped together. Community service orders were the major penalty imposed in 5.2% of cases. Offenders convicted of unlawful possession of property (15.1%), theft of a motor vehicle (13.7%), offences against the person (12.0%) and fraud (11.2%) were all given these work orders more than the average.

### Background of defendants

Nearly half of all defendants appearing in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction were aged in the ten year cohort between twenty and twenty-nine (48.8%), 29.1% being in the five years twenty to twenty-four. Figure 1.1 shows the steady decline in numbers after this peak of appearances. Number of defendants in the different age categories can, of course, merely reflect the number of people in the community in these age groups. In order to get a more accurate idea of patterns of offending it is useful to look at the rate of offending for each age specific population. The highest rate of appearances were for the youngest defendants. 89.2 out of every thousand eighteen to nineteen year olds appeared in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction. This contrasts with 2.7 per thousand people aged over sixty. Female defendants were, on average, slightly older than their male counterparts. The average age of a male defendant was 28.8 years and for a female 31.2 years. The rate at which females appear however, is much lower than for male defendants. Overall, 7.7 per thousand females appeared compared to 41.8 per thousand males. This difference is especially pronounced in the younger age groups. Males aged eighteen to nineteen, appeared

at a rate of 153.8 per thousand compared to 21.3 females in the same age group. Different ages show different patterns of offending. Defendants aged eighteen to nineteen mainly appeared on driving offences (17.4%) and offensive behaviour charges (14.5%). Just over half the defendants aged sixty and over (51.6%) however appeared for shop theft offences.

**Figure 1.1 Percentage of defendants by age, Courts of Summary Jurisdiction 1989**



Table 3.40 shows the number and rate of employed/unemployed defendants appearing in 1989. Unemployed defendants, at 182.4 per thousand, were more often represented than those who were employed (23.1 per thousand). Employed defendants mainly appeared for driving offences (37.4%). A higher percentage of unemployed defendants than employed appeared for the offences of break and enter (7.0% versus 1.9%) and theft of a motor vehicle (4.7% versus 1.7%).

Although Aboriginals comprise just over 1.0% of the State's population they made up 11.0% of all Court of Summary Jurisdiction appearances. Aboriginals appeared at a rate of 346 per thousand compared to 25.4 per thousand other Australian born defendants. New Zealand born defendants had the next highest appearance rate after Aboriginals at 38.8 per thousand population. Aboriginals appeared mainly for minor street offences (19.7%), offences against the person (18.6%) and offences against order (13.1%). Non Aboriginal defendants however, mainly appeared for driving offences (25.4%), shop theft (10.1%) and offences against the person (10.5%).

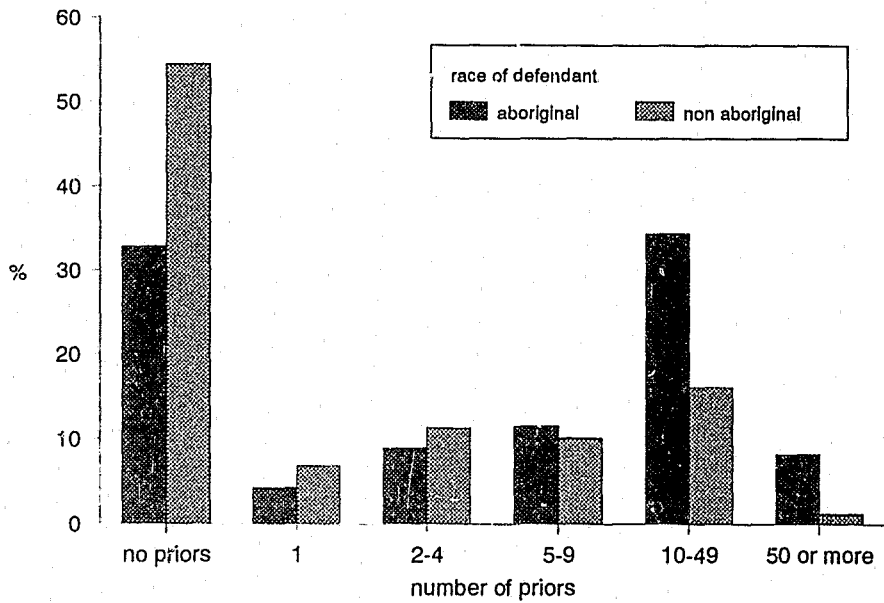
Table 3.43 shows the local government area of defendants' residence. This table has been altered from previous years to now include Happy Valley. Metropolitan local government areas with the highest rates of defendants were: Hindmarsh 65.7; Port Adelaide 53.6; Elizabeth 48.0; and Thebarton 46.5. Country regions have a slightly higher overall rate per thousand defendants than the metropolitan region (35.4 per thousand compared to 25.9 per thousand). Two country regions with high representation were Coober Pedy 119.0 and Port Augusta 69.5. Three quarters of non Aboriginal defendants (74.6%) were from the metropolitan area, while only 40.0% of Aboriginal defendants resided in this region.

Over half the defendants appearing before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction (52.5%) have no prior convictions. Of those with prior convictions the average number of convictions was 6.1. Defendants appearing for the offences of robbery, break and enter and theft of a motor vehicle all had higher than average prior convictions. These categories were also more likely to have had defendants who had been imprisoned on a previous occasion. Over two thirds of female defendants (69.0%) had no prior convictions, compared to half the male defendants (49.4%). Aboriginals were more likely than non-Aboriginals to have had some prior contact with the criminal justice system as shown in Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2.

**Table 1.6 Prior criminal record and race**

Prior record	Aboriginal		Non Aboriginal	
	No	%	No	%
No priors	825	32.8	11 624	54.4
1	106	4.2	1 460	6.8
2-4	224	8.9	2 417	11.3
5-9	290	11.5	2 152	10.1
10-49	864	34.4	3 444	16.1
50 or more	205	8.2	258	1.2
Total	2 514		21 355	

**Figure 1.2 Percentage of defendants by number of prior convictions by race, Courts of Summary Jurisdiction 1989**



Tables 3.46 to 3.48 show aspects of the justice system such as bail status, legal representation and plea. Over the last two years the percentage of defendants appearing unrepresented has increased from 32.8% in 1987 to 39.9% in 1989. This is a reversal of a previous trend which saw unrepresented defendants decreasing steadily (see Table 1.7). None of the unrepresented defendants were acquitted, and only 4.8% had their cases dismissed. This is compared to 15.6% of represented cases resulting in a dismissal.

**Table 1.7 Percentage of defendants legally represented, 1982 to 1989**

	Year							
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Legal representation								
Represented	56.6	59.5	60.9	64.1	65.8	67.4	65.8	60.1
Unrepresented	43.4	40.5	39.1	35.9	34.2	32.8	34.2	39.9

Most defendants were either allowed at large or on bail at their final court appearance (92.7%). Defendants who were committed for trial or sentence however, were more likely to have been remanded in custody than other defendants (15.9% versus 6.1%). The majority of the defendants pleaded guilty (71.1%), with a quarter (25.2%) not pleading at all. Of those who pleaded not guilty, 40.2% had the charge dismissed but nearly as many were convicted (41.0%) (see Table 1.8).

**Table 1.8 Plea of not guilty and outcome, 1989**

Outcome	Number	Percentage
Committed for trial	-	0.0
Convicted	430	41.0
Guilty no conviction	91	8.7
Acquitted	45	4.3
Withdrawn	60	5.7
Dismissed	421	40.2
Other	1	0.1
Total	1 048	100.0



## 1.3 Supreme and District Criminal Courts

This section includes all criminal cases before the Supreme and District Criminal Courts. In most instances a magistrate or other justice will have committed the defendant for trial or sentence after a committal hearing, although in a few cases the Attorney-General will have committed the defendant ex officio.

As a general rule, the offences involved in cases before these courts are those of a more serious nature than those in the summary courts and are referred to as indictable offences. These are subdivided into major and minor types, which are also known respectively as felonies and misdemeanours. In certain instances a judge in one of these courts may hear matters which would normally be dealt with summarily by a magistrate or other justice. This usually occurs when a defendant has a case involving such matters at the same time as one in the Supreme or District Criminal Court. Wherever possible such matters are consolidated and dealt with together by the judge hearing the indictable matters as this is both more just and efficient.

### Overview

In the 1989 calendar year 1 385 cases were finalised, an increase of 105 or 8.2% over 1988. The bulk of the increase was in the Supreme Court where the numbers increased by 64 cases (16.5%), whilst a smaller increase of 41 cases (4.6%) occurred in the District Criminal Court.

The offence groups which accounted for most of the increase in numbers were sexual offences (37 additional cases, a 19.9% increase), drug offences (62 cases, 27.1%) and offences against the person (19 cases, 8.6%). These were offset by a decline of 34 cases or 16.7% in the number of break and enter cases.

The sexual offences which increased were mainly rape (by 24 cases), unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under 12 years (by 12 cases) and indecent assault of a person 12 to 16 years (by 19 cases).

Increases in drug offences mainly resulted from cases involving the cultivation of Indian hemp (28 additional cases) and possession of Indian hemp (15 extra cases).

Offences against the person increased in the 'other' sub-group. This was mainly due to extra cases involving threatening life, acts or omissions which endanger life or cause harm and causing injury by negligent driving.

## Outcomes

Outcomes of cases showed a small increase in the percentage of cases in which the accused pleaded guilty, as well as decreases in the percentages of acquittals and nolle prosequi. Overall 64.4% of cases pleaded guilty to either the original or an alternative offence, whilst an additional 3.7% pleaded guilty to another offence after the Crown entered a nolle prosequi to the offence originally charged. Acquittals comprised 9.0% of all cases and 42.3% of the total going to trial. Two cases were found not guilty on the grounds of insanity. This is a rare outcome, occurring only 5 times in the last 5 years, representing just 0.08% of cases. Both of the cases this year were murder cases, as were all the earlier cases referred to.

Overall 21.2% of cases involved a trial, with the others mostly involving a plea of guilty, with a small group (10.8%) resulting in the abandonment of all proceedings after the Crown entered a nolle prosequi. Cases involving offences against the person or sexual offences were more likely than average to go to trial, with 38.1% and 33.1% respectively of such cases going to trial. The groups least likely to involve trial were break and enter and drug offences, with 8.3% and 10.6% respectively going to trial.

## Penalties

The most frequently imposed penalty was one of suspended imprisonment, which was imposed in 44.2% of cases and for an average of 16.5 months, a slight decline on 1988 when 47.7% were given this penalty. Direct imprisonment was imposed in 37.5% of cases, slightly higher than the 1988 figure of 35.5%. Fines were given more often in 1989 than the previous year, with 11.8% of cases receiving fines, compared to 10.7% in 1988. Community service orders were given in fifteen cases in 1989, whereas none were given as the major penalty the previous year. One case received no penalty.

Some categories of penalty increased in length relative to 1988. The average fine received increased by nearly \$200, from \$520.80 to \$702.20 although the average length of imprisonment for the major charge declined slightly from 45.8 months in 1988 to 41.4 months in 1989. This figure excludes life sentences, however, and so a comparison of non parole periods, which includes life sentences and excludes sentences less than twelve months allows a comparison of sentences

for more serious offences. The average non parole period in 1989 was 38.7 months, slightly lower than the previous year's figure of 39.9 months. In 1988, however, one case received a very long non parole period of 33 years, whereas the longest in 1989 was 30 years. These very large non parole periods can distort averages when they are much larger than the majority and so in these circumstances the median<sup>3</sup> is more informative than the average as a way of characterising the typical non parole period. The median non parole period increased slightly from 23 months in 1988 to 24 months in 1989. This was mainly due to an increase in non parole periods for total head sentences of between 4 and 8 years. In this range the average non parole period increased from the 33.8 months of 1988 to 38.9 months in 1989, and in addition a larger number of head sentences were given in this range than in the previous year (80 versus 141). Non parole periods for head sentences longer than 8 years did not change significantly, with the averages for 1988 and 1989 being 110.0 months and 112.5 months respectively. The effect of the much larger number of sentences in the 4-8 year range and of their increased non parole periods will be to increase daily average number of prisoners in custody.

## Trends in penalties for selected offences

### 1 Sexual offences

#### (a) Rape and attempted rape

Sentences for rape and attempted rape have shown a steady increase in the six years to 1989. From an average of just over four years in 1983 sentences have increased to slightly under eight years in 1989. Non parole periods have not shown such a clear trend, as these are affected by penalties for additional offences, since non parole periods take into account other offences for which the defendant may have received penalties. Thus variations from year to year in the number of cases receiving cumulative penalties will cause fluctuations in the average non parole period whilst not affecting the average sentence for the individual rape offence. Hence there are likely to be larger year to year variations in non parole periods than in imprisonment periods.

Although the steadiness of the upward trend in sentences was interrupted somewhat in 1986 when a number of cases involving particularly serious offences attracted heavier than usual sentences, it is clear that courts are continuing to impose heavier sentences for these offences. Part of the reason may relate to arguments put by the

---

<sup>3</sup> The median is the point at which half the figures are larger and half are smaller, and thus as the magnitude of the extremes does not come into its determination, it is unaffected by a small number of figures which are very discrepant from the majority.

Crown during a case in 1988 that sentences should increase, although the figures in Table 1.9 show that the penalties had been increasing prior to that time for some years.

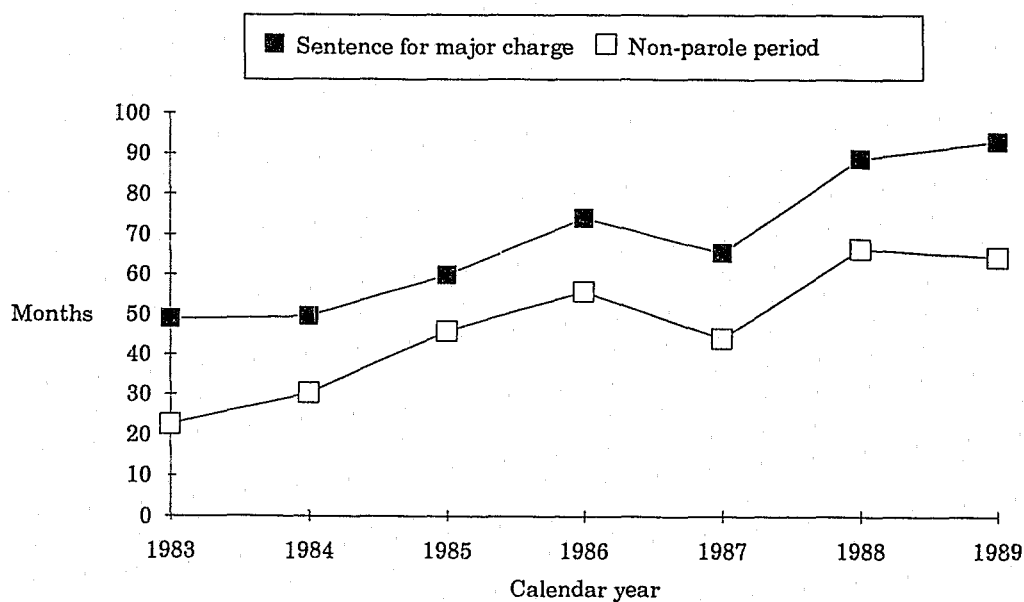
**Table 1.9 Average length of sentences of imprisonment for rape (and attempts), 1983 to 1989**

	Calendar year						
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Sentence for major charge (mths)	48.8	49.7	60.0	74.1*	65.5	88.8	93.1
Non parole period (mths)	22.5	30.4	45.9	55.8	44.0	66.4	64.5
Number of cases imprisoned	20	21	20	27	30	15	27**

\* One case excluded from average where the prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned 'until the Governor's pleasure be known'.

\*\* In three of these cases the judge declined to set a non parole period.

**Figure 1.3 Average sentence and non parole period for rape (and attempts) 1983 to 1989**



(b) Unlawful sexual intercourse

This offence involves sexual intercourse with a person below the age of sixteen (or with a person deemed to be 'mentally defective').

Penalties for this offence have also almost doubled over the period covered by the figures, rising from three and a half years to nearly five years. Non parole periods have also increased at a similar rate.

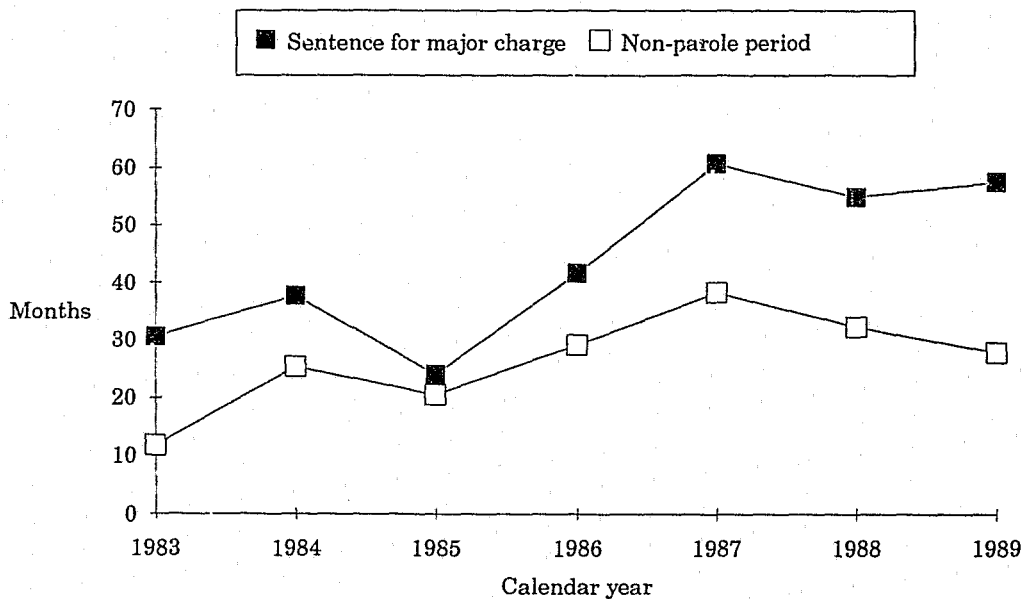
**Table 1.10 Average sentences for cases imprisoned for unlawful sexual intercourse (and attempts)**

	Calendar year						
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Sentence for major charge (mths)	30.5	37.8	24.0	41.6	60.6*	54.9	57.5
Non parole period (mths)	11.8	25.3	20.5	29.1	38.2	32.2	27.8
Number of cases imprisoned	12	12	7	10	16	13	9**

\* In one case the sentence was imprisonment 'until the Governor's pleasure be known' and thus no non parole period or head sentence was set.

\*\* In one case the judge declined to set a non parole period.

**Figure 1.4 Average sentence and non parole period for unlawful sexual intercourse (and attempts), 1983 to 1989**



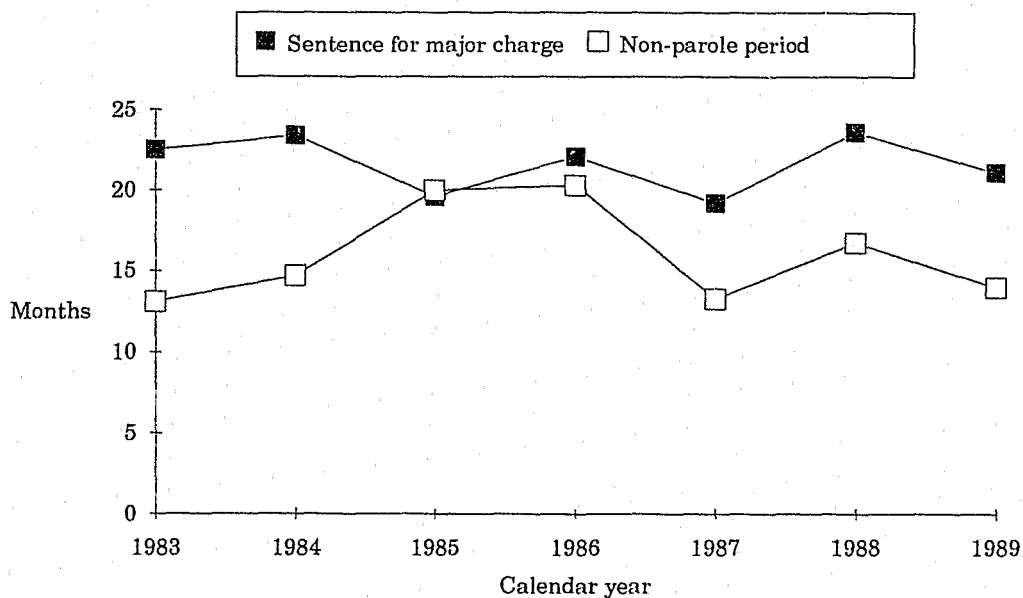
(c) Indecent assault

Penalties for this offence show little change over the period, averaging just below two years, with non parole periods a little over one year. Amendments to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act in 1985 to broaden the definition of rape meant that some offences which would previously have been charged as indecent assault moved out of this category and into the rape category. This may have had the effect of removing some of the more serious offences from this group, which may be the reason for the drop in the number of cases imprisoned after 1985

**Table 1.11 Indecent assault (and attempts)**

	Calendar year						
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Sentence for major charge (mths)	22.5	23.4	19.6	22.1	19.2	23.6	21.1
Non parole period (mths)	13.1	14.7	20.0	20.3	13.3	16.7	14.0
Number of cases imprisoned	27	17	24	15	10	10	18

**Figure 1.5 Average sentence length and non parole period for indecent assault (and attempts), 1983 to 1989**



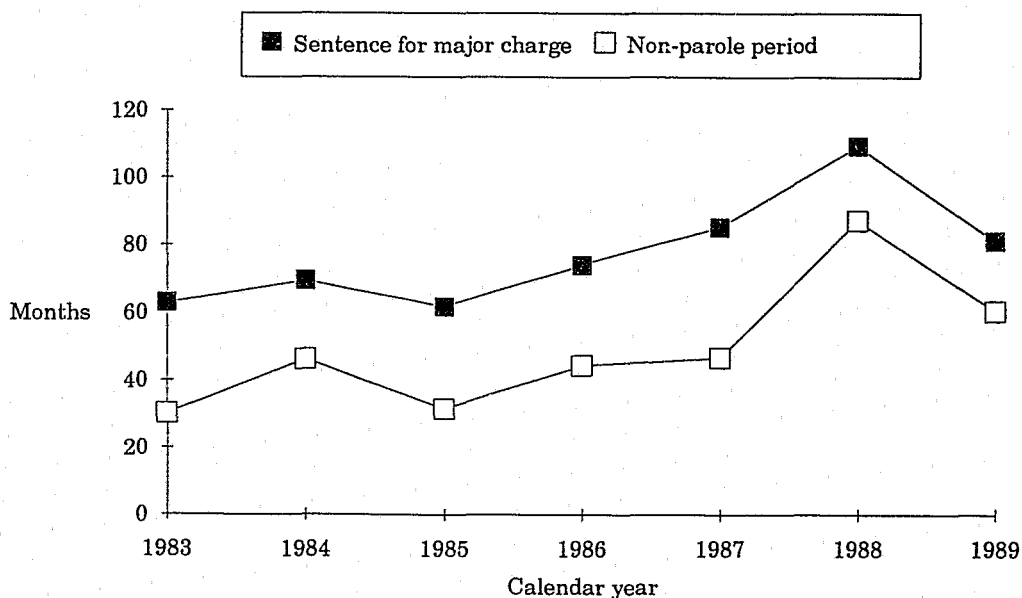
## 2. Armed robbery

Much publicity attended a spate of armed robberies in 1986 and 1987 (see Table 2.2 for numbers of offences) and in 1987 the Crown argued in the course of one particular armed robbery case in the Supreme Court that an increase in sentence lengths for this offence was warranted. Penalties increased in 1986 and reached a peak in 1988 with an average sentence of nine years, and an average non parole period of approximately seven years. This figure declined slightly as 1988's average was inflated somewhat by three lengthy non parole periods, the longest of which was 21.5 years, whereas the maximum in 1989 was 12 years. It is clear however that an increase in sentence lengths for this offence has now been established.

