

1987

# CRIME AND JUSTICE IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

office of crime statistics

7 Attorney-General's Department

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# CRIME AND JUSTICE SOUTH AUSTRALIA 1987

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# OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Attorney-General's Department

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### PREFACE

This report is the first of the new "Crime and Justice" series which combines the contents of the earlier series of the same name with that of the "Courts of Summary Jurisdiction" series into one publication covering an entire calendar year. It thus contains figures on offences reported or becoming known to police, criminal cases before Courts of Summary Jurisdiction and the Supreme and District Criminal Courts, cases before Children's Courts and Children's Aid Panels and data on the corrections system. The intention of this consolidation was to produce a more cost-effective publication which covered more material. Future editions are planned which will make use of recent technological developments to further reduce costs, to streamline production and to enhance the quality of the finished product. These developments will be pursued as time and resource constraints allow.

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 by Shirley Bell, Sonia Renna and Mark Johnson from police records, under supervision of Sergeant Mike Nelligan. Similar information on Commonwealth offenders is supplied by the Commonwealth Police. Higher courts data were collected and coded by Valli Kalnins and Paul Utry under the supervision of Robin Green. Background details and criminal records of defendants were provided by the Police Witness Scheduling Unit. Staff in the Clerk of Arraigns offices in both the Supreme and District Criminal Courts assisted with obtaining relevant data from court files, as did staff in the Attorney-General's Department Prosecutions Section. Information on young offenders is processed by the Office of Crime Statistics from the Department of Community Welfare's young offenders data file. Correctional Services information is supplied by the Research and Planning Unit of the Department of Community Welfare. Computer processing of the data was carried out by Julie Gardner, Justine Doherty and Adrian Barnett. Tables were typed by the Word Processing section and text typing and layout of the report were painstakingly carried out by Lesley Giles. Overall supervision of the process was carried out by Dr. Adam Sutton, Director of the Office of Crime Statistics. Our thanks are due to all those whose efforts have contributed to this report.

Adrian Barnett
Acting Director
OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

18/4/89

### INTRODUCTION

This report, encompassing 1 January to 31 December 1987, is the first <u>Crime and Justice</u> publication to present figures on a calendar year basis. Previous issues covered six-monthly periods, with data on cases in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction analysed in a separate volume from other justice information. Publishing figures for twelve months and consolidating them into a single report will allow the Office of Crime Statistics to reduce costs and enable readers to obtain a more comprehensive overview.

Statistics in this report encompass five major areas:

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

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

### USING CRIME AND JUSTICE REPORTS

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

Reviewers also should not see this report as a source of information about the "flow" of business through the justice system. It would be tempting, for example, to try to use figures in parts 2 (Police), 4 (Supreme and District), 3 (Summary Court) and 6 (Children's Court) to construct indicators of this State's success (or otherwise) in "clearing up" crime and prosecuting offenders. However this would not be a valid exercise. Many offences and offenders which came to the attention of the Police Department during 1987 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 quite 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 not to neglect 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 fifty percent decrease between 1986 and 1987 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. Tables in this <u>Crime and Justice</u> report would seem to indicate that crimes reported or becoming known to South Australian Police rose by less than two percent between 1986 and 1987: a much smaller increase than the twelve and thirteen percent rises recorded for the preceding two years. It would be gratifying if this could be seen as evidence that the rate of escalation of reported crime in South Australia has abated. However another possible explanation is that the Police Department's Crime Statistics Section simply lacked the resources to code all the crime reports received during 1987. If the latter is the case, crime figures for the next reporting period (ie. the 1988 calendar and 1988/89 financial years) may well increase by as much as twenty percent as the backlog of forms is cleared. Such "backlog" effects have occurred at least once previously - in Police Department reported crime figures for 1978/79 and 1979/80. Unless adequately explained, they can generate unwarranted speculation about a sudden deterioration in the social order.

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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

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

Once police officers become aware of the identity of an alleged offender they may initiate proceedings either by effecting an arrest or by filing a report which may later result in a summons. An arrest generally implies that a person is detained by a law enforcement officer and that he or she is taken to a police station. A summons involves the alleged offender's being sent a legal document detailing the charges and requiring attendance at court at a specified time. In the case of juvenile offenders there is yet a third option: being invited to attend a Children's Aid Panel. Generally, but not always, children appearing before Aid Panels have been reported rather than arrested. Readers

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

should be aware that the majority of offender statistics in this publication encompass both individuals arrested and those subject to a report. In some other States Police Departments confine their offender statistics to persons arrested. In South Australia only about one in five (ie. 20% of) alleged offenders aged under 18 fall into this category. Researchers who assume that an "apprehension" in South Australia is equivalent to an "arrest" in other jurisdictions invariably will arrive at the mistaken belief that the number of juvenile offenders in this State is abnormally high.

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

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

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

members of the Children's Court;

every special justice and justices of the peace (it is necessary for two justices of the peace to sit to exercise this jurisdiction).

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

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.

Once an adult (ie. person aged 18 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 Legislation divides offences into the following matter. 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 two thousand dollars). Indictable offences can themselves be further divided into:

. Group I offences being those with a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding fifteen years;

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

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.

<u>Group III</u> 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, simple larceny (where the value of the property does not exceed \$2,000).

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

Separate rules - set out in the Children's Protection and Young Offenders Act - determine how to deal with people who were aged seventeen or less at the time of the alleged offence. Generally, juvenile offenders appear either before a Children's Court or a Children's Aid Panel. However, a child charged with homicide must be tried in the Supreme Court, and people under eighteen charged with indictable offences and pleading not guilty are entitled to request trial by jury in an adult court. Provisions also exist for

the Attorney-General to apply for a juvenile who is alleged to have committed a very grave crime, or who previously has been found guilty of more than one serious offence, to be tried and sentenced in an appropriate adult court. These provisions are rarely invoked. It also should be noted that Children's Aid Panels cannot deal with road traffic offences by juveniles who are over sixteen.

The final aspect of crime and justice encompassed by this report is the corrections system. Readers should note that statistics in Part 5 relate only to adults subject programs administered by the Department of Correctional Services. Crime and Justice reports do not, as yet, contain data on juvenile offenders who have been sentenced by the Children's Courts and are under the supervision of the Department for Community Welfare. Another factor to be borne in mind in interpreting Correctional Services figures is that they exclude some individuals required to spend relatively short periods on remand or under sentence in police prisons. In some States - most notably Victoria - quite large numbers (in the order of 130 to 140) of prisoners are 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 in reality it is.

### CRIME AND JUSTICE TRENDS

Preceding pages have canvassed some major issues relevant to the interpretation of <u>Crime and Justice</u> statistics. Clearly, these figures need to be assessed carefully, and one should guard against assigning too great a significance to short-term fluctuations.

Figure 1.1 shows that reported crimes have increased significantly since the Second World War, with the most rapid escalation being in the last ten years (Figure 1.1, following Generally, offences against property have increased page). at a much greater rate than crimes against the person - the rate of murders recorded in South Australia during 1986/87 in fact was lower than was the case a decade earlier (Table 1.1, page ). Part, at least, of the rise in property crimes can be explained by massive increases in the production and use of consumer goods (eg. motor vehicles and parts, televisions, videos and other electronic appliances) and by lifestyle changes which have led to greater opportunities for theft (consider, for example, the impact self-service οf retailing). Even the much higher incidence of offences such as breaking and entering can to some extent be attributed to shifts in occupational patterns which have resulted in fewer

adults being at home during working hours. Undoubtedly, changes to the family and other social structures and values also have contributed to patterns of offending.

FIGURE 1.1 - NUMBER OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON, PROPERTY

AND GOOD ORDER, REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO

POLICE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1945/46 TO 1987/88

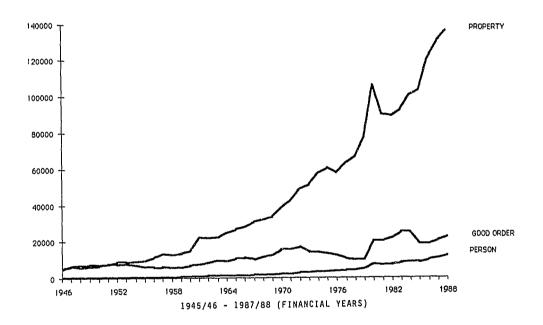


TABLE 1.1 - MURDERS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA, EXPRESSED AS A NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, FINANCIAL YEARS 1978/79 to 1987/88

	·····	FINANCIAL YEAR									
	1978/ 1979	1979/ 1980	1980/ 1981	1981/ 1982	1982/ 1983	1983/ 1984	1984/ 1985	1985/ 1986	1986/ 1987	1987/ 1988	
Minders	26	28	14	23	18	19	16	19	13	13	
Rate per 100,000 population	2.00	2.15	1.07	1.74	1.35	1.40	1.17	1.38	0.94	0.93	

In summary, then, the two percent increase in offences reported in 1987 is well within the parameters of a rising incidence of reported crime experienced since the 1940s. Indeed, latest figures are markedly lower than might have been anticipated from past experience. However as already explained, it would be premature to assign great significance to these data. On at least two occasions in the past decade, accumulated backlogs in the processing of forms and other administrative difficulties have resulted in annual reported crime figures which are inconsistent with longer-term trends.

### PART 1 - OVERVIEW

### 1.1 - POLICE STATISTICS

Overall, the number of selected offences reported or becoming known to police increased by 2,609 or nearly two percent between 1986 and 1987. As shown in Table 1.2, there were large variations between offence groups in both the magnitude and direction of change.

Offences against the person increased by 13.8%, with the bulk of the change coming from the 'Other Assault' and 'Other Offences Against the Person' categories. The former category mainly consists of minor assaults, whilst the major influence in the latter was an increase in offences involving making threats to a person or their property.

Robbery and extortion offences increased by 6.1%. There was very little change in the number of robberies with a firearm, and a slightly larger change in the number of robberies with weapons other than firearms, whilst there was no change in the number of unarmed robberies, which continues to be the category accounting for the majority of robbery offences. The change in numbers of robbery offences is in marked contrast to the change in the previous year, which saw large increases in both robbery with firearms and unarmed robberies.

TABLE 1.2 - SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN
TO POLICE, 1986 AND 1987

	CALEND		
OFFENCE GROUP	1986	1987	% CHANGE
Offences against the person	7,861	8,947	+13.8
Robbery and extortion	686	728	+6.1
Sexual offences	1,737	2,110	+21.5
Property offences	128,785	130,582	+1.4
Driving offences	7,973	9,484	+19.0
Drug offences	6,760	4,560	-32.5
TOTAL	153,802	156,411	+1.7

Sexual offences showed the largest increase, of 21.5%. The largest component in this was in the rape category, which increased by 39.5%, accounting for over half of the increase in the sexual offences category. This change may have been due to a more thorough recording of multiple offences against single victims, as there was a substantial increase in the number of multiple offences. Incest offences more than doubled, from 37 to 92 offences, but some caution should be exercised in interpreting this figure as charging practices can change the numbers of these offences, since the identical incident could result in a charge of indecent assault or rape instead of incest.

Driving offences increased by 19%, the majority of which related to drink-driving. A larger expenditure of police resources towards the detection of drink drivers is the main cause of this increase. Drink-driving offences accounted for nearly half of the overall increase in all offences in 1987, comprising 1,115 of the 2,609 additional offences reported in this collection.

Property offences showed little overall change at 1.4%, although fraud and deception offences decreased by 12.1%, and larceny offences declined by nearly 2%. These falls were offset by rises in break and enter and unlawful possession of property offences.

Drug offences declined by a third, from 6,760 to 4,560 offences. The reduction came from the categories of possession of marijuana and possession of drug implements (most of the latter are related to marijuana). These offences declined as a result of amendments to the Controlled Substances Act which came into effect in May 1987 and which provided for the issue of Expiation Notices for a number of offences involving the use or possession of small amounts of cannabis or the possession of implements for use with cannabis. Offences dealt with in the first instance by a Cannabis Expiation Notice are no longer included with other drug offences, and hence drug offence numbers have dropped. (The practice of excluding expiable offences from the overall numbers is also followed with the reporting of traffic offences.) Reductions in numbers of drug offences are expected in 1988 when the Cannabis Expiation Notices have had a full year of operation.

Recent work by the Office of Crime Statistics which monitored the first nine months of the operation of the expiation notice system indicated that there had been no change in the number of offences of the type dealt with by expiation notices, and that the pattern of offences mirrored exactly the pattern in the nine months immediately prior to the introduction of the system.

The overall decline in numbers of cannabis offences followed an earlier reduction of 13% in drug offences, due to a change in how drug charges are laid under the Controlled Substances Act, which came into effect in mid 1985. Under this Act a jury may bring in a verdict of guilty to a lesser offence than the one charged, and so police no longer lay a graduated series of charges of the same type. Thus whereas before charges of both possession of cannabis for sale and possession of cannabis may have been laid in case of an acquittal on the former, now only the possession for sale charge need be laid (see later section 'Counting rules and the number of reported offences').

Α. Trends in offences reported or becoming known to police Offences against the person have been increasing at a steady rate since 1981. When looked at in more detail, the bulk of these offences are minor assaults, and these have been increasing at a higher rate than more serious assaults (those occasioning actual or grievous bodily harm). Homicides and attempted murders contribute very little to the total offences in this group, with only attempted murders showing any signs of a trend. Attempted murders have increased over the last several years, but there have been considerable fluctuations more recently. Since many of these offences could equally well have been charged under one of the more serious assault headings and are subject to a certain amount of discretion as to the type of charge which is laid, some care needs to be exercised in interpreting these figures. Murder and causing death by driving offences show no trend, oscillating about averages of 17 and 28 offences per annum respectively over the interval.

Robbery offences are predominantly unarmed robberies, comprising nearly 60% of the total currently, although armed robbery has been making up an increasing percentage of the total. Readers should be aware that the distinction between robbery and larceny from the person is not clear-cut in all instances and relies on the discretion of the police. Thus there may be variations from time to time and from State to State in the readiness of police to use one of these charges more than the other. Thus to some extent the robbery figures will reflect the prevailing view of the police force as to what constitutes a robbery at that particular time.

Amongst sexual offences, three of the five subcategories have remained relatively steady, whilst the rape and indecent assault categories have shown increases. The rate of increase in indecent assaults has been steady, whilst that for rape has shown an accelerating increase in the last four years, overtaking the numbers of indecent assaults for the first time in 1987. To some extent the steeper increase in rapes in recent years may be due to the 1985 amendment to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act which further broadened the definition of rape to include any kind of sexual penetration. This had the effect of moving some offences from the indecent assault category into the rape category.

Other influences on the rise in these numbers are the compulsory reporting of cases of child abuse, in combination with the increased counting of multiple offences in this category, mentioned elsewhere.

More than half the victims of sexual offences are children. In a study conducted by the Office of Crime Statistics nearly 60% of victims of sexual assault were aged 16 or under<sup>2</sup>. Police annual reports in recent years also show a similar percentage of rape victims under 18. These two sources also show that the offenders in such cases are usually family members or friends of the family, and that because of the regular and prolonged contact with the victim, multiple offences extending over months or perhaps years are frequently seen.

It is therefore to be expected that the greater the proportion of child victims, the greater will be proportion of multiple rather than single offences. Thus if the proportion of child victims increases over time, the number of offences will increase much more rapidly than the number of victims. In recent years police annual reports have highlighted instances of individual victims of thirty-six, forty and seventy offences of this kind. Also, as mentioned earlier, there are grounds for believing that there has been an increased tendency recently for the statistics to count all the offences in an incident of multiple rape of the one victim rather than only one offence.

As is often brought out in discussions of sexual offence numbers in South Australia, the Community Welfare Act

Sexual Assault in South Australia, Research Report No. 1, July 1983, Office of Crime Statistics, South Australian Attorney-General's Department.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  1983/84, 1985/86 and 1986/87.

makes it compulsory for persons in a variety of occupations (eg. teachers, nurses, medical practicioners, dentists) to report cases in which they suspect a child may have been abused in any way. Figures published by the Department for Community Welfare have shown large increases each year in both overall notifications and in those of suspected sexual abuse. The Act was amended in 1988 to broaden the classes of occupation obliged to report such cases, and to provide for further broadening by regulation rather than by amendment of the Act. Thus notifications are likely to continue to increase due to these two changes.

TABLE 1.3 - NUMBERS OF NOTIFICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITY WELFARE OF CASES OF SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE, 1981/82 TO 1986/87

	FINANCIAL YEAR								
TYPE OF ABUSE	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87			
Sexual abuse	*	*	230	355	770	1,378			
All abuse types	427	573	816	1,678	2,617	4,027			

Source: Figures from Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare.

\* Sexual abuse notifications not separately identified in DCW reports in these years.

From an overall figure of 427 in 1981/82, total notifications have increased to 4,027 in 1986/87. Sexual abuse notifications have also risen, although not as steeply as the overall number, with the percentage increases over the previous year being 50, 100 and 100 in the years 1984/85, 1985/86 and 1986/87. The effect of compulsory reporting and the much more open public debate of this problem has doubtless had a major role in the increase in notifications, which in turn have almost certainly resulted in a percentage of these cases being brought to the attention of police.

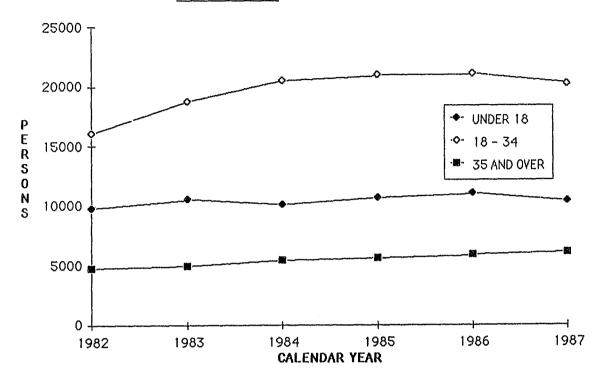
There seems good reason then to expect that increases in numbers of sexual offences are due to increasing numbers of child victims, which in turn is due to compulsory reporting of suspected child abuse and to the heightened atmosphere of public awareness and concern about the

issue resulting in larger numbers of such reports. As the counting of sexual offences is different to most other offences, being offence-based rather than victim-based (see the section on counting rules and offence numbers), the multiple offences normally involved in child sexual abuse tend to inflate numbers in this category. The change in counting of rape offences where multiple offences have occurred would tend to further amplify this effect on overall numbers of offences.

B. Persons apprehended
Persons apprehended tend to be young males, the majority being under 35 years of age. The profile of offenders differs between offence groups, with persons under 18 being most highly represented in break and enter offences, accounting for 53.8% of persons in this group, 44.9% of those in the larceny group and 34.2% of those in the 'other property offences' group. They represent 28.2% of all persons apprehended, and are least represented in drink-drive offences, in which they make up only 3.9% of the total. The over-35 age group comprise 16.5% of the total, being most highly represented in the sexual offences, drink-drive and fraud offences, at 35.2%, 25.0% and 23.5% of those groups, and least represented in the break and enter (3.1%) and robbery and extortion (5.6%).

Trends in the ages of persons apprehended show that the largest increase in numbers occurred in the 18-34 years age-group (see Figure 1.2). This group increased steadily since 1982, reaching a plateau in 1985 and 1986, and declining slightly in 1987. The decline in numbers came from the drug offence group and was due to the previously-mentioned decline in cannabis offence numbers because of the expiation notice system.

FIGURE 1.2 - NUMBER OF PERSONS APPREHENDED FOR ALL SELECTED
OFFENCES BY AGE GROUP, SOUTH AUSTRALIA,
1982 TO 1987



The under-18 group have remained relatively steady in numbers, whilst the 35 and over age group, although the smallest in number, has shown the steadiest growth.

In particular offence groups the trends are quite marked (see figures 1.3 and 1.4). Drug offences showed the greatest change amongst the 18 to 34 group with a rapid increase up until the advent of the Controlled Substances Act in mid 1985, followed by an equally rapid decline thereafter. As mentioned earlier, the introduction of the expiation notice system for minor cannabis offences in early 1987 has resulted in a large drop in the numbers for persons apprehended, as these figures are reported separately by police.

FIGURE 1.3 - NUMBER OF PERSONS APPREHENDED FOR DRUG OFFENCES
BY AGE GROUP, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1982 TO 1987

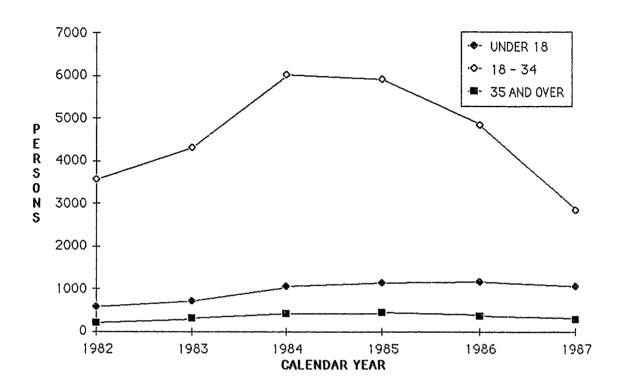
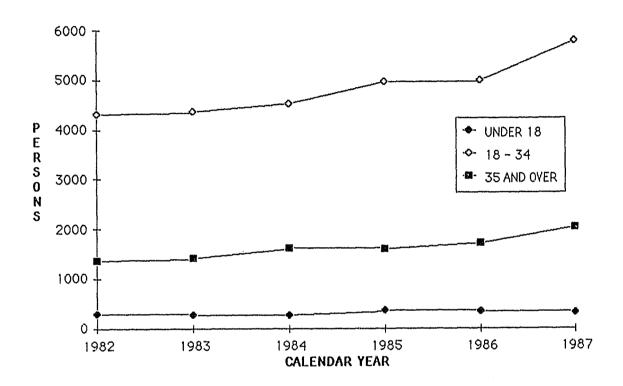


FIGURE 1.4 - NUMBER OF PERSONS APPREHENDED FOR D.U.I. AND P.C.A. OFFENCES BY AGE GROUP, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1982 TO 1987



Drink-drive offences also show a much more marked trend for the 18-34 age-group, with a much steeper rate of increase than for the under 18 and over 34 groups.

Both of these offence groups contain offences whose detection and reporting are particularly dependent upon patterns of policing, and these figures clearly indicate the extent of contact with the 18-34 age group that present practices involve.

Table 1.4 below shows the percentage of each age group within each offence category, as well as the percentage of males in each offence group.

TABLE 1.4 - PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WITHIN EACH OFFENCE GROUP
BY AGE AND GENDER, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 1987

	OFFENCE GROUP										
CAURGORY	OFFENCES ACAINST THE PERSON (%)	ROBBERY AND EXICRITION (%)	SEXUAL OFFENCES (%)	FRALD	EREAK AND ENIER (%)	OIHER PROPERTY OFFENCES (%)	OIHER LARCENY (%)	DUI AND PCA (%)	IRUG OFFENCES (%)		
Age .		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1					
Under 18	17.2	28.1	16.2	18.7	53.8	34.2	44.9	3.9	24.9		
18 – 34	64.6	66.3	48.6	57.8	43.2	57.3	36.6	71.1	68.1		
35 and over	18.2	5.6	35.2	23.5	3.1	8.5	18.5	25.0	7.0		
<u>Gander</u>											
Males	87.9	90.6	96.9	65.5	90.8	88.8	68.5	90.2	85.8		
Females	12.1	9.4	3,1	34.5	9.2	11.2	31.5	9.8	14.2		

Males make up 82.3% of the total, but are most highly represented in the sexual offences (96.9%), robbery and extortion (90.6%) and break and enter (90.8%) groups. Females make up much less than half of every offence category, but the ones in which they are most above the average are fraud, forgery and misappropriation (34.5%) and larceny (31.5%).

C. Counting rules and the number of reported offences
The method of counting and reporting on offences can
have a large effect on the apparent number of offences
detected by police. In South Australia the general

practice is, where more than one offence has occurred, to count only one offence of each offence group. Thus if a particular incident involved say three assaults (offences against the person) and two break and enters (offences against property) one offence of each type would be recorded. This practice does not extend to drug offences, sexual offences or fraud offences, however. In the case of drug offences, this made the drug figures particularly prone to change in response to alterations in police practices. Thus under the Narcotic and Psychotropic Drugs Act, a person detected with a quantity of growing cannabis plants, a supply of dried cannabis and a pipe for smoking cannabis might have been charged with cultivation of indian hemp, possession of indian hemp for the purposes of sale, possession of indian hemp, and the possession of implements for use with indian hemp, and all of these would have been counted. The simple possession charge would have been laid in case a jury considered that the purpose of the possession had not been proven sufficiently to warrant a conviction on the possession for sale charge. Under the Controlled Substances Act, which came into effect in mid 1985, a jury could bring in a finding of guilty to a lesser charge than the one originally laid, and hence there would be no necessity to have brought the second charge of simple possession in the example above. Following the introduction of the new Act there was a decline of 13% in drug offences reported between 1985 and 1986.

In the case of fraud offences, the effect of the counting rule is to make them subject to the multiplier effect of the pattern of offending found in this category of offence. Cheque and credit card offences are rarely isolated instances, with offenders generally being detected after a string of misuses of cheques or a credit card. Similarly instances of welfare fraud are generally only detected after a number of such offences have occurred, for instance where a person has been drawing benefits to which they are not entitled.

Sexual offence numbers are also affected by the interaction of this counting rule with the pattern of offending. As pointed out elsewhere, children are more likely than adults to be the victims of sexual offences reported to police, and as these offences are usually committed by family or friends of the family in regular contact with the child, multiple offences extending back over months or years will generally be recorded in the case of child victims.

These three offence groups provide good examples of how a counting rule can make offence numbers particularly susceptible to large fluctuations when they are applied to offence groups in which a single offender may only be detected after a long series of offences, and in which changes in enforcement or administrative procedures can produce large changes in reported offences without there necessarily being any change in the number of actual offences. The contrast between the method of counting offences in these categories with that used for other types of offences needs to be appreciated when attempting to interpret the figures.

### 1.2 - COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION

1987 saw Courts of Summary Jurisdiction in South Australia finalise 28,566 cases falling within the scope of the Office of Crime Statistics' collection. This represented a 1.4% increase in cases compared with 1986 and a 5.8% increase from 1985.

Previous reports have drawn attention to the remarkable stability of the justice system in terms of its propensity to maintain an even increase in the number of offences and offenders processed in spite of the decriminalization of certain offences.

As mentioned in the section dealing with offences reported or becoming known to police, amendments in 1987 to the Controlled Substances Act to provide for the issue of an explation notice for certain minor cannabis offences led to a reduction of one third in the overall number of drug offences reported to or detected by police. This in turn resulted in a reduction of 13.5% in the number of cannabis cases dealt with in 1987 (from 2,577 to 2,228) and yet the number of cases involving offences other than drugs increased, again providing confirmation of this phenomenon of the criminal justice system.

### Α.

Types of Cases
Table 3.1 uses major charge to group cases seventeen major categories and shows that driving offences (26.1%), drug offences (9.1%), shop theft (8.8%) and offences against the person (8.6%) together account for over half the cases finalised.

Readers should note that only the more serious offences driving under the influence, exceeding the prescribed content of alcohol, driving whilst disqualified or in a manner dangerous are included in the figures for driving offences. Prosecutions for minor traffic infringements are not included in the Office's collections. The majority of the driving offences (72%) were alcohol or drug related, involving the offences of driving under the influence of alcohol or a drug, exceeding the prescribed content of alcohol and refusing a breath test.

The majority of drug offence cases involved the use or possession of cannabis (61.9%) whilst the offences against the person were predominantly minor assaults (66.9%).

### B. Outcomes and penalties

Table 3.1 shows that of the finalised cases, 6.2% had the major charge withdrawn, 9.3% had the major charge dismissed and 2.9% were committed for trial or sentence in a higher court. 19,479 defendants (68.2%) received a conviction for the major offence charged, with a further 460 other defendants receiving a conviction for a lesser or other offence.

Of 19,939 persons convicted, 7.3% received a penalty of direct imprisonment, 7.8% received suspended imprisonment and 45.1% a fine as their most serious penalty.

These figures provide confirmation that the increased rate of imprisonment noted in the last report (July-December, 1986) was real and has been maintained (see Table 1.5, below).

TABLE 1.5 - NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF DEFENDANTS IMPRISONED,

ALL OFFENCE CATEGORIES, COURTS OF SUMMARY

JURISDICTION, 1983 TO 1987

	CALENDAR YEAR								
	1983 1984 1985 1986 1987								
Number	1139	1225	1168	1404	1461				
Percentage of all penalty types	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.9	7.3				

Driving offences accounted for 24% of imprisonment sentences, offences against the person 14.9% and break and enter 14.0% and unlawful use or theft of vehicle 14.1%. Break and enter offences received the highest average length of imprisonment (41.5 weeks), followed by

unlawful possession (22.7 weeks), fraud and deception (21.5 weeks) and unlawful use or theft of vehicles (19.5 weeks), all of which were above the overall average of 18.4 weeks.

### C. Background of defendants

Tables 3.38 to 3.44 contain details on the background of defendants who appeared in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction in 1987.

Although most defendants (83.4%) were male, the proportion varies according to the type of offence. Half (52.8%) of defendants charged with shop theft and over a third (35.1%) of defendants charged with fraud were female. In contrast, females accounted for 5.7% of defendants charged with theft of vehicle.

The most common age group for Summary Court defendants was the five years between twenty and twenty four, with nearly a third of all appearances being by people in this age group. The rate of appearances per 1,000 age specific population is 98.0 per 1,000 for 18-19 year olds, 65.7 for 20-24 year olds and then a steady decline to 3.1 per 1,000 for persons aged 60 years and over.

Again, however, the pattern varies according to type of offence. While people in the 60 plus age group accounted for 2.8% of all appearances, they accounted for 15.2% of defendants charged with shop theft. Shop theft accounted for over half (54.8%) of this age group's appearances in Summary Courts. Further for females aged 60 years or more, shop theft accounted for just under three quarters (74.3%) of their appearances.

Just under half (45.7%) of all defendants appearing in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction are employed. Unemployed people appeared at approximately eight times the rate of those who were employed (174.4 per 1,000 unemployed compared with 21.9 per 1,000 employed persons). Robbery, break and enter, and unlawful use or theft of vehicle all have particularly high percentages of unemployed defendants, at 61.6, 66.9 and 70.5 percent respectively. The reverse is true however for sexual offences, driving offences, and shop theft, with 23.5%, 24.0% and 25.5% respectively of defendants unemployed, reflecting the perhaps smaller role of economic and social circumstances in these offences.

Approximately one in five defendants is married with most defendants being in the 'never married' category (63.5%). For sexual offences, married defendants slightly outnumbered 'never married' defendants (65 and

62 defendants respectively), indicative of the number of offences committed against children by family and friends of the family in this category.

Over three quarters of defendants (78.5%) were born in Australia with a further 8.7% being from the United Kingdom. Aboriginal people had the highest rate of appearances in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: 273.7 per 1,000 adult population, with New Zealanders having the next highest at 43.5 per 1,000 adult population.

Over half the Aboriginal defendants are accounted for by minor street offences (20.3%), offences against the person (17.8%) and driving offences (13.2%), with a further 10.8% appearing for offences against order. For New Zealand defendants, over half are accounted for by driving offences (24.6%), shop theft (12.3%), offences against the person (11.2%) and drug offences (10.9%).

Table 3.44 gives details of defendants' prior criminal record, of whom slightly less than half were first offenders. On average defendants had 6.1 prior convictions, although this varied widely between offence groups, with robbery, break and enter and unlawful use/theft of vehicle groups having twice the average, and the shop theft, driving offences and breach of restraint order groups having less than half the average number of convictions. Overall, 16.1% of defendants had been imprisoned before, and the same six offence groups occupied the extremes for this variable as well.