**Table 1.12 Average length of sentences of imprisonment for armed robbery, 1983 to 1989**

	Calendar year						
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Sentence for major charge (mths)	62.9	69.6	61.9	74.1	85.3	109.4	81.2
Non parole period (mths)	30.2	46.3	31.6	44.5	46.6	87.1	60.6
Number of cases imprisoned	20	18	19	36	35	42	45

**Figure 1.6 Average sentence length and non parole periods for armed robbery, 1983 to 1989**



In 1986 the Criminal Law Consolidation Act was amended to oblige judges to take into account when setting a non parole period that the prisoner can earn remission of up to one third of the non parole period. The Court of Criminal Appeal interpreted this to mean that sentences and non parole periods would need to be extended<sup>4</sup> and that in some cases sentences would need to increase by 50%. As this applied to cases where the offence was committed after 8 December 1986, the effect would not have begun to show until 1988 as cases going to trial typically take twelve months from first lower court appearance until sentence. On 30 June 1989 the High Court handed down a decision which ruled as incorrect the South Australian Court of Criminal Appeal's interpretation that sentences needed to be extended by 50% to account for the remissions<sup>5</sup>. The immediate result of this was that a large number of appeals were lodged against sentences imposed during the period in which the overturned interpretation was in effect. By mid 1990 approximately one hundred had been finalised with the majority having been successful in having the non parole period reduced. On 31 August 1989 the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act was amended to reinstate the interpretation of the provisions relating to non parole period, with effect on offences committed after that date. Due to the at least twelve month lag between offence and court outcome, it will be 1991 before sufficient cases have been dealt with under the revised provision to determine its effect on sentencing. What the longer-term effect of the ruling will be on sentencing trends is more difficult to discern, as the period of greatest growth in sentence lengths since 1983 coincides with the period in which the amendment had been in operation. The 1983 figures themselves show the effect of increases following the introduction of the remissions provision, when non parole periods increased immediately by the amount needed to ensure that prisoners sentenced under the new legislation served the same amount of time as under the old legislation (see 'The impact of parole legislation changes in South Australia', Office of Crime Statistics, 1989).

There is little clear sign of the effect of the High Court decision on sentencing in 1989 as there is a negligible difference in the lengths of sentences given before and after the decision. The median non parole period remained identical at 24 months before and after the decision whilst the average was 39.9 months before and 39.5 months after. It remains to be seen whether there will be a further effect on sentences, non parole periods and hence time spent in prison and in the longer term prison population sizes.

---

<sup>4</sup> R v Dube and Knowles (1987) 46 SASR 118

<sup>5</sup> Hoare and Easton v The Queen (1989) 63 ALJR 505



## Background of defendants

The overwhelming majority of defendants were males, and the average age of defendants was approximately 30 years. The oldest defendants were in the sexual offences group and the youngest were in the break and enter group. Nearly half of the defendants were unemployed at the time of apprehension and a similar proportion were single. The largest group of defendants were born in Australia (78.9%), with 6.1% being of Aboriginal appearance (according to police records).

## 1.4 Correctional Services

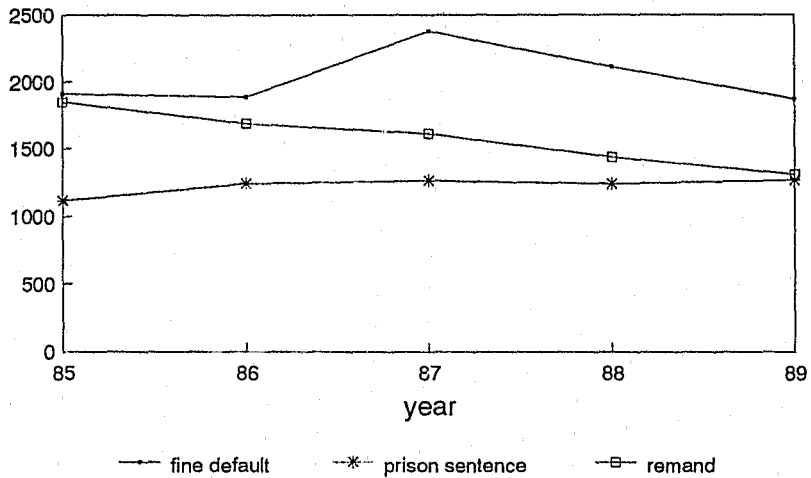
Correctional statistics are presented in Tables 5.1 to 5.11. The Department of Correctional Services has also provided the Office of Crime Statistics with access to additional tabulations of the data so that a more detailed analysis of trends from 1985 to 1989 can be undertaken.

In 1989 the number of new admissions to custody was 3 913, a decrease of 382 (8.9%) on the 1988 figures. Although prison admissions declined there was an even greater reduction in prison discharges leading to an increase of 44 (5.4%) in the daily average prison population for 1989 to 860.

The increase in prison population accompanying a drop in admissions can only be explained by a corresponding increase in the average period of detention for prisoners whether on remand or under sentence. The number of prisoners whose legal status was 'on remand' upon admission to prison dropped by 129 (9.0%) and this was also accompanied by a 4.3% reduction in the daily average number of remand prisoners. Figures 1.7 and 1.8 show that the number of remand admissions to prison has declined each year for a five year time period but that the decline has not been reflected fully in the daily average for remand prisoners. The daily averages actually increased until 1987 before showing modest reductions in 1988 and 1989 indicating continuing increases in the average time spent on remand over the five years.

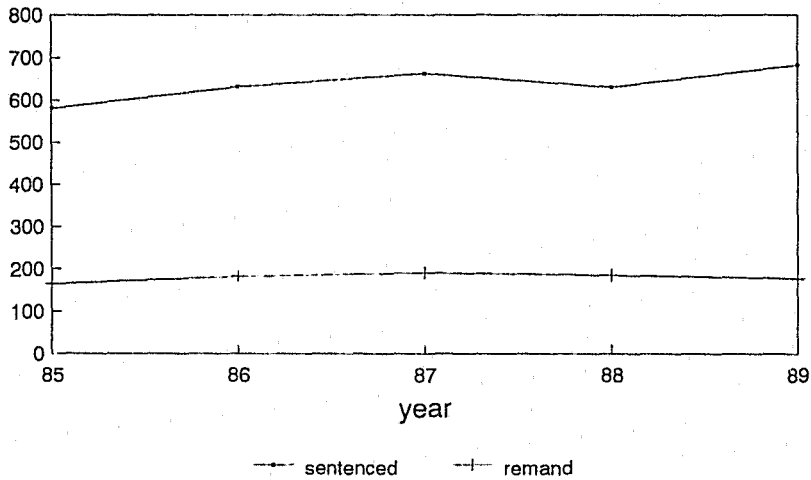
A similar effect is evident with the intakes of sentenced prisoners and the daily average number of prisoners under sentence. Figures for sentenced prisoners are derived from Table 5.5 which includes prisoners who are sentenced during the time period after being initially remanded in custody as well as those who are directly admitted to prison under sentence. Intakes of fine defaulters are shown separately from individuals who are specifically sentenced to a prison term. Figure 1.8 shows that the daily average of sentenced prisoners has increased by over 100 since

**Figure 1.7**  
Prisoners becoming sentenced and remand admissions 1985-1989



Source: Dept of Correctional Services

**Figure 1.8**  
Daily average prison population on remand and under sentence 1985-1989



Source: Dept of Correctional Services

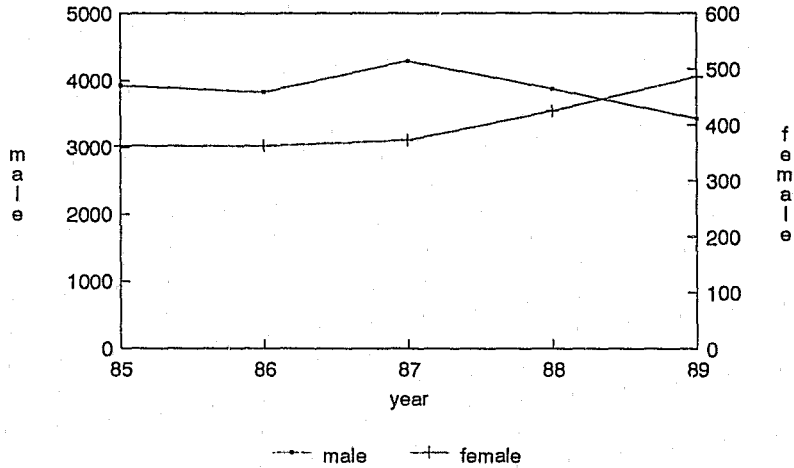
1985, decreasing in only one of those years (1988). Over the same time period Figure 1.7 shows that there have been yearly fluctuations but little net change in the number of fine defaulters and other sentenced prisoners admitted to prison. Fine defaulter intakes have declined over the time period even though 1987 figures were exceptionally high. Numbers of individuals given a specific prison sentence increased up to 1987 but have changed little since then. Once again these trends point to an increase in average terms of imprisonment. Reductions have occurred in admissions of fine defaulters but such prisoners are detained for short periods of time, rarely greater than one month. The underlying dynamic of sentence lengthening is even greater than shown by the daily average number of sentenced prisoners. This is because of the impact of sentence shortening measures such as home detention and administrative release to avoid prison crowding. There were 44 individuals on home detention at the end of 1989 and the use of administrative release has been estimated at various times by the Department of Correctional Services to reduce the prison population by between 40 and 90 prisoners. The Executive Director of the Department of Correctional Services has the power under section 39 (2) of the Correctional Services Act to release a prisoner up to 30 days prior to completion of sentence.

The reduction in overall prison admissions has not affected all prisoners in the same way. While the intake of male prisoners has decreased since 1987, admissions of female prisoners have increased in every year since 1985. This is illustrated in Figure 1.9. Additional breakdowns of admissions by type of sentence reveal that this increase in female admissions is due to increases in the intakes of female fine defaulters. At the same time as fine option numbers have increased - and these include 21.3% who are women - the number of female fine defaulters has increased, contrary to the general trend for fine defaulters since 1987.

Another factor of interest is the age breakdown of prisoners admitted. Over the past five years the intake of prisoners under 20 years of age has been reduced significantly (from 647 to 387), or from 15.1% of all intakes to 9.9%. There has been little significant change in the proportions of other age groups admitted to prison apart from the 25 to 29 year olds where the proportion has risen from 20.1% to 24.2%. The proportions of various age groups admitted from 1985 to 1989 are shown in Figure 1.10. These changes in the age distribution of prisoners admitted to custody have led to small increase in the average age of admissions - from 28.2 years in 1985 to 28.7 years in 1989.

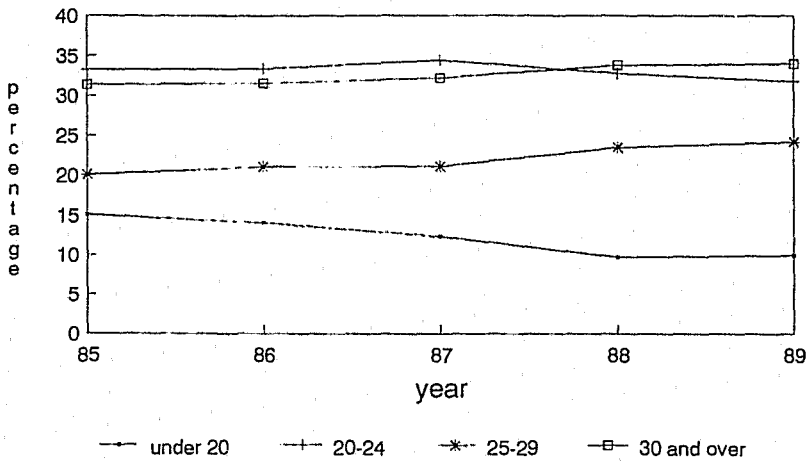
In 1989 the number of Aboriginal prisoners admitted to custody decreased by 147 (15.6%) from 942 to 795 whereas non Aboriginal intakes decreased by 6.6%. Research conducted by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody has identified the over-representation of Aboriginals in custodial populations as a key factor associated with Aboriginal deaths in custody.

**Figure 1.9**  
Male and female admissions 1985-1989



Note male/female scale differences  
Source: Dept of Correctional Services

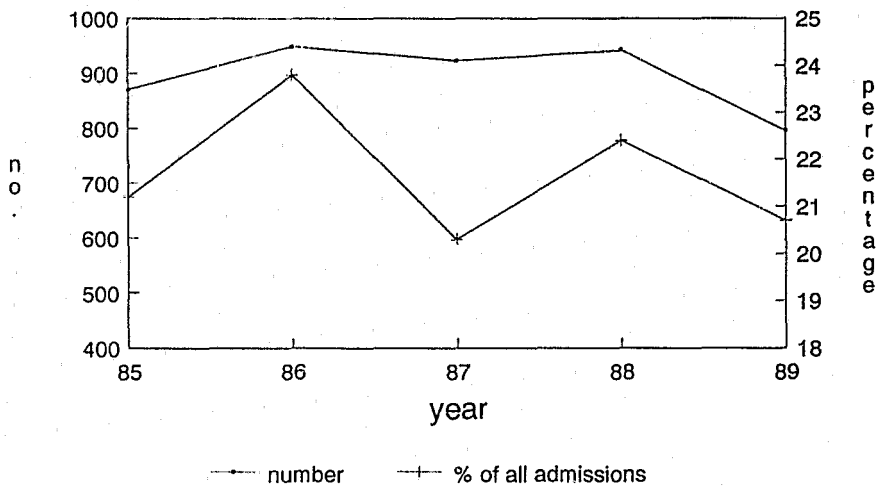
**Figure 1.10**  
Percentages of prison admissions in each age category 1985-1989



Source: Dept of Correctional Services

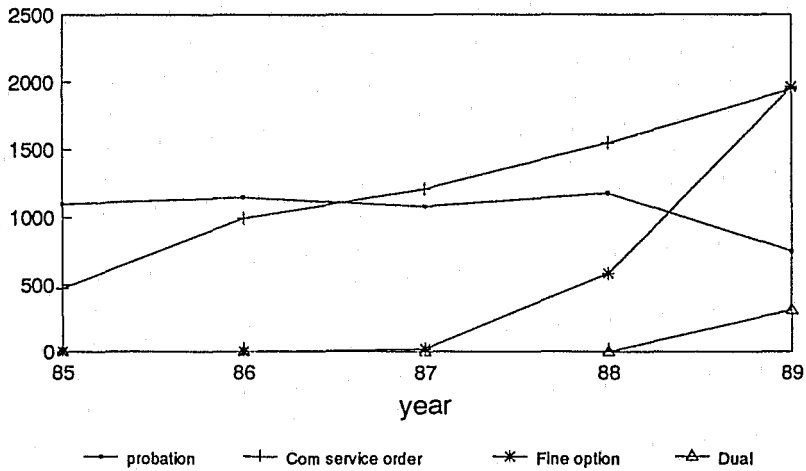
Aboriginals make up just over 1.0% of the South Australian population yet contribute 20.7% of the intake of prisoners. South Australian data contributed to the National Prison Census indicates that Aboriginal prisoners have comprised between 12.6% and 16.9% of the daily population of prisoners since 1985. Trends in the proportion of Aboriginal admissions to prison are shown in Figure 1.11.

Figure 1.11  
Number and percent of Aboriginals among  
all prison admissions 1985-1989



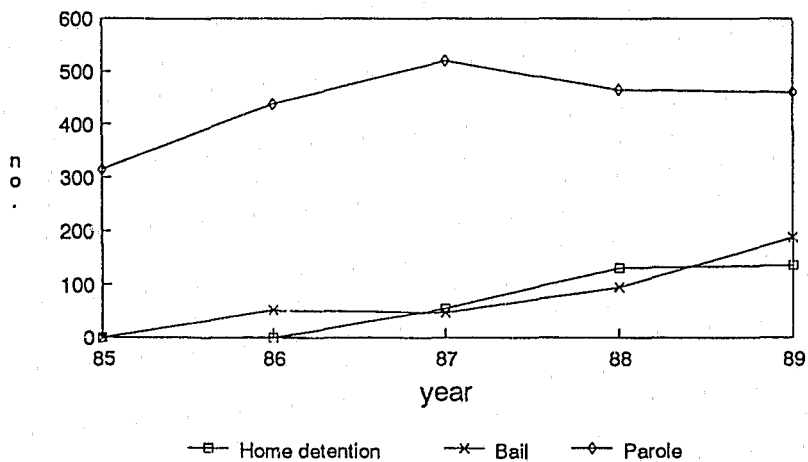
Note number/percentage scale differences  
Source: Dept of Correctional Services

Figure 1.12  
Persons placed under supervision by  
order type 1985-1989 : Graph 1



Source: Dept of Correctional Services

Figure 1.13  
Persons placed under supervision by  
order type 1985-1989: Graph 2



Source: Dept of Correctional Services

The introduction of the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act on January 1 1989 was associated with further strong growth in the number of individuals placed under supervision. In 1989 the number of new community service orders commenced increased from 1 547 to 1 946 - an increase of 899 (25.8%). An additional 312 dual orders were commenced which encompass both probation supervision and community service work. The number of probation orders commencing in 1989 dropped by 429 to 748, the total number of orders involving probation being boosted only by the dual orders already mentioned. The other order type to register a significant change was the fine option where numbers increased by a very large amount, up 1 379 to 1 961 - an increase of 237.0%. After being introduced in November 1987 the fine option has become the major source of individuals commencing community supervision. Under this scheme individuals who have difficulty in paying a fine may apply to a court to undertake community work under the supervision of the Department of Correctional Services. Women are involved in 17.6% of all new orders commenced and the percentage of women involved with different order types ranges from 28.5% (probation orders) to 4.4% (home detention releases).

As a result of the large number of new supervision orders commencing the end of year total of individuals under supervision rose by 1 212 (39.6%) to 4 272.

Trends in the number of individuals placed under supervision are shown in Figures 1.12 and 1.13.

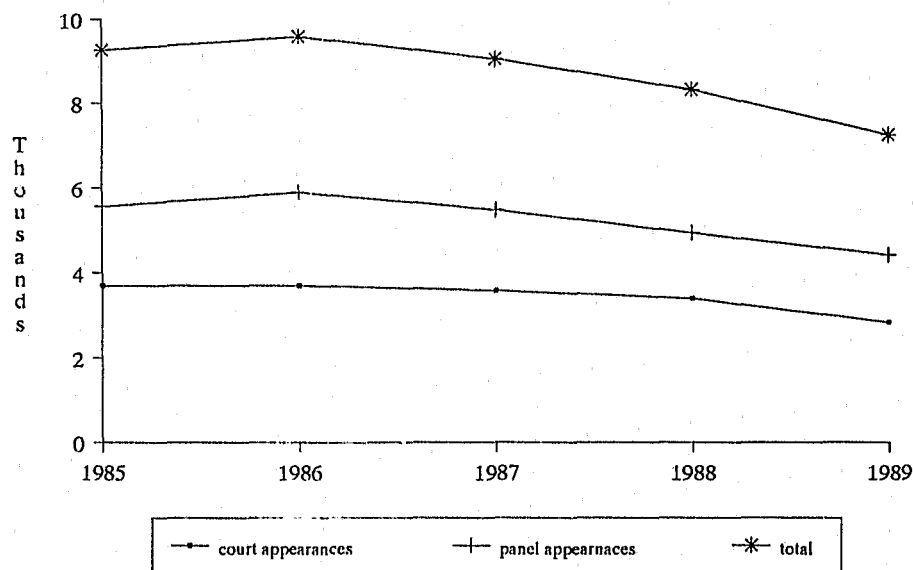
## 1.5 Children's Court and Aid Panel Statistics<sup>6</sup>

Statistics relating to juvenile offending are detailed in Tables 6.1 to 6.10. In 1989 appearances before both Children's Court and Children's Aid Panels decreased by 12.9%. This continues the steady decline noticed in previous years. 1988 saw a decline of 8.1% and 1987 a decline of 5.5%. Figure 1.14 shows the number of appearances before Courts and Panels since 1985.

---

<sup>6</sup> Figures in this section are derived from Family and Community Services youth offender data files, and were extracted on 25 July 1990.

**Figure 1.14 Number of appearances before Childrens Courts and Childrens Aid Panels, 1985 to 1989**



The bulk of crimes committed by those aged under eighteen are of a minor nature. Over half (51.0%) involved property offences, excluding break and enter offences. 12.7% of appearances were for offences such as disorderly behaviour, liquor offences and being unlawfully on the premises. Robbery offences comprised only 0.3% of the total, and sexual offences comprised only 0.7%.

Table 6.2 shows the outcome of cases appearing before Children's Court. Juveniles were detained in 2.4% of these cases, and two cases were referred to an adult court. The most common penalty imposed in a Children's Court was a fine (36.1%). The majority of appearances before an Aid Panel (86.0%) resulted in warning and counselling the alleged offenders.

Most of the alleged offenders who appeared before a Children's Court were aged over sixteen (59.2%), whereas the majority of children who appeared before an Aid Panel were aged under sixteen (61.1%).



Three quarters of female alleged offenders appeared before an Aid Panel (75.1%). This contrasts with 57.4% of male alleged offenders. Only one in five alleged offenders in the juvenile justice system were female.

Aboriginal and non Aboriginal youth appeared before either a Court or an Aid Panel at different rates. Aboriginals were more represented among the Court appearances than they were in the Children's Aid Panels. More than half (57.6%) the Aboriginals appeared before a Court, compared to only 37.1% of non Aboriginal alleged offenders. Aboriginals were more likely to be arrested than summoned to appear before a Children's Court (42.6% Aboriginal, 30.4% non Aboriginal).

Table 6.10, which shows regions and districts where the alleged offenders resided, has been excluded from this years collection. Problems were identified with some of the data used for this table. Readers should note that the Department for Family and Community Services regions shown in Table 6.9 altered partway through 1989. Figures in this table relate to regional boundaries as defined in previous years.

**PART 2 - SELECTED OFFENCES  
REPORTED OR BECOMING  
KNOWN TO POLICE**

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.1 Offences against the person

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988	1 January - 31 December 1989
Murder	*	12	29	11	19	21	14	15	20	16
Attempted murder	*	18	20	23	26	39	18	28	39	41
Conspiracy to murder	*	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter/drive causing death										
Manslaughter	*	1	-	3	-	2	2	-	-	-
Drive causing death	*	18	36	25	24	19	36	37	31	33
Total manslaughter/drive causing death	*	19	36	28	24	21	38	37	31	33
Major assault										
Occasioning grievous bodily harm	*	48	48	57	49	94	80	124	164	147
Occasioning actual bodily harm	*	472	531	642	729	826	993	1073	1196	1206
Total major assault	*	520	571	699	778	920	1073	1197	1360	1353
Other assault	*	5121	5371	5767	5590	6054	6552	7159	8090	8394
Kidnapping and abduction	*	28	29	42	18	35	36	30	48	60
Ill treatment of children	*	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	1
Other	*	130	117	97	119	120	130	480	664	710
Total	*	5849	6175	6668	6576	7211	7861	8947	10254	10608

\* Data not available for 1980

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.2 Robbery and extortion

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988	1 January - 31 December 1989
Robbery										
with firearm	*	42	44	35	60	65	121	128	103	89
with other weapon	*	56	53	77	87	132	147	168	172	203
other robbery	*	291	251	301	274	241	389	389	406	473
Total robbery	*	389	348	413	421	438	657	685	681	765
Extortion	*	32	30	22	18	53	29	43	23	38
Total	*	421	378	435	439	491	686	728	704	803

\* Data not available for 1980

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.3 Sexual offences

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988	1 January - 31 December 1989
Rape										
of female	*	235	209	262	257	319	430	580	537	517
of male	*	21	19	66	28	43	54	95	91	83
Total rape	*	256	228	328	285	362	484	675	628	600
Indecent assault										
with female	*	323	310	302	343	435	466	499	515	495
with male	*	53	54	62	61	93	84	100	114	100
Total indecent assault	*	376	364	364	404	528	550	599	629	595
Unlawful sexual intercourse										
with female	*	42	55	78	75	70	73	119	83	71
with male	*	15	14	22	17	49	24	20	39	35
Total unlawful sexual intercourse	*	57	69	100	92	119	97	139	122	106
Incest	*	44	5	16	16	35	37	92	92	24
Other sexual offences	*	623	608	651	597	605	569	605	568	593
Total	*	1356	1274	1459	1394	1649	1737	2110	2039	1918

\* Data not available for 1980

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.4 Offences against property

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988	1 January - 31 December 1989
Fraud and deception										
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	*	2471	2714	2442	2816	3862	5137	4249	5471	5287
Misappropriation	*	1018	802	954	1005	1362	1349	1455	1632	1214
Total fraud and deception	*	3489	3516	3396	3821	5224	6486	5704	7103	6501
Break and enter										
Dwelling	*	10958	10531	13256	15282	16889	18646	21515	21945	23481
Shop	*	4331	4160	4165	4171	4484	5583	5402	6208	6500
Other	*	6371	6193	7138	7453	8335	8944	9850	10546	10788
Total break and enter	*	21606	20884	24599	26906	29708	33173	36767	38699	40769
Other theft										
Larceny of motor vehicle	*	5598	5350	6121	6943	9305	11026	9794	11240	12191
Shop theft	*	6843	6979	7798	7138	6902	7576	7108	6457	6568
Steel from person	*	209	140	202	170	219	265	279	262	337
Other	*	39034	38326	41601	39971	44162	49854	50449	52551	50515
Total other theft	*	51684	50795	55722	54222	60588	68721	67630	70510	69611
Unlawful possession of property										
Receiving	*	576	601	712	718	918	876	943	955	762
Unlawful possession	*	483	469	571	650	614	698	774	914	828
Total unlawful possession of property	*	1059	1070	1283	1368	1532	1574	1717	1869	1590
Damage property										
Arson	*	509	505	512	565	577	675	835	843	941
Other	*	11103	11774	12602	12962	14859	18156	17929	19325	20776
Total damage property	*	11612	12279	13114	13527	15436	18831	18764	20168	21717
Total	*	89450	88544	98114	99844	112488	128785	130582	138349	140188

\* Data not available for 1980

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.5 Driving offences

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988	1 January - 31 December 1989
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	*	5772	5990	6029	6383	6909	7010	8125	8711	8116
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	*	1218	950	1371	1072	964	963	1359	983	626
Total	*	6990	6940	7400	7455	7873	7973	9484	9694	8742

\* Data not available for 1980

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.6 Drug offences

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988	1 January - 31 December 1989
Use/possess drugs										
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	*	*	2540	3056	4152	4064	3559	2202	774	840
Narcotic	*	*	26	60	88	141	57	73	89	68
Other drug	*	*	52	56	66	189	126	151	206	178
Total use/possess drugs	*	*	2618	3172	4306	4394	3742	2426	1069	1086
Possess drug instruments	*	*	1218	920	2262	2518	2410	1446	839	952
Obtaining drug by forgery	*	*	55	134	41	92	46	57	135	119
Possess for sale, sell drugs										
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	*	*	215	245	358	304	254	271	234	287
Narcotic	*	*	13	20	30	34	24	30	35	50
Other drug	*	*	24	30	13	54	24	24	47	26
Total possess for sale, sell drugs	*	*	252	285	401	392	302	325	316	363
Make/grow drugs										
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	*	*	239	353	548	398	250	296	254	292
Other drug	*	*	-	-	-	3	9	5	4	1
Total make/grow drugs	*	*	239	353	548	401	259	301	258	293
Other drug offences	*	*	7	14	7	-	1	5	2	7
Total	*	*	4389	4878	7565	7797	6760	4560	2619	2820

\* Data not available for the years 1980 and 1981.



SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.7 Offences against the person

Offence	Males								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Murder	-	1	2	2	3	3	1	-	12
Attempted murder	-	-	1	5	11	5	1	2	25
Conspiracy to murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manlaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drive causing death	-	1	3	9	10	1	2	-	26
Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	-	5	5	25	21	9	2	2	69
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	4	58	63	159	209	78	26	6	603
Other assault	44	409	344	723	923	407	208	46	3104
Kidnapping and abduction	-	-	-	3	6	1	1	-	11
Ill treatment of children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	26	11	34	46	40	5	4	167
Total	49	500	429	960	1229	544	246	60	4017

Offence	Females								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Murder	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Attempted murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manlaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drive causing death	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	1	1	-	5	2	2	1	-	12
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	3	14	7	11	20	3	1	-	59
Other assault	14	131	30	92	130	84	21	5	515
Kidnapping and abduction	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Ill treatment of children	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other	1	2	3	4	3	3	-	-	16
Total	19	150	49	114	157	92	24	5	610

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.8 Robbery and extortion

Offence	Males								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Robbery with firearm	1	3	5	13	10	6	-	-	38
Robbery with other weapon	5	21	11	21	20	2	-	-	80
Other robbery	1	21	14	22	30	7	2	-	97
Extortion	-	4	-	1	4	4	2	-	15
Total	7	49	30	57	64	19	4	-	230
Robbery with firearm	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Robbery with other weapon	1	4	-	2	2	-	1	-	10
Other robbery	7	9	3	4	2	-	-	-	25
Extortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	14	3	6	5	-	1	-	37

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.9 Sexual offences

Offence	Males								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Rape (female)	1	12	10	33	57	37	17	5	172
Rape (male)	1	3	1	5	4	6	4	-	24
Indecent assault (female)	7	17	8	15	24	20	22	6	119
Indecent assault (male)	1	2	2	4	4	7	6	4	30
Unlawful sexual intercourse (female)	-	5	1	3	7	2	1	-	19
Unlawful sexual intercourse (male)	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	6
Incest	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4
Other sexual offences	1	13	10	52	39	26	21	6	168
Total	12	53	32	112	136	101	75	21	542

Offence	Females								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Rape (female)	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Rape (male)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Indecent assault (female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent assault (male)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unlawful sexual intercourse (female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawful sexual intercourse (male)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incest	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other sexual offences	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	7
Total	1	3	1	4	1	3	-	-	13

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
 OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
 1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.10 Fraud offences

Offences	Males								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	10	87	56	108	180	90	34	6	571
Misappropriation	1	34	24	41	50	42	29	4	225
Total	11	121	80	149	230	132	63	10	796

Offences	Females								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	4	38	33	64	107	38	21	3	308
Misappropriation	-	31	13	13	14	8	8	-	87
Total	4	69	46	77	121	46	29	3	395

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.11 Break and enter

Offence	Males								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Break and enter dwelling	104	417	167	202	284	55	17	2	1248
Break and enter shop	66	285	110	128	77	26	3	-	695
Break and enter other	118	382	106	110	65	24	2	-	807
Total	288	1084	383	440	426	105	22	2	2750

Offence	Females								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Break and enter dwelling	19	69	21	45	56	8	1	-	219
Break and enter shop	5	33	6	12	7	1	1	-	65
Break and enter other	12	32	-	2	10	1	-	-	57
Total	36	134	27	59	73	10	2	-	341

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.12 Other property offences

Offence	Males								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Unlawful possession of property									
Receiving	23	139	57	62	87	25	5	2	400
Unlawful possession	8	124	89	141	143	48	19	5	567
Total unlawful possession of property	31	253	146	203	230	73	24	7	967
Damage property									
Arson	13	30	17	20	17	11	4	1	113
Other	166	842	438	587	552	175	66	14	2840
Total damage property	179	872	455	607	569	186	70	15	2953
Total	210	1125	601	810	799	259	94	22	3920
Females									
Unlawful possession of property									
Receiving	8	27	11	25	26	8	3	-	108
Unlawful possession	1	31	14	30	45	8	6	2	137
Total unlawful possession of property	9	58	25	55	71	16	9	2	245
Damage property									
Arson	1	1	2	2	2	-	-	1	9
Other	18	137	44	51	67	31	7	1	356
Total damage property	19	138	46	53	69	31	7	2	365
Total	28	196	71	108	140	47	16	4	610

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.13 Other larceny

Offence	Males								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Larceny of motor vehicle	45	662	262	253	152	52	8	-	1434
Shop theft	378	911	145	250	364	252	248	334	2882
Steal from person	-	11	2	6	4	1	-	-	24
Other	199	871	317	436	299	97	41	11	2271
Total	622	2455	726	945	819	402	297	345	6611

Offence	Females								Total
	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Larceny of motor vehicle	3	72	23	18	11	2	-	-	129
Shop theft	199	626	151	268	462	240	273	230	2449
Steal from person	-	2	-	1	5	-	-	-	8
Other	16	97	39	55	95	20	8	2	332
Total	218	797	213	342	573	262	281	232	2918

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
 OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
 1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.1: Driving offences

Offence	Males								Total
	Under 14	15 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	15	247	798	1902	2357	1154	602	129	7204
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	DATA NOT AVAILABLE								
Total	15	247	798	1902	2357	1154	602	129	7204
Offence	Females								Total
	Under 14	15 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	2	31	88	257	326	148	47	15	914
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	DATA NOT AVAILABLE								
Total	2	31	88	257	326	148	47	15	914



SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.15 Drug offences

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	22	558	33	49	74	14	9	5	764
Narcotic	-	-	2	6	21	2	1	-	32
Other drug	-	12	11	41	47	9	2	1	123
Total use/possess drugs	22	570	46	96	142	25	12	6	919
Possess drug instruments	16	532	28	31	68	8	1	-	684
Obtaining drugs by forgery	-	-	-	5	12	1	-	-	18
Possess for sale, sell drugs									
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	2	23	15	42	113	31	11	6	243
Narcotic	-	-	1	5	15	-	-	-	21
Other drug	-	-	2	2	7	1	-	-	12
Total possess for sale, sell drugs	2	23	18	49	135	32	11	6	276
Make/grow drugs									
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	-	19	5	20	79	21	17	8	169
Other drug	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total make/grow drugs	-	19	5	20	80	21	17	8	170
Other drug offences	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
Total	40	1144	97	203	437	87	41	21	2070

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - AGE AND SEX OF ALLEGED  
OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN OFFENCES CLEARED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 2.16 Drug offences

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	3	51	2	7	13	2	1	1	80
Narcotic	-	-	1	4	22	-	-	-	27
Other drug	-	3	2	14	10	1	-	-	30
Total use/possess drugs	3	54	5	25	45	3	1	1	137
Possess drug instruments	-	48	5	14	27	1	1	-	96
Obtaining drugs by forgery	-	-	1	3	14	3	-	-	21
Possess for sale, sell drugs									
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	1	1	2	7	19	5	2	1	38
Narcotic	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	-	11
Other drug	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total possess for sale, sell drugs	1	1	2	14	23	6	2	1	50
Make/grow drugs									
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	-	2	1	3	13	5	4	1	29
Other drug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total make/grow drugs	-	2	1	3	13	5	4	1	29
Other drug offences	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	4	105	15	59	122	18	8	3	334

**PART 3 - COURT OF SUMMARY  
JURISDICTION APPEARANCES**

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.1 All offence categories

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Offences against the person	117	1298	56	298(2)	8	19	82(1)	1140(5)	7	3025	10.2
Robbery and extortion	41	1	0	0	0	0	1	77	1	121	0.4
Sexual offences	115	0	0	1	0	0	3	93	1	213	0.7
Drug offences	196	1654	36	45	2	0	109	172(2)	18	2232	7.5
Fraud and deception	92	610	36	139	0	0	43	193	2	1115	3.8
Break and enter	130	493	10	21	4	1	1 <sup>a</sup>	367(4)	6	1051	3.5
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	18	482	17	50	0	0	124	46	3	740	2.5
Shop theft	5	1022	60	974	0	6	11	297	3	2378	8.0
Other larceny	36	819	53	249(1)	1	4	19	318	2	1501	5.1
Unlawful possession of property	21	442	40	85	4	4	171	219(4)	4	990	3.3
Driving offences	2	7063	17	18(2)	31	7	364(28)	60	13	7575	25.6
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	0	394	30	77	1	0	52(1)	22	0	576	1.9
Damage property	31	685	136	180	2	1	167(2)	114	5	1321	4.5
Minor street offences	0	1961	173	383	3	1	130(2)	57(1)	8	2716	9.2
Offences against order	11	1286	159	264(4)	25	4(1)	248(17)	97(3)	10	2104	7.1
Restraint orders, breaches	1	120	40	1029	0	2	459	27	3	1681	5.7
Other offences	3	197	4	19	0	0	40	13	0	276	0.9
Total	819	18527	867	3832	81	49	2042	3312	86	29615	
Percentage	2.8	62.6	2.9	12.9	0.3	0.2	6.9	11.2	0.3		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.2 Offences against the person

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Murder	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	20	0.7
Attempted murder	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	7	0.2
Accessory to murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0
Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
Cause death by driving	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	0.5
Assault, major	46	211	5	20	3	3	7	203(3)	1	499	16.5
Assault police	0	240	8	17(2)	3	1	15(1)	8	1	293	9.7
Assault, common											
- on female	5	247	17	18	0	5	21	313	0	686	22.7
- on male	7	561	22	175	0	10	17	507	3	1302	43.0
Assault with intent	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0.1
Abduction	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	8	0.3
Other offences	26	39	4	8	2	0	20	89(2)	1	189	6.2
Total	117	1298	56	298	8	19	82	1140	7	3025	
Percentage	3.9	42.9	1.9	9.9	0.3	0.6	2.7	37.7	0.2		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.3 Robbery and extortion

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Robbery with major assault	30	1	0	0	0	0	1	65	0	97	80.2
Assault, intent to rob	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	9	7.4
Kidnapping	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	3.3
Other offences	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	11	9.1
Total	41	1	0	0	0	0	1	77	1	121	
Percentage	33.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	63.6	0.8		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.4 Sexual offences

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Rape of female	52	0	0	0	0	0	3	46	1	102	47.9
Rape of male	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	18	8.5
Attempted rape of female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.9
Attempted rape of male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Unlawful sexual intercourse	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	12	5.6
- with female											
- with male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.5
Indecent assault of female	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	49	23.0
Indecent assault of male	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	17	8.0
Gross indecency	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2.3
Other offences	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	7	3.3
Total	115	0	0	1	0	0	3	93	1	213	
Percentage	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	43.7	0.5		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.5 Drug offences

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Heroin											
- import, possess imports	6	14	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	31	1.4
- sell offences	11	3	1	0	0	0	0	9	3	27	1.2
- use offences	1	41	7	4	0	0	1	16	8	78	3.5
- other offences	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0.2
Amphetamines											
- use offences	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	3	4	17	0.8
- other offences	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3(1)	0	5	0.2
Hashish											
- use offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- other offences	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0.5
Indian hemp											
- import, possess imports	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0.2
- sell offences	100	1	0	0	1	0	1	33(1)	0	136	6.1
- cultivate	51	180	1	3	0	0	6	30	0	271	12.1
- use, possess	4	977	9	17	0	0	70	35	1	1113	49.9
- possess instruments	2	401	11	18	0	0	28	14	2	476	21.3
Other drugs											
- import, possess imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.1
- sell offences	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0.4
- manufacture	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0.2
- use offences	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	10	0.4
- forge, utter prescription	5	7	6	1	0	0	1	4	0	24	1.1
- other offences	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	0.4
Total	196	1654	36	45	2	0	109	172	18	2232	
Percentage	8.8	74.1	1.6	2.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	7.7	0.8		100.0

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



COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.6 Fraud and deception

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Forge and utter	17	15	0	3	0	0	0	19	0	54	4.0
Conspire to defraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.2
Embezzlement as a servant	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	1.0
Falsification of accounts	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	9	0.8
Larceny as a servant	6	57	1	26	0	0	1	25	0	116	10.4
Fraud offences	14	31	9	16	0	0	11	26	0	107	9.6
False pretences	34	227	20	74	0	0	7	91	1	454	40.7
False statement											
- unemployment benefit	0	172	0	3	0	0	16	1	0	192	17.2
- other benefit	5	63	1	1	0	0	4	4	0	78	7.0
Other offences	14	36	4	13	0	0	4	21	0	92	8.3
Total	92	610	36	139	0	0	43	193	2	1115	
Percentage	8.3	54.7	3.2	12.5	0.0	0.0	3.9	17.3	0.2		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.7 Break and enter

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other defendant died (eg)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Burglary	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	24(1)	0	42	4.0
Break and enter dwelling	41	177	1	7	2	1	5	129(2)	1	364	34.6
Break and enter dwelling with intent	1	11	1	0	0	0	2	25	0	40	3.8
Break and enter other	57	250	6	14	0	0	7	149	4	487	46.3
Break and enter other with intent	2	45	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	78	7.4
Possess break and enter implements	12	10	2	0	1	0	4	10(1)	1	40	3.8
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	130	493	10	21	4	1	19	367	6	1051	
Percentage	12.4	46.9	1.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	1.8	34.9	0.6		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.8 Unlawful use, theft of vehicle

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Larceny of motor vehicle	14	6	0	2	0	0	0	24	1	47	6.4
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	4	345	12	25	0	0	74	14	0	474	64.1
Interfere with motor vehicle	0	127	5	20	0	0	49	8	1	210	28.4
Other offences	0	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	9	1.2
Total	18	482	17	50	0	0	124	46	3	740	
Percentage	2.4	65.1	2.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	16.8	6.2	0.4		100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.9 Shop theft

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Shop theft	5	1022	60	974	0	6	11	297	3	2378	100.0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	5	1022	60	974	0	6	11	297	3	2378	
Percentage	0.2	43.0	2.5	41.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	12.5	0.1		100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.10 Other larceny

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Other theft offences	36	819	53	249(1)	1	4	19	318	2	1501	100.0
Total	36	819	53	249	1	4	19	318	2	1501	
Percentage	2.4	54.6	3.5	16.6	0.1	0.3	1.3	21.2	0.1		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.11 Unlawful possession of property

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Receiving	19	162	11	33	4	2	10	164(4)	0	405	40.9
Unlawful possession of property	2	280	29	52	0	2	161	55	4	585	59.1
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	21	442	40	85	4	4	171	219	4	990	
Percentage	2.1	44.6	4.0	8.6	0.4	0.4	17.3	22.1	0.4		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.12 Driving offences

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Driving under the influence	0	920	4	1(1)	22	0	37(21)	7	4	995	13.1
Prescribed content of alcohol - blood alcohol level											
- .06 up to .15	0	2497	0	2	1	1	69	8	3	2581	34.1
- .15 or more	0	1816	0	1	0	3	55	7	3	1885	24.9
- unknown blood alcohol level	0	37	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	39	0.5
Refuse breath test	0	115	0	0	0	1	17	5	0	138	1.8
Drive whilst disqualified	1	906	9	8(1)	3	1	52(2)	14	3	997	13.2
Fail to stop and report accident	0	157	1	4	0	1	19	4	0	186	2.5
Drive in manner dangerous	1	601	1	1	5	0	111(5)	15	0	735	9.7
Other offences	0	14	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	19	0.3
Total	2	7063	17	18	31	7	364	60	13	7575	
Percentage	0.0	93.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	4.8	0.8	0.2		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.13 Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Possess dangerous guns or explosives	0	209	19	49	1	0	40(1)	17	0	335	58.2
Other offences	0	185	11	28	0	0	12	5	0	241	41.8
Total	0	394	30	77	1	0	52	22	0	576	
Percentage	0.0	68.4	5.2	13.4	0.2	0.0	9.0	3.8	0.0		100.0

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



COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.14 Damage property

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (no defendant found)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Arson	8	6	0	4	0	0	1	6	0	25	1.9
Malicious damage	23	614	130	167	2	1	153(2)	99	4	1193	90.3
Wilful damage of vehicle	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0.3
Wilful damage (other)	0	25	4	2	0	0	10	6	0	47	3.6
Other offences	0	38	2	7	0	0	1	3	1	52	3.9
Total	31	685	136	180	2	1	167	114	5	1321	
Percentage	2.3	51.9	10.3	13.6	0.2	0.1	12.6	8.6	0.4		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.15 Minor street offences

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Indecent behaviour	0	71	12	32	0	0	22	6	1	144	5.3
Disorderly behaviour	0	690	55	143	3	0	50(2)	27(1)	3	971	35.8
Offensive or indecent language	0	546	74	114	0	1	27	12	4	778	28.6
Urinate in public place	0	439	6	11	0	0	13	2	0	471	17.3
Loitering	0	163	15	65	0	0	8	7	0	253	9.5
Other offences	0	52	11	18	0	0	10	3	0	94	3.5
Total	0	1961	173	383	3	1	130	57	8	2716	
Percentage	0.0	72.2	6.4	14.1	0.1	0.0	4.8	2.1	0.3		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.16 Offences against order

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Escape prison offences	1	29	3	1	0	0	2	4	3	43	2.0
Other prison offences	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	0.2
Resist arrest	0	483	31	70(3)	19	3(1)	39(13)	21(2)	1	667	31.7
Hinder police	0	191	18	55	1	0	28(1)	12	1	306	14.5
Refuse name to police	0	190	48	53(1)	4	0	39(3)	9	0	343	16.3
Perjury and bribery	2	4	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	12	0.6
Contempt offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	0.3
Unlawfully on premises	0	233	21	65	1	1	96	8(1)	3	428	20.3
Accessory before or after the fact	5	18	2	4	0	0	0	13	0	42	2.0
Other offences	2	137	35	15	0	0	40	21	2	252	12.0
Total	11	1286	159	264	25	4	248	97	10	2104	
Percentage	0.5	61.1	7.6	12.5	1.2	0.2	11.8	4.6	0.5		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.17 Restraint orders, breaches\*

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Order of restraint											
- assault female	0	0	0	437	0	0	126	0	0	563	33.5
- other	0	0	0	542	0	0	253	0	0	795	47.3
Breach of order of restraint											
- assault female	1	21	6	14	0	0	21	8	0	71	4.2
- other	0	99	34	36	0	2	59	19	3	252	15.0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	1	120	40	1029	0	2	459	27	3	1681	
Percentage	0.1	7.1	2.4	61.2	0.0	0.1	27.3	1.6	0.2		100.0

\* The first two rows in this table refer to applications to impose restraint orders. Applications which were approved by the court are shown in the 'Guilty without conviction' column. Applications which were withdrawn or rejected by the court are shown in the 'Major charge withdrawn' column.

NB The 1988 table for restraint orders, breaches has two rows of the table transposed. Numbers in the row headed 'order of restraint - other' should be in the row 'Breach of an order of restraint - assault female' while numbers in this row (Breach of an order of restraint - assault female) should be in the row above (ie 'order of restraint - other').

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.18 Other offences

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convicted		Guilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Total	
		With penalty	Without penalty							Number	Percentage
Prostitution offences	1	22	0	9	0	0	4	3	0	39	14.1
Restricted publications	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	2.9
Customs offences, non drugs	2	27	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	33	12.0
Listening device offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Betting offences	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2.9
Other offences	0	134	4	9	0	0	35	6	0	188	68.1
Total	3	197	4	19	0	0	40	13	0	276	
Percentage	1.1	71.4	1.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	14.5	4.7	0.0		100.0

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

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.19 All offence categories

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Offences against the person	56	1	0	590	20	259	2000	0	164	130	236	194	1	17.6	104	1371	7.0
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	1	0.0
Sexual offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Drug offences	36	0	0	1631	10	95	2500	0	4	8	7	6	4	16.0	52	1692	8.7
Fraud and deception	36	1	2	186	30	330	2000	0	73	84	202	65	1	26.3	104	649	3.3
Break and enter	10	2	0	47	50	340	1500	0	36	36	198	174	3	37.1	114	503	2.6
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	18	1	0	104	25	205	800	9	69	31	119	154	2	19.5	78	505	2.6
Shop theft	60	5	1	683	1	148	800	0	95	110	87	41	1	17.0	96	1082	5.6
Other larceny	53	2	3	501	1	185	2000	1	82	79	70	85	1	14.0	60	876	4.5
Unlawful possession of property	40	2	1	225	5	290	2000	2	73	34	51	55	1	13.5	52	483	2.5
Driving offences	17	0	1	375	20	240	1000	5882	161	32	266	383	1	6.8	40	7117	36.5
Unlawful possession of guns or explosives	30	4	0	375	19	107	700	0	6	4	2	3	4	12.0	26	424	2.2
Damage property	136	27	0	496	20	147	1000	1	69	48	12	33	1	9.9	52	822	4.2
Minor street offences	173	5	1	1809	5	93	1000	8	74	48	17	7	2	7.1	8	2142	11.0
Offences against order	159	5	0	1029	10	132	750	1	98	60	33	62	1	10.0	65	1447	7.4
Restraint orders, breaches	40	6	0	78	20	159	500	0	9	13	5	9	1	6.3	12	160	0.8
Other offences	4	1	0	193	20	305	8000	0	0	2	0	1	16	16.0	16	201	1.0
Total	868	62	9	8322	1	150	8000	5904	1013	720	1305	1272	1	16.5	114	19475	
Percentage	4.5	0.3	0.0	42.7				30.3	5.2	3.7	6.7	6.5					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.20 Offences against the person

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Murder	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Accessory to murder	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Cause death by driving	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Assault major	5	0	0	53	100	359	1000	0	19	16	75	48	4	28.9	104	216	15.8
Assault police	8	0	0	79	25	252	1200	0	50	19	62	41	2	12.8	48	259	18.9
Assault, common																	
- on female	17	0	0	128	20	241	2000	0	33	34	26	30	1	17.3	78	268	19.5
- on male	22	1	0	296	50	258	1500	0	61	59	72	74	1	13.3	78	585	42.7
Assault with intent	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Abduction	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Other offences	4	0	0	34	20	188	750	0	1	2	1	1	2	2.0	2	43	3.1
Total	56	1	0	590	20	259	2000	0	164	130	236	194	1	17.6	104	1371	
Percentage	4.1	0.1	0.0	43.0				0.0	12.0	9.5	17.2	14.2					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.21 Robbery and extortion

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Robbery with major assault	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	1	100.0
Assault with intent to rob	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	1	
Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0					100.0



COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.22 Sexual offences

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Fining of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				Nb.	Min.	Av.	Max.					Nb.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Rape of female	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Rape of male	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Attempted rape of female	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Attempted rape of male	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Unlawful sexual intercourse																	
- with female	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
- with male	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Indecent assault of female	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Indecent assault of male	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Gross indecency	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.23 Drug offences