### D. Court process

Tables 3.45 to 3.47 show some aspects of the court process: final plea, bail status and legal representation at last hearing. Approximately one third of cases were dealt with in one hearing, with 3.1% of the defendants in this sub group being held in police custody. Of this group, the major offence categories were minor street offences (21.3%), offences against order (12.2%), and shop theft (11.6%).

Of cases which involved two or more court appearances, 9.1% of defendants were in custody, of which the major offence groups involved were break and enter offences (12.7%), offences against the person (12.4%) and offences against order (9.4%).

Table 3.46 shows that nearly two thirds of those for whom the matter was finalised in one court hearing had no legal representation, while approximately one fifth of those requiring two or more appearances had no legal

representation. A Duty Solicitor was present at 8.3% of all cases.

Of the cases finalised in the Summary Court, 363 entered a 'Guilty 4A' plea, with nearly four fifths of these being for drug offences (46.3%) or minor street offences (33.1%).

# 1.3 - SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS

Twelve hundred and seventy three cases were disposed of during 1987, fifteen more than in 1986. Approximately sixty percent of defendants pleaded guilty as charged, with a further seven percent pleading guilty to another offence. Slightly more cases resulted in acquittals in 1987 than in the previous year (9.9% versus 8.3%), and fewer cases resulted in the prisoner being discharged after the crown entered a nolle prosequi (10.8% versus 11.7%).

Of those convicted, the major penalties most frequently imposed were suspended imprisonment (42.5%) and direct imprisonment (38.6%). Direct imprisonments averaged 37.3 months overall, and varied from 21.6 months in the "other offences" group to 68.8 months for robbery and extortion. Six life sentences were given (for murder) and in one other instance a defendant convicted of unlawful sexual intercourse received imprisonment "until the Governor's pleasure be known".

The background of defendants was typically that they were males under the age of 35 years, who were born in Australia, were single, unemployed and had an average of twelve perior convictions, with more than one third having been imprisoned before. The two groups with the largest average number or prior convictions were the robbery and extortion group (18.8 prior convictions) and the break and enter group (19.8 prior convictions). These two groups also had the highest percentage of defendants with prior imprisonments, with over half of the defendants in each group having been imprisoned before.

### TRENDS IN PENALTIES

### A. <u>Sexual Offences</u>

Of some interest are the trends in penalties for sexual offences in recent years. Tables 1.6 (a), (b) and (c), and Figures 1.5 (a), (b) and (c) show the average head sentence and non-parole periods for rape, unlawful sexual intercourse and indecent assault (all three include attempts). The first two categories showed increases, whilst penalties for indecent assault have

remained relatively constant. The average imprisonment penalty for rape offences reached a peak in 1986 when a number of particularly serious cases were sentenced, raising the average somewhat, but the trend is nevertheless clear.

TABLE 1.6 - AVERAGE PENALTIES FOR SELECTED SEXUAL OFFENCES, 1983 TO 1987

### (a) RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE

	CALENDAR YEAR							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987			
Head sentence (months)*	48.8	49.7	60.0	74.1+	65.5			
Non-parole period (months)	22.5	30.4	45.9	55.8	44.0			
Number of cases imprisoned	20	21	20	27	30			

### (b) UNLAWFUL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE (AND ATTEMPTS)

	CALENDAR YEAR								
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
Head sentence (months)*	30.5	37.8	24.0	41.6	60.6 <sup>+</sup>				
Non-parole period (months)	11.8	25.3	20.5	29.1	38.2				
Number of cases imprisoned	12	12	7	10	16				

### (c) INDECENT ASSAULT (AND ATTEMPTS)

	CALENDAR YEAR								
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
Head sentence (months)*	22.5	23.4	19.6	22.1	19.2				
Non-parole period (months)	13.1	14.7	20.0	20.3	13.3				
Number of cases imprisoned	27	17	24	15	10				

<sup>\*</sup> Head sentence does not include any other penalties cumulative upon it.

<sup>+</sup> Average excludes one case imprisoned until the "Governor's pleasure be known".

Head sentences for rape and attempts have risen from approximately four years in 1983 (non-parole period of just under two years) to an average of five and a half years in 1987 (average non-parole period of nearly four The average length of imprisonment for unlawful intercourse more than doubled from sexual a head sentence of two and a half years (average non-parole period of approximately one year) to five years with a non-parole period of three years in 1987. These figures suggest that courts may be setting new and higher standard penalties imprisonment for these offences. of reduction in the numbers cases Α imprisoned for indecent assault probably reflects the effect of the 1985 broadening of the definition of rape to cover any sort of sexual penetration. This would have resulted in some cases moving out of the indecent assault category into the rape category.

FIGURE 1.5(a) - CASES IMPRISONED FOR RAPE AND ATTEMPTS;

AVERAGE HEAD SENTENCE AND NON-PAROLE PERIOD
IN MONTHS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1983 TO 1987

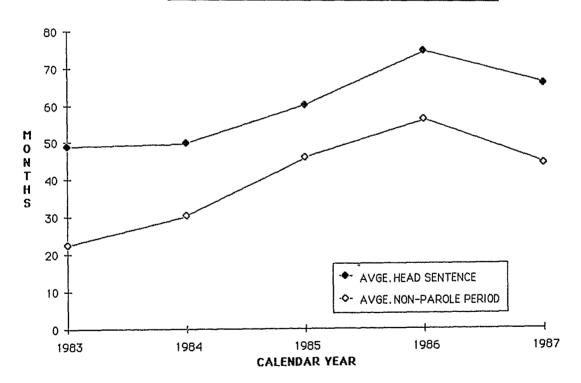


FIGURE 1.5(b) - CASES IMPRISONED FOR UNLAWFUL SEXUAL

INTERCOURSE AND ATTEMPTS; AVERAGE HEAD

SENTENCE AND NON-PAROLE PERIOD IN MONTHS,

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1983 TO 1987

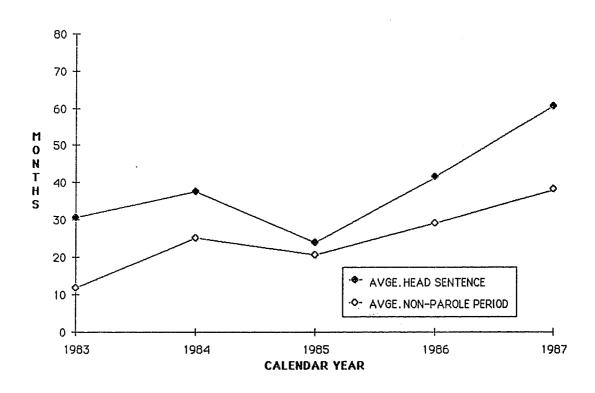
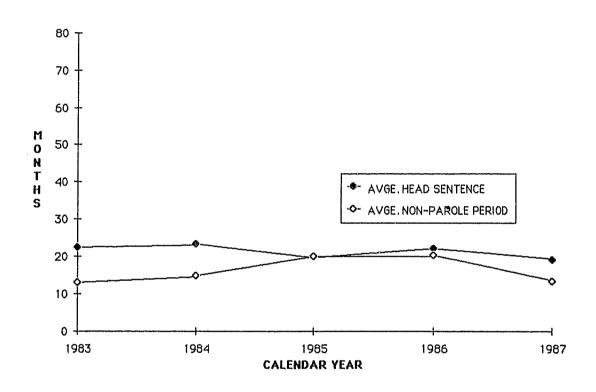


FIGURE 1.5(c) - CASES IMPRISONED FOR INDECENT ASSAULT AND ATTEMPTS; AVERAGE HEAD SENTENCE AND NON-PAROLE PERIOD IN MONTHS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1983 TO 1987



### B. Armed Robbery

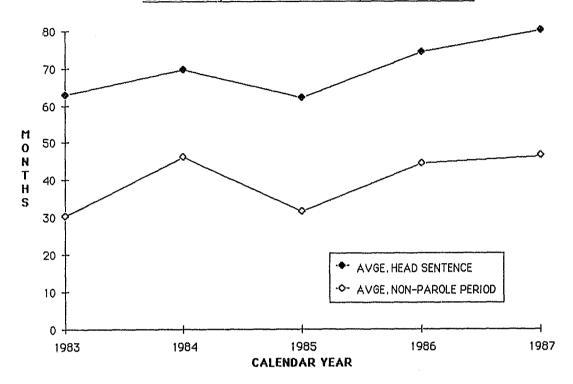
The numbers of armed robbery cases disposed of have increased sharply between 1985 and 1986, with the steeper upward trend continuing in 1987, paralleling the increased numbers of such offences reported to police. As can be seen in Table 1.7 and Figure 1.6, lengths of imprisonment for armed robberies have tended to increase steadily in 1986 and 1987, with sentence lengths in 1983-1985 averaging slightly over five years, whilst in 1986 and 1987 it was six and seven years respectively. Non-parole periods have not shown any distinct trend over the last five years, however, remaining roughly at between three and four years.

TABLE 1.7 - AVERAGE PENALTIES FOR ARMED ROBBERY, 1983 TO 1987

	CALENDAR YEAR				
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Number of cases disposed of	24	27	28	36	44
Number imprisoned	20	18	19	36	35
Head sentence (months)	62.9	69.6	61.9	74.1	85.3
Non-parole period (months)	30.2	46.3	31.6	44.5	46.6

FIGURE 1.6 - CASES IMPRISONED FOR ARMED ROBBERY;

AVERAGE HEAD SENTENCE AND NON-PAROLE PERIODS
IN MONTHS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1983 TO 1987



Amendment of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act to allow judges to take into account remissions when setting the length of the non-parole period may have the effect of increasing the length of non-parole periods. present legislation a prisoner automatically receives remissions of one third of the non-parole period so long he or she does not misbehave. Under the new amendments, a judge who intends a prisoner actually to serve a particular term of imprisonment must increase that length by fifty percent before setting it as the non-parole period. Thus, after remission of one third the imprisonment duration is the required length. As this amendment applied only to offences committed after December 8th 1986, it will have only begun to have an Statements made by the Chief Justice in July effect. 1987 in a case before the Court of Criminal Appeal (in which the Crown appealed unsuccessfully for an across-the-board increase in penalties for armed robbery) suggest that non-parole periods are likely to increase as a result of the amendment. The full effect of this

may not be seen for another year or two when sufficient cases have worked their way through the system and judges have had adequate opportunity to decide upon their response to the amendment.

## 1.4 - CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Correctional Services statistics are presented in tables 5.1-5.11 with tables 5.1-5.8 relating to persons in custody and tables 5.9-5.11 to those under supervision. In 1987, there were 4,661 new admissions into custody representing an 11.2% increase compared with 1986. Similarly, there was a 10.8% increase in the number of supervision placements commenced.

A. Number of persons in custody and under supervision
The daily average number of persons in custody was 853,
which was higher than the number for each of the two six
monthly periods in 86 (821: July-December 1986, 806:
January-June 1986).

While in the tables 5.1-5.3 the 'sentenced' category includes those for whom defaulting on a fine was the only reason for their being in custody, table 5.5 shows fine defaulters separately.

The majority of new supervision orders were Community Service Orders (41.3%), closely followed by Probation Orders (36.8%). This maintains the trend of increasing use of Community Service Orders, as shown in table 1.8 below.

TABLE 1.8 - COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDERS COMMENCED EXPRESSED

AS A NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF ALL SUPERVISION
ORDERS, 1985 TO 1987

	CALENDAR YEAR						
	1985	1986	1987				
Number of CSO commenced	479	999	1226				
CSO's as percentage of total Supervision Orders	25.3	37.8	41.9				

While Probation Orders have not shown the exact reverse trend, their proportion of the total number of supervision orders commenced has declined over the last three years (see table 1.9, below).

TABLE 1.9 - PROBATION ORDERS COMMENCED EXPRESSED AS A

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF ALL SUPERVISION ORDERS,

1985 TO 1987

	CA	LENDAR YEA	R
	1985	1986	1987
Number of Probation Orders commenced	1099	1145	1078
Probation Orders as percentage of total Supervision Orders commenced	58.1	43.4	36.8

Over 90% of Community Correction Cases were completed without revocation or estreatment with Probation and Community Service Orders having the lowest revocation/estreatment rates (approximately 6%).

B. Background of persons in custody and under supervision
Of the 4,661 persons received into custody 8.2% were
female (6.3% of those on remand and 9.1% of those under
sentence). Females tended to have shorter periods in
custody and accounted for only 4.3% of the daily average
number of prisoners. Of the 387 females discharged from
custody over half (54.8%) had been imprisoned for finedefault, whilst males accounted for a slightly smaller
level of fine-defaulters at 46.8%. As periods of
imprisonment for fine default are quite short, there is
a high turnover of prisoners serving monetary
warrants. Because of the large numbers imprisoned for
defaulting on the payment of fines the use of other
sentencing options is being explored to reduce the
numbers imprisoned for default.

Aboriginal people made up nearly one fifth of those received into custody (15.3% of those received on remand and 22.8% of those sentenced). Unemployed people made up approximately 60% of both those remanded in custody and those commencing sentences of imprisonment.

Approximately one sixth (16%) of those commencing supervision orders were female, the majority of whom (53.3%) were on probation, and who represented 23.1% of those on probation. As stated earlier, the largest category of those placed under supervision were serving community service orders (41.3% of the total). A small number of others (19 persons) elected to pay off a fine through this means.

## 1.5 - CHILDREN'S COURT AND AID PANEL STATISTICS4

Appearances before Children's Courts and Children's Aid Panels by alleged offenders between ten and seventeen years of age are detailed in Tables 6.1 to 6.10. There was a total of 9,061 appearances before such bodies in 1987 compared with 9,588 in 1986 (a drop of 5.5%). Of these appearances, 3,585 (39.6%) were before a Children's Court and 5,476 (60.4%) were before a Children's Aid Panel.

The types of offences in Table 6.1 indicate that the overwhelming majority of alleged crimes by those less than 18 are relatively minor property offences (54.0%) and offences against order (12.5%). The bulk of appearances for "other property" offences (70.6%) and for offences against order (57.4%) were before Children's Aid Panels, while 90.2% of appearances for robbery offences were before a Children's Court.

For appearances before the Children's Court the most frequent outcome was a fine (38.5%) or a bond with or without supervision (32.6%). Only 2.7% of appearances resulted in detention and no matters were referred to an adult court. In 20.6% of Children's Court appearances the defendant was discharged (Table 6.2).

Children's Aid Panels were most likely to warn and counsel (87.1%) and an undertaking was entered into in 3.9% of cases (Table 6.3).

Age, sex, employment status and aboriginality of these young people appearing for alleged offences are in Tables 6.4 to 6.7. Males accounted for 88.4% of Children's Court cases and 75.1% of those before Aid Panels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Figures in this section are derived from Department for Community Welfare young offender data files and represent the information contained therein at the time of the production of the tables presented here.

Although the majority of defendants both before Courts and Aid Panels (86.8% before Courts and 94.6% of those before Panels) were from non-Aboriginal backgrounds, Aboriginal young people appeared in highly disproportionate numbers when it is considered that they make up only 1.7% of children aged 10-17 years. Further, Table 6.8 confirms that young people from Aboriginal backgrounds who appeared in Court were more likely to have been arrested than their non-Aboriginal counterparts.

TABLE 1.10 - PERCENTAGES OF ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL CHILDREN APPEARING BEFORE CHILDREN'S COURTS, BY METHOD OF APPREHENSION, 1982 TO 1987

RACE AND	CALENDAR YEAR										
METHOD OF APPEARANCE	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987					
Aboriginal											
Arrest	54.9	56.5	50.8	52.2	45.9	40.8					
Summons	45.1	43.5	49.2	47.8	54.1	59.2					
Non-Aboriginal											
Arrest	46.5	43.9	38.5	35.0	31.4	30.8					
Summons	53.5	56.1	61.5	65.0	68.6	69.2					

Table 1.10 (previous page) illustrates that there has been a trend for police to employ summons more frequently than arrest for both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children. Whilst in the past the majority of Aboriginal children were brought before Children's Courts under arrest, the reverse is now the case.