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Heroin																	
- import, possess imports	0	0	0	7	200	407	1000	0	0	3	4	0	-	-	-	14	0.8
- sell offences	1	0	0	1	200	200	200	0	0	2	0	0	-	-	-	4	0.2
- use offences	7	0	0	39	30	168	1000	0	0	0	0	2	4	10.0	16	48	2.8
- other offences	0	0	0	3	90	127	150	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	0.2
Amphetamines																	
- use offences	0	0	0	9	30	167	300	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	9	0.5
- other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Hashish																	
- use offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
- other offences	1	0	0	4	50	88	150	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	5	0.3
Indian Hemp																	
- import, possess import	0	0	0	2	150	325	500	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2	0.1
- sell offences	0	0	0	1	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	0.1
- cultivate	1	0	0	179	20	156	400	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	181	10.7
- use, possess offences	9	0	0	974	20	89	500	0	2	1	0	1	4	4.0	4	987	58.3
- possess instruments	11	0	0	400	10	61	300	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	412	24.3
Other drugs																	
- import, possess import	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
- sell offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
- manufacture	0	0	0	1	300	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	0.1
- use offences	0	0	0	7	25	103	200	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	7	0.4
- forge, utter prescription	6	0	0	1	150	150	150	0	0	1	2	3	8	24.0	52	13	0.8
Other offences	0	0	0	3	300	1033	2500	0	1	1	0	0	-	-	-	5	0.3
Total	36	0	0	1631	10	95	2500	0	4	8	7	6	4	16.0	52	1692	
Percentage	2.1	0.0	0.0	96.4				0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.24 Fraud and deception

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Fining of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Forge and utter	0	0	0	5	80	396	800	0	1	4	3	2	12	19.0	26	15	2.3
Conspiracy to defraud	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Embezzlement as a servant	1	0	0	3	250	483	800	0	0	2	1	0	-	-	-	7	1.1
Falsification of accounts	0	0	0	2	120	1060	2000	0	0	0	0	1	12	12.0	12	3	0.5
Larceny as a servant	1	0	0	29	75	296	900	0	8	5	14	1	8	8.0	8	58	8.9
Fraud offences	1	1	0	17	40	168	500	0	3	1	5	4	4	13.5	26	40	6.2
False pretences	20	0	0	81	30	245	1000	0	35	22	55	36	4	26.4	104	249	38.4
False statement																	
- unemployment benefit	0	0	2	29	200	638	2000	0	14	27	87	13	1	32.4	104	172	26.5
- other benefit	1	0	0	4	100	300	800	0	6	17	31	5	4	27.6	78	64	9.9
Other offences	4	0	0	16	75	303	800	0	6	6	6	3	12	29.3	52	41	6.3
Total	36	1	2	186	30	330	2000	0	73	84	202	65	1	26.3	104	649	
Percentage	5.5	0.2	0.3	28.7				0.0	11	12.9	31.1	10.0					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.25 Break and enter

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Fining of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Avg.	Max.					No.	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Burglary	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Break and enter dwelling	1	2	0	11	100	354	800	0	11	13	73	67	8	40.4	84	178	35.4
Break and enter dwelling with intent	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	8	16	44.0	64	12	2.4
Break and enter other	6	0	0	26	100	323	1500	0	16	17	107	84	3	34.2	114	256	50.9
Break and enter other with intent	0	0	0	8	50	438	1500	0	6	4	16	11	12	44.4	104	45	8.9
Possess break and enter implements	2	0	0	2	100	100	100	0	2	1	1	4	4	10.0	12	12	2.4
Other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total	10	2	0	47	50	340	1500	0	36	36	198	174	3	37.1	114	503	
Percentage	2.0	0.4	0.0	9.3				0.0	7.2	7.2	39.4	34.6					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.26 Unlawful use, theft of vehicle

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Larceny of motor vehicle	0	0	0	2	100	175	250	0	3	0	0	1	16	16.0	16	6	1.2
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	12	1	0	53	50	254	800	8	48	24	91	124	2	20.7	78	361	71.5
Interfere with motor vehicle	6	0	0	45	50	157	350	1	18	7	28	29	2	14.6	36	134	26.5
Other offences	0	0	0	4	25	119	250	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	4	0.8
Total	18	1	0	104	25	205	800	9	69	31	119	154	2	19.5	78	505	
Percentage	3.6	0.2	0.0	20.6				1.8	13.7	6.1	23.6	30.5					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.27 Shop theft

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				Nb.	Min.	Av.	Max.					Nb.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Shop theft	60	5	1	683	1	148	800	0	95	110	87	41	1	17.0	96	1082	100.0
Other Offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total	60	5	1	683	1	148	800	0	95	110	87	41	1	17.0	96	1082	
Percentage	5.5	0.5	0.1	63.1				0.0	8.8	10.2	8.0	3.8					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.28 Other larceny

18  
1

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Other theft offences	53	2	3	501	1	185	2000	1	82	79	70	85	1	14.0	60	876	100.0
Total	53	2	3	501	1	185	2000	1	82	79	70	85	1	14.0	60	876	
Percentage	6.1	0.2	0.3	57.2				0.1	9.4	9.0	8.0	9.7					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.29 Unlawful possession of property

CO  
N

Major charge convicted	No. penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Receiving	11	1	0	68	35	333	2000	1	29	15	29	19	1	13.6	52	173	35.8
Unlawful possession of property	29	1	1	157	5	272	2000	1	44	19	22	36	1	13.4	52	310	64.2
Other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total	40	2	1	225	5	290	2000	2	73	34	51	55	1	13.5	52	483	
Percentage	8.3	0.4	0.2	46.6				0.4	15.1	7.0	10.6	11.4					100.0



COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.30 Driving offences

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Avg.	Max.					No.	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Driving under the influence (D.U.I.)	4	0	0	19	60	302	600	850	18	1	14	20	2	10.9	36	926	13.0
Prescribed content of alcohol																	
- .08 to .15	0	0	0	31	120	350	600	2456	21	0	0	1	6	6.0	6	2509	35.3
- .15 or more	0	0	0	20	70	464	750	1789	21	1	0	0	-	-	-	1831	25.7
- Unknown blood alcohol level	0	0	0	9	30	124	250	29	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	38	0.5
Refuse breath test	0	0	0	3	50	283	400	111	3	0	0	0	-	-	-	117	1.6
Drive whilst disqualified	9	0	1	108	25	314	1000	67	91	30	252	359	1	6.5	40	917	12.9
Fail to stop and report accident	1	0	0	139	25	123	700	17	2	0	0	0	-	-	-	158	2.2
Drive in manner dangerous	1	0	0	33	80	324	550	562	5	0	0	3	6	14.7	32	604	8.5
Other offences	2	0	0	13	20	47	100	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	16	0.2
Total	17	0	1	375	20	240	1000	5882	161	32	266	383	1	6.8	40	7117	
Percentage	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.3				82.6	2.3	0.4	3.7	5.4					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION, APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.31 Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives

04

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Possess dangerous guns or explosives	19	3	0	191	10	119	700	0	6	4	2	3	4	12.0	26	228	53.8
Other offences	11	1	0	184	20	95	600	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	196	46.2
Total	30	4	0	375	10	107	700	0	6	4	2	3	4	12.0	26	424	
Percentage	7.1	0.9	0.0	88.4				0.0	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.7					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.32 Damage Property

Major charge convicted	No. penalty	Order	Fining of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Arson	0	0	0	3	100	233	500	0	0	0	2	1	16	16.0	16	6	0.7
Malicious damage	130	26	0	449	20	145	1000	1	62	43	7	27	1	9.9	52	745	90.6
Wilful damage																	
- of vehicle	0	0	0	1	100	100	100	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	2	0.2
- other	4	1	0	17	50	135	400	0	3	1	1	2	8	8.0	8	29	3.5
Other offences	2	0	0	26	40	176	800	0	4	3	2	3	3	9.0	16	40	4.9
Total	136	27	0	496	20	147	1000	1	69	48	12	33	1	9.9	52	822	
Percentage	16.5	3.3	0.0	60.3				0.1	8.4	5.8	1.5	4.0					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.33 Minor street offences

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				Nb.	Min.	Av.	Max.					Nb.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Indecent behaviour	12	0	0	49	60	207	600	0	9	7	5	1	8	8.0	8	83	3.9
Disorderly behaviour	55	1	0	598	10	104	1000	8	48	27	8	2	8	8.0	8	747	34.9
Offensive or indecent language	74	3	0	519	10	92	1000	0	12	10	4	2	2	5.0	8	624	29.1
Urinate in public place	6	0	1	438	5	65	200	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	445	20.8
Loitering	15	0	0	156	20	92	250	0	4	3	0	2	8	8.0	8	180	8.4
Other offences	11	1	0	49	15	102	300	0	1	1	0	0	-	-	-	63	2.9
Total	173	5	1	1809	5	93	1000	8	74	48	17	7	2	7.1	8	2142	
Percentage	8.4	0.2	0.0	84.5				0.4	3.5	2.2	0.8	0.3					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.34 Offences against order

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Avg.	Max.					No.	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Escape lawful custody offences	3	0	0	9	50	220	700	0	4	0	1	15	4	20.9	65	32	2.2
Other prison offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	26	26.0	26	1	0.1
Resist arrest	31	0	0	374	20	156	750	0	50	18	18	24	1	8.5	48	515	35.6
Hinder police	18	1	0	169	25	118	400	0	9	9	0	4	2	5.0	8	210	14.5
Refuse name to police	48	2	0	182	20	90	250	1	2	0	0	3	2	2.3	3	239	16.4
Perjury and bribery	1	0	0	3	200	200	200	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	5	0.3
Contempt etc offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Unlawfully on premises	21	0	0	178	20	114	500	0	25	20	5	5	2	4.4	8	254	17.6
Accessory before or after the fact	2	0	0	10	100	240	500	0	4	2	2	0	-	-	-	20	1.4
Other offences	35	2	0	104	10	154	500	0	4	11	6	10	1	3.2	8	172	11.9
Total	159	5	0	1029	10	132	750	1	98	60	33	62	1	10.0	65	1447	
Percentage	11.0	0.3	0.0	71.1				0.1	6.8	4.1	2.3	4.3					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.35 Restraint orders, breaches

CO  
CO

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Fining of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Breach of order of restraint																	
- assault female	6	3	0	14	100	164	400	0	1	3	0	0	-	-	-	27	16.9
- other	34	3	0	64	20	158	500	0	8	10	5	9	1	6.3	12	133	83.1
Total	40	6	0	78	20	159	500	0	9	13	5	9	1	6.3	12	160	
Percentage	25.0	3.7	0.0	48.7				0.0	5.6	8.1	3.1	5.6					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.36 Other offences

Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	Rising of the court	Fine (\$)				Suspension of driver's licence	Community service order	Bond	Suspended imprisonment	Imprisonment (weeks)				Total	
				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.					No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Prostitution offences	0	0	0	22	25	233	750	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	22	10.9
Restricted publications	0	0	0	5	200	600	1500	0	0	0	0	1	16	16.0	16	6	3.0
Customs offences, non drugs	0	0	0	27	75	674	5000	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	27	13.4
Listening device offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Betting offences	0	0	0	8	50	1244	8000	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	8	4.0
Other offences	4	1	0	131	20	173	2500	0	0	2	0	0	-	-	-	138	68.7
Total	4	1	0	193	20	305	8000	0	0	2	0	1	16	16.0	16	201	
Percentage	2.0	0.5	0.0	96.0				0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Blood alcohol level	Total convicted	Fine imposed		Licence suspension when no prison sentence																Total licence suspension	Imprisonment duration (weeks)			
				Duration of licence suspension (months)																		Nb.	Min.	Av.
		Nb.	Av.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-24	25-36	Over 36	Av.	Until further order						
.08 < .10	643	323	3	3	9	0	0	0	513	48	31	11	1	5	0	1	6.7	4	625	1	6	6.0	6	
.10 < .15	1866	1853	362	2	2	4	3	1	641	806	238	61	25	20	8	6	8.4	22	1817	0	-	-	-	
.15 < .20	1195	1180	454	0	0	3	1	0	15	6	581	295	103	17	106	27	15.9	24	1154	0	-	-	-	
.20 < .25	504	496	507	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	56	106	180	66	42	24	19.6	19	479	0	-	-	-	
.25+	132	130	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	16	27	47	18	11	23.8	7	125	0	-	-	-	
Unknown	37	37	338	0	1	1	0	1	11	5	2	1	2	3	2	0	11.4	0	29	0	-	-	-	
Total	4378	4339	404	5	6	18	6	2	1181	867	913	490	338	158	176	69	12.0	76	4229	1	6	6.0	6	
Percentage	100.0	99.1		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	27.0	19.8	20.9	11.2	7.7	3.6	4.0	1.6		1.7	96.6	0				



COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Licence suspension when no prison sentence																											
Blood alcohol level		Total convicted		Fine imposed		Duration of licence suspension (months)																Total licence suspension		Imprisonment duration (weeks)			
						No.	Av.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-24	25-36	Over 36	Av.			Until further order	No.	Min.	Av.
.08 < .10	568	568	313	3	2	9	0	0	481	42	12	2	0	3	0	1	6.3	2	555	1	6	6.0	6				
.10 < .15	1647	1637	354	2	2	4	2	1	600	754	186	35	14	8	3	3	8.0	10	1614	0	-	-	-				
.15 < .20	967	956	436	0	0	1	1	0	12	4	533	256	86	9	38	7	14.2	6	947	0	-	-	-				
.20 < .25	384	378	493	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	51	94	151	54	15	9	17.9	6	376	0	-	-	-				
.25+	98	97	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	15	22	35	12	6	22.7	3	95	0	-	-	-				
Unknown	28	28	315	0	1	1	0	1	9	5	2	1	2	1	0	0	8.7	0	23	0	-	-	-				
Total	3692	3664	388	5	5	15	4	2	1103	806	788	403	275	110	68	26	10.8	27	3610	1	6	6.0	6				
Percentage	100.0	99.2		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	29.9	21.8	21.3	10.9	7.4	3.0	1.8	0.7		0.7	97.8	0							

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.39a Age and offence charged for male defendants

Major charge (grouped)	Age of males									Average age (years)	Total with information available		Information not available
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus		Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	4	336	741	584	360	215	279	90	40	29.7	2649	12.1	60
Robbery and extortion	0	14	43	28	16	6	7	0	0	26.3	114	0.5	1
Sexual offences	1	8	35	29	34	30	34	21	11	36.3	203	0.9	5
Drug offences	8	311	583	373	245	83	60	17	7	26.2	1687	7.7	187
Fraud and deception	3	57	151	164	127	79	82	37	10	31.5	710	3.2	39
Break and enter	5	239	328	166	88	57	30	3	4	25.1	920	4.2	13
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	2	250	256	100	35	22	17	3	1	23.3	686	3.1	9
Shop theft	1	139	213	151	120	89	146	120	210	38.6	1189	5.4	22
Other larceny	8	263	346	195	125	56	68	43	35	28.0	1139	5.2	28
Unlawful possession of property	6	151	234	181	96	61	41	13	10	27.3	793	3.6	24
Driving offences	22	684	1558	1133	787	467	565	252	103	30.0	5571	25.5	1239
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	3	113	161	78	47	48	43	25	5	28.3	523	2.4	12
Damage property	5	295	354	232	126	60	66	18	8	26.2	1164	5.3	27
Minor street offences	7	544	837	408	229	147	125	53	24	26.5	2374	10.9	35
Offences against order	10	345	598	346	195	87	115	37	15	26.9	1748	8.0	77
Restraint orders, breaches	1	9	43	54	45	33	65	13	8	34.8	271	1.2	1212
Other offences	2	15	12	15	20	11	18	13	5	34.9	111	0.5	100
Total	88	3773	6493	4237	2695	1551	1761	758	496	28.8	21852		3090
Percentage	0.4	17.3	29.7	19.4	12.3	7.1	8.1	3.5	2.3			100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of adult population		153.8	110.9	68.5	46.6	28.6	19.4	11.5	4.6		41.8		

NB Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from estimates of resident population for 30 June 1989 (Australian Bureau of Statistics: catalogue no. 3201.0)

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.39b Age and offence charged for female defendants

Major charge (grouped)	Age of females									Average age (years)	Total with information available		Information not available
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus		Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	1	30	66	81	47	39	18	12	2	30.0	296	7.2	9
Robbery and extortion	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	21.4	5	0.1	0
Sexual offences	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	30.5	5	0.1	0
Drug offences	2	38	102	81	38	26	13	7	0	27.3	307	7.4	39
Fraud and deception	2	34	82	79	59	40	33	9	6	30.3	344	8.3	14
Break and enter	0	20	34	38	11	5	0	0	2	25.7	110	2.7	4
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	0	12	18	8	2	1	1	0	0	23.3	42	1.0	2
Shop theft	2	94	209	185	147	100	140	134	135	37.3	1146	27.8	17
Other larceny	0	39	74	74	44	30	34	21	11	31.8	327	7.9	4
Unlawful possession of property	0	33	55	25	28	13	3	7	3	27.7	167	4.0	4
Driving offences	3	56	172	144	87	59	54	19	8	29.6	602	14.6	140
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	0	7	10	10	4	7	1	1	0	28.0	40	1.0	1
Damage property	0	15	47	29	9	16	6	4	1	27.9	127	3.1	1
Minor street offences	1	75	92	49	22	37	11	4	1	26.1	292	7.1	8
Offences against order	1	40	86	56	24	19	20	8	0	27.5	254	6.2	18
Restraint orders, breaches	1	0	4	3	1	9	9	0	0	36.6	27	0.7	168
Other offences	0	4	4	7	6	4	6	0	2	33.4	33	0.8	28
Total	13	499	1060	871	529	405	349	226	172	31.2	4124		457
Percentage	0.3	12.1	25.7	21.1	12.8	9.8	8.5	5.5	4.2			100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of adult population		21.3	19.1	14.8	9.4	7.4	4.0	3.5	1.3		7.7		

NB Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from estimates of resident population for 30 June 1989 (Australian Bureau of Statistics: catalogue no. 3201.0)

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.39c Age and offence charged for all defendants

Major charge (grouped)	Age of all defendants									Average age (years)	Total with information available		Information not available
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus		Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	5	366	807	665	407	254	298	102	42	29.7	2946	11.3	75
Robbery and extortion	0	16	45	29	16	6	7	0	0	26.1	119	0.5	1
Sexual offences	1	8	38	30	34	30	34	21	12	36.2	208	0.8	5
Drug offences	10	349	685	455	283	109	73	24	7	26.4	1995	7.7	227
Fraud and deception	5	91	234	243	186	119	115	46	16	31.1	1055	4.1	54
Break and enter	5	259	362	204	100	62	30	3	6	25.2	1031	4.0	18
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	2	262	274	108	37	23	18	3	1	23.3	728	2.8	11
Shop theft	3	233	422	336	267	189	287	254	345	37.9	2336	9.0	40
Other larceny	8	302	420	270	169	86	102	64	46	28.9	1467	5.6	33
Unlawful possession of property	6	184	289	206	124	74	44	20	13	27.4	960	3.7	28
Driving offences	25	742	1730	1277	875	527	620	271	111	30.0	6178	23.8	1390
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	3	120	171	88	51	55	44	26	5	28.3	563	2.2	13
Damage property	5	310	401	261	135	76	72	22	9	26.4	1291	5.0	30
Minor street offences	8	619	929	457	251	184	136	57	25	26.5	2666	10.3	47
Offences against order	11	385	684	402	219	106	135	45	15	27.0	2002	7.7	98
Restraint orders, breaches	2	9	47	57	46	42	74	13	8	35.0	298	1.1	1383
Other offences	2	19	16	22	26	15	24	13	7	34.6	144	0.6	130
Total	101	4274	7554	5110	3226	1957	2113	984	668	29.2	25987.0		3583
Percentage	0.4	16.4	29.1	19.7	12.4	7.5	8.1	3.8	2.6			100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of adult population		89.2	66.2	42.3	28.2	18.0	11.8	7.5	2.7		24.5		

NB Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from estimates of resident population for 30 June 1989 (Australian Bureau of Statistics: catalogue no. 3201.0)

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.40 Offence type and employment status of defendant

Major charge (grouped)	Occupational status						Total with information available		Information not available
	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Student	None duties	Self employed	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	1268	1172	199	43	87	20	2789	11.4	236
Robbery and extortion	23	87	5	0	1	0	116	0.5	5
Sexual offences	82	67	29	1	3	6	188	0.8	25
Drug offences	599	948	107	34	97	1	1786	7.3	446
Fraud and deception	418	325	68	20	77	5	913	3.7	202
Breach and enter	212	682	68	12	19	2	995	4.1	56
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	190	457	30	8	3	0	688	2.8	52
Shop theft	578	612	477	111	424	54	2256	9.2	122
Other larceny	504	615	130	31	113	12	1405	5.7	96
Unlawful possession of property	272	521	62	10	45	2	912	3.7	78
Driving offences	4143	1232	224	110	111	46	5866	24.0	1709
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	246	237	30	10	10	0	533	2.2	43
Damage property	499	596	67	26	26	5	1219	5.0	102
Minor street offences	1149	1088	174	40	56	3	2510	10.3	206
Offences against order	697	984	96	48	55	4	1884	7.7	220
Restraint orders, breaches	128	107	37	2	6	1	281	1.1	1400
Other offences	75	39	13	2	5	1	135	0.6	141
Total	11083	9769	1816	508	1138	162	24476		5139
Percentage	45.3	39.9	7.4	2.1	4.6	0.7		100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	23.1	182.4		9.3		2.6	25.3		

NB Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 1986 Census data.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.41 Offence type and marital status of defendant

Major charge (grouped)	Marital status						Total with information available		Information not available
	Never married	Defacto	Married	Permanently separated	Divorced	Widowed	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	1496	317	596	181	107	17	2714	11.5	311
Robbery and extortion	76	14	13	7	3	0	113	0.5	8
Sexual offences	75	14	59	18	19	2	187	0.8	26
Drug offences	1097	169	221	72	34	4	1597	6.8	635
Fraud and deception	355	41	193	46	66	8	709	3.0	406
Break and enter	739	85	79	31	42	1	977	4.1	74
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	561	36	47	25	17	1	687	2.9	53
Shop theft	989	81	867	105	137	83	2262	9.6	116
Other larceny	846	94	315	53	54	16	1378	5.8	123
Unlawful possession of property	590	72	157	46	37	3	905	3.8	85
Driving offences	3580	280	1267	353	293	39	5812	24.6	1763
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	341	37	102	24	22	3	529	2.2	47
Damage property	818	94	154	84	33	4	1187	5.0	134
Minor street offences	1913	129	239	66	56	7	2410	10.2	306
Offences against order	1284	135	201	64	65	4	1753	7.4	351
Restraint orders, breaches	111	21	49	62	22	3	268	1.1	1413
Other offences	57	7	32	9	9	0	114	0.5	162
Total	14928	1626	4591	1246	1016	195	23602		6013
Percentage	63.2	6.9	19.5	5.3	4.3	0.8		100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	69.9		7.4	47.1	20.0	3.0	24.1		

NB Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 1986 Census data.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.42 Offence type and birthplace of defendant

Major charge (grouped)	State or country of birth													Total with information available		Information not available
	Australasia					Europe								Number	Percentage	
	Aboriginal	South Australia	Interstate	Australia unspecified	New Zealand	United Kingdom	Germany	Greece	Italy	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Other			
Offences against the person	494	1326	385	24	33	202	22	35	42	32	124	60	18	2797	11.4	228
Robbery and extortion	19	56	22	1	1	8	0	0	3	1	3	3	0	117	0.5	4
Sexual offences	15	107	37	1	2	16	0	3	5	3	11	4	0	204	0.8	9
Drug offences	100	1112	242	74	15	150	7	23	23	14	53	22	9	1844	7.5	388
Fraud and deception	27	459	143	17	5	80	12	18	30	13	36	38	13	891	3.6	224
Break and enter	180	501	198	10	3	55	12	9	8	10	21	14	2	1023	4.2	28
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	165	354	127	6	6	30	3	1	1	3	12	7	0	715	2.9	25
Shop theft	58	1112	289	44	23	197	54	52	73	46	190	116	14	2268	9.2	110
Other larceny	126	749	231	13	14	128	11	11	24	14	52	35	8	1416	5.8	85
Unlawful possession of property	77	502	140	22	17	70	6	15	8	7	32	32	8	936	3.8	54
Driving offences	264	3633	793	102	65	444	49	37	49	47	254	76	22	5845	23.7	1730
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	47	308	83	11	1	35	4	6	5	3	18	10	5	536	2.2	40
Damage property	186	672	181	9	18	85	7	7	7	6	34	11	4	1227	5.0	94
Minor street offences	524	1404	287	29	14	122	9	6	13	12	77	28	12	2537	10.3	179
Offences against order	348	887	275	20	32	114	11	13	25	11	62	43	6	1847	7.5	257
Restraint orders, breaches	22	158	22	0	4	14	5	6	24	3	20	2	0	280	1.1	1401
Other offences	6	60	30	2	1	12	0	6	7	2	7	0	1	134	0.5	142
Total	2658	13400	3485	385	254	1762	212	248	347	227	1006	501	132	24617		4998
Percentage	11	54.4	14.2	1.6	1.0	7.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.9	4.1	2.0	0.5		100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	346.0		25.4		38.8	12.7	15.0	18.7	11.8	26.6	27.1	23.4	14.0	25.5		

NE Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 1986 Census data.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

Table 3.43 Offence type and residence of defendant - local government area in metropolitan Adelaide\*

Offence type	Adelaide	Brighton	Burside	Campbelltown	East Torrens	Elizabeth	Enfield	Gawler	Glenelg	Happy Valley	Henley & Grange	Hindmarsh	Kensington & Norwood	Marion	Mitcham	Munno Parra
Offences against the person	40	18	36	39	7	119	258	25	16	15	30	42	13	121	32	78
Ribbery and extortion	0	0	3	8	0	5	9	1	1	0	1	3	0	7	0	1
Sexual offences	2	0	1	6	0	12	17	2	2	1	4	4	1	5	1	8
Drug offences	24	12	26	28	4	127	109	22	19	9	20	29	22	93	42	70
Fraud and deception	29	8	21	39	1	50	111	2	11	6	9	21	10	48	28	35
Break and enter	5	5	5	13	0	25	113	2	3	4	5	28	5	37	13	13
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	10	5	7	13	2	31	90	3	4	6	9	17	2	31	2	19
Shop theft	52	31	67	47	7	58	203	13	46	35	35	53	44	150	84	40
Other larceny	29	12	15	37	8	81	118	17	8	18	15	30	12	51	22	57
Unlawful possession of property	13	7	10	19	1	58	104	6	7	3	12	14	8	40	12	45
Driving offences	68	94	155	157	32	146	469	39	74	86	94	74	51	397	222	126
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	6	1	1	17	1	27	41	0	4	4	0	7	3	24	11	15
Damage property	23	3	13	23	2	56	93	6	8	2	10	18	5	46	14	32
Minor street offences	49	18	30	39	6	95	204	13	24	13	38	47	12	91	57	65
Offences against order	22	14	16	24	0	83	166	13	27	14	24	21	17	72	30	63
Restraint orders, breaches	32	6	34	32	1	47	126	13	20	13	18	18	8	80	30	16
Other offences	5	3	8	9	1	20	17	5	7	2	3	5	0	6	6	16
Total	409	237	449	550	73	1040	2248	182	281	231	327	431	213	1299	606	703
Percentage	2.1	1.2	2.3	2.8	0.4	5.2	11	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.1	6.5	3.1	3.5
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	37.4	14.9	14.7	16.1	16.9	48.0	45.2	18.0	24.6	10.8	26.8	65.7	26.9	23.2	12.6	35.5

\* The local government area of 'Happy Valley' is now identified separately. In previous reports it was included in 'other country'.

NB Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from estimated resident population in South Australia, June 1988 (Australian Bureau of Statistics: catalogue no. 3204.4)



TABLE 3.43 (continued)

Offence type	Norlunga	Payneham	Port Adelaide	Prospect	Salisbury	Stirling	St Peters	Ten Tree Gully	Thebarton	Unley	Walkerville	West Torrens	Willunga	Woodville	Total
Offences against the person	121	22	172	22	197	23	13	93	40	52	7	77	5	159	1892
Robbery and extortion	3	2	6	0	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	10	70
Sexual offences	8	3	10	1	16	1	1	2	6	4	0	5	2	14	139
Drug offences	96	12	143	7	180	9	14	28	35	45	1	67	10	183	1486
Fraud and deception	48	17	58	6	89	4	7	35	9	24	2	40	9	81	858
Break and enter	30	12	77	12	58	1	6	15	9	15	1	22	4	92	630
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	26	6	49	9	57	2	2	11	7	7	2	14	2	41	406
Shop theft	113	29	136	33	120	18	26	57	34	89	8	93	16	243	1980
Other larceny	51	27	50	22	124	3	12	70	5	18	5	30	6	74	1028
Unlawful possession of property	36	9	50	15	62	1	8	26	19	14	0	39	1	98	741
Driving offences	353	63	310	68	571	67	34	276	63	152	28	289	42	423	5023
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	25	2	23	3	42	4	1	14	5	9	1	19	0	32	342
Damage property	49	7	79	14	90	10	4	35	14	15	7	31	6	82	797
Minor street offences	71	29	175	29	185	11	11	47	26	57	4	69	2	174	1691
Offences against order	57	26	140	21	140	6	11	46	31	42	2	69	4	138	1339
Restraint orders, breaches	84	10	99	12	96	9	11	37	17	31	4	58	4	146	1112
Other offences	14	3	20	4	15	2	2	7	5	8	0	12	1	23	229
Total	1185	279	1597	278	2047	171	164	799	326	583	73	935	114	2013	19843
Percentage	6.0	1.4	8.0	1.4	10.0	0.9	0.8	4.0	1.6	2.9	0.4	4.7	0.6	10.0	100
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	23.0	20.6	53.6	18.1	28.3	15.1	24.0	14.5	46.5	19.5	12.9	25.5	14.3	31.9	25.9

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Offence type	Hunt Gambier	Riverland	Port Lincoln	Port Augusta	Port Pirie	Whyalla	Ocker Pedy	Far North	Other country	No fixed place of abode	Interstate or overseas	Unknown	Total
Offences against the person	41	51	52	170	37	120	28	63	396	118	31	26	1133
Robbery and extortion	0	2	1	4	0	1	0	0	12	18	3	10	51
Sexual offences	5	1	3	6	3	11	1	6	16	15	5	2	74
Drug offences	37	91	46	37	41	149	3	8	273	33	17	11	746
Fraud and deception	13	15	8	16	16	32	0	3	83	36	18	17	257
Break and enter	15	16	34	17	14	56	5	18	132	86	16	12	421
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	9	10	9	25	6	9	3	14	81	60	18	10	254
Shop theft	50	6	19	11	19	57	6	3	133	43	27	24	398
Other larceny	12	48	25	32	16	33	7	16	180	48	36	20	473
Unlawful possession of property	8	12	9	6	9	40	4	8	75	46	9	23	249
Driving offences	231	253	101	181	79	206	46	65	1125	57	157	51	2552
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	10	22	5	28	5	19	7	26	80	20	4	8	234
Damage property	34	29	21	44	22	46	15	27	184	69	22	11	524
Minor street offences	50	92	48	87	45	111	30	53	342	91	34	42	1025
Offences against order	34	27	25	66	22	98	16	36	203	135	55	48	765
Restraint orders, breaches	8	43	35	42	29	84	14	6	248	42	9	9	569
Other offences	1	7	2	1	0	1	0	0	16	10	4	5	47
Total	558	725	443	773	363	1073	185	352	3579	927	465	329	9772
Percentage	5.7	7.4	4.5	7.9	3.7	11	1.9	3.6	36.6	9.5	4.8	3.4	100
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	26.7	28.7	37.1	69.5	30.0	54.5	119	63.9	21.3				35.4

NB Rate per 1,000 adult population derived from estimated resident population in South Australia, June 1988 (Australian Bureau of Statistics: catalogue no. 3204.4)

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.45 Offence type and previous criminal record

Major charge (grouped)	Prior criminal record											
	No prior convictions	Number of prior criminal convictions						One or more previous imprisonments		Total with information available		Information not available
		1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 49	50 or more	Average	Number	Percentage of offence group	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	1337	154	328	344	640	61	7.3	554	19.3	2864	11.4	161
Robbery and extortion	52	2	8	11	27	13	13.9	33	29.2	113	0.5	8
Sexual offences	105	10	20	19	50	2	6.4	47	22.8	206	0.8	7
Drug offences	768	93	282	257	500	45	8.0	337	17.3	1945	7.8	287
Fraud and deception	416	71	109	95	151	15	6.0	129	15.1	857	3.4	258
Break and enter	362	40	117	116	329	46	11.8	316	31.3	1010	4.0	41
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	271	43	79	87	190	40	11.4	180	25.4	710	2.8	30
Shop theft	1689	135	153	102	297	12	2.7	146	6.4	2288	9.1	90
Other larceny	756	102	139	150	239	23	5.9	206	14.6	1409	5.6	92
Unlawful possession of property	432	50	115	110	206	17	6.9	169	18.2	930	3.7	60
Driving offences	3839	417	639	524	605	43	3.4	431	7.1	6067	24.2	1508
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	282	57	54	61	92	3	5.0	62	11.3	549	2.2	27
Damage property	601	72	153	132	259	19	6.5	195	15.8	1236	4.9	85
Minor street offences	1242	237	301	290	425	72	6.6	328	12.8	2567	10.2	149
Offences against order	821	135	208	205	500	54	8.7	400	20.8	1923	7.7	181
Restraint orders, breaches	123	23	36	35	69	4	6.8	58	20.0	290	1.2	1391
Other offences	80	12	12	7	11	2	4.2	15	12.1	124	0.5	152
Total	13176	1653	2753	2545	4490	471	6.1	3606	14.4	25088		4527
Percentage	52.5	6.6	11.0	10.1	17.9	1.9		14.4			100.0	

## COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES

1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.46 Offence type and bail status at final court appearance

Offence type	One court hearing			Two or more court hearings			Committed for trial or sentence			Total with information available		Information not available
	Allowed at large	Police custody	In custody on another matter	On bail	Remanded in custody	In custody on another matter	On bail	Remanded in custody	In custody on another matter	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	434	29	4	2214	185	25	86	28	2	3007	10.3	18
Robbery and extortion	0	1	0	58	19	1	24	17	0	120	0.4	1
Sexual offences	8	0	0	76	13	1	102	11	0	211	0.7	2
Drug offences	1250	10	1	692	55	10	185	9	0	2212	7.6	20
Fraud and deception	201	8	0	705	89	8	77	15	0	1103	3.8	12
Break and enter	78	18	1	636	144	32	88	35	5	1037	3.5	14
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	71	23	0	475	119	22	16	1	1	728	2.5	12
Shop theft	1119	39	0	1110	71	6	5	0	0	2350	8.0	28
Other larceny	457	19	1	838	108	23	31	3	2	1482	5.1	19
Unlawful possession of property	146	22	3	684	81	11	16	3	1	967	3.3	23
Driving offences	2945	33	2	4393	109	24	1	1	0	7508	25.6	67
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	259	11	0	280	14	4	0	0	0	568	1.9	8
Damage property	371	28	4	777	63	19	24	5	1	1292	4.4	29
Minor street offences	1536	44	2	986	117	16	0	0	0	2701	9.2	15
Offences against order	605	46	4	1187	176	42	10	1	0	2071	7.1	33
Restraint orders, breaches	154	12	4	1467	24	4	1	0	0	1666	5.7	15
Other offences	145	9	0	110	3	1	3	0	0	271	0.9	5
Total	9779	352	26	16688	1390	249	669	129	12	29294		321
Percentage	33.4	1.2	0.1	57.0	4.7	0.9	2.3	0.4	0.0	100.0		

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.47 Offence type and legal representation at final court appearance

Major charge (grouped)	One court hearing			Two or more court hearings			Committed for trial or sentence			Total with information available		Information not available
	Duty solicitor	Other legal representation	No legal representation	Duty solicitor	Other legal representation	No legal representation	Duty solicitor	Other legal representation	No legal representation	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	46	181	223	145	1970	292	1	113	3	2974	10.3	68
Ribbery and extortion	0	1	0	0	69	10	1	40	0	121	0.4	1
Sexual offences	0	6	2	7	76	6	2	110	2	211	0.7	3
Drug offences	17	73	1114	40	383	315	7	181	8	2138	7.4	111
Fraud and deception	12	102	94	10	724	69	1	81	10	1103	3.8	24
Break and enter	13	46	35	60	697	60	3	123	3	1040	3.6	24
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	8	49	35	51	502	61	2	15	1	724	2.5	25
Shop theft	100	301	756	64	875	242	1	3	1	2343	8.1	61
Other larceny	32	129	285	95	710	161	2	28	6	1448	5.0	69
Unlawful possession of property	17	98	61	37	668	80	0	21	0	982	3.4	30
Driving offences	109	736	2049	188	2960	1317	0	2	0	7361	25.6	272
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	15	43	207	22	188	87	0	0	0	562	2.0	22
Damage property	34	93	271	68	603	192	6	24	1	1292	4.5	52
Minor street offences	90	212	1207	83	682	348	0	0	0	2622	9.1	108
Offences against order	54	185	406	105	1053	252	0	11	0	2066	7.2	71
Restraint orders, breaches	11	27	116	68	388	942	0	1	0	1553	5.4	137
Other offences	5	15	131	6	72	36	0	3	0	268	0.9	12
Total	563	2297	6992	1049	12620	4470	26	756	35	28808		1090
Percentage	2.0	8.0	24.3	3.6	43.8	15.5	0.1	2.6	0.1		100.0	

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 3.48 Offence type and plea at final court appearance

Major charge (grouped)	Finalised in summary court				Committed for trial or sentence			Total with information available		Information not available
	Guilty	Guilty 4A	Not Guilty	No Plea	Guilty	Not guilty	No plea	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	1505	3	303	1097	8	15	94	3025	10.2	68
Robbery and extortion	1	0	0	79	3	1	37	121	0.4	1
Sexual offences	1	0	0	97	5	6	104	213	0.7	3
Drug offences	841	626	13	556	7	0	189	2232	7.5	111
Fraud and deception	751	1	42	229	19	3	70	1115	3.8	24
Break and enter	490	0	49	382	13	5	112	1051	3.5	24
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	509	2	24	187	2	0	16	740	2.5	25
Shop theft	2003	2	117	251	3	2	0	2378	8.0	61
Other larceny	1095	2	71	297	4	8	24	1501	5.1	69
Unlawful possession of property	527	1	69	372	2	0	19	990	3.3	30
Driving offences	6761	86	142	584	1	0	1	7575	25.6	272
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	441	22	14	99	0	0	0	576	1.9	22
Damage property	924	14	40	312	2	0	29	1321	4.5	52
Minor street offences	2094	302	56	264	0	0	0	2716	9.2	108
Offences against order	1579	22	81	409	0	0	11	2102	7.1	73
Restraint orders, breaches	177	1	16	146	0	0	1	1681	5.7	137
Other offences	130	78	11	54	0	1	2	276	0.9	12
Total	19829	1162	1048	6755	69	41	709	29613		1092
Percentage	67.0	3.9	3.5	22.8	0.2	0.1	2.4		100.0	

**PART 4 - SUPREME AND DISTRICT  
CRIMINAL COURT  
APPEARANCES**

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.1 Summary of all offences

Major charge (grouped)	Type of case, plea and outcome										Total charged		Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial					Nolle prosequi						
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court	
Offences against the person*	95	9	47	9	5	2	28	13	31	239	17.3	72	167	
Robbery and extortion**	69	1	9	0	3	0	5	5	6	98	7.1	91	7	
Sexual offences	80	5	19	1	4	0	50	10	54	223	16.1	126	97	
Drug offences	234	11	21	1	2	0	7	1	14	291	21.0	61	230	
Fraud and deception	102	0	7	0	0	0	9	3	10	131	9.5	32	99	
Break and enter***	136	3	9	0	1	0	4	5	11	169	12.2	24	145	
Other offences	146	1	25	0	4	0	21	14	23	234	16.9	47	187	
Total	862	30	137	11	19	2	124	51	149	1385		453	932	
Percentage	62.2	2.2	9.9	0.8	1.4	0.1	9.0	3.7	10.8		100.0	32.7	67.3	

\* Offences against the person - 'One case excluded where the defendant's case was referred to the Children's Court'

\*\* Robbery and extortion

\*\*\* Break and enter } - 'One case excluded from each category where the defendants died before the conclusion of their cases'



SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES -- MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.2 Offences against the person

Major charge	Type of case, plea and outcome										Total charged		Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial				Nolle prosequi							
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court	
Murder	2	1	5	2	0	2	0	0	2	14	5.9	14	0	
Manslaughter	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1.7	4	0	
Cause death by dangerous driving	6	3	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	20	8.4	1	19	
Other homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.8	2	0	
Attempted murder	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	6	2.5	6	0	
Wound or assault, grievous bodily harm	12	0	11	2	1	0	3	1	3	33	13.8	22	11	
Assault, actual bodily harm	12	3	12	0	0	0	11	1	4	43	18.0	5	38	
Other assault*	15	0	3	0	0	0	10	1	10	39	16.3	3	36	
Other offences	44	1	8	1	2	0	4	9	9	78	32.6	15	63	
Total	95	9	47	9	5	2	28	13	31	239		72	167	
Percentage	39.7	3.8	19.7	3.8	2.1	0.8	11.7	5.4	13.0		100.0	30.1	69.9	

\* Other assault - 'One case excluded where the defendant's case was referred to the Children's Court'

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.3 Robbery and extortion

Major charge	Type of case, plea and outcome										Total charged		Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial					Nolle prosequi						
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court	
Robbery - with firearm	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	26	26.5	25	1	
- other weapon*	23	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	30	30.6	30	0	
- in company	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1.0	0	1	
- with violence	20	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	26	26.5	23	3	
Conspiracy to rob	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	8	8.2	8	0	
Assault with intent to rob	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	6.1	4	2	
Other offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0	1	0	
Total	69	1	9	0	3	0	5	5	6	98		91	7	
Percentage	70.4	1.0	9.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	5.1	5.1	6.1		100.0	92.9	7.1	

\* Robbery, other weapon - 'One case excluded where the accused died before the conclusion of the case'

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.4 Sexual offences

Major charge	Type of case, plea and outcome										Total charged		Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial				Nolle prosequi							
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court	
Rape - female	11	1	11	0	3	0	15	4	16	61	27.4	61	0	
- male	2	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	3	12	5.4	12	0	
- attempted	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.9	2	0	
Unlawful sexual intercourse														
- person under 12	8	4	2	1	0	0	11	4	13	43	19.3	43	0	
- attempted, person under 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
- person 12 to 16	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	3.1	1	6	
- other unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
Indecent assault														
- person under 12	17	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	9	33	14.8	4	29	
- person 12 to 16	31	0	2	0	0	0	10	1	10	54	24.2	0	54	
- other indecent assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
Gross indecency	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.3	0	3	
Incest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	1	0	
Other offences	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	7	3.1	2	5	
Total	80	5	19	1	4	0	50	10	54	223		126	97	
Percentage	35.9	2.2	8.5	0.4	1.8	0.0	22.4	4.5	24.2	100.0		56.5	43.5	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.5 Drug offences

Major charge	Type of case, plea and outcome										Total charged		Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial				Nolle prosequi							
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court	
Heroin - importing offences	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1.4	3	1	
- sell	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2.7	8	0	
- possess for sale	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3.4	10	0	
- other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
Hashish - sell	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.4	0	4	
- possess for sale	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.0	0	3	
- other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
Indian hemp														
- sell	18	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	24	8.2	0	24	
- possess for sale	61	4	9	1	0	0	2	0	1	78	26.8	0	78	
- cultivate	107	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	5	118	40.5	10	108	
- other	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1.4	0	4	
Other drug														
- sell	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	3.4	10	0	
- possess for sale	8	4	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	21	7.2	20	1	
- other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
Forge, utter, prescription	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	2.4	0	7	
Total	234	11	21	1	2	0	7	1	14	291		61	230	
Percentage	80.4	3.8	7.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.3	4.8	100.0		21.0	79.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.6 Fraud and deception

Major charge	Type of case, plea and outcome											Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial					Nolle prosequi		Total charged			
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged				
	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court									
Forge and utter	29	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	34	26.0	29	5
Conspiracy to defraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.8	0	1
Embezzlement as a servant	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3.1	0	4
Falsification of accounts	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.5	1	1
Larceny as a servant	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	14	10.7	0	14
Fraudulent conversion	10	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	15	11.5	1	14
False pretences	32	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	4	43	32.8	0	43
Alter cheque	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Other offences	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	18	13.7	1	17
Total	102	0	7	0	0	0	9	3	10	131		32	99
Percentage	77.9	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	2.3	7.6		100.0	24.4	75.6

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.7 Break and enter

Major charge	Type of case, plea and outcome										Total charged		Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial					Notile prosecu						
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court	
Burglary/attempted burglary	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	27	16.0	20	7	
Break and enter dwelling	55	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	60	35.5	3	57	
Break and enter dwelling with intent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
Break and enter other premises *	53	3	4	0	1	0	3	2	5	71	42.0	1	70	
Break and enter other premises with intent	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1.8	0	3	
Possess housebreaking implements	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	4.7	0	8	
Total	136	3	9	0	1	0	4	5	11	169		24	145	
Percentage	80.5	1.8	5.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.4	3.0	6.5		100.0	14.2	85.8	

\* Break and enter dwelling - 'One case excluded where the accused died before the conclusion of the case'

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.8 Other offences

Major charge	Type of case, plea and outcome										Total charged		Where case heard	
	Guilty plea		Trial					Notle prosecut						
	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Guilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme court	District court	
Arson	16	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	5	26	11.1	20	6	
Arson related offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
Malicious damage	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	14	6.0	0	14	
Larceny - motor vehicle	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4.7	0	11	
- shop theft	13	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	7.3	0	17	
- other larceny	36	1	4	0	0	0	5	1	5	52	22.2	4	48	
Receiving	38	0	11	0	3	0	3	3	6	64	27.4	1	63	
Accessory before or after the fact	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	3.8	3	6	
Other offences	15	0	3	0	1	0	8	9	5	41	17.5	19	22	
Total	146	1	25	0	4	0	21	14	23	234		47	187	
Percentage	62.4	0.4	10.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	9.0	6.0	9.8		100.0	20.1	79.9	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.9 Summary of all convictions

Major charge convicted	Suspension of driver's licence		Rising of the court	Bond without supervision	Bond with supervision	Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge													Charge convicted			
						Nb.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total					
Offences against the person*	14	2	2	13	3	69	2	16.9	60	75	37.5	8	4	11	15	7	6	14	3	0	7	139	5	34	178	
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	40.1	72	67	69.6	0	0	3	5	10	13	28	5	3	0	78	0	0	78	
Sexual offences**	3	0	0	7	0	48	2	20.7	183	60	60.3	0	1	12	7	4	6	26	3	1	0	98	1	19	118	
Drug offences***	94	0	0	8	5	113	3	13.4	66	40	34.0	5	3	3	7	7	8	7	0	0	0	246	0	14	260	
Fraud and deception†	5	0	0	5	4	64	3	19.1	54	36	25.7	3	6	10	5	7	2	3	0	0	0	107	0	7	114	
Break and enter	1	0	0	4	1	69	6	15.8	36	74	26.6	0	5	28	20	12	5	4	0	0	0	145	0	4	149	
Other offences††	12	5	1	6	4	109	2	14.3	54	58	27.8	8	6	18	8	5	1	12	0	0	0	169	4	22	195	
Total	129	7	3	43	17	483	2	16.5	183	410	41.4	24	25	85	67	52	41	94	11	4	7	982	10	100	1092	
Percentage	11.8	0.6	0.3	3.9	1.6	44.2				37.5											89.9	0.9	9.2	100.0		

\* Offences against the person - 1. 'Two cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order,  
2. One case excluded where the defendant was referred to the Children's Court for sentence'

\*\* Sexual offences - 'One case excluded where the penalty was a community service order'

\*\*\* Drug offences - 1. 'Nine cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order'  
2. One case excluded where the defendant was convicted without penalty'

† Fraud and deception - 'Two cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order'

†† Other offences - 'Two cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order'



SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.10 Offences against the person

Major charge convicted	Suspend- ance of driver's licence		Fining of the court	Bond without super- vision	Bond with super- vision	Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge														Charge convicted			
						No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	No.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total		
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	7	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	7	
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	1	45	45.0	45	5	77.8	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	1		6	
Cause death by dangerous driving	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	21.5	42	6	35.0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	1		14	
Other homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2	116.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0		2	
Wound or assault, grievous bodily harm	0	0	0	1	0	7	8	32.0	48	19	47.5	0	0	4	4	0	6	4	1	0	0	23	2	2		27	
Assault, actual bodily harm	1	0	0	2	0	18	2	14.0	30	12	20.2	2	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	9		33	
Other assault	10	0	0	8	0	7	2	7.7	23	8	5.6	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	15		33	
Other offences*	3	2	2	2	3	28	3	15.0	60	16	33.1	1	2	3	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	32	1	6		56	
Total	14	2	2	13	3	69	2	16.9	60	75	37.5	8	4	11	15	7	6	14	3	0	7	142	5	34		178	
Percentage	7.9	1.1	1.1	7.3	1.7	38.8				42.1											79.8	2.8	19.1		100.0		

\* Other offences - 1. 'Two cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order',  
2. 'One case excluded where the defendant was referred to the Children's Court for sentence'

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.11 Robbery and extortion

Major charge convicted	Suspension of driver's licence		Rising of the court	Bond without supervision	Bond with supervision	Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge													Charge convicted			
Fine	licence				No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	No.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total		
Robbery - with firearm	0	0	0	0	0	3	30	40.0	48	20	91.2	0	0	1	1	1	2	9	5	1	0	23	0	0	23	
- other weapon	0	0	0	0	0	3	36	52.0	72	25	73.2	0	0	0	0	4	5	14	0	2	0	28	0	0	28	
- in company	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
- with violence	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	38.3	60	17	47.9	0	0	2	3	3	4	5	0	0	0	21	0	0	21	
Conspiracy to rob	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	12.0	12	2	42.0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
Assault with intent to rob	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2	36.0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	36.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Total	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	40.1	72	67	69.6	0	0	3	5	10	13	28	5	3	0	78	0	0	78	
Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1				85.9											100	0.0	0.0	100.0		