## PART 2

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE

TABLE 2.1 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Offence	1 January — 31 December 1980	1 January — 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January – 31 December 1983	1 January — 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January – 31 December 1986	1 January – 31 December 1987
Mirder	18	12	29	11	19	21	14	15
Attempted Murder	13	18	20	23	26	39	18	28
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Manslaughter/Drive Causing Death								
Manslaughter	*	1	_	3	_	2	2	_
Drive Causing Death	*	18	36	25	24	19	36	37
Total Manslaughter/Drive Causing Death	25	19	36	28	24	21	38	37
Major Assault								
Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	*	48	48	57	49	94	80	124
Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	*	472	531	642	729	826	993	1073
Total Major Assault	461	520	571	699	778	920	1073	1197
Other Assault	4625	5121	5371	5767	5590	6054	6552	7159
Kidnapping and Abduction	31	28	29	42	18	35	36	30
III Treatment of Children	1	1	2	1	1	_	_	1
Other	*	130	117	97	119	120	130	480
TOTAL	+	5849	6175	6668	6576	7211	7861	8947

<sup>\*</sup> In 1980, 'Drive Causing Death' offences were included in the 'Manslaughter' category. Other items marked with an asterisk are not comparable with more recent categories.

<sup>+</sup> Total not calculated as not all data available.

TABLE 2.2

ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1945	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
Robbery								
With Firearm	*	42	44	35	60	65	121	128
With Other Weapon	*	56	53	77	87	132	147	168
Other Robbery	*	291	251	301	274	241	369	389
Total Robbery	426	389	348	413	421	438	657	685
Extortion	23	32	30	23	18	53	29	43
TOTAL	436	421	378	436	439	491	586	728

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available.

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 1988	1 January - 31 December 1987
Rape								
Of Female	*	235	209	262	257	319	430	580
Of Male	*	21	19	56	28	43	54	95
Total Rape	243	256	228	328	285	362	484	675
Indecent Assault								
With Female	*	323	310	302	343	435	466	499
With Male	*	53	54	62	61	93	84	100
Total Indecent Assault	305	376	364	364	404	528	550	599
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse								
With Female	*	42	55	78	75	70	73	119
With Male	*	15	14	22.	17	49	24	20
Total Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	60	57	69	100	92	119	97	139
Incest	13	44	5	16	16	35	37	92
Other Sexual Offences	647	623	608	651	597	605	569	605
TOTAL	1268	1356	1274	1459	1394	1649	1737	2110

<sup>\*</sup> Sex of victim not identifiable in 1980 figures.

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
Fraud and Deception		······································						
Fraud, Forgery and False Pretences	•	2471	2714	2442	2816	3852	5137	4249
Misappropriation		1018	802	954	1005	1362	1349	1455
Total Fraud and Deception	3371	3489	3516	3396	3821	5224	6486	5704
Break and Enter								
Delling	11425	10958	10531	13296	15282	16889	18646	21515
Shop	4236	4331	4160	4165	4171	4484	5563	5402
Other	5856	8317	6193	7138	7453	8335	8944	9650
Total Break and Enter	21518	21606	20884	24599	26906	29708	33173	36767
Other Theft								
Jarceny of Motor Vehicle	**	5598	5350	6121	6943	9305	11026	9794
Shop Theft	**	6843	6979	7796	7138	6902	7576	7106
Steal From Person	**	209	140	202	170	219	265	279
Other	**	39034	38326	41501	39971	44162	49854	50449
Total Other Theft	**	51684	50795	55722	54222	60588	68721	67630
Unlawful Possession of Property								
Receiving	426	576	601	712	718	918	876	943
Unlawful Possession	455	483	469	571	650	614	698	774
Total Unlawful Possession of Property	881	1059	1070	1283	1368	1532	1574	1717
Damage Property						,		
Arson	432	509	505	512	565	577	675	835
Other	11002	11103	11774	12502	12962	14859	18156	17929
Total Damage Property	11434	11612	12279	13114	13527	15436	18831	18764
TOTAL	+	89450	88544	98114	99844	112488	128785	130582

<sup>\*</sup> Fraud and deception category not differentiated in 1980.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data not available.

<sup>+</sup> Total not calculated as not all data available.

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
Driving Under The Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	5147	5772	5990	6029	6383	6909	7010	8125
Dangerous, Reckless or Negligent Driving	*	1218	950	1371	1072	964	963	1359
TOTAL	+	6990	6940	7400	7455	7873	7973	9484

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available.

<sup>+</sup> Total not calculated as not all data available.

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
Use/Possess Drugs								
Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish	*	*	2540	3056	4152	4064	3559	2202
Narcotic	*	*	26	60	88	141	57	73
Other Drug	*	*	52	56	66	189	126	151
Total Use/Possess Drugs	*	*	2618	3172	4306	4394	3742	2426
Possess Drug Instruments	*	*	1218	920	2262	2518	2410	1446
Obtaining Drug by Forgery	*	*	55	134	41	92	46	57
Possess for Sale, Sell Drugs								
Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish	*	*	215	245	358	304	254	271
Narcotic	*	*	13	20	30	34	24	30
Other Drug	±	*	24	20	13	54	24	24
Total Possess for Sale, Sell Drugs	*	*	252	285	401	392	302	325
Make/Grow Drugs								
Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish	*	*	239	353	548	398	250	296
Other Drug	*	*	-	-	-	3	9	5
Total Make/Grow Drugs	*	*	239	353	548	401	259	301
Other Drug Offences	*	*	7	14	7	_	1	5
TOTAL	*	*	4389	4878	7565	7797	6760	4560

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available.

TABLE 2.7 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

				Hales					
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
Mirder	-	-	-	3	5	2	1	-	11
Attempted Hurder	-	-	3	4	10	2	-	-	19
Conspiracy to Murder	1 -	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	0
Manslaughter	-	_		_	-	_	-	-	
Drive Causing Death	-	2	5	9	8	4	2	-	30
Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	2	9	10	27	24	9	2	1	86
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	9	67	60	175	180	43	27	5	566
Other Assault	59	430	330	746	794	369	156	39	2923
Kidnapping and Abduction	-	-	1	4	1	_	-	-	6
Ill Treatment of Children	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	] 0
Other	3	17	8	21	35	29	10	2	125
	<del></del>								
TOTAL	73	525	41.7	989	1057	458	198	47	3764

				Ferales					
Hurder	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Attempted Hurder	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Conspiracy to Hurder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hanslaughter	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Drive Causing Death	-	-	1	ı	1	-	1	-	4
Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	-	-	-	1	5	3	1	-	10
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1	11	7	8	26	8	-	-	61
Other Assault	a	116	52	77	107	37	19 -	6	122
Kidnapping and Abduction	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
III Treatment of Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other	-	2	2	4	3	2	-	-	13
TOTAL	9	129	62	92	147	51	21	6	517

TABLE 2.8 ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

		Males							
Offence	Under 14	14 – 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 — 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
Robbery With Firearm	1	3	7	19	26	5	2	-	63
Robbery With Other Weapon	3	11	13	13	13	2	-	-	55
Other Robbery	5	31	18	33	15	2	-	-	104
Extortion	1	5	2	4	4	-	3	1	20
TOTAL	10	50	40	69	58	9	5	1	242

				Females					
Robbery With Firearm	_	_	_	-	2	_	_'	-	2
Robbery With Other Weapon	1	7	-	3	1	-	-	-	12
Other Robbery	1	6		-	1	_	-	-	8
Extertion	-	-	-	-	3	-	_	-	3
TOTAL	2	13	0	3	7	0	0	0	25

TABLE 2.9 SEXUAL OFFENCES

				Males					
Offerce	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 ~ 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
						-			
Rape (Female)	3	24	8	24	48	26	19	10	162
Rape (Male)	2	2	2	3	6	5	3	2	25
Indecent Assault (Female)	9	16	7	9	27	25	22	8	123
Indecent Assault (Male)	2	1	2	2	4	3	8	1	23
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse (Female)	_	6	5	6	7	5	3	1	33
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse (Male)	_	1	1	-		1	1	-	4
Incest	1	1	2	-	5	10	2	-	21
Other Sexual Offences	2	15	13	30	45	18	12	8	143
TOTAL	19	66	40	74	142	93	70	30	534

				Females					
Rape (Female)	-	_	-	1	3	_	_	_	4
Rape (Male)	_		_	_	1	1	_	_	2
Indecent Assault (Female)	-	-	_	_	1	_	_	-	1
Indecent Assault (Male)	-	-	-	_	1	-	_	_	1
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse (Female)	_	1	_	_	_	_	-	_	1
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse (Sale)	_	_	-	1	_	_	_	_	1
Incest	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	0
Other Sexual Offences	-	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	7
TOTAL	0	4	0	4	8	1	0	0	17

TABLE 2.10 FRAUD OFFENCES

				Males		,			
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 – 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
Fraud, Forgery and False Pretences	12	88	64	130	195	89	51	5	634
Misappropriation	3	61	27	36	61	44.	15	1	248
TOTAL	15	149	91	166	256	133	66	6	882

		Females								
Fraud, Forgery and False Pretences	6	44	33	74.	109	54	26	11	357	
Misappropriation	2	36	13	23	13	17	3	<del></del>	107	
TOTAL	8	80	46	97	122	71	29	11	464	

TABLE 2.11 BREAK AND ENTER

				Males					
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
Break and Enter Dwelling	75	460	164	221	210	35	8	2	1175
Break and Enter Shop	100	310	109	113	66	19	2	-	719
Break and Enter Other	166	390	113	122	80	18	6	-	895
TOTAL:	341	1160	386	455	356	72	16	2	2789

		Perales							
Break and Enter Dwelling	15	69	15	37	40	2	1	_	179
Break and Enter Shop	5	29	8	9	4	-	-	-	55
Break and Enter Other	7	26	7	3	5	2	-	-	50
TOTAL	27	124	30	49	49	4	1	0	284

TABLE 2.12 OTHER PROPERTY OFFENCES

				Males					
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
Unlawful Possession of Property									
Receiving	39	158	84	106	95	35	11	3	531
Unlawful Possession	13	123	82	134	152	34	24	1	563
Total Unlawful Possession of Property	52	281	166	240	247	69	35	4	1094
Damage Property									
Arson	11	26	11	28	14	6	1	2	99
Other	188	742	363	637	437	136	53	6	2562
Total Damage Property	199	768	374	665	451	142	54	8	2661
TOTAL	251	1049	540	905	698	211	89	12	3755

				Females					
Unlawful Possession of Property									
Receiving	6	25	20	34	23	10	1	2	121.
Unlawful Possession	_	15	10	26	38	8	2	-	99
Total Unlawful Possession of Property	6	40	30	60	61	18	3	2	220
Damage Property									
Arson	1	4	1	1	3	2	_	_	12
Other	7	89	26	39	59	18	4	1	243
Total Damage Property	8	93	27	40	62.	20	4	1	255
TOTAL	14	133	57	100	123	38	7	2	475

TABLE 2.13 OTHER LARCENY

				Males					
Offence	Wader 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 – 24	25 - 34	35 — 44	45 — 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
Larceny of Motor Vehicle	55	697	231	240	132	38	8	2	1403
Shop Theft	496	1100	206	242	375	238	252	300	3209
Steal from Person	2	10	8	6	2	2	-	-	30
Other	202	996	415	476	282	101	45	9	2526
TOTAL	755	2803	860	964	791	379	305	311	7158

		Females									
larceny of Motor Vehicle	8	60	14	18	10	2	-	-	112		
Shop Theft	268	706	196	324	490	322	348	253	2907		
Steal From Person	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	5		
Other	10	87	39	52.	71	17	1	_	277		
TOTAL	286	856	249	394	572	342	349	253	3301		

TABLE 2.14 DRIVING OFFENCES

	Males									
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 – 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	TOTAL	
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs Dangerous, Reckless or Negligent Driving	24	268	833	2027 DATA NOT AV	2311 AII.ABI.E	1122	612	132	7329	
TOTAL	24	268	833	2027	2311	1122	612	132	7329	
				Females						

				Females					
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	2	26	82	228	295	123	37	7	800
Dangerous, Reckless or Negligent Driving			<del> </del>	DAT	A NOT AVAILA	RIE			
TOTAL	2	26	82	228	295	123	37	7	800

TABLE 2.15 DRUG OFFENCES

		-		Males			-		
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 – 19	20 - 24	25 – 34	35 - 44	45 59	60 Plus	TOTAL
	UIAAA 14	124 27	1 10 10	120 21	1	1	L		
Use/Possess Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish	24	473	270	508	509	78	28	8	1898
Narcotic	_	***	3	6	30	6	_	-	45
Other Drug	2	8	22	37	37	3	~	- 1	109
Total Use/Possess Drugs	26	481	295	551	576	87	28	8	2052
Possess Drug Instruments	10	374	205	282	216	25	<del>.</del>	-	1112
Obtaining Drugs by Forgery	_	1	-	3	7	3	-	-	14
Possess for Sale, Sell Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish	2	24	14	44	91	26	9	1	211
Narcotic	-	-	1	2	8	2	-	-	13
Other Drug	-	-		1	4	_	1	-	6
Total Possess for Sale, Sell Drugs	2	24	15	47	103	28	10	1	230
Make/Grow Drugs									
Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish	1	12	8	28	76	26	23	4	178
Other Drug	_	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	1.
Total Make/Grow Drugs	1	13	8	28	76	25	23	4	179
Other Drug Offences	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
TOTAL	39	893	523	912	978	170	61	14	3590

TABLE 2.16 DRUG OFFENCES

				Females					
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 — 44	45 — 59	50 Plus	TOTAL
Use/Possess Drugs Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish Narcotic Other Drug Total Use/Possess Drugs	2 - - 2	52   52	34  3 37	89 8 11 108	94 14 3 111	21 1 - 22	1 - - 1	1  - 1	294 23 17 334
Possess Drug Instruments Obtaining Drugs by Forgery	2 -	44 3	30	44 2	53 -	8 3	-	-	181 9
Possess for Sale, Sell Drugs Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish Narcotic Other Drug Total Possess for Sale, Sell Drugs	<del>-</del> - -	2 - - 2	- - -	15 - 1 16	19   19	3  - 3	1 - - 1	<u>-</u> - -	40 0 1 41
Make/Grow Drugs  Marijuana/Indian Hemp, Hashish  Other Drug  Total Make/Grow Drugs  Other Drug Offences	- - -	3 - 3 2	1 - 1	5 1 6	10 - 10 1	5 - 5	2 - 2 -	- - -	26 1 27 3
TOTAL	4	106	69	176	194	41	4	1	595

# PART 3

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES

TABLE 3.1 ALL OFFENCE CATEGORIES

	1	Contr	icted	I	Quilty of					T	OTAL.
Hajor Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg Defendant Died)	Amber	Percentage
Offences Against The Person	145	1208	45	157(1)	15	11	86(5)	771(9)	6	2445	8.6
Robbery and Extortion	77	1	-		3	_	4(1)	72(2)	-	157	0.5
Sexual Offences	114	2	_	-	1	-	4	87(1)	1	209	0.7
Drug Offences	182	1835	37	177	7	-	175(1)	187(6)	1	2601	9.1
Fraud and Deception	85	756	33	101(1)	2	-	25	209(1)	1	1213	4.2
Break and Enter	99	482	15	13(1)	12	-	11(3)	229(8)	1	862	3.0
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	14	470	24	31	7	1	77(5)	36(2)	1	661	2.3
Shop Theft .	8	1429	63	697(1)	5	7	15(2)	281(2)	2	2507	8.8
Other Larceny	36	1025	66	185(4)	19	2	31(1)	286(14)	1	1651	5.8
Unlawful Possession of Property	22	468	28	51	9	2	128(8)	150(1)	- [	858	3.0
Driving Offences	3	6775	16	107(3)	205	1	312(190)	44(11)	5(1)	7468	26.1
Unlawful Use or Possession of Guns or Explosives	-	336	27	17(1)	14	1	45(11)	12(2)	-	455	1.6
Damage Property	18	627	109	54(7)	23	2	132(15)	62(1)	- 1	1027	3.6
Minor Street Offences	2	1947	140	153	14	1	129(12)	46(2)	- 1	2432	8.5
Offences Against Order	18	1132	92	115(14)	120	-	163(91)	51(13)	4(2)	1695	5.9
Restraint Orders, Breaches +	-	112	31	1417	4	_	413(3)	120(1)	4	2101	7.4
Other Offences	8	140	8	22			26	20	-	224	0.8
TOTAL	832	18745	734	3297	460	28	1780	2663	27	28566	
Percentage	2.9	65.6	2.6	11.5	1.6	0.1	6.2	9.3	0.1		100.0

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>+</sup> For ease of presentation, restraint orders imposed are grouped in this table with criminal charges which had a 'Guilty Without Conviction' outcome.

TABLE 3.2 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

		Conv	icted							T	TAI.
Major Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Cuilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Hajor Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Number	Percentage
Murder	11	-	-	-	_	-	1	4	-	16	0.7
Attempted Murder	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	13	0.5
Accessory to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Manslaughter	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.0
Cause Death by Driving	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	20	0.8
Assault, Hajor	50	200	2	9	5	5	17	135(5)	1	424	17.3
Assault Police	2	187	4	5	5	1	21(4)	3(1)	1	229	9.4
Assault, Common — On Female	12	276	20	48	-	2	14	254	2	628	25.7
- On Hale	27	506	16	90	1	3	26(1)	336	2	1007	41.2
Assault With Intent	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	0.2
Abduction	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Other Offences	20	38	3	5(1)	4	-	7	23(3)	-	100	4.1
TOTAL	146	1208	45	157	15	11	86	771	6	2445	
Percentage	6.0	49.4	1.8	6.4	0.6	0.4	3.5	31.5	0.2		100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge.

These cases also appear in the 'Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence' outcome column.

TABLE 3.3 ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

		Conv	icted							10	TAL
Hajor Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Major Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other eg.Defendant Died)	Runbez	Percentage
Robbery With Major Assault	57	-	_	-	2	-	2(1)	52(1)	-	113	72.0
Assault, Intent to Rob	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	4.5
Kichapping	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	11(1)	-	19	12.1
Other Offences	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	18	11.5
TOTAL	77	1	0	0	3	0	4	72	0	157	· ·
Percentage	49.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.5	45.9	0.0		100.0

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

TABLE 3.4 SEXUAL OFFENCES

		Conv	ricted								OTAL
Major Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Quilty Without Conviction	Ouilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Major Charge	Major Charge Withchawn	Hajor Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Maber	Percentage
Rape of Female	24	-	_	•	1	-	3	27(1)	-	55	26,3
Rape of Male	7	-	-	_	-	-	-	7	- 1	14	6.7
Attempted Rape of Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1.0
Attempted Rape of Male	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	0.0
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse											
- With Female	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	28	13.4
- With Male	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-6	2.9
Indecent Assault of Female	40	-	-	-	-	-	_	23	-	63	30.1
Indecent Assault of Male	12	-	-	_	-	-	-	3	-	15	7.2
Gross Indecency	5	1	-	_	-	-	-	2	-	8	3,8
Other Offences	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	18	8.6
TOTAL	114	ž	0	0	1	0	4	87	1	209	
Percentage	54.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.0	1.9	41.6	0.5		100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge.

These cases also appear in the 'Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence' outcome column.

TABLE 3.5 DRUG OFFENCES

		Conv	ricted							1	OIAL
Hajor Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Quilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Number	Percentag
Heroin				-							
- Import, Possess Imports	-	16	_	-	-	-	_	6	- 1	22	0.8
- Sell Offences	9	_	-	۱ -	2	-	-	5(2)	- j	15	0.6
- Use Offences	2	12	-	2	-	-	2	13	- I	31	1.2
- Other Offences	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	5	- 1	13	0.5
Amphetamines									1		
- Use Offences	2	12	_	_	-	_	5	11	- [	.30	1.2
- Other Offences	1 1	-	-	-	· <b>-</b>	-	-	2	-	3	0.1
Hashish									1		
- Use Offences	1 1	75	-	_	_	-	9	-	- [	85	3.3
- Other Offences	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		0,3
Indian Hemp	) 1										
- Import, Possess Imports	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	- 1	7	0.3
- Sell Offences	69	6	1	2	2	-	2	38(2)	- i	120	4.6
- Cultivate	51	20	1	1	2	-	5(1)	26(1)	- 1	106	4.1
- Use, Possess	10	1382	18	90	-	-	78	33	- [	1611	61.9
- Possess Instruments	2	213	15	77	-	-	53	23	1	384	14.8
Other Drugs	1								1		
- Import, Possess Imports	1 1	1	- i	-	-	-	-	-	- I	2	0.1
- Sell Offences	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	- 1	12	0.5
- Hanufacture	12	1	-	-	1	-	1	5(1)	-	20	0.8
- Use Offences	1	84	-	4	-	-	18	5	-	115	4.4
- Forge, Utter Prescription	1 4	3	2	-	_	-	1	4	-	14	0.5
- Other Offences	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1
TOTAL	182	1835	37	177	7	0	175	187	1	2601	
Percentage	7.0	70.5	1.4	6.8	0.3	0.0	6.7	7.2	0.0		100.0

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

TABLE 3.6 FRAUD AND DECEPTION

		Con	ricted							T	TAL
Major Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Cuilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Hajor Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Rober	Percentage
Forge and Utter	18	23	1	4	1	-	-	34(1)	-	81	6.7
Conspire to Defraud	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Embezzlement as a Servant	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	1.1
Falsification of Accounts	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	0.4
Larceny as a Servant	11	63	3	18(1)	1	-	1	33	-	130	10.7
Fraud Offences	7	37	6	3	-	-	7	8	-	68	5.6
False Pretences	36	275	16	63	_	-	5	82	1	478	39.4
False Statement											
- Unemployment Benefit	-  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -	271	-	5	-	-	7	8	-	291	24.0
- Other Benefit	2	29	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	37	3.0
Other Offences	9	49	7	8	<del>-</del>		5	32		110	9.1
TOTAL	85	756	33	101	2	o	26	209	1	1213	
Percentage	7.0	62.3	2.7	8.3	0.2	0.0	2.1	17.2	0.1		100.0

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

TABLE 3.7 BREAK AND ENTER

		Conv	ricted							1	OTAL
Hajor Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Quilty Without Conviction	Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Manber	Percentage
Burglary	11	2	-	-	_	_	_	9	-	22	2.5
Break and Enter Dwelling	42	152	4	1	4	-	5	71(4)	-	279	32.4
Break and Enter Duelling With Intent	2	20	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	33	3.8
Break and Enter Other	27	258	9	12(1)	3	-	2(1)	87(1)	-	398	46.2
Break and Enter Other With Intent	a	48	-	-	_	-	1	36	1	94	10.9
Possess Break and Enter Implements	9	2	2	-	5	-	1(2)	17(3)	-	36	4.2
Other Offences	_	-		-	_		-	-	-	0	0.0
TOTAL	99	482	15	13	12	0	11	229	1	862	
Percentage	11.5	55.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.0	1.3	26.6	0.1	ı	100.0

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

TABLE 3.8 UNLAWFUL USE, THEFT OF VEHICLE

		Coxf	ricted							T	OTAL
Major Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Quilty Without Conviction	Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Major Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Hajor Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendam Died)	Amber	Percentage
Larceny of Motor Vehicle	14	11	-	-	2	-	2(1)	17(1)	-	46	7.0
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	-	358	15	21	3	1	48(3)	13	1	460	69.6
Interfere With Hotor Vehicle	-	101	9	10	2	-	27(1)	6(1)	-	155	23.4
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
TOTAL	14	470	24	31	7	1	77	36	1	661	
Percentage	2.1	71.1	3.6	4.7	1.1	0.2	11.6	5.4	0.2		100.0

TABLE 3.9 SHOP THEFT

		Conv	icted		ty Guilty of Acquitted					n	TAL
Hajor Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Oility of lesser or Other Offen.3	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Hajor Charge Withdrawn	Hajor Charge Dismissed	Other eg.Defendant Died)	Nuber	Percentage
shop Theft	8	1429	63	697(1)	5	7	15(2)	281(2)	2	2507	100.0
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
TOTAL	8	1429	63	697	5	7	15	281	2	2507	
Percentage	0.3	57.0	2.5	27.8	0.2	0.3	0.6	11.2	0.1		100.0

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

TABLE 3.10 OTHER LARCENY

		Convicted							TOTAL		
Hajor Charge	Consitted For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Quilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Hajor Charge Withdrawn	Hajor Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Ruber	Percentage
Other Theft Offences	36	1025	66	185(4)	19	2	31(1)	286(14)	1	1651	100.0
<del></del>											
TOTAL	36	1025	66	185	19	2	31	286	1	1651	
Percentage	2.2	62.1	4.0	11.2	1.2	0.1	1.9	17.3	0.1		100.0

TABLE 3.11 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY

Pajor Charge		Convicted							TOTAL		
	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Rusber	Percentage
		-									
Receiving	22	197	4	15	3	-	5(3)	119	- 1	366	42.7
Unlawful Possession of Property	-	271	24	35	6	2	123(5)	31(1)	-	492	57.3
Other Offences		_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	0	0.0
TOTAL	22	468	25	51	9	2	128	150	-	858	
Percentage	2.6	54.5	3.3	5.9	0.1	0.2	14.9	17.5	0.0		100.0

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

TABLE 3.12 DRIVING OFFENCES

	Convicted		1						T	OTAL	
Major Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Quilty Without Conviction	Guilty of Lessr or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Munber	Percentage
Driving Under the Influence	1	916	<del>-</del>	-(1)	151	1	19[140]	7(9)	-(1)	1095	14.6
Prescribed Content of Alcohol - Blood Alcohol Level											
08 up to .15	-	2356	-	50	1	-	56(1)	9	2	2474	33.1
15 or More	-	1595	-	21	7	-	49(7)	5	1	1678	22.5
- Unknown Blood Alcohol Level +	-	32	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	37	0.6
Refuse Breath Test	-	74	-	1	-	-	11	2	-	ge.	1.2
Drive Whilst Disqualified	-	925	12	4(1)	7	-	59(6)	6	-	1013	13.6
Fail to Stop and Report Accident	-	123	2	5	1	-	8(1)	2	~	141	1.9
Drive in Manner Dangerous	2	733	2	23(1)	38	-	106(35)	13(2)	2	919	12.3
Other Offences		21	-	1	_		11			23	0.3
TOTAL	3	6775	16	107	205	1	312	44	5	7468	
Percentage	0.0	90.7	0.2	1.4	2.7	0.0	4.2	0.6	0.1		100.0

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup> In reports prior to 1987, some cases in the P.C.A. offence categories were incorrectly assigned to the 'Unknown Blood Alcohol Level' group. It affected the outcome and penalty tables, and produced a discrepancy between numbers in the various alcohol level groups in the penalty tables and those in the corresponding categories in Table 3.36 ('Penalties imposed upon all offenders convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol').

TABLE 3.13 UNLAWFUL USE OR POSSESSION OF GUNS OR EXPLOSIVES

	Convicted			0.1351.05	,				TOTAL		
Major Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Number	Percentage
Possess Dangerous Guns or Explosives	-	205	16	16(1)	12	1	39(9)	10(2)	-	299	65.6
Other Offences	-	131	11	1	2		9(2)	2	_	156	34.3
TOTAL	0	336	27	17	14	1	48	12	0	455	
Percentage	0.0	73.8	5.9	3.7	3.1	0.2	10.5	2.6	0.0		100.0

TABLE 3.14 DAMAGE PROPERTY

Hajor Charge		Convicted			0.415					ī	OTAL
	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Hajor Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Ruber	Percentage
Arson	7	31	1	2	2	1	4(1)	15(1)	-	63	6.1
Malicious Damage	9	210	45	28	4	-	43(4)	23	-	362	35.2
Wilful Damage of Vehicle	-	49	3	3(2)	2	-	16	4	-	77	7.5
Wilful Damage (Other)	-	313	59.	19(5)	15	1	68(10)	14	-	489	47.6
Other Offences	2	24	1	2	-	-	1	6	-	36	3.5
TOTAL	1.8	627	109	54	23	2	132	62	0	1027	
Percentage	1.8	61.1	10.6	5.3	2.2	0.2	12.9	6.0	0.0		100.0

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

PART 3

TABLE 3.15 MINOR STREET OFFENCES

Major Charge		Convicted		ì						T	CTAL
	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendan) Died)	Number	Percentage
Indecent Behaviour	2	66	4	20	-	1	8	6	-	107	4.4
Disorderly Behaviour	-	721	62	56	7	-	60(6)	19(1)	-	925	38.0
Offensive or Indecent Language	-	643	39	41	5	-	34(4)	12(1)	-	774	31.8
Uzinate in Public Place	-	298	10	11	-	-	11	2	-	332	13.7
Initering	-	183	17	23	2	-	14(2)	6	-	245	10.1
Other Offences	-	36	8	2	-	-	2	1		49	2.0
TOTAL	2	1947	140	153	14	1	129	46	0	2432	
Percentage	0.1	80.1	5.8	6.3	0.6	0.0	5.3	1.9	0.0		100.0

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

TABLE 3.16 OFFENCES AGAINST ORDER

Hajor Charge		Cons	Convicted							7	TAL
	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Major Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Mader	Percentage
Escape Prison Offences	6	35	1	٠.	1	-	2(1)	5	-	50	2.9
Other Prison Offences	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Resist Arrest	-	491	27	21(7)	87	-	35(67)	12(11)	2(2)	675	39.8
Hinder Police	-	209	11.	11(2)	8	-	13(5)	2(1)	1	255	15.0
Refuse Name to Police	-	.,15	25	21(2)	14	-	32(12)	2	1	211	12.4
Perjury and Bribery	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	- 1	6	0.4
Contempt: Offences	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	15	0.9
Unlawfully on Premises	-	180	22	45(3)	10	-	65(6)	4(1)	-	326	19.2
Accessory Before or After the Fact	4	18	-	3	-	-	1	10	-	36	2.1
Other Offences	-	81	6	14	-	-	14	6	-	121	7.1
TOTAL	18	11.32	92	115	120	0	163	51	4	1695	
Percentage	1.1	66.8	5.4	6.8	7.1	0.0	9.6	3.0	0.2		100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge.

These cases also appear in the 'Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence' outcome column.

TABLE 3.17 RESTRAINT ORDERS, BREACHES

		Conv	icted							T	DIAL
Major Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Guilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Major Charge	Hajor Charge Withskawn	Hajor Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Nuber	Percentage
Order of Restraint											
- Assault Female	-	-	_	905	-	-	221	67	-	1193	56.8
- Other	-	-	-	445	1	-	108	33	-	586	27.9
Breach of Order of Restraint											
- Assault Female	-	51	15	59	3	-	50(2)	8(1)	4	190	9.0
- Other	-	61	16	8	1	-	34(1)	12	- ]	132	6.3
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	O	0.0
TOTAL	0	112	31	1417	4	0	413	120	4	2101	
Percentage	0.0	5.3	1.5	67.4	0.2	0.0	19.7	5.7	0.2		100.0
1	1	i		1							

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> The first two rows in this table refer to applications taken by police or private citizens to impose restraint orders, the second two rows refer to prosecution for breaches of these orders. Applications which were approved by the court (ie. the order was imposed) 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.

# COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED

TABLE 3,18 OTHER OFFENCES

		Conv	icted							T	JIAI.
Hajor Charge	Committed For Trial Or Sentence	With Penalty	Without Penalty	Guilty Without Conviction	Quilty of lesser or Other Offence	Acquitted On Hajor Charge	Hajor Charge Withdrawn	Major Charge Dismissed	Other (eg.Defendant Died)	Ruber	Percentage
Prostitution Offences	-	36	-	10-	<u>-</u>	_	1	1	-	48	21.4
Restricted Publications	-	3	-	į 1	-	-	1	-	-	5	2.2
Customs Offences, Non Drugs	5	33	-	3	-	-	3	5	-	49	21.9
Listening Device Offences	_ ]	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	0.9
Betting Offences	-	14	_	2	-	-	7	1	-	24	10.7
Other Of inces	3	54	8	5	-	-	14	12	-	96	42.9
TOTAL	8	140	8	22	0	0	26	20	o	226	
Percentage	3.6	62.5	3.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	11.6	5.9	0.0		100.0

TABLE 3.19 ALL OFFENCE CATEGORIES

TABLE 3.19 ALL			EGURTES	<u>-</u>							···						
Hajor Charge Convicted	l i		Rising of the	l	Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond With		I	pr1some	ent (Heel	(S)	1	OTAL
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	of the Court	Ro.	Min.	k/ge.	Hax.	of Diver's Licence	Without Supervision	Supervision	Suspended Imprisoment	No.	Min.	Avge.	Max.	Raber	Percentage
Offences Against the Person	47	5	1	633	10	255	2500	1	119	34	254	217	1	17.2	156	1311	6.6
Robbery and Extortion	-	-	-	1	600	600	600	-	-	-	-	-				1	0.0
Sexual Offences	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	1	1	4	4.0	4	2	0.9
Drug Offences	41	30	1	1600	10	111	1000	-	10	4	6	3	6	10.0	12	1895	9.5
Fraud and Deception	34	7	2	307	20	337	5000	-	98	22	217	116	1	21.5	156	803	4.0
Break and Enter	16	-	-	31	40	293	800	1	26	6	230	205	2	41.5	208	515	2.6
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	24	2	-	92	50	218	1500	g	37	16	129	206	1	19.5	78	515	2.6
Shop Theft	63	12	-	1120	10	129	800	-	127	-44	80	46	1	13,8	106	1492	7.5
Other Jarceny	66	13	1	713	20	186	1000	9	103	22	78	86	1	17.6	144	1091	5.5
Unlayful Possession of Property	31	_	1	257	40	290	3000	-	33	17	81	88	1	22.7	72	Soa	2.5
Driving Offences	16	3	-	325	20	208	800	5854	54	31	372	351	1	8.0	52	7017	35.2
Unlawful Possession of Guns or Explosives	27	15	-	305	10	107	500	-	6	4	-	6	4	7.0	12	363	1.8
Danage Property	110	52	-	465	10	144	2000	-	40	21	29	30	1	8.0	36	747	3.7
Minor Street Offences	145	36	1	1820	5	95	500	3	67	25	24	22	1	3.9	12	2143	10.8
Offences Against Order	97	14	-	912	10	133	750	-	79	17	56	68	1	11.0	52	1243	6.2
Restraint Orders, Breaches	32	7	-	80	15	109	300	-	4	2	4	15	1	4.8	12	144	0.7
Other Offences	8	8	-	125	10	433	10000	1	4	1	1	1	12	12.0	12	149	0.7
TOTAL,	757	204	7	8987	5	153	10000	5878	817	266	1562	1461	. 1	18.4	208	19939	
Percentage	3.8	1.0	0.0	45.1				29.5	4.1	1.3	7.8	7.3					100.0

TABLE 3.20 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Major Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	: (\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond With		Im	prisorm	ent (Heel	ıs)		TOTAL
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	of the Court	No.	Min.	kyga.	Hax.	Suspension of Driver's Licence	Bond Without Supervision	With Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	No.	Min.	Avge.	Hex.	Nater	Percentage
Mirder	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-				o	0.0
Attempted Murder	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
Accessory to Marder	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-					0.0
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	_				۰	0.0
Cause Death by Driving	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
Assault Hajor	2	-	-	51	100	425	2000	-	22	5	69	55	4	27.7	104	204	15.6
Assault Police	5	2	-	91	50	252	2000	-	12	5	57	61	1	10.6	36	233	17.8
Assault, Common																	
- On Female	20	1	-	162	30	240	2500	_	35	13	42	27	1	12.3	40	300	22.9
- On Hale	16	2	1	293	20	256	1500	1	49	10	84	73	2	16.9	156	529	40.4
Assault With Intent	-	-	-	-					-	_	-	-				0	0.0
Abduction	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	1	1	1.0	1	1	0.1
Other Offences	4		-	36	10	91	750	-	1	1	2	-				44	3.4
TOTAL	47	5	1	633	10	255	2500	1	119	34	254	217	1	17.2	156	1311	
Percentage	3,6	0.4	0.1	48.4				0.1	9.0	2.6	19.4	16.4					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 1987

TABLE 3.21 ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

Hajor Charge Convicted	No.		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Pond		n	ęxisor:	ent (He	ks)		XXXL
	Penalty	Order	Court	No.	Min.	Myge.	Hex.	Suspension of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	Bond With Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	Жo	Min	Xvge.	Нах.	Rater	Percentage
Robbery with Hajor Assault	-	-	-	-				-	_	_	-	<del></del>		·		0	0.0
Assault with Intent to Rob	-	-	-	1	600	600	600	-	-	_	- 1	_				1	100.0
Kidnapping	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	_				0	0.0
Other Offerces	-	-	-	-				_	_	_	-	_			- 1	0	0.0
TOTAL	0	0	0	1	600	600	600	0		0							······································
Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			ı		100.0

TABLE 3.22 DRUG OFFENCES

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fire	(\$)		Suspension of Driver's	Bond	. Bond		Imp	c1some	nt (Week	3)	3	OTAT.
Convicted	No Penalty	Occier	of the Court	No.	Min.	Avge.	Hax.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	With Supervision	Suspended Impolsoment	Ho.	Hin.	kvge.	Max.	Husber	Percentage
Heroin			1	· ·							-						
- Import, Possess Imports	_	2	-	8	10	339	750	_	1	2	2	1	6	6.0	6	16	0.6
- Sell Offences	-	-	-	-			j	_	_	-	_	-				0	0,0
- Use Offences	-	1	_	11	60	265	1000	-	-	-	1	1	12	12.0	12	14	0.7
- Other Offences	-	_	-	2	75	138	200	-	-	-	-	-				2	0.1
Imphetamines							- 1										
- Use Offences	-	-	-	12	40	158	300	_	_	-	-	-				12	0.6
- Other Offences	-	_	_	-			-	-	-	_	-	_				0	0.0
Hashish																	
- Use Offences	-	-	-	74	35	164	400	_	1	-	-	-				75	4.0
- Other Offences	-	-	-	2	70	75	80	-	_	_	-	-				2	0,1
Iniian He <del>sp</del>							Ī										
- Import, Possess Import	-	1	-	4	100	393	1000	-	-	-	-	-				5	0.3
- Sell Offences	1	-	1	5	80	146	200	-	-	_	-	_				7	0.4
- Cultivate	1	_	_	20	80	200	400	-		1	-	-				22	1.2
- Use, Possess Offences	19	14	-	1373	20	106	500	_	8-	-	-	-				1414	74.6
- Possess Instruments	17	10	-	203	20	79	300	-	-	-	1	-				231	12,2
Other Drugs																	
- Import, Possess Import	-	-	_	1	400	400	400	-	-	-	-	-				1	0.1
- Sell Offences	-	_	_	1	400	400	400	-	-	-	-	_				1	0.1
- Manufacture	_	-	-	2	75	138	200	-	-	-	-	_				2	0.1
- Ùșe Offences	1	2	-	82	50	127	450	_	-	-	-	1	12	12.0	12	.86	4.5
- Forge, Utter Prescription	2	-	-	-				_	-	1	2	-				5	6.3
Other Offences	-	-	-	-			İ	-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
TOTAL	41	30	1	1500	10	111	1000	0	10	4	6	3	6	10.0	12	1895	
Percentage	2.2	1.6	0,1	95.0				0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2					100.0

TABLE 3.23 FRAUD AND DECEPTION

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Rond	Bood			prison	ent (Kee)	(S)		TOTAL
Cónvicted*	No Peralty	Order	Rising of the Court	No.	Min.	Avge.	Hax.	Suspension of Driver's Licence	Bond Without Supervision	Bond With Supervision	Suspended Imprimoment	Ио.	Min.	Jwge.	Mx.	Ruber	Percentage
Forge and Utter	1	_	_	13	50	362	900	-	2	1	2	5	6	16.8	26	24	3.0
Conspiracy to Defraud	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
Debezzlement as a Servant	-	-	-	6	150	375	750	-	-	-	2	-				8	1.0
Palsification of Accounts	-	-	-	-				_	-	-	1	-				1	0.1
Tarceny as a Servant	3	1	-	35	100	256	1000	-	7	-	17	5	4	20.8	48	68	8.5
Fraud Offences	6	_	-	22	20	147	600	-	1	-	8	6	6	29.7	52	43	5.4
Filse Pretences	17	5	-	137	45	232	2000	-	38	8	57	38	1	26.0	156	300	37.4
False Statement																	
- Unemployment Benefit	_	-	2	78	50	595	5000	_	33	11	101	45	1	18.2	60	271	33.7
- Other Benefit	-	-	-	3	200	567	1300	_	8	1	17	-				29	3.6
Other Offences	7	1	-	13	40	258	750	-	9	1	12	15	4	19.0	78	59	7.3
TOTAL	34	7	2	307	20	337	5000	0	56.	22	217	115	1	21.5	156	803	
Percentage	4.2	0.9	9.2	38.2			- 1	0.0	12.2	2.7	27.0	14.4			ĺ		100.0

# COURT OF SUMMARY JUENSDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED

## 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 1987

TABLE 3.24 BREAK AND ENTER

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)	-	Suspension of Driver's	Bond	Bond		Zag	x 150r##	nt (Heek	s)		RITAL.
Convicted	Ho Penalty	Order	of the Court	No.	Hin.	Avge.	Hax.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	With Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	Йо.	Min.	Auge.	Hax.	Mater	Percentage
Burglary	-	_	_	-				-	-	_	1	1	12	12.0	12	2	0.4
Break and Enter Delling	4	-	-	6	100	408	800	-	6	1	64.	78	2	49.1	208	159	30.9
Break and Enter Delling With Intent	-	-	-	1	100	100	100	-	<b>3</b>	-	5	14	6	45,3	104	23	4.5
Break and Enter Other	10	-	-	19	40	239	700	1	16	4	128	96	4	36.8	156	274	53.2
Break and Enter Other With Intent	-	-	-	4	200	490	500	-	1	1	32	15	8	32.5	78	53	10.3
Possess Break and Enter Implements	2	-	-	ı	400	400	400	-	_	-	-	1	4	4.0	4	4	0.5
Other Offences	-	-	-	-						-	-	_				c	0.0
TOTAL.	15	0	0	31	40	293	800	1	25	6	230	205	2	41.5	208	515	
Percentage	3.1	0.0	0.0	6.0				0.2	5.0	1.2	44.7	39.8					102.0

TABLE 3.25 UNLAWFUL USE, THEFT OF VEHICLE

Major Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond With		In	xisome	nt (Weei	3)		UTAL.
CONVICTED	No Penalty	Order	Court	No.	Min.	Avge.	Max.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	Supervision	Suspended Impolisonment	No.	Min.	Avge.	Hex.	Harber	Percentage
larceny of Motor Vehicle	-	-	_	-				1	2	2	5	1	8	8.0	8	11	2.1
Unlawful Use of Hotor Vehicle	15	1	- <del>-</del>	55	50	233	1500	6	25	11	100	171	1	20.7	78	384	74.6
Interfere With Motor Vehicle	9	1	-	37	75	197	500	2	10	3	24	34	4	13.6	36	120	23.3
Other Offences	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
TOTAL	24	2	0	92	50	218	1500	9	37	15	129	206	1	19.5	78	515	
Percentage	4.7	0.4	0.0	17.9				1.7	7.2	3.1	25.0	40.0					100.5

TABLE 3.26 SHOP THEFT

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond With		I	eprison	ent (Wee	ks)		NOTAL.
Convicted	No Penalty	October	of the Court	No.	Mn.	Avge.	Max.	Suspension of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	With Supervision	Suspended Imprisorment	Ю	Min.	Avge.	Max.	Naber	Percentage
Shop Theft	ស	12	-	1120	10	129	800	-	127	44	80	45	1	13.8	106	1492	100.0
Other Offences	-		-	-				-	-	-	- '	_				0	0.0
TOTAL	63	12	0	1120	10	125	800	0	127	44.	80	46	1	13.6	106	1492	
Percentage	4.2	0.8	0.0	75.1				0.0	8.5	2.9	5.4	3.1					100.0

TABLE 3.27 OTHER LARCENY

Pajor Charge Convicted			Rising		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond With		Isp	cisore	nt (Heek	s)	70	TAL
Convicted	Ho Penalty	Order	Rising of the Court	No.	Hin.	kvye.	Max.	of Driver's	Without Supervision	Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	No.	Min.	Avge.	Hex.	Refer	Percentage
Other Theft Offerces	66	13	1	713	20	186	1000	9	103	22	78	86	1	17.6	144	1091	160.0
TOTAL	66	13	1	713	20	186	1000	9	103	22	78	86	1	17.6	144	1991	
Percentage	6.0	1.2	0.1	65.4				0.8	9.4	2.0	7.1	7.9					100.0

ã

TABLE 3.28 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond With		Is	pr 1 some	nt (Week	3)		TAL
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	of the Court	No.	Min.	Avço.	Hex.	lof Driver's	Without Supervision	With Supervision	Suspended Depthsoment	No.	Min.	λυge.	Mex.	Ruber	Percentage
Receiving	5	-	-	97	50	309	2000	_	18	8	44	38	2	22.3	72	210	41.3
Unlawful Possession of Property	25	-	1	160	40	279	3000	-	15	9	37	50	1	23.0	64	296	58.7
Other Offences	-	-		-				-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
TOTAL	31	0	1	257	40	290	3000	0	33	17	81	88	1	22.7	72	506	
Percentage	6.1	0.0	0.2	50.6				0.0	6.5	3.3	15.9	17.3					100.0

TABLE 3.29 DRIVING OFFENCES

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of Driver's	Bond Without	Bond With		Ing	cisome	nt (Neck	s)		TOTAL
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	of the Court	No.	Mn.	Avge.	Max.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	Supervision	Suspended Impolsoment	No.	Min.	Avge.	Hex.	Hunter	Percentage
Driving Under the Influence (D.U.I.)	-	_	-	17	50	444	700	857	8	2	17	29	4	9.6	24	530	13.3
Prescribed Content of Alcohol	1											l					
~ .08 to .15	-	_	-	21	300	383	600	2396	17	1	_	-				2435	34.7
15 or more	-	_	-	19	400	468	800	1665	7	6	-	1	16	16.0	16	1698	24.2
- Unknown Blood Alcohol Level*	-	-	-	10	50	151	400	23	-	-	2	-			-	35	0.5
Refuse Breath Test	-	-	-	2	150	275	400	76	1	1	-	-				80	1.1
Drive Whilst Disqualified	12	2	-	106	30	203	500	111	27	20	346	318	1	7.8	52.	942	13.4
Fail to Stop and Report Accident	2	1	-	116	20	119	750	7	-	-	4	-				130	1.9
Drive in Hanner Wangerous	2	-	-	14	200	329	600	719	4	1	3	3	4	6.0	8	745	10.6
Other Offences	-	-	-	21	30	40	75	-	~	-	-	-				21	0.3
TOTAL	16	3	0	326	20	208	800	5854	64	31	372	351	1	8.0	52	7017	
Percentage	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.6				83.4	0.9	0.4	5.3	5.0					100.0

In reports prior to 1987, some cases in the P.C.A. offence categories were incorrectly assigned to the 'Unknown Blood Alcohol Level' group.

It affected the outcome and penalty tables, and produced a discrepancy between numbers in the various alcohol level groups in the penalty tables and those in the corresponding categories in Table 3.36 ('Penalties imposed upon all offenders convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol').