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.12 Sexual offences

Major charge convicted	Fine	Suspension of driver's licence	Fining of the court	Bond without supervision	Bond with supervision	Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge													Charge convicted			
						No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	No.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total	
Rape - female	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	22	95.2	0	0	0	0	1	1	17	2	1	0	22	0	0	22	
- male	0	0	0	0	0	1	48	48.0	48	3	96.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	
- attempted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2	66.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Unlawful sexual intercourse																										
- person under 12	0	0	0	0	0	3	24	48.0	72	7	57.6	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	
- attempted, person under 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
- person 12 to 16	0	0	0	1	0	4	6	15.0	30	2	57.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	3	7	
- other unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Indecent assault*																										
- person under 12	0	0	0	0	0	16	6	25.9	183	8	21.5	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	5	24	
- person 12 to 16	3	0	0	6	0	20	2	12.7	42	10	20.7	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	7	39		
- other indecent assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gross indecency	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	18.0	18	1	18.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3		
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2	57.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	18.0	24	3	25.3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5		
Total	3	0	0	7	0	48	2	20.7	183	60	60.3	0	1	12	7	4	6	26	3	1	0	99	1	19	118	
Percentage	2.5	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	40.7				50.8											83.9	0.8	16.1	100.0		

\* Indecent assault 12-16 'One case excluded where the penalty was a community service order'

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.13 Drug offences

Major charge convicted	Suspension of driver's licence		Rising of the court	Bond without supervision	Bond with supervision	Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge														Charge convicted			
						No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	No.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total		
Heroin - importing offences	0	0	0	0	0	1	66	66.0	66	2	39.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3		
- sell	0	0	0	0	0	3	36	40.0	48	4	46.5	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	7		
- possess for sale	0	0	0	0	0	1	48	48.0	48	6	52.5	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	7		
- other	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	3.7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4		
Hashish - sell	1	0	0	0	0	3	18	20.0	24	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4			
- possess for sale	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	8.0	8	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3			
- other	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Indian hemp																											
- sell*	7	0	0	1	0	8	4	9.4	24	3	24.7	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	19		
- possess for sale**	26	0	0	2	1	37	3	10.2	36	3	17.0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	1	69			
- cultivate***	50	0	0	4	0	43	3	11.3	60	7	39.4	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	110	0	0	104		
- other†	7	0	0	0	0	1	18	18.0	18	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	8			
Other drug																											
- sell	1	0	0	0	0	5	9	14.2	24	3	25.0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9			
- possess for sale	1	0	0	0	0	5	12	26.4	36	7	33.4	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	13		
- other	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3.0	3	2	30.5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4		
Forge, utter, prescription	0	0	0	0	4	2	12	15.0	18	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6			
Total	94	0	0	8	5	113	3	13.4	66	40	34.0	5	3	3	7	7	8	7	0	0	0	255	1	14	260		
Percentage	36.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.9	43.5				15.4											98.1	0.4	5.4	100.0			

\* Hemp, sell - 'One case excluded where the penalty was a community service order'

\*\* Possess hemp for sale - 'Two cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order'

\*\*\* Hemp, cultivate - 1. 'Five cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order',  
2. 'One case excluded where the defendant was convicted without penalty'

† Hemp, other - 'One case excluded where the penalty was a community service order'

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.14 Fraud and deception

Major charge convicted	Fine	Suspension of driver's licence	Rising of the court	Bond without supervision	Bond with supervision	Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge														Charge convicted				Total
						No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	No.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other				
Forge and utter	0	0	0	0	2	14	3	16.7	24	13	26.3	0	3	4	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	29	0	0	29			
Conspiracy to defraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Enticement as a servant	0	0	0	0	0	4	18	21.0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4				
Palsification of accounts	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	9.0	9	1	60.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	3				
Larceny as a servant	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	17.8	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10				
Fraudulent conversion	1	0	0	0	1	7	12	20.1	36	2	19.5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11				
False pretences*	3	0	0	5	0	23	3	20.1	54	9	25.4	0	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	37	0	5	40				
Alter cheque	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other offences	0	0	0	0	1	5	9	22.2	48	11	23.1	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	16	0	1	17				
Total	5	0	0	5	4	64	3	19.1	54	36	25.7	3	6	10	5	7	2	3	0	0	109	0	7	114				
Percentage	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.5	56.1				31.6											95.6	0.0	6.1	100.0				

\* False pretences - Two cases excluded where the penalty was a community service order

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.15 Break and enter

Major charge convicted	Suspension of driver's licence		Rising of the court	Bond without supervision	Bond with supervision	Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge														Charge convicted			
						No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	No.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total		
Burglary/attempted burglary	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	24.5	36	12	28.6	0	0	5	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	23	0	0	23		
Break and enter dwelling	0	0	0	1	1	21	6	12.0	24	36	30.2	0	3	11	8	8	3	3	0	0	0	57	0	2	59		
Break and enter dwelling with intent	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Break and enter other premises	0	0	0	2	0	33	6	15.8	36	23	21.9	0	1	10	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	57	0	1	58		
Break and enter other premises, with intent	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	18.0	18	1	15.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
Possess housebreaking implements	1	0	0	1	0	3	6	8.3	10	2	9.0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	7		
Total	1	0	0	4	1	69	6	15.8	36	74	26.6	0	5	28	20	12	5	4	0	0	0	145	0	4	149		
Percentage	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.7	46.3				49.7												97.3	0.0	2.7	100.0		

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.16 Other offences

Major charge convicted						Suspended imprisonment duration (mths)				Immediate imprisonment duration of sentence for major charge														Charge convicted			
	Fine	Suspension of driver's licence	Rising of the court	Bond without supervision	Bond with supervision	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	No.	Average sentence (mths)	Less than 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total		
Anson	0	0	0	0	2	10	4	19.0	36	8	45.8	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	20	0	0	20		
Anson related offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Malicious damage	1	0	0	0	1	9	4	11.3	30	2	25.5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	3	13		
Larceny - motor vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	10.8	18	6	14.5	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	5	16		
- shop theft	3	0	1	1	0	9	2	9.7	18	2	11.0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16		
- other larceny	3	0	0	3	0	25	2	12.6	36	12	22.3	0	3	5	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	39	0	4	43		
Receiving*	1	0	0	1	0	36	3	15.6	54	11	15.3	1	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	49		
Accessory before or after the fact	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	10.8	24	3	22.0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	10		
Other offences**	4	5	0	1	0	4	24	35.0	36	14	41.8	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	18	4	7	28		
Total	12	5	1	6	4	109	2	14.3	54	58	27.8	8	6	18	8	5	1	12	0	0	0	171	4	22	195		
Percentage	6.2	2.6	0.5	3.1	2.1	55.9				29.7											87.7	2.1	11.3	100.0			

\* Receiving - 'One case excluded where the penalty was a community service order

\*\* Other offences - 'One case excluded where the penalty was a community service order

SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
Offences against the person	4.10	Causing death by dangerous driving	3 yrs	Arson	3 yrs	3 yrs	6 yrs
		Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	2 yrs 6 mths	Demeging property	1 yr	2 yrs 6 mths	3 yrs 6 mths
		Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1 yr 6 mths	Demeging property	6 mths	1 yr	2 yrs
		Causing grievous bodily harm with intent to do grievous bodily harm	7 yrs	Causing grievous bodily harm with intent to do grievous bodily harm	6 yrs		
				Indecent assault	2 yrs	12 yrs	15 yrs
		Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1 yr 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs 3 mths	2 yrs	3 yrs 9 mths
		Causing grievous bodily harm with intent to do grievous bodily harm	2 yrs 6 mths	Assault	3 mths	2 yrs	2 yrs 9 mths
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	2 yrs	False imprisonment	1 yr	1 yr 4 mths	3 yrs
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	2 yrs	False imprisonment threatening to cause harm	1 yr 3 mths	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs 3 mths
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	2 yrs	False imprisonment threatening to cause harm	1 yr 3 mths	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs 3 mths
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	2 yrs	False imprisonment threatening to cause harm	1 yr 3 mths	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs 3 mths
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	2 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	3 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	6 mths	2 yrs 3 mths	3 yrs 6 mths
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	1 mth	Cumulative upon sentence currently being served	8 mths	-	9 mths
		Assault	3 mths	Carry an offensive weapon	3 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 yrs	2 yrs 4 mths	3 yrs 6 mths
		Assault with intent to commit a felony	1 yr	Receiving	9 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	9 mths	1 yr 6 mths	2 yrs 6 mths
		Assault	9 mths	Cumulative upon sentence currently being served	life	16 yrs 4 mths	life
		Common assault	3 mths	Cumulative upon sentence currently being served	9 yrs	7 yrs	9 yrs 3 mths



TABLE 4.17 (conti)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
Robbery and extortion	4.11	Assault police	6 mths	Assault police	4 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs	1 yr 8 mths	2 yrs 10 mths
		Threatening life	1 yr	Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	6 mths		
				Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	6 mths	1 yr	2 yrs
		Threatening life	8 mths	Breach of parole	1 yr 6 mths	1 yr 9 mths	2 yrs 2 mths
		Threatening life	2 yrs	Producing prohibited substance	10 mths		
				All sentences cumulative upon sentence currently being served	13 yrs 7 mths	6 yrs 6 mths	16 yrs 5 mths
		Aimed robbery	9 yrs 11 mths	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	3 yrs 8 mths	8 yrs 6 mths	13 yrs 7 mths
		Aimed robbery	7 yrs	Aimed robbery	7 yrs		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	6 mths	11 yrs	14 yrs 6 mths
		Aimed robbery	8 yrs	Larceny	9 mths		
				Larceny	9 mths		
				Larceny	9 mths		
				All sentences cumulative upon sentence currently being served	3 yrs 3 mths	7 yrs 7 mths	13 yrs 6 mths
		Aimed robbery	10 yrs	Aimed robbery	6 yrs	11 yrs	16 yrs
		Aimed robbery	2 yrs 6 mths	Burglary	2 yrs		
				Damage property	6 mths	3 yrs 6 mths	5 yrs
		Aimed robbery	10 yrs	Aimed robbery	10 yrs	11 yrs	20 yrs
		Attempted aimed robbery	1 yr 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths	10 mths	1 yr 9 mths
		Aimed robbery	5 yrs 6 mths	Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs		
				False pretences	1 yr		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs 6 mths	8 yrs	12 yrs
		Aimed robbery	5 yrs	Damage property	1 yr	4 yrs	6 yrs
		Aimed robbery	8 yrs	Aimed robbery	8 yrs		
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	1 yr	12 yrs	17 yrs

TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
		Armed robbery	5 yrs 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths	4 yrs	5 yrs 9 mths
		Armed robbery	8 yrs	Cumulative on the sentence currently being served	5 yrs 4 mths	7 yrs	13 yrs 4 mths
		Armed robbery	6 yrs	Attempted armed robbery	3 yrs		
				All sentences cumulative on the sentence currently being served	10 yrs 10 mths	10 yrs	19 yrs 10 mths
		Armed robbery	3 yrs	Larceny	3 mths		
				Housebreaking & larceny	1 yr 3 mths	2 yrs 6 mths	4 yrs 6 mths
		Robbery with violence	4 yrs	Assault	6 mths	2 yrs	4 yrs 6 mths
		Robbery with violence	3 yrs	Burglary	6 mths		
				Larceny	3 mths		
				Hall break with intent to steal	3 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 mth	2 yrs 6 mths	4 yrs 4 mths
		Robbery with violence	3 yrs	Driving whilst disqualified	2 mths	2 yrs 1 mth	3 yrs 2 mths
		Robbery with violence	3 yrs 7 mths	Cumulative on the sentence currently being served	4 yrs 9 mths	7 yrs	8 yrs 4 mths
		Robbery with violence	2 yrs 6 mths	Escape prison	1 yr	2 yrs 3 mths	3 yrs 6 mths
		Robbery with violence	3 yrs	Surgery break and larceny	1 yr		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr	2 yrs 6 mths	5 yrs
Sexual offences	4.12	Rape	8 yrs	Rape	7 yrs		
				Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs 3 mths		
				All sentences cumulative upon unexpired portion of non parole period for which on parole at time of offence	1 yr 9 mths	13 yrs 9 mths	20 yrs
		Rape	12 yrs	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	3 yrs 2 mths	11 yrs	15 yrs 2 mths
		Rape	5 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths	4 yrs	5 yrs 3 mths
		Unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under 12	7 yrs 7 mths	Cumulative upon unexpired portion of non parole period for which on parole at time of offence	2 yrs 3 mths	Declined	9 yrs 10 mths

TABLE 4.17 (conti)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
Drug offences	4.13	Unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under 12	4 yrs	Indecent assault	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs	5 yrs 6 mths
		Indecent assault	1 yr 9 mths	Indecent assault	1 yr 3 mths	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs
		Indecent assault	9 mths	Indecent assault	9 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths	1 yr 1 mth	1 yr 10 mths
		Indecent assault	1 yr 6 mths	Indecent assault	9 mths		
				Indecent assault	6 mths	1 yr 6 mths	2 yrs 9 mths
		Indecent assault	1 yr 6 mths	Attempting to pervert the course of justice	1 yr	1 yr 8 mths	2 yrs 6 mths
		Indecent assault	1 yr 6 mths	Robbery with violence	1 yr		
				Threatening life	4 mths	1 yr 6 mths	2 yrs 10 mths
		Incest	1 yr 6 mths	Unlawful sexual intercourse	4 yrs 6 mths	5 yrs	6 yrs
		Assault with intent to rape	3 yrs	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	2 yrs 10 mths	4 yrs	5 yrs 10 mths
		Possession of a prohibited import namely narcotic goods	6 yrs	Cumulative with offences brought up earlier	8 yrs	12 yrs	14 yrs
		Selling heroin	4 yrs	Cumulative upon unexpired portion of non parole period for which on parole at time of offence	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs	5 yrs 6 mths
		Selling heroin	4 yrs	Larceny	3 mths	2 yrs 6 mths	4 yrs 3 mths
		Possessing heroin for sale	4 yrs	Supplying heroin	2 yrs		
				Possessing heroin for sale	1 yr	5 yrs 6 mths	7 yrs
		Possessing heroin for sale	3 yrs	Possessing heroin for sale	2 yrs 3 mths		
				Receiving	1 yr		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths	5 yrs	6 yrs 7 mths
		Possessing heroin for sale	3 mths	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	2 yrs	1 yr 8 mths	2 yrs 3 mths
		Possessing cannabis for sale	9 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths	9 mths	1 yr 1 mth
		Possessing cannabis for sale	2 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr 1 mth	1 yr 8 mths	3 yrs 1 mth
		Taking part in production of cannabis	4 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs	2 yrs 2 mths	6 yrs

TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
Fraud & deception	4.14	Taking part in the sale of methylamphetamine	3 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 mth	-	5 mths
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 mth		
		Possessing amphetamine for sale	1 yr	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths	1 yr	1 yr 7 mths
				Receiving	3 mths		
		Forge and utter	9 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs 3 mths	2 yrs	3 yrs
		Forge and utter	3 yrs	False pretences	2 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs
		Uttering	1 yr	Larceny	1 yr	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs
				Break, enter and larceny	6 mths		
				Larceny	3 mths		
				Illegal use	3 mths	1 yr	6 mths 3 yrs
		Forge and utter	4 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 mth	4 yrs	7 yrs 1 mths
				Possess offensive weapon at night with intent	3 yrs		
		Forge and utter	3 yrs	Break and enter dwellinghouse	2 yrs	4 yrs 6 mths	6 yrs
				Larceny	9 mths		
				Create false belief	3 mths	4 yrs 6 mths	6 yrs
		Forge and utter	5 yrs	Larceny by a servant	5 yrs	9 yrs	14 yrs
				Forge and utter	3 yrs		
				Larceny	1 yr		
		Forge and utter	6 mths	Possess prohibited import	3 mths	1 yr 4 mths	2 yrs 2 mths
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	6 mths		
				Larceny	1 mth		
				Possess drug of dependence	1 mth		
				Unlawful possession	1 mth		
				Larceny	2 mths		

TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence			
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment		
Break and enter	4.15	Forge	6 mths	Utter	6 mths				
				Housebreak & larceny	10 mths				
				Attempted false pretences	8 mths	1 yr	2 mths	2 yrs	6 mths
		Fraudulent conversion	2 yrs 6 mths	False pretences	1 yr 6 mths				
				Forgery	1 yr	3 yrs	6 mths	5 yrs	
		False pretences	1 yr	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	5 yrs	4 yrs	2 mths	6 yrs	
		False pretences	1 yr 6 mths	False pretences	1 yr 6 mths				
				False pretences	1 yr 6 mths				
				False pretences	1 yr 6 mths	4 yrs		6 yrs	
		False pretences	1 yr 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	6 mths	1 yr		2 yrs	
		False pretences	3 yrs	Imposition	2 yrs 6 mths	3 yrs		5 yrs	6 mths
		False pretences	1 yr	False pretences	8 mths				
				False pretences	3 mths				
				Unlawful possession	3 mths				
				Illegal use	1 mth	1 yr	6 mths	2 yrs	3 mths
		Imposition	8 yrs	Forgery	3 yrs	5 yrs	6 mths	11 yrs	
		Selling goods subject to a consumer mortgage	6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr		9 mths	1 yr	6 mths
		Burglary	6 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths	2 yrs		6 yrs	3 mths
		Burglary	1 yr 4 mths	Imposition	2 mths				
				Imposition	2 mths				
				Imposition	2 mths				
				Imposition	2 mths				
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths		8 mths	2 yrs	3 mths
		Burglary	2 yrs	Housebreaking & larceny	9 mths				
				Breach of parole	8 mths	1 yr		3 yrs	5 mths

TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
		Burglary	1 yr	Housebreaking and larceny	9 mths		
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	6 yrs 4 mths	2 yrs 6 mths	8 yrs 1 mth
		Burglary	1 yr 6 mths	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	1 yr 4 mths	2 yrs	2 yrs 10 mths
		Burglary	2 yrs 3 mths	Larceny	2 yrs		
				False pretences	2 yrs	4 yrs	6 yrs 3 mths
		Burglary	1 yr 3 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 mths		
				All sentences cumulative upon sentence currently being served	3 mths	1 yr 3 mths	2 yrs 3 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs 6 mths	Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs	3 yrs	6 yrs 6 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	1 yr 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs	2 yrs 6 mths	3 yrs 6 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	1 yr 6 mths	Housebreaking and larceny	1 yr 6 mths	2 yrs 6 mths	3 yrs
		Housebreaking and larceny	1 yr 8 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr	1 yr 3 mths	3 yrs 8 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	1 yr	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	2 yrs	1 yr 11 mths	3 yrs
		Housebreaking and larceny	2 yrs 10 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	5 mths	2 yrs 2 mths	3 yrs 3 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	5 yrs	Larceny	1 yr	3 yrs 6 mths	6 yrs
		Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs	Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs	3 yrs	6 yrs
		Housebreaking and larceny	2 yrs 9 mths	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	2 yrs 11 mths	3 yrs 11 mths	5 yrs 8 mths
		Unit breaking and larceny	1 yr 3 mths	Unlawful possession	3 mths	1 yr 2 mths	1 yr 6 mths
		Flatbreaking and enter	3 yrs	Break, enter and larceny	7 mths		
				Attempted break, enter and larceny	2 yrs		
				All sentences cumulative on unexpired portion of non parole period for which on parole at time of offence	8 mths	3 yrs	6 yrs 3 mths

TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence			
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment		
		Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs	Flatbreaking and larceny	1 yr 2 mths				
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	1 yr 7 mths	4 yrs	3 mths	5 yrs	9 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr 6 mths	3 yrs	6 mths	5 yrs	
		Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	1 yr 1 mth	2 yrs	9 mths	4 yrs	1 mth
		Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs	Flatbreaking and larceny	1 yr 2 mths	4 yrs	3 mths	7 yrs	8 mths
				All sentences cumulative on unexpired portion of a previous sentence	3 yrs 6 mths				
		Breach, enter and larceny	4 yrs	Being in possession of a drug of dependence	4 mths				
				Fail to observe conditions of bond					
				Suspended sentence revoked	9 mths				
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	4 yrs	5 yrs	7 mths	9 yrs	1 mth
		Housebreaking and larceny	3 yrs	Present sentence cumulative on sentence imposed earlier	12 yrs 8 mths	9 yrs		15 yrs	8 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	2 yrs 6 mths	Housebreaking & larceny	2 yrs 6 mths				
				Burglary	1 yr	2 yrs		6 yrs	
		Housebreaking and larceny	10 mths	Attempted false pretences	8 mths				
				Forgery	6 mths				
				Uttering	6 mths	1 yr	2 mths	2 yrs	6 mths
		Housebreaking and larceny	2 yrs	Housebreaking with intent to steal	1 yr	1 yr	6 mths	3 yrs	
		Housebreaking and larceny	2 yrs	Shopbreaking and larceny	2 yrs				
				Housebreaking and larceny	2 yrs				
				All sentences cumulative on unexpired portion of non parole period for which on parole at time of offence	1 yr 2 mths	6 yrs		7 yrs	2 mths
		Breach, enter and larceny	1 yr 6 mths	Larceny	9 mths				
				False pretences	2 mths				
				Aiding and abetting	1 mth	1 yr	3 mths	2 yrs	6 mths
		Shopbreaking and larceny	1 yr	Dwellinghouse and larceny	9 mths				
				Supermarketbreaking and larceny	6 mths				
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr 9 mths				
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	6 mths	3 yrs		4 yrs	6 mths

TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
		Shopbreaking and larceny	1 yr 6 mths	Workshopbreaking and larceny	9 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	6 mths	1 yr 10 mths	2 yrs 9 mths
		Clubroombreaking and larceny	2 yrs	Unlawful possession	6 mths	1 yr 8 mths	2 yrs 6 mths
		Shopbreaking and larceny	1 yr	Larceny	6 mths	1 yr 3 mths	1 yr 6 mths
		Shedbreaking and larceny	2 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr 3 mths	2 yrs	3 yrs 3 mths
		Service stationbreaking and larceny	1 yr	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	3 mths		
				False pretences	6 mths		
				Attempted false pretences	3 mths	1 yr 9 mths	2 yrs
		Flatbreaking and larceny	4 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr	3 yrs	5 yrs
		Shopbreaking and larceny	1 yr 6 mths	Shopbreaking enter with intent	1 yr 6 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	8 mths	4 yrs 3 mths	5 yrs 8 mths
		Warehousebreaking and larceny	2 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths	10 mths	2 yrs 4 mths
		Hotelbreaking and larceny	1 yr 10 mths	Wilful damage	6 mths	1 yr 9 mths	2 yrs 4 mths
		Clubroombreaking and larceny	2 yrs	Sacrilege	1 yr 6 mths		
				Break, enter and larceny	1 yr 3 mths		
				Unlawful possession of a motor vehicle	6 mths	5 yrs	5 yrs 3 mths
		Being found by night in possession of implements of housebreaking	1 yr	Cumulative on sentence bought up earlier	2 yrs 4 mths	2 yrs 4 mths	3 yrs 4 mths
Other offences	4.16	Arson	4 yrs	Arson	3 yrs		
				All sentences cumulative on unexpired balance of sentence	4 yrs 4 mths	6 yrs	11 yrs 4 mths
		Arson	3 yrs	Causing death by dangerous driving	3 yrs	3 yrs	6 yrs
		Arson	1 yr	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	3 yrs 7 mths	2 yrs 6 mths	4 yrs 7 mths
		Arson	4 yrs	Attempted false pretences	1 yr	3 yrs 6 mths	5 yrs



TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
		Arson	3 yrs	Arson	2 yrs	1 yr	5 yrs
		Wilful damage	1 yr 3 mths	Receiving	1 yr	1 yr 2 mths	2 yrs 3 mths
		Larceny of motor vehicle	1 yr	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	9 mths	1 yr 3 mths	1 yr 9 mths
		Larceny of motor vehicle	1 yr	Cumulative on unexpired balance of sentence	1 yr 7 mths	1 yr 3 mths	2 yrs 7 mths
		Larceny of motor vehicle	1 yr 3 mths	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	2 yrs	2 yrs	3 yrs 3 mths
		Larceny of motor vehicle	1 yr	Larceny	6 mths		
				Illegal use	8 mths		
				Carry offensive weapon	2 mths		
				Imposition	1 mth		
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	2 yrs	1 yr 8 mths	4 yrs 5 mths
		Larceny	4 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths	-	8 mths
		Larceny	1 yr 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 mths	1 yr 1 mth	1 yr 8 mths
		Larceny in a dwellinghouse	2 yrs	Unlawful wounding	1 yr		
				Rogue and utter	6 mths	2 yrs	3 yrs 6 mths
		Storebreaking and larceny	9 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 mths		
				Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 mths	9 mths	1 yr 3 mths
		Larceny	1 yr 9 mths	Common assault	3 mths		
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	12 yrs 3 mths	10 yrs 3 mths	14 yrs 3 mths
		Larceny	1 yr 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	9 mths	1 yr 6 mths	2 yrs 3 mths
		Larceny	9 mths	Larceny	1 mth		
				Larceny	1 mth		
				Break, enter and larceny	3 mths	8 mths	1 yr 2 mths

TABLE 4.17 (cont.)