TABLE 3.30 UNLAWFUL USE OR POSSESSION OF GUNS OR EXPLOSIVES

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond		Ing	risorre	it (Heek	5)	70	TAL
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	Rising of the Court	lio.	Kin.	Avge.	Hax,	of Driver's	Without Supervision	Bond With Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	No.	Hin.	Avge.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Possess Dangerous Guns or Explosives	15	12	_	179	10	115	422	_	4	4	_	6	4	7.0	12	221	60.9
Other Offences	11	3	-	126	10	97	500	-	2	-	-	-			į	142	39.1
TOTAL	27	15	0	305	10	107	500	0	6	4	C .	6	4	7.0	12	363	
Percentage	7.4	4.1	C.O	84.0				0.0	1.7	1.1	0.0	1.7					100.0

TABLE 3.31 DAMAGE PROPERTY

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of Driver's	Bond	Bond With		Leq	risom	ent (Heel	(s)		KUM.
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	Rising of the Court	No,	Min.	λ⁄ge.	Мях.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	With Supervision	Suspended Impulsorment	No.	Min.	Avye.	Hax.	Hurber	Percentage
Arson	1	2	-	23	22	121	300	-	3	_	2	1	36	36.0	36	32	4.3
Malicious Damage	46	12	-	156	17	157	2000	-	16	10	16	9	1	8.0	24	265	35.5
Wilful Demage															-		
- Of Vehicle	3	14	- !	30	20	190	500	_	-	-	3	2	- 4	10.9	16	52	7.0
- Other	59	23	-	235	20	135	720	-	20	10	8	18	2	5.3	16	373	49.9
Other Offences	1	1	-	21	15	112	306	-	1	1	-	-				25	3.3
TOTAL	110	52	0	465	10	144	2000	0	40	21.	29	30	1	8.0	36	747	
Percentage	14.7	7.0	0.0	62.2				0.0	5.4	2.8	3,9	4.0					100.0

PART 3 COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED

TABLE 3.32 MINOR STREET OFFENCES

Major Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of Driver's	Bond	Bond With		Imp	risome	nt (Neek	s)		TOTAL.
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	of the Court	No.	Min.	Avge.	Hax.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	Supervision Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	Жo.	Hin.	Avge.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Indecent Behaviour	4	2	-	40	22	180	500	_	В	9	7	-				70	3.3
Disorderly Schavios	66	11	-	671.	20	110	500	3	31	8	7	13	1	4.1	12	810	37.8
Offensive or Indecent language	to .	18	1	507	15	93	300	-	21	7	5	8	1	3.0	4	707	33.0
Urinate in Public Place	10	2	-	298	5	53	142	-	<b>-</b> .	-	-	-				310	14.5
Lottering	17	3	-	175	10	97	280	-	•	1	2 .	-				202	9.4
Other Offences	8	-	-	29	10	97	200	-	3	-	3	1	8	8.0	8	44	2.1
TOTAL	145	36	1	1820	5	95	500	3	67	25	24	22	1	3.9	12	2143	
Percentage	6.8	1.7	0.0	84.9				0.1	3.1	1.2	1.1	1.0					100.0

## COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED

TABLE 3.33 OFFENCES AGAINST ORDER

Major Charge Convicted			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of Driver's	Bond	Bond With		Im	prisonn	ent (Wee)	<b>3)</b>		BUCK.
Convicted	No Peralty	Order	of the Court	No.	Min.	Avge.	Max.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	No.	Min.	λνge.	Max.	Amber	Percentage
Escape Lawful Custody Offences	1	1	-	10	30	114	300	-	2	-	3	23	4	19.0	52	40	3.2
Other Prison Offences	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
Resist Arrest	29	4	-	388	30	139	600	-	34	11.	33	24	1	6.3	12	523	42.1
Rirder Police	11	2	-	190	28	129	700	-	17	1	-	-				221	17.8
Refuse Name to Police	25	4	-	115	20	74	300	-	2	-	-	-				149	12.0
Perjury and Bribery	-	-	-	1	500	500	500	-	-	-	-	-				1	0.1
Contempt Etc. Offences	-	-	-	1	700	700	700	-	-	-	-	-				1	0.1
Unlawfully on Premises	22	1	-	145	10	133	500	-	11	2	9	13	2	7.1	16	203	16.3
Accessory Before or After the Fact	-		. –	9	50	289	750	-	3	-	5	1	12	12.0	12	18	1.4
Other Offences	6	2	-	53	25	186	500	-	10	3	6	7	1	7.9	20	87	7.0
TOTAL	97	14	o	912	10	133	750	0	79	17	56	68	1	11.0	52	1243	
Percentage	7.8	1.1	0.0	73.4				0.0	6.4	1.4	4.5	5.5					100.0

TABLE 3.34 RESTRAINT ORDERS, BREACHES

Hajor Charge Convicted			Rising		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond		Taq.	#150rpe	nt (Heek	s)	T	OTAL
Convicted	No Penalty	Order	Rising of the Court	No.	Min.	Avçe.	Hex.	Suspension of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	Rond With Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	No.	Hin.	Avge.	Hax.	Ruber	Percentage
Breach of Order of Restraint  - Assault Fimale  - Other	15 17	7 -	-	32 45	25 15	122 101	309 250	-	1 3	_ 2	2 2	9	2	6.6 2.2	12 6	66 78	45.8 54.2
TOTAL.	32	7	0	80	15	109	300	0	4	2	4	15	1	4.0	12	144	
Percentage	22.2	4.9	0.0	55.6				0.0	2.8	1.4	2.8	20.4					190.0

TABLE 3.35 OTHER OFFENCES

Hajor Charge Convicted			Ristner		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond		In	r:1sorm	ent (Mee)	3)	-	KYONI.
Convicted	No Fenalty	Order	Rising of the Court	Ho.	Min.	Avgs.	Max.	of Driver's Licence	Without Supervision	Bond With Supervision	Suspended Imprisonment	Жo.	Min.	Avge.	Hax.	Ruber	Percentage
Prostitution Offences	-	2	-	30	50	206	1000	-	3	_	1	-				36	24.2
Restricted Publications	-	-	-	3	500	1574	2261	-	-	-	-	~				3	2.0
Customs Offences, Non Drugs	-	-	-	33	10	871	10000	`-	-	-	- [	-				33	22.1
Listening Device Offences	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-				0	0.0
Betting Offences	-	-	-	14	40	518	2000	-	-	-	-	-			ı	14	9.4
Other Offences		6		45	25	154	750	1	1	1	-	1	12	12.0	12	63	42.3
TOTAL	8	8	0	125	10	433	10000	1	•	1	1	1	12	12.0	12	149	
Percentage	5.4	5.4	0.0	63.9				0.7	2.7	0.7	0.7	0.7					100.0

TABLE 3.36 PENALTIES IMPOSED UPON ALL OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF DRIVING WITH MORE THAN THE PRESCRIBED CONTENT OF ALCOHOL (P.C.A.)

		_		<u></u>			Lice	me S	spensi	on Whe	n No I	rison	Senten	æ							Imeri	sonment	
Blood Alcohol Level	TOTAL		ine xosed				Du	ration	of Id	cence	Susper	sion (	Months	)		_					Duratio	n (Weeks	)
IEVET	CAVICIZO	No.	Avge.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7- 9	10 12	13- 15	16- 18	19- 24	25- 36	Over 36	Avge.	Until Further Order	Total Licence Suspen- sion	No.	Kin.	Avge.	Max.
	ran			١.										_	_	_							
.98 < .10	523	515	335	1	4	1	2	-	387	49	36	13	-	8	1	1	7.1	6	506	_			
.10 < .15	1912	1897	370	2	*	6	1	5	725	707	271	63	38	25	7	3	8.4	35	1854	-			
.15 < .20	1148	1139	464	1	-	-	3	1	13	13	556	265	98	18	107	26	16.0	29	1101	-			
.20 < .25	409	403	523	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	45	97	109	64	42	22	20.3	18	384	1	16	16.0	16
.25+	141	138	557	-	_	1	1	_	3	1	10	18	31	36	20	10	22.6	8	131	-			
Unknown	35	33	319	2			_	=	9	4	2	1	1		2	. 1	12.1	1	22				
TOTAL	4168	4125	413	9	6	9	7	7	1137	776	920	457	277	151	179	63	12.0	97	3998	1	16	16.0	16
Percentage	100.0	99.0		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	27.3	18.6	22.1	11.0	6.6	3.6	4.3	1.5		0.2	95.9	0.0			

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 1987

PENALTIES IMPOSED UPON OFFENDERS WITH NO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS FOR DRINK DRIVE CONVICTED OF DRIVING WITH MORE THAN THE PRESCRIBED CONTENT OF ALCOHOL (P.C.A.) **TABLE 3.37** 

			ne				Lice	nce St	spensi	on Whe	n No E	rison .	Senten	ce							Ispris	connent	
Blood Alcohol Level	TOTAL	Imp	xxsed				D	ration	of L	cence	Susper	sion (	Honths	)							Duration	ı (Weeks)	į
		No.	Avge.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7- 9	10- 12	13- 15	16- 18	19- 24	25- 36	Over 36	Avge.	Until Further Order	Total Licence Suspen- sion	No.	Min.	Avge.	Max.
.08 < .10	414	407	315	3	3	1	1		347	37	5	2	-	5	_	_	6.4	2	404	_			
.10 < .15	1480	1469	352	-	-	5	-	3	627	607	174	22	4	3	3	2	7.7	15	1450	-			
.15 < .20	817	813	439	1	-	-	1	1	10	12	468	200	71	12	19	5	13.7	6	800	-			
.20 < .25	239	238	488	-	1	1	-	-		1	38	67	75	36	7	5	17.4	5	231	-			
.25+	83	83	543	-	-		-	-	1	1	5	12	23	21	12	4	21.6	2	79	-			
Unknown	28	26	295	2	-	-	_	-	9	4	1	-	1	_	1	-	8.7	-	18	1	_		
TOTAL	3061	3036	386	6	4	7	2	4	994	662	691	303	174	77	42	16	10.3	30	2982	0			
Percentage	100.0	99.2		0,2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	32.5	21.6	22.6	9.9	5.7	2.5	1.4	0.5		0.1	97.4				

ABLE 3.38(a) AGE,					Age of Hall	es			·	Average Age	TOTAL THEORYGAE	, WITH N AVAILABLE	Information
(Grouped)	Doder 18	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 39	40 - 49	50 50	60 Plus	(Tears)	Parter.	Percentage	Not Available
Offences Against the Person	7	300	655	409	236	185	185	62	27	28.8	2066	10.4	76
Robbery and Extortion	-	21	44	30	14	9	8	2	-	27.0	128	0.6	9
Sexual Offences	_	12	27	39	26	24	23	15	12	35.1	178	0.9	16
Drug Offences	15	415	729	483	243	93	57	33	15	25.0	2086	10.5	45
Fraud and Deception	3	84	177	130	105	86	73	26	7	30.1	691	3.5	39
Break and Enter	. 9	253	293	116	52	22	15	5	2	23.7	767	3.9	25
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	7	223	230	60	25	17	12	1	-	22.7	575	2.9	35
Shop Theft	6	144	199	141	104	113	109	122	205	38.5	1143	5.7	20
Other larceny	11	332	357	169	83	71	74	42	33	27.3	1172	5.9	38
Unlayful Possession of Property	6	167	210	144	55	37	27	19	7	26.3	672	3.4	26
Driving Offences	15	644	1564	1030	649	473	569	229	98	30.0	5274	26.5	1343
Unlawful Use or Possession of Cums or Explosives	3	108	144	67	35	25	19	10	2	25.8	413	2.1	11
Damage Property	4	207	337	142	72	45	51	8	9	25.9	675	4.4	47
Minor Street Offences	23	505	774	338	171	95	98	51	16	25.8	2071	10.4	67
Offences Against Order	9	314	485	268	135	74	69	21.	8	26.0	1383	7.0	49
Restraint Orders, Breaches	9	14	51	51	45	33	42	15	7	32,7	270	1.4	650
Other Offences	1	10	20	7	23	8	24	12	6	36.6	115	0.6	36
TOTAL	131	3756	6296	3624	2081	1410	1455	673	454	28.3	19880		2514
Percentage	0.7	18.9	31.7	18.2	10.5	7.1	7.3	3.4	2.3			100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of Acult Population**	•	169	112	54.2	39.5	26.7	19.1	10.3	4.7		41.5		

<sup>\*</sup> Rate of appearances in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction by persons under eighteen not calculated because the majority of juveniles appear before Children's Courts or Children's Aid Panels.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Census '86' data.

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

TABLE 3.38(b) AGE, SEX AND OFFENCE CHARGED FOR ALL APPEARANCES+

										T	1		
Hajor Charge					Age of Femal	les				Average Age	TOTAL	WITH N AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Under 18	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 – 29	30 - 34	35 – 39	40 49	50 59	60 Plus	(Years)	Raber	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	2	33	58	40	41	23	14	5	4	29,4	223	5.4	a
Robbery and Extortion	-	-	3	1	3	1	1	-	-	30.9	9	0.2	4
Sexual Offences	-	-	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	30.2	8	0.2	1.
Drug Offences	3	56	147	111	22	27	17	3	1	26.3	387	9.4	8
Fraud and Deception	3	40	100	76	55	37	47	16	7	30.6	381	9.3	14
Break and Enter	-	9	15	9	8	3	1	-	-	26.0	45	1.1	2
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	2	15	11	3	4	-	-	-	-	22.2	36	0.9	1
Shop Theft	2	144	205	147	164	116	182	167	165	38.2	1292	31.5	11
Other Larceny	3	43	93	59	49	25	47	38	30	34.2	388	9.5	6
Unlawful Possession of Property	1	30	કુટ	22	12	11	7.	3	ı	26.6	133	3.2	5
Driving Offences	3	50	176	135	81	54	51	15	6	29.2	571	13.9	148
Unlawful Use or Possession of Guns or Explosives	-	4	7	7	-	1	3	-	-	26.6	22	0.5	-
Desage Property	-	10	25	16	12	6	5	1	1	27.9	77	1.9	2
Minor Street Offences	, 2	59	69	48	26	23	15	7	-	27.0	249	6.1	7
Offences Against Order	1	40	61	46	23	18	17	3	3	27.9	212	5.2	4
Restraint Orders, Breaches	1	1	5	6	4	3	ı	1	4	34.9	26	0.6	119
Other Offences	-	. 7	13	12	6	4	2	-	-	26.4	44	1.1	6
TOTAL	23	542	1037	741	511	354	411	262	222.	31.9	4103		346
Percentage	0.6	13.2	25.3	18.1	12.5	8.6	10.0	6.4	5.4			100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of Adult Population**	•	25.4	18.8	13.2	9,6	6.7	5.4	4.1	1.8		8.2		

<sup>\*</sup> Rate of appearances in Courts of Surmary Jurisdiction by persons under eighteen not calculated because the majority of juveniles appear before Children's Courts or Children's Aid Panels.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Census '86' data.