Type of charge	Penalty table number	Major charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative penalties		Total sentence	
		Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Duration of imprisonment
		Larceny in dwellinghouse	3 yrs	Being found at night in possession of housebreaking implements	1 yr 6 mths		
				All sentences cumulative on unexpired period of non parole period for which on parole at time of offence	2 yrs 8 mths	5 yrs 4 mths	7 yrs 2 mths
		Larceny from the person	1 yr	Cumulative of sentence currently being served	1 yr 4 mths	1 yr 6 mths	2 yrs 4 mths
		Larceny	6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	8 mths		
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	6 yrs 10 mths	1 yr 3 mths	8 yrs
		Receiving	2 yrs	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	4 mths	1 yr 4 mths	2 yrs 4 mths
		Receiving	8 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths	10 mths	1 yr
		Receiving	3 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr		
				All sentences cumulative on sentence currently being served	7 yrs 1 mth	5 yrs	8 yrs 4 mths
		Receiving	6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	1 yr 6 mths	1 yr	2 yrs
		Receiving	3 yrs	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	1 mth	1 yr 9 mths	3 yrs 1 mth
		Accessory after the fact to felony	2 yrs 3 mths	Cumulative on unexpired portion of non parole period for which on parole at time of offence	4 yrs 2 mths	4 yrs 8 mths	6 yrs 5 mths
		Accessory after the fact to felony	2 yrs 6 mths	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 mths	1 yr 1 mth	2 yrs 8 mths
		Accessory after the fact to felony	1 yr	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	4 yrs	4 yrs 6 mths	5 yrs
		Conspiracy to escape lawful custody	9 yrs	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	17 yrs	20 yrs	26 yrs
		Conspiracy to escape lawful custody	7 yrs	Cumulative on sentence currently being served	10 yrs	10 yrs	17 yrs
		Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	2 yrs	Breach of recognizance: suspension of sentence revoked	4 mths		
				Assault police	3 mths		
				Assault	2 mths		
				Illegal use	3 mths	2 yrs	3 yrs
		Perjury	4 mths	Present document false in a particular	3 mths	-	7 mths

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Non-parole period	Duration of head sentence														Total	Average head sentence (months)
	Up to 1 year	1 year up to 2 years	2 years up to 3 years	3 years up to 4 years	4 years up to 5 years	5 years up to 6 years	6 years up to 7 years	7 years up to 8 years	8 years up to 9 years	9 years up to 10 years	10 years up to 15 years	15 years or more	Life			
Not specified	23	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	34	18.7	
Less than 6 months	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	44.4	
6 months up to 1 year	0	25	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	18.3	
1 year up to 2 years	0	22	57	30	6	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	122	31.7	
2 years up to 3 years	0	0	5	26	21	14	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	71	49.4	
3 years up to 4 years	0	0	0	0	11	24	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	49	63.4	
4 years up to 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	22	72.7	
5 years up to 6 years	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	4	2	1	0	0	23	89.8	
6 years up to 7 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	1	0	12	111.9	
7 years up to 8 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	3	0	0	5	136.2	
8 years up to 9 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	6	186.5	
9 years up to 10 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	147.0	
10 years up to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	2	13	196.5	
15 years or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	286.5	
Total	23	56	74	58	38	53	30	20	12	7	18	13	8	410	54.9	
Average non-parole period (mths)	-	9.8	15.8	21.2	29.2	36.2	43.9	57.1	59.1	71.0	94.2	129.9	229.8	38.7		

NB Overall average head sentence excludes life sentences and overall average non-parole period excludes cases where a non-parole period was not specified.

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.19a Age and sex of accused and offence type

Major charge (grouped)	Age of males									Average age (Years)	Total with information available		Information not available
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus		Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	2	16	70	53	25	12	25	9	3	29.2	215	17.9	2
Robbery and extortion	1	19	29	21	13	8	3	0	0	25.8	94	7.8	0
Sexual offences	2	9	31	36	36	33	42	20	10	35.5	219	18.3	0
Drug offences	0	11	49	62	57	24	19	11	5	31.2	238	19.9	0
Fraud and deception	0	2	16	19	16	17	9	6	1	33.1	86	7.2	2
Break and enter	1	28	58	27	24	9	4	0	0	24.8	151	12.6	0
Other offences	1	15	67	44	26	18	20	3	1	28.4	195	16.3	4
Total	7	100	320	262	197	121	122	49	20	30.1	1198		8
Percentage	0.6	8.3	26.7	21.9	16.4	10.1	10.2	4.1	1.7			100.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.19b Age and sex of accused and offence type

Major charge (grouped)	Age of females									Average age (Years)	Total with information available		Information not available
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus		Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	0	1	3	5	3	2	4	2	0	33.6	20	11.6	0
Robbery and extortion	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	23.6	4	2.3	0
Sexual offences	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	32.2	4	2.3	0
Drug offences	0	2	9	12	17	5	4	3	0	31.2	52	30.1	0
Fraud and deception	0	3	11	14	7	1	2	2	0	27.8	40	23.1	1
Break and enter	0	2	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	24.2	18	10.4	0
Other offences	0	6	8	9	2	5	2	2	1	29.4	35	20.2	0
Total	0	15	44	45	33	13	12	10	1	29.5	173		1
Percentage	0.0	8.7	25.4	26.0	19.1	7.5	6.9	5.8	0.6			100.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.19c Age and sex of accused and offence type

Major charge (grouped)	Age of all defendants									Average age (Years)	Total with information available		Information not available
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus		Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	2	17	74	58	28	14	29	11	4	29.7	237	17.2	2
Robbery and extortion	1	20	30	22	14	8	3	0	0	25.7	98	7.1	0
Sexual offences	2	9	33	37	36	33	42	21	10	35.5	223	16.2	0
Drug offences	0	13	58	75	74	29	23	14	5	31.2	291	21.2	0
Fraud and deception	0	5	27	33	23	19	11	8	1	31.5	127	9.2	4
Break and enter	1	30	68	30	27	9	4	0	0	24.8	169	12.3	0
Other offences	1	21	75	53	28	23	22	5	2	28.5	230	16.7	4
Total	7	115	365	308	230	135	134	59	22	30.0	1375		10
Percentage	0.5	8.4	26.5	22.4	16.7	9.8	9.7	4.3	1.6			100.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.20 Occupational status of accused and offence type

Major charge (grouped)	Occupational status						Total with information available		Information not available
	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Student	Home duties	Self employed	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	69	98	14	6	8	20	215	16.9	24
Robbery and extortion	14	72	6	1	0	3	96	7.6	2
Sexual offences	77	63	34	3	4	26	207	16.3	16
Drug offences	83	104	26	6	19	36	274	21.6	17
Fraud and deception	46	37	14	0	7	6	110	8.7	21
Break and enter	27	114	7	1	2	3	154	12.1	15
Other offences	60	100	20	4	10	20	214	16.9	20
Total	376	588	121	21	50	114	1270		115
Percentage	29.6	46.3	9.5	1.7	3.9	9.0		100.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.21 Marital status of accused and offence type

Major charge (grouped)	Marital status						Total with information available		Information not available
	Single	Defacto	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	112	26	35	14	13	1	201	16.7	38
Robbery and extortion	58	7	9	3	7	0	84	7.0	14
Sexual offences	68	21	71	21	20	1	202	16.7	21
Drug offences	100	62	72	14	15	2	265	22.0	26
Fraud and deception	43	10	30	8	15	1	107	8.9	24
Break and enter	117	20	7	3	5	0	152	12.6	17
Other offences	103	26	39	17	9	1	195	16.2	39
Total	601	172	263	80	84	6	1206		179
Percentage	49.8	14.3	21.8	6.6	7.0	0.5		100.0	



SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Major charge (grouped)	State or country of birth													Total with information available		Information not available
	Australasia					Europe										
	Aboriginal	South Australia	Interstate	Australia unspecified	New Zealand	United Kingdom	Germany	Greece	Italy	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Other	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	17	39	15	80	3	26	4	4	3	3	6	8	5	213	17.5	26
Robbery and extortion	11	30	12	31	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	94	7.7	4
Sexual offences	18	61	10	77	2	17	0	1	2	1	4	2	2	197	16.1	26
Drug offences	4	72	18	88	2	36	1	7	13	2	8	3	4	258	21.1	33
Fraud and deception	1	30	8	45	1	12	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	104	8.5	27
Break and enter	13	40	16	65	0	8	3	2	0	1	1	2	2	153	12.5	16
Other offences	11	51	17	82	3	18	1	1	3	1	7	2	4	201	16.5	33
Total	75	323	96	468	13	124	9	17	22	9	27	19	18	1220		165
Percentage	6.1	26.5	7.9	38.4	1.1	10.2	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.7	2.2	1.6	1.5		100.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.23 Prior criminal convictions of accused

Major charge (grouped)	Number of prior criminal convictions as juvenile or adult							One or more previous imprisonments		Total with information available		Information not available
	No prior convictions	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 49	50 or more	Average	Number	Percentage of offence group	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	60	27	40	36	56	6	8.8	56	24.9	225	17.3	14
Robbery and extortion	9	3	13	12	49	11	22.7	55	56.7	97	7.4	1
Sexual offences	58	27	41	31	48	3	7.7	58	27.9	208	16.0	15
Drug offences	85	33	68	36	59	2	6.3	59	20.8	283	21.7	8
Fraud and deception	60	9	10	11	19	5	7.8	23	20.2	114	8.7	17
Break and enter	27	7	19	30	71	10	16.1	70	42.7	164	12.6	5
Other offences	53	17	39	37	60	6	11.5	68	32.1	212	16.3	22
Total	352	123	230	193	362	43	10.4	389	29.9	1303		82
Percentage	27.0	9.4	17.7	14.8	27.8	3.3				100.0		

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.24 Bail status following the final committal hearing

Major charge (grouped)	On bail	In custody	Total with information available		Information not available
			Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	187	52	239	17.3	0
Robbery and extortion	48	50	98	7.1	0
Sexual offences	196	25	221	16.0	2
Drug offences	279	12	291	21.1	0
Fraud and deception	113	16	129	9.3	2
Break and enter	103	66	169	12.2	0
Other offences	192	41	233	16.9	1
Total	1118	262	1380		5
Percentage	81.0	19.0		100.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.25 Final plea of accused

Major charge (grouped)	Final plea			Total	
	Guilty	Not guilty	No plea	Number	Percentage
Offences against the person	94	105	40	239	17.3
Robbery and extortion	69	18	11	98	7.1
Sexual offences	80	83	60	223	16.1
Drug offences	234	41	16	291	21.0
Fraud and deception	102	16	13	131	9.5
Break and enter	136	20	13	169	12.2
Other offences	146	51	37	234	16.9
Total	861	334	190	1385	
Percentage	62.2	24.1	13.7		100.0

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.26 Final plea and month case finalised, Supreme court

Final plea	Month case finalised												Total	
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Number	Percentage
Guilty	8	17	16	23	16	23	28	5	29	9	37	20	231	51.0
Not guilty	2	12	8	13	7	11	20	12	14	12	17	15	143	31.6
No plea	5	6	5	3	3	6	11	10	5	4	13	8	79	17.4
Total	15	35	29	39	26	40	59	27	48	25	67	43	453	
Percentage	3.3	7.7	6.4	8.6	5.7	8.8	13.0	6.0	10.6	5.5	14.8	9.5		100.0

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 4.27 Final plea and month case finalised, District court

Final plea	Month case finalised												Total	
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Number	Percentage
Guilty	28	42	60	40	62	58	58	45	75	54	56	52	630	67.6
Not guilty	15	15	20	10	7	21	12	20	17	17	22	15	191	20.5
No plea	5	6	7	11	17	11	10	11	3	8	8	14	111	11.9
Total	48	63	87	61	86	90	80	76	95	79	86	81	932	
Percentage	5.2	6.8	9.3	6.5	9.2	9.7	8.6	8.2	10.2	8.5	9.2	8.7		100.0

## **PART 5 - CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.1 Persons received into custody

Type of receipt	Male	Female	Total	
			Number	Percentage
Remand	1191	118	1309	33.5
Sentenced	2236	368	2604	66.5
Total	3427	486	3913	100.0



CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.2 Daily averages in custody

Type of receipt	Male	Female	Total	
			Number	Percentage
Remand	165	12	177	20.6
Sentenced	659	24	683	79.4
Total	824	36	860	100.0

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.3 Persons in custody

Type of Receipt	Male	Female	Total	
			Number	Percentage
Paroled	158	8	166	19.1
Sentenced	679	25	704	80.9
Total	837	33	870	100.0

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.4 Persons discharged from custody by form of discharge

Sex	Sentence served	Sentence served in lieu of fine	Released home detention	Fine paid	To parole	To licence	To bail	Off court	Appeal upheld	Died	Deceased	Extradited	Escaped	Other	Total
Male	669	1468	132	10	330	7	165	533	2	3	18	4	6	29	3376
Female	34	277	6	9	27	0	35	77	0	1	1	2	0	4	473
Total	703	1745	138	19	357	7	200	610	2	4	19	6	6	33	3849

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.5 Persons received into custody by offence charged\*

Type of receipt	Homicide	Sexual assault	Assault	Robbery & extortion	Fraud & forgery	Theft break & enter	Property damage	Against good order	Breach of recognizance	Breach of probation	Offensive behaviour	Drug related	Drink driving	Driving related	Other	Total
Remand	46	91	222	99	91	450	52	88	26	74	16	53	16	25	11	1360
Sentenced	18	55	138	58	62	327	19	49	65	130	6	42	23	263	13	1268
Fine default	-	-	114	-	19	143	59	203	119	1	151	111	326	548	75	1869

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

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.6 Persons received into custody by age at reception

Type of receipt	Age of all receptions									Total
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 Plus	
Remand	1	207	395	287	177	104	98	33	7	1309
Sentenced	1	178	850	660	395	217	215	69	19	2604
Total	2	385	1245	947	572	321	313	102	26	3913

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.7 Persons received into custody by race

Race	Remand	Under sentence	Total
Aboriginal	236	559	795
Non-Aboriginal	1052	2001	3053
Unknown	21	44	65
Total	1309	2604	3913

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.8 Persons received into custody  
by employment status

Employment status	Remand	Under sentence	Total
Employed	321	767	1088
Unemployed	798	1417	2215
Home duties	10	65	75
Other	157	312	469
Unknown	23	43	66
Total	1309	2604	3913

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.9 Number and type of supervision orders commenced\*

Type of Case	Male	Female	Total	
			Number	Percentage
Bail	162	26	188	3.3
Probation	535	213	748	13.0
Dual	265	47	312	5.4
Community service order	1671	275	1946	33.8
CSO as fine option	1543	418	1961	34.1
Parole	433	27	460	8.0
Home detention	130	6	136	2.4
Total	4739	1012	5751	100.0

- \* Dual orders involve both probation supervision and the performance of community service. These orders were introduced through the proclamation of the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act on January 1, 1989.



## CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 5.10 Number of persons supervised under each order type and total number of persons supervised at 31 December 1989

Type of Case	Male	Female	Total	
			Number	Percentage
Bail	63	9	72	1.7
Probation	1226	395	1621	37.9
Community service order	1204	175	1379	32.3
CSO as fine option	453	130	583	13.6
Parole	727	44	771	18.0
Home detention	41	3	44	1.0
Total persons*	3552	720	4272	

\* The total number of persons supervised is less than the total for each order type as some individuals are supervised under more than one type of order. Because of this, percentages add to more than 100.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Type of case	Expired	Revoked/ estreated	Other	Total	Percentage
Bail	860	78	188	1126	21.7
Probation	276	97	26	399	7.7
Dual	1292	56	341	1689	32.5
Community service order	130	30	15	175	3.4
CSO as fine option	1337	213	106	1656	31.8
Parole	93	30	0	123	2.4
Home detention	20	4	3	27	0.5
Total	4008	508	679	5195	100.0

\* Dual orders involve both probation supervision and the performance of community service. These orders were introduced through the proclamation of the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act on January 1, 1989.

NB The male/female breakdown usually given in this table was not available from the Department of Correctional Services at the time of printing of this report. It is expected that a full breakdown of this table for 1989 will be provided in the 1990 report.

## **PART 6 - JUVENILE OFFENDERS**

JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Offence	1 January - 30 June 1989		1 July - 31 December 1989		Total		Total	
	In court	Before panel	In court	Before panel	In court	Before panel	Number	Percentage
Offences against the person	137	60	137	80	274	140	414	5.7
Robbery	10	-	12	3	22	3	25	0.3
Sexual	13	10	13	13	26	23	49	0.7
Drugs	113	179	137	209	250	388	638	8.8
Break and enter	217	165	297	268	514	433	947	13.1
Other property offences	554	1182	607	1357	1161	2539	3700	51.0
Driving and traffic	42	80	36	102	78	182	260	3.6
Drunk and disorderly, other liquor, offensive behaviour, unlawfully on premises	202	268	190	261	392	529	921	12.7
Other offences	66	98	53	80	119	178	297	4.1
Total	1254	2042	1482	2373	2836	4415	7251	100.0

JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 6.2 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 hearing	Application hearing	Total
Homicide	2	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	7
Assault	-	10	16	51	64	71	51	3	1	267
Robbery	-	1	4	2	4	7	4	-	-	22
Rape	-	3	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	12
Other sexual offences	-	-	-	4	6	1	3	-	-	14
Drug offences	-	-	1	3	12	171	62	1	-	250
Fraud	-	-	-	1	17	19	10	-	-	47
Break and enter	-	31	40	91	166	108	70	6	1	513 *
Vehicle theft	-	17	21	46	114	101	55	9	1	364
Theft	-	-	5	43	158	132	112	3	1	453
Receiving	-	-	-	4	16	31	15	1	-	67
Wilful damage	-	2	-	14	34	60	70	5	3	188
Driving and traffic	-	2	-	-	6	54	16	-	-	78
Liquor	-	-	-	2	5	81	63	1	-	152
Disorderly, drunk	-	-	-	7	26	104	71	-	-	208
Indecent behaviour	-	-	1	-	4	18	9	-	-	32
Unlawfully on premises	-	-	-	-	8	15	18	1	-	42
Transport and communication	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	8
Other offences	-	1	-	1	26	46	37	-	-	111
Total	2	69	89	273	675	1023	668	30	6	2835 *

\* One case omitted involving 'order reconsidered'

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Offence	Refer to court			Warning and counselling	Undertaking by child	Undertaking completed	Other undertaking	Total
	Guilt not admitted	Breach of undertaking	Other					
Assault	11	-	10	105	8	5	-	140
Robbery	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Rape	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Other sexual offences	3	-	1	9	5	3	-	21
Drug offences	5	-	14	358	6	5	-	388
Fraud	2	1	5	79	5	3	-	95
Break and enter	27	3	17	326	31	29	-	433
Vehicle theft	10	1	14	181	16	12	2	236
Theft	36	3	43	1653	40	32	4	1811
Receiving	3	-	4	50	1	2	-	60
Wilful damage	32	4	8	170	26	26	-	266
Driving and traffic	1	-	6	173	1	1	-	182
Liquor	1	-	11	285	2	2	-	301
Disorderly, drunk	8	-	18	160	1	3	1	191
Indecent behaviour	3	-	2	27	3	1	1	37
Unlawfully on premises	1	-	4	60	3	3	-	71
Transport and communication	-	-	-	10	2	1	-	13
Other offences	5	-	6	149	1	4	-	165
Total	150	12	163	3798	151	133	8	4415

JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Employment status	Males										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Student/apprentice	2	19	37	95	174	173	141	70	-	11	722
Unemployed	-	-	-	13	68	215	343	311	11	-	961
Employed	-	-	-	-	14	69	138	206	5	1	433
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Not stated	-	5	5	14	22	56	104	151	5	3	365
Total	2	24	42	122	278	513	726	738	21	15	2481
Employment Status	Females										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Student/apprentice	-	3	9	11	19	31	11	8	1	-	93
Unemployed	-	-	-	1	12	43	53	46	3	-	158
Employed	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	23	-	-	40
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Not stated	-	-	2	4	7	10	13	25	-	1	63
Total	0	3	11	16	39	90	87	104	4	1	355
Employment Status	Total										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Student/apprentice	2	22	46	106	193	204	152	78	1	11	815
Unemployed	-	-	-	14	80	258	396	357	14	-	1119
Employed	-	-	-	-	15	75	148	229	5	1	473
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Not stated	-	5	7	18	29	66	117	177	5	4	428
Total	2	27	53	138	317	603	813	842	25	16	2836

JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Employment Status	Males										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Student/apprentice	52	88	216	372	551	516	343	146	2	8	2294
Unemployed	-	-	-	4	22	92	137	139	6	-	400
Employed	-	-	-	1	5	78	158	319	7	-	568
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Not stated	-	1	2	9	11	13	20	25	-	-	81
Total	52	89	218	386	589	699	658	629	15	8	3343
Employment Status	Females										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Student/apprentice	5	13	56	144	188	182	112	42	2	3	747
Unemployed	-	-	-	4	8	38	76	67	1	-	194
Employed	-	-	-	-	4	16	35	58	-	-	113
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Not stated	-	1	-	-	1	4	4	4	1	-	15
Total	5	14	56	148	201	240	227	171	4	3	1069
Employment Status	Total										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Student/apprentice	57	101	272	518	739	698	455	178	4	11	3043
Unemployed	-	-	-	8	30	130	213	206	7	-	594
Employed	-	-	-	1	9	94	193	378	7	-	682
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Not stated	-	2	2	9	12	17	24	29	1	-	96
Total	57	103	274	536	790	939	885	801	19	11	4415

\* The grand total contains 3 more cases than the female and male totals combined. This is because gender was unknown in 3 cases.



JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Race	Males										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Non-Aboriginal	1	15	30	92	234	422	640	673	21	10	2138
Aboriginal	1	9	12	30	44	91	86	65	-	5	343
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	2	24	42	122	278	513	726	738	21	15	2481

Race	Females										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Non-Aboriginal	-	1	5	12	35	61	73	79	2	-	268
Aboriginal	-	2	6	4	4	29	13	25	2	1	86
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	3	11	16	39	90	87	104	4	1	355

Race	Total										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Non-Aboriginal	1	16	35	104	269	483	713	752	23	10	2406
Aboriginal	1	11	18	34	48	120	99	90	2	6	429
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	2	27	53	138	317	603	813	842	25	16	2836

JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 6.2 Children's Aid Panels: age, sex and race of persons appearing

Race	Males										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Non-Aboriginal	42	69	197	357	551	663	621	602	14	6	3122
Aboriginal	10	20	20	28	37	35	33	23	1	2	209
Unknown	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	4	-	-	12
Total	52	89	218	386	589	699	658	629	15	8	3343
Race	Females										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Non-Aboriginal	4	10	45	137	181	219	204	158	4	2	964
Aboriginal	1	4	11	11	20	21	23	12	-	1	104
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	5	14	56	148	201	240	227	171	4	3	1069
Race	Total										Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	
Non-Aboriginal	46	79	242	494	732	882	825	760	18	8	4086
Aboriginal	11	24	31	41	57	56	56	36	1	3	316
Unknown	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	5	-	-	13
Total	57	103	274	536	790	939	885	801	19	11	4415 *

\* The grand total contains 3 more cases than the female and male totals combined. This is because gender was unknown in three cases.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
1 January - 31 December 1989

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

Type of apprehension	Aboriginal		Non-Aboriginal		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Arrest	173	42.6	712	30.4	885	32.2
Summons	233	57.4	1631	69.6	1864	67.8
Total	406	100.0	2343	100.0	2749	100.0

\* Cases where the appearance was an 'application hearing' (51), a 'progress report' (1) or 'unknown' (35) have been omitted.

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1 January - 31 December 1989

TABLE 6.9 Children's Courts: appearances by secure care, race and Department of Family and Community Services Region\*

Regional office	All defendants							
	Children's court appearances		Remands in custody		Custodial remands where child is on 1st court appearance		Appearances involving a detention order	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage of court appearance	Number	Percentage of custodial remands	Number	Percentage of court appearance
Northern metro	1019	35.9	118	11.6	23	19.5	15	1.5
Central metro	499	17.6	74	14.8	9	12.2	10	2.0
Southern metro	613	21.6	51	8.3	6	11.8	9	1.5
Southern country	297	10.5	23	7.7	3	13.0	7	2.4
Northern country	283	10.0	13	4.6	4	30.8	1	0.4
Unknown	125	4.4	33	26.4		45.5	1	0.8
Total	2836	100.0	312	11.0	60	19.2	43	1.5
Regional office	Aboriginal defendants							
	Children's court appearances		Remands in custody		Custodial remands where child is on 1st court appearance		Appearances involving a detention order	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage of court appearance	Number	Percentage of custodial remands	Number	Percentage of court appearance
Northern metro	121	28.2	22	18.2	3	13.6	5	4.1
Central metro	88	20.5	18	20.5	1	5.6	2	2.3
Southern metro	22	5.1	4	18.2	1	25.0	-	0.0
Southern country	58	13.5	14	24.1	1	7.1	4	6.9
Northern country	132	30.8	7	5.3	2	28.6	1	0.8
Unknown	8	1.9	3	37.5	-	-	1	12.5
Total	429	100.0	68	15.9	8	11.8	13	3.0
Regional office	Non-Aboriginal defendants							
	Children's court appearances		Remands in custody		Custodial remands where child is on 1st court appearance		Appearances involving a detention order	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage of court appearance	Number	Percentage of custodial remands	Number	Percentage of court appearance
Northern metro	898	37.3	96	10.7	20	20.8	10	1.1
Central metro	411	17.1	56	13.6	8	14.3	8	1.9
Southern metro	591	24.6	47	8.0	5	10.6	9	1.5
Southern country	239	9.9	9	3.8	2	22.2	3	1.3
Northern country	150	6.2	6	4.0	2	33.3	-	0.0
Unknown	117	4.9	30	25.6	15	50.0	-	0.0
Total	2406	100.0	244	10.1	52	21.3	30	1.2

\* Total number of defendants is one less than the Aboriginal and non Aboriginal totals combined. This is because race was unknown in one case.

NS Table 6.10 not published for 1989.

**PART 7 - APPENDICES**

# APPENDIX A - EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TABLES

## Police Statistics

### Introduction

The statistics in this section encompass selected offences reported or becoming known to police and also persons apprehended in the relevant year. Offences are grouped in offence categories which were developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, in conjunction with the Federal Police and Police Departments in each state. Statistics in these tables are generated by offence coders in the Police Crime Statistics Unit who count offences using copies of crime reports completed by police operational staff. Each offence on a crime report is examined and allocated to a particular offence category. Detailed definitions and counting procedures are contained in the publication A Revised Statistical Collection of Offences Reported or Becoming Known to Police (Canberra: Australia Bureau of Statistics, July 1980).

Although valid interstate comparisons of trends and yearly numbers of offences are possible for certain offences (eg murder, motor vehicle theft) this is not possible for all offence categories and great caution needs to be used when interpreting the data. See Appendix E for references to interstate comparative crime statistics and developments which are occurring in this area.

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

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

### Tables

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

Generally, in South Australia, one offence is recorded for each victim of a particular type of crime regardless of the number of instances (counts) in the one report. Here, 'victim' may mean an individual or a household (eg for break-ins) or other depending on the crime.

However, in a few offence categories each count of an offence is recorded separately. An example of this is welfare fraud where it is common for the offence to occur a number of times with each false drawing of benefits. Instead of recording such instances as one offence, every instance of fraud is recorded separately. A similar procedure is followed for sexual offences, in which as many offences as the victim can recall are recorded. As offences against children are likely to go undetected for some time, this procedure can lead to remarkably high numbers of offences being added for individual victims. In 1988, for example, 70 offences relating to the same victim were recorded.

The number of offenders involved is generally immaterial and is never known in many offences, for example, in a motor vehicle theft which is never cleared. One theft would be registered for a car stolen by a single offender or multiple offenders.

## Tables 2.7 - 2.16      Age and sex of alleged offenders

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

Age of offender is at time of apprehension.

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

## Courts of Summary Jurisdiction

### Introduction

This section is concerned with selected criminal cases which were finalised during the reporting period in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction. These courts, sometimes referred to as the lower courts or Magistrates' Courts, are presided over by a magistrate or other justice. Refer to the introduction to this report for an explanation of the type of offences dealt with in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction.

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

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

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

## Definitions

- (i) Offence codes: Offence codes are based on the Act and Section under which the defendant was charged and represent the finest level of detail about the offence. Sometimes the same Act and Section will be further subdivided into several offence codes to convey additional information about the offence eg age of victim, type of premises broken into, type of weapon used in robbery.

These are assigned to broader groupings of similar offences for presentation in the tables in this report. See below for a description of offence groups.

- (ii) Major charge: The 'major charge' in tables 3.1 to 3.18 is the major offence for which a defendant was charged or convicted. This is determined by the following procedures:

- (a) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was convicted, select the one which received the highest penalty. If two charges received the same (highest) penalty, select the one for which the highest maximum penalty is prescribed in the statutes. If all statutory penalties are the same, select the first charge listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge convicted'.
- (b) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was not convicted, select the one with the highest maximum statutory penalty. If two or more charges not convicted have the same maximum statutory penalty, select the first listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge not convicted'.
- (c) From the 'major charge convicted' and the 'major charge not convicted', select the charge which has the higher maximum statutory penalty. If the 'major charge convicted' and the 'major charge not convicted' have the same maximum statutory penalty select the major charge convicted. The charge selected by these rules becomes the major charge.

- (iii) Offence group: To enable broad comparisons, offences have been grouped into seventeen major groups (see Table 3.1) which are further subdivided into subgroups (see Tables 3.2 - 3.18). A list of the offence codes assigned to each offence group and subgroup can be obtained from the Office of Crime Statistics.

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



(iv) Outcomes: In Tables 3.1 to 3.18 the case outcome is defined as follows.

Committed for trial or sentence: The defendant was committed for trial or sentence in the Supreme or District Criminal Court (see Part 4 of this report for details of penalties, etc in these cases).

Convicted with penalty/without penalty: The defendant was found guilty and a criminal conviction recorded. In most of these cases a penalty is awarded, but in some no penalty is imposed but the defendant pays court costs.

Guilty without conviction: The defendant was found guilty but no conviction was recorded. In these circumstances the defendant can be given a penalty, such as a bond, or a monetary fine. Prior to 1988 Section 4 of the Offenders Probation Act prohibited the imposition of a fine in these circumstances.

Guilty of lesser or other offence: The defendant was found not guilty of the major charge but guilty of either a lesser offence of the same type or of an entirely different offence with which he or she had also been charged. A sentence was then handed down.

Acquitted on major charge: The defendant pleaded not guilty to the major charge and was acquitted.

Major charge withdrawn: The major charge was withdrawn by the complainant.

Major charge dismissed: The magistrate decided, after hearing the evidence, that there was no case to answer and dismissed the charge.

Other (eg 'defendant died'): The case was finalised when the defendant died or was found to be unfit to plead.

(v) Plea: A defendant can enter:

a guilty plea: in these cases a defendant may be found guilty (with or without a conviction recorded) in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, or may be committed for sentence in the Supreme or District Criminal Court;

a guilty 4A plea: in these cases the defendant sends the court a 'Guilty 4A' form which admits guilt, and sentence is passed without the defendant being required to appear in court (see Section 57A of the Justices Act for details of this procedure);

a not guilty plea: in these cases a trial takes place before a magistrate who determines both outcome and sentence, or if the defendant wishes to be tried before a judge he or she can be committed for trial in the Supreme or District Criminal Court;

no plea: in these cases the complainant has withdrawn the charge, or a magistrate finds no case to answer, or the defendant has 'reserved' his or her defence and been committed to the Supreme or District Criminal Court.

(vi) Penalty: Once a defendant has been found guilty, the following penalties - listed in order of severity - may be imposed:

immediate imprisonment;  
suspended imprisonment;  
bond with supervision;  
bond without supervision;

- . community service order;
- . suspension of driver's licence;
- . monetary fine;
- . other order (eg restitution, confiscation of drugs);
- . sentenced to the rising of the court;
- . no penalty.

More than one of these may be applied at once eg suspended imprisonment plus a bond plus a community service order.

- (vii) Major penalty: The major penalty is the most severe penalty handed down (see above for order of severity).

## Tables

### Tables 3.1 - 3.18 Case outcome and major charge

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

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

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

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

### Tables 3.19 - 3.36 Major penalty for major charge convicted

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

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

The penalty category 'Community service order' is new for 1989. Prior to the introduction of the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act, community service orders were given as conditions of bonds and were thus unable to be major penalties (as the bond is regarded as more serious - see earlier explanation of major charge). Since 1988 it has been possible to give a community service order on its own and to avoid making the tables too cumbersome, the two categories of bond have been combined.

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

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

Table 3.37 gives the penalties for all defendants and table 3.38 for those who have had no prior convictions for drink drive offences. Although the Road Traffic Act sets different penalties for first offenders and those with prior drink-drive convictions within the last five years, this table does not distinguish between convictions more and less recent than five years prior. Thus defendants classed as having no prior convictions will never have been convicted of a drink-drive offence, whilst those with prior convictions will include some whose offences were more than five years previous.

#### Table 3.39 to 3.48      Demographic details of offenders and procedural details of cases

In this section are found background details of offenders, as well as certain details about the case procedures. Cases are classified according to the offence group of the major charge.

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

One entry appears in each of these tables for each appearance by a defendant. These background items refer to the status of the defendant at the time of arrest (as recorded by the Police Department). The country of birth table distinguishes defendants with aboriginal backgrounds from all other persons born in Australia (please note that the source of aboriginality data of a defendant is the police officer's judgment based upon the appearance of the defendant). The group 'Australia Unspecified' denotes that the defendant was born in Australia, but that the particular state was not recorded. Residences of defendants are grouped into local government areas in metropolitan Adelaide (Table 3.43) and non metropolitan Adelaide (Table 3.44). For 1989 the category 'Happy Valley' is new, as previously it was assigned to the 'Other Country' group. Consequently numbers in the latter group are lower from 1989 onwards.

#### Australian Bureau of Statistics population statistics

Tables 3.39 - 3.44 give a rate of appearances per 1 000 in the relevant South Australian population (eg Aboriginals, unemployed people, etc). The population figures used in calculating

these rates are derived from the 1986 Census. Rate of appearances for age and sex of defendants was calculated from ABS estimated population as of 30 June 1989.

#### Table 3.45 Prior convictions of defendant

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

#### Tables 3.46 and 3.47 Bail status and legal representation of defendant

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

#### Table 3.48 Offence type and final plea

The 'Final Plea' refers to the plea entered to the major charge at the final court appearance. This can be either 'Guilty', 'Guilty 4A', 'Not Guilty' or 'No Plea'. Table 3.48 distinguishes pleas given by defendants committed for trial or sentence.

## Supreme and District Criminal Courts

### Introduction

Tables 4.1 to 4.27 cover all criminal cases finalised in the Supreme and District Criminal Courts during the reporting period. These cases have in most instances been committed for trial or sentence by a magistrate or other justice after committal proceedings; other cases are committed ex-officio by the Crown through the Attorney-General. Cases appearing before the Supreme and District courts are generally those of a more serious nature, and the classes of offences covered are explained in the introduction to this report. A matter is finalised when it is removed from the lists of a particular court by being dealt with in that court. Cases transferred to another venue of the same level of court are not regarded as finalised and neither are convictions still awaiting sentence.

## Definitions

- (i) Offence codes: Offence codes are based on the Act and Section under which the defendant was charged and represent the finest level of detail about the offence. Sometimes the same Act and Section will be further subdivided into several offence codes to convey additional information about the offence eg age of victim, type of premises broken into, type of weapon used in robbery.
- (ii) Major charge: The 'major charge' in tables 4.1 to 4.16 is the major offence for which a defendant was charged or convicted. This is determined by the following procedures:
- (a) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was convicted, select the one which received the highest penalty. If two charges received the same (highest) penalty, select the one for which the highest maximum penalty is prescribed in the statutes. If all statutory penalties are the same, select the first charge listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge convicted'.
  - (b) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was not convicted, select the one with the highest maximum statutory penalty. If two or more charges not convicted have the same maximum statutory penalty, select the first listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge not convicted'.
  - (c) From the 'major charge convicted' and the 'major charge not convicted', select the charge which has the higher maximum statutory penalty. If the 'major charge convicted' and the 'major charge not convicted' have the same maximum statutory penalty select the major charge convicted. The charge selected by these rules becomes the major charge.
- (iii) Offence group: To enable broad comparisons, offences have been grouped into seven major types (see Table 4.1). Tables 4.2 to 4.8 show which specific offence categories are contained in each of these broader types. As mentioned in (i) above, the Office codes the Act and Section for each charge finalised in a Supreme or District Criminal Court. In some instances, it uses further sub-categories to distinguish particular subsections or to provide information on the characteristics of the victim (ie age-group, sex), relationship between victim and offender, type of premises victimised, type of weapon used, etc. Offence categories used in Tables 4.2 to 4.16 correspond roughly to these codes, but in some instances a single category includes two or more Acts and Sections (eg 'Other Assault' includes both CLCA 39 - Common Assault - and CLCA 43 - Assault With Intent to Resist Apprehension) Use of these broader categories means that in some instances, detail coded by the Office cannot be included in the tables - however readers are welcome to make special requests for such information.

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

The individual offences comprising each category and sub-category used in the tables are available from the Office of Crime Statistics.

- (iv) Pleas and outcomes: In Tables 4.1 to 4.8, pleas and outcomes for major charges are defined as follows:

Guilty plea

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

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

Not guilty plea (trial)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other outcomes which can occur are:

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

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

- (v)

Plea

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

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

(vi)

Penalty

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

- . immediate imprisonment;
- . suspended imprisonment;
- . bond with supervision;
- . bond without supervision;
- . community service order;
- . suspension of driver's licence;
- . monetary fine;
- . other order (eg restitution, confiscation of drugs)
- . sentenced to the rising of the court;
- . no penalty.

More than one of these can be imposed at once eg suspended imprisonment, plus a bond plus a community service order.

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

(vii)

Major penalty: The major penalty is the most severe penalty handed down.

(viii)

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

(ix)

Non parole period: When a prison sentence is given, the judge may also specify a period the prisoner must serve before being eligible for parole. Where a prisoner was already serving a sentence a new non parole period must be set if the sentence was extended.

(x)

Lower court: Refers to Courts of Summary Jurisdiction.

(xi)

Higher court: Refers to Supreme and District Criminal Courts.

## Tables

### Tables 4.1 - 4.8 Case outcome and major charge

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

Each table refers to appearances by individual defendants. For example, if four co-defendants were tried and convicted jointly for an offence which they committed together, each would be recorded separately in the case outcome and sentencing tables. An individual tried or

sentenced for different sets of charges on two separate occasions within the same reporting period would be recorded twice.

Table 4.1 is a summary and Tables 4.2 - 4.8 further break down each offence group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note, however, that the 'average sentence' in Tables 4.9 to 4.16 refers only to the sentence for the major charge convicted. However, 'cumulative' head sentences are included in Table 4.17, which shows cases where the total imprisonment was greater than the imprisonment for the major charge convicted.

#### Table 4.17

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



#### Table 4.18

Tabulates non parole periods and total terms of imprisonment (head sentence) for all charges. Note that the head sentence and the non parole period are for the total sentence, not just the sentence for the major charge convicted.

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

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

#### Table 4.23    Prior convictions

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

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

These two tables are based on one entry for each accused. The bail status set at the final committal hearing is given since this is the most clearly and accurately recorded entry on bail in Higher Court files. The plea of the accused was the final plea entered at a Higher Court appearance.

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

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

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

# Correctional Services

## Introduction

Correctional statistics are provided by the Research and Planning Unit of the Department of Correctional Services. Tables on prison statistics are extracted from a prisoner information database ('Offtrak') which contains data on all admissions and discharges since July 1984. Tables on persons placed on community supervision were extracted from two separate databases in 1989. Information for the first six months was extracted from the Community Corrections Statistical System ('CCSTATS') while information from the second six months was extracted from the Justice Information System ('JIS'). Both systems are based on the individual records of those placed under community supervision.

## Tables

### Table 5.1 Persons received into custody

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

### Table 5.2 Daily averages in custody

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

### Table 5.3 Persons in custody at end of period

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

### Table 5.4 Persons discharged from custody by form of discharge

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

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

### Table 5.5 Persons received into custody by offence charged

This table uses a different counting base than Table 5.1. As well as counting prisoners received into custody on remand or under sentence it includes prisoners who were initially admitted on remand but who received a prison sentence during the year. Also, a small number of prisoners, who have completed a sentence but who are immediately remanded in custody without release to face new charges, are included in this table.

From 1987 the 'Sentenced' category was subdivided to show fine defaulters separately. The 'Fine Default' and 'Sentenced' categories indicate the most serious offence for which the individual is imprisoned, which is based on length of sentence. This criterion will mean that, in the vast majority of cases, persons received as fine defaulters will not be serving a concurrent prison sentence. However the 'Sentenced' category may include persons who are concurrently serving a period of imprisonment for fine default in addition to a lengthier prison sentence for a different offence.

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

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

### Tables 5.9 Number and type of supervision orders commenced

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

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

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

The category 'Dual' was introduced in 1989 as a result of the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act which came into effect on January 1 1989. Dual orders require offenders to accept probation supervision as well as perform a specified number of hours in unpaid community service projects.

## Table 5.10 Number of persons supervised under each order type

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

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

Individuals serving 'Dual' orders are included in each of the 'Probation' and 'Community Service order' categories but appear only once in 'Total persons' category.

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

This table refers to all orders completed during the period covered by the publication. The reason for orders being completed is shown. 'Expired' is when the period of probation, parole or community service order is over. If a person breaks a condition of the probation, parole or community service order, he or she returns to court where the probation, parole or community service order may be revoked. 'Other' covers those who have left the State, been transferred interstate, died or ceased voluntary supervision and those orders administratively discharged or discharged by variation (Court or Parole Board). In reports prior to 1986 those orders administratively discharged or discharged by variation were included in the 'Expired' category.

The category 'Dual' was introduced in 1989 as a result of the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act which came into effect on January 1 1989. Dual orders require offenders to accept probation supervision as well as perform a specified number of hours in unpaid community service projects.

## Juvenile Offenders

### Introduction

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

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

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

## Tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Entries in this table refer to the region where the young person resided at the time of the Court appearance. Readers should contact the Office of Crime Statistics for detailed information on geographical locations of offices and regions. For each Department for Family and Community Services regional office, Table 6.9 shows the number and percentage of appearances resulting in a detention order.

### Table 6.10 Aid Panel and Court appearance by district of residence

Note this table has not been published in this issue.

## APPENDIX B - LIST OF CONTRIBUTING COURTS (COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION COLLECTION)

### Metropolitan Adelaide

Adelaide	Holden Hill	Para Districts
Christies Beach	Mount Barker	Port Adelaide

### Country\*

Berri	Mount Gambier	Port Lincoln
Ceduna	Murray Bridge	Port Pirie
Coober Pedy	Naracoorte	Tanunda
Kadina	Port Augusta	Whyalla

---

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

# APPENDIX C - STATISTICAL COLLECTION FORM (COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION COLLECTION)

OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS—ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT  
STATISTICS FROM COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION

1. Court code		2. File number		3. Alpha code		4. Person presiding		5. Number of co-defendants	
6. Date of first court hearing		7. Date of disposition		8. Legal Representation		9. Not known			
9. Bail Status		10. Amount of cash bail only, in dollars (if applicable)		11. Number of court hearings		12. Non-appearance by defendant		13. Date of occurrence of offence	
14. Type of case		15. Complaint		16. Blood Alcohol level (Drink-driving offences only) gms/100 mL		17. Defendant's usual residence		18. Total counts charged	
19. Type of matter		20. Date trial/committal commenced (if relevant)		21. Length of trial/committal (if relevant)		22. Date trial/committal finalized (if relevant)		23. Offences charged	
24. Total term of imprisonment (in weeks)		25. Non-parole period (in weeks)		26. Charge withdrawn (prosecution's application)		27. Dismissed—for want of prosecution		28. Dismissed—court finds no case to answer	
29. Uable to plead		30. Accused died		31. Committed for trial/parole		32. Referred to drug assessment and ad panel		33. Not known	
34. Not known		35. Not known		36. Not known		37. Not known		38. Not known	

SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE DEPT. USE ONLY—M/O SECTION

1. SEX 1 = Male 2 = Female 9 = Unknown	2. DATE OF BIRTH/INCEP.	3. COUNTRY/STATE OF BIRTH (Short code)	4. RACE 1 = Caucasian 2 = Aboriginal 3 = Oriental 4 = Other 9 = Unknown	5. EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT DATE OF ARREST 1 = Employed 2 = Unemployed 3 = Prisoner 4 = Student 5 = Home duties 6 = Other 9 = Unknown	6. MARITAL STATUS 1 = Never married 2 = Married 3 = Permanently separated 4 = Divorced 5 = Widowed 6 = De facto 9 = Unknown
7. NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COURT DISPOSITIONS	8. INSTITUTIONALIZATION 1 = Yes 2 = No	9. PREVIOUS DRINK-DRIVE DISPOSITIONS	10. PREVIOUS DELIC OFFENCE DISPOSITIONS		

# APPENDIX D - STATISTICAL COLLECTION FORM (SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT COLLECTION)

## Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General' Department Statistics from Supreme and District Criminal Court

Record 1:	Conf/Code	File Year	File Month	File Number	Alpha Code	Presiding Judge	Disposition Date	Offence Date				
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
Record 2:	Residence	Birth Date	Sex	Race	Marital Status	Birthplace	Occupational Status					
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>					
Record 3:	Type of Commitment											
	<input type="text"/>											
Record 4:	Change of Plea	Initial Plea	Bail Status	Trial Commencement Date	Legal Representation							
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>							
Record 5:	Previous Juvenile Convictions	Previous Adult Convictions	Previous Convictions of Principal Offence	Previous Imprisonment	Date of Last Conviction	Total Sentence	Hon-Parole Period					
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>					
Record 6 -												
Offence 1:	Act	Section	Part	Counts	Plea	Outcome	Counts Convicted	Penalty 1 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 2 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 3 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 4 Pen. Qual. Duration	Fine Amount
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Offence 2:	Act	Section	Part	Counts	Plea	Outcome	Counts Convicted	Penalty 1 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 2 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 3 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 4 Pen. Qual. Duration	Fine Amount
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Offence 3:	Act	Section	Part	Counts	Plea	Outcome	Counts Convicted	Penalty 1 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 2 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 3 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 4 Pen. Qual. Duration	Fine Amount
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Offence 4:	Act	Section	Part	Counts	Plea	Outcome	Counts Convicted	Penalty 1 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 2 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 3 Pen. Qual. Duration	Penalty 4 Pen. Qual. Duration	Fine Amount
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



# APPENDIX E - SELECTED SOURCES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

## South Australia

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

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

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

## Interstate and Australia

Because of differences in legislation between States and also differences in counting rules from one State to another it is, in general, inappropriate to make direct comparisons between

criminal justice sectors in different States. It is often of interest, however, to examine trends in other States to see if common patterns emerge across Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## International Sources

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

Criminal Statistics, England and Wales

London, HMSO

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

Counting Rules for Serious Offences (1979)

Home Office, Statistical Department

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

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (1984)

US Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Canadian Crime Statistics

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

These statistics should be studied along with:

Uniform Crime Reporting Manual (1987)

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

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

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

Criminal Victimization in the United States

US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics

The British Crime Survey

London, HMSO

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

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

# APPENDIX F - PUBLICATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

## Series A: Statistical Reports

No. 1 to 23      Odd numbered reports cover 6 monthly statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction (from 1 January 1981). Even numbered reports cover 6 monthly Crime and Justice in South Australia (from 1 July 1981).

(Future Crime and Justice reports cover a 12 month period and incorporate Courts of Summary Jurisdiction collection.)

No. 24            Crime and Justice in South Australia 1987

No. 25            Crime and Justice in South Australia 1988

No. 26            Crime and Justice in South Australia 1989

## Series B: Research Bulletins

No. 1            Shoplifting in South Australia (September 1982)

No. 2            Law and Order in South Australia, An Introduction to Crime and Criminal Justice Policy (Second Edition) (October 1986)

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

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

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

## Series C: Research Reports

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

No. 2            Evaluating Rehabilitation: Community Service Orders in South Australia (May 1984)

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

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

No. 5            Victims and Criminal Justice (April 1990)

## Series D: Social Issues Series

- No. 1 Random Breath Tests and the Drinking Driver (November 1983)
- No. 2 The Impact of Parole Legislation Change in South Australia (August 1989)

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

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

## Series 11: Summary Jurisdiction and Special Reports (Discontinued)

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

- No. 6            Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from  
South Australian Courts:  
1 January - 30 June 1980 (December 1980)
- No. 7            Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from  
South Australian Courts:  
1 July - 31 December 1980 (September 1981)
- No. 8            Statistics from Supreme Court and District Criminal Courts: 1 July 1980 -  
30 June 1981 (November 1981)
- No. 9            Homicide and Serious Assault in South Australia (November 1981)