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

TABLE 3.38(c) AGE, SEX AND OFFENCE CHARGED FOR ALL APPEARANCES

Hajor Charge					Age of All	Defendants				Average Age	TOTAL INFORMATIO	WITH W AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Under 16	18 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 Plus	(Years)	Number	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	9	334	713	450	275	208	200	70	31	28.8	2293	9.5	152
Robbery and Extortion	-	21	47	31	17	10	9	2	-	27.2	137	0.6	20
Sexual Offences	-	12	29	42	27	25	24	15	12	34.9	156	0.8	23
Drug Offences	18	476	877	596	265	120	74	36	16	26.0	2478	10.3	123
Fraud and Deception	6	124	280	209	161	124	121	42	16	30.3	1081	4.5	132
Break and Enter	9	262	308	125	60	25	16	5	2	23.8	825	3.4	46
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	9	239	242	64	29	17	12	1	-	22.6	613	2.5	48
Shop Theft	8	289	405	288	268	229	294	289	371	38.4	2441	10.2	66
Other Jarony	14	376	452	229	132	97	121	80	63	29.0	1564	6.5	57
Unlawful Possession of Property	7	197	256	166	តា	49	35	22	8	29.2	807	3.4	51
Driving Offences	21	695	1745	1167	730	528	621	245	104	25.9	5856	24.4	1612
Unlawful Use or Possession of Cuns or Doplosives	3	112	151	74	35	27	22	10	2	26.0	436	1.8	19
Danage Property	4	218	363	159	84	51	56	9	10	25.0	954	4.0	73
Minor Street Offences	25	564	843	388	197	118	113	58	16	26.D	2322	9.7	110
Offences Against Order	10	355	548	315	158	93	87	24	11	25.3	1601	6.7	95
Restraint Orders, Breaches	10	15	57	57	52	36	43	16	11	32.9	297	1.2	1804
Other Offences	1	17	33	19	34	13	27	13	6	34.0	163	0.7	61
TOTAL.	154	4308	7350	4381	2594	1770	1875	937	677	29.0	24045		4521
Percentage	0.6	17.9	30.6	18.2	10.8	7.4	7.8	3.9	2.8			100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of Acult Population**	•	98.0	65.7	38,9	23.1	16.7	12,3	7.3	3.1		24.5		

<sup>\*</sup> Rate of appearances in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction by persons under eighteen not calculated because the majority of juveniles appear before Children's Courts or Children's Aid Panels.

<sup>##</sup> Derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Census '86' data.

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

TABLE 3.39 OFFENCE	<u> </u>	D EMPEOIN	Occupational				TOTAL	umu	ſ
Hajor Charge			- CCCGACION	. 30003			INTORNATIO	N ÁVÁILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Dmployed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Student	Home Duties	Self Employed	Number	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	975	977	142	29	77	16	2216	9.5	229
Rebbery and Extortion	38	85	10	1	3	1	138	0.6	19
Sexual Offences	110	43	21	1	4	4	183	0.8	26
Drug Offences	1059	1095	107	36	123	16	2436	10.€	165
Fraud and Deception	405	384	95	19	80	6	989	4.2	224
Break and Enter	192	532	45	7	14	5	795	3.4	ត
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	134	418	23	12	3	3	593	2,5	68
Shop Theft	677	616	541	96	449	35	2414	10.3	93
Other Laxueny	512	670	157	41	133	9	1522	6.5	129
Unlawfil Possession of Property	257	433	48	4	38	8	788	3.4	70
Driving Offences	3918	1382	234	101	97	35	5767	24.7	1701
Unlawful Use or Possession of Owns or Explosives	172	227	9	6	7	1	422	1.8	33
Damage Property	365	473	53	16	22	5	934	4.0	93
Minor Street Offences	941	1062	136	43	48	4	2234	9.6	198
Offences Against Order	557	712	67	37	49	11	1493	6.4	202
Restraint Orders, Breaches	118	111	41	5	10	1	286	1.2	1815
Other Offences	76	55	14	2	11	2	160	0.7	54
TOTAL-	10506	9335	1743	456	1168	162	23376		5196
Percentage	45.0	39.9	7.5	2.0	5.0	0.7	l	100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of Adult Population**	21.9	174.4		9.1		2.6	24.2		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Derives from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Census '86' data.

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

OFFENCE TYPE AND MARITAL STATUS OF DEFENDANT + TABLE 3.40

Hajor Charge			Marital Sta	tus			TOTAL	WITH W XXXIIANGE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Hever Herried	Defacto	Married	Permenently Separated	Divocced	Widowed	Ruter	Percentage	
Offences Against the Ferson	1233	199	493	108	84	8	2125	9.6	320
Robbery and Extortion	92	7	23	7	ż	-	131	0.6	26
Sexual Offences	62	13	65	15	20	2	178	0.8	31
Drug Offences	1503	248	399	71	68	7	2296	10.3	305
Fraud and Deception	365	36	224	52	37	9	723	3.3	490
Break and Enter	624	44	69	23	17	2	779	3.5	83
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	485	31.	33	15	9	2	579	2,6	82
Shop Theft	1026	59	963	103	132	87	2370	10.7	137
Other Larceny	910	67	376	60	45	19	1477	6.7	174
Unlawful Possession of Property	504	62	151	33	19	5	774	3.5	84
Driving Offences	3422	224	1284	306	295	45	5577	25.1	1891
Unlawful Use or Possession of Gans or Explosives	297	31	62	15	11	1	417	1.9	38
Damage Property	650	56	99.	40	32	4	681	4.0	145
Hinor Street Offences	1659	103	224	45	47	5	2066	9.4	346
Offences Against Order	1048	75	154	53	41	3	1404	6.3	291
Restraint Orders, Breaches	122	25	43	49	20	1	260	1.2	1841
Other Offences	83	11	37	e	5	1	145	0.7	79
TOTAL	14068	1291	4729	1006	884	202	22202		6364
Percentage	63.5	5.8	21.3	4.5	4.0	0.9		100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of Adult Population**	66.0	R/A*	7.6	38.1	17.4	2.9	22.6		

TABLE 3.41 OFFENCE TYPE AND BIRTHPLACE OF DEFENDANT

Major Charge						State or C	ountry of Ri	rtb					,	TODA	r MIIH	
(Grouped)	l		Australasia					Đ	urope			j		INFORMATIO	M AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(	Aboriginal.	South Australia		Australia Unspecified	Hew Zealand	United Kinydom	Germany	Greece	Italy	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Other	Rater	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	373	1098	274	12	32	154	15	23	25	35	96	40	12	2222	9.5	223
Robbery and Extortion	26	70	23	-	2	7	1	-	1	-	3	2	1	136	0.6	21
Sexual Offences	7	94	41	2	4	13	3	1	5	2	7	٠,	-	183	0.8	25
Drug Offences	ស	1495	299	73	31	256	16	19	30	20	95	27	10	2434	10.5	167
Fraud and Deception	31	484	147	12	20	98	7	19	22	8	36	29	9	920	4.0	293
Break and Enter	117	427	143	5	6	45	5	10	9	7	18	7	5	806	3.5	56
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	153	285	94	1	9	35	-	1	2	1	9	11	1	602	2.6	59
Shop Theft	50	1172	300	30	35	209	54.	72	74	56	243	96	19	2410	10.4	97
Other Jarceny	94	852	204	10	19	148	21	13	26	15	90	30	11	1523	6.6	118
Uniavful Possession of Property	53	408	158	13	5	61	3	16	15	2	41	15	6	796	3.4	62
Driving Offences	277	3507	661	50	70	516	61	33	50	56	294	77	29	5681	24.4	1787
Unlawful Use or Possession of Gins or Explosives	44	243	54	2	6	28	2	4	4	7	17	9	7	427	1.8	25
Dawage Property	126	497	142	6	7	84	5	1	4	3	42	13	3	933	4.0	94
Minor Street Offences	427	1194	262	25	17	172	11	2*	13	17	67	20	11	2238	9.6	194
Offences Against Order	225	779	212	15	14	138	3	8	11	9	61	25	7	1512	6.5	183
Restraint Orders, Breaches	31	151	41	2	3	14	5	7	2	9	19	-	1	285	1.2	1815
Other Offences	1	75	32	-	3	13	-	9	8	1	17	1	2	162	0.7	62
TOTAL	2099	12831	3087	259	285	2021	212	238	301	251	1153	409	134	23250		5286
Percentage	9.0	55.1	13.3	1.1	1.2	8.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	5.0	1.8	0.6		100.C	
Rate per 1,000 of Adult Population**	273.7		23.8		43.5	14.6	15.0	18.0	10.3	29.4	31,0	19,1	14.0	24.1	:	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Census '86' data.

TABLE 3.42 OFFENCE TYPE AND RESIDENCE OF DEFENDANT - LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA IN METROPOLITAN ADELAIDE

Offence Type	Adelaids	Brighton	Burnside	Campbelltown	East Torrers	Elizabeth	Enfiald	Gavler	Glenelg	Henley & Grange	Hindnarsh	Yensington & Norwood	Marion	Mitcham	Muno Parra
Offences Against the Person	35	22	17	42	5	74	217	15	19	21	39	15	93	47	
Robbery and Extortion					_										59
Sexual Offences	1	1	3	•	-	4	23	1	2	5	2	1	10	1	3
	'	1	2	3	_	8	14	-	3	-	5	-	9	5	1
Drug Offences	24	18	23	74	8	121	169	18	22	22	20	23	108	61	68
Fraud and Deception	21	8	20	45	2	55	111	4	14	13	13	13	57	36	36
Break and Enter	10	5	14	33	1	28	71	5	4	2	6	5	29	23	17
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	8	2	7	13	2	26	56	4	7	3	5	6	20	12	16
Shop Theft	55	28	80	74	9	55	255	11	54	31	41	41	140	90	29
Other Iarceny	24	13	24	18	3	134	116	25	16	21	.20	14	61	39	63
Unlawful Possession of Property	8	1	13	41	-	48	84	7	5	6	16	2	29	12	22
Driving Offences	64.	102	119	187	21	193	499	30	73	105	76	67	403	236	138
Unlawful Use or Possession of Cums or Explosives	7	4	4	20	-	13	39	4	4	3	6	4	18	5	16
Damage Property	15	5	7	15	1	37	62	8	7	9	15	6	30	13	29
Minor Street Offences	51	20	29	33	1	81	208	11	15	37	40	16	74	38	66
Offences Against Order	23	14	26	33	2	52	148	6	16	17	23	13	56	29	36
Restraint Orders, Breaches	32	9	38	43	7	86	169	15	10	20	30	22	94	35	59
Other Offences	6	-	8	9	2	6	13	-	3	2	3	3	16	3	7
TOTAL	391	253	434	688	64	1021	2254	164	274	317	360	251	1247	685	665
Percentage	2.0	1.3	2.3	3.6	0.3	5.2	11.7	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.3	6.5	3.6	3.4
Rate per 1,000 of Adult Population**	36.5	15.6	14.3	20.4	15,2	46.6	45.0	17.6	24.0	26.2	55.1	32.3	22.4	14.3	36.1

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas, South Australia, 30 June 1986'. (Catalogue no. 3204.4, released 24 November 1987.)

TABLE 3.42 (continued)

Offence Type	Mortinga	Phynchen	Port Adelaids	Prospect	Salisbury	Stirling	St. Peters	The free cully	Thebarton	Yalou	Walterville	Hest Torrens	Willimga	Hoodville	TOTAL
Offences Against the Person	114	23	92	45	149	6	14	90					•••		
•	",	1	92	1		ь			19	37	5	47	10	130	1501
Robbery and Extortion		_	•	_	7	-	2	2	3	1	-	-	1	10	102
Sexual Offences			5	3	20	1	-	9	5	3	1	9	-	13	132
Drug Offences	143	27	107	38	176	18	20	79	44	53	3	92	20	147	1746
Fraud and Deception	67	20	64	15	113	6	10	42	13	29	8	50	6	71	962
Break and Enter	35	6	46	4	37	4	6	6	13	14	1	24	5	65	519
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	27	7	25	16	39	1	-	10	5	•	2	13	5	42	387
Shop Theft	147	27	140	43	134	20	19	93	27	98	12	119		230	2110
Other Larceny	81	21	40	15	172	8	11	45	16	28	4	38	10	78	1760
Unlawful Possession of Property	37	5	37	6	54	3	4	28	16	20	2	33	-	63	602
Driving Offences	398	67	292	61	505	52	42	275	65	174	28	258	40	391	4984
Unlawful Use or Possession of Cuns or Explosives	11	4	26	11	33	-	5	13	3	4	1	13	-	29	302
Domage Property	42	7	44	10	55	5	8	26	10	14	3	20	4	46	557
Hinor Street Offences	105	29	113	28	159	6	17	67	27	41	7	67	8	127	1521
Offences Against Order	72	20	92	24	111	7	12	45	23	33	3	45	3	93	1077
Restraint Orders, Breaches	123	19	112	21	141	18	15	58	26	28	5	57	12	141	1445
Other Offences	1	4	16	2	11	2	2	3	7	9	1	10	-	20	169
TOTAL	1415	287	1260	363	1916	157	187	894	326	554	86	895	132	1696	19276
Percentage	7,3	1.5	6.5	1.9	9,9	0.8	1.0	4.6	1.7	3,1	0.4	4,6	0.7	8.8	
Rate per 1,000 of Adult Population**	29.6	21,2	43,2	23.9	28.6	14.7	27.7	17.4	46,3	19.9	15.1	24.5	15.6	27.0	25.9

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas, South Australia, 30 June 1986'. (Catalogue no. 3204.4, released 24 November 1987.)

PART 3

TABLE 3.43 OFFENCE TYPE AND RESIDENCE OF DEFENDANT - LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Offence Type	Mount Cambier	Riverland	Port Lincoln	Fort Augusta	Part Pirie	भागुनाक	Cooker Pedy	Far Morth	Other Country	No Fixed Place of Abode	Interstate or Overseas	Unknown	TOTAL
										·•			
Offences Against the Person	48	50	46	87	39	110	2	67	330	74	29	62	944
Robbery and Extortion	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	16	5	4.	23	55
Sexual Offences	3	4	9	9	2	11	-	3	25	6	-	5	77
Drug Offences	24	108	24	49	64	118	3	3	391	30	17	24	855
Fraud and Deception	14	26	7	12	2	32	-	1	97	33	1.3	34	251
Break and Enter	16	22	18	18	4	39	3	32	87	52	13	39	343
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle		12	4	25	5	6	1	27	62	55	20	27	274
Shop Theft	52	20	12	3	3	40	2	1	158	27	36	43	397
Other Larceny	16	14	27	37	22	36	5	20	200	48	27	39	491
Unlawful Possession of Property	8	19	9	15	5	30	3	4	73	36	29	25	256
Driving Offences	189	191	110	179	86	314	10	16	1162	63	130	34	2484
Unlawful Use or Possession of Guns or Explosives	12	10	1	10	4	17	1	6	60	10	7	15	153
Demage Property	30	19	23	24	55	51	1	43	130	39	21	34	470
Minor Street Offences	43	53	60	63	51	120	2	30	322	51	25	91	911
Offences Against Order	29	37	16	40	20	76	1	26	200	69	28	74	618
Restraint Orders, Breaches	57	44	21	51	44	85	3	3	272	43	6	27	656
Other Offences	-	-	1	2	1	3	i	-	21	8	5.	13	55
TOTAL	549	631	380	625	407	1094	36	284	3608	649	410	609	9290
Percentage	5.9	6.8	4.2	6,7	4,4	11,8	0.4	3,1	38.6	7.0	4.4	6.6	100,0
Rate per 1,000 of Achit Population**	29.6	26.2	33,8	57.5	34,1	56,4	27.4	60.9	21,9	N/A	N/A	N/A	34,8

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics 'Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas, South Australia, 30 June 1986'. (Catalogue no. 3204.4, released 24 November 1987.)

TABLE 3.44 OFFENCE TYPE AND PREVIOUS CRIMINAL RECORD

				Prior	Criminal Reco	rd				TOI	AL WITH	
Hajor Charge (Grouped)			Number of	Prior Criminal	Convictions			One or Hor Impois	re Previous coments	DECRMATI	ON AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
	No Prior Convictions	1	2 – 4	5 – 9	10 49	50 or Hore	Average	Number	Percentage of Offence Group	Number:	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	793	180	355	338	628	71	9.1	560	23,7	2365	8.6	80
Robbery and Extertion	32	7	18	22.	65	6	13.4	70	45.7	150	0.6	7
Sexual Offences	96	18	22	25	38	3	6.1	41	20.3	202	0.7	7
Drug Offences	884	222	501	416	486	13	5.7	354	14.0	2522	9.3	79
Fraud and Deception	443	89	159	106	196	15	6.5	181	18.0	1008	3.7	205
Break and Enter	190	59	105	128	311	45	13.1	293	34.8	841	3.1	21
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	173	39	88	81	229	38	12.7	236	36.4	648	2.4	13
Shop Treft	1565	238	261	1.73	192	15	2.9	200	8.1	2464	9.1	43
Other larceny	698	141	251	191	303	15	5.9	262	16.4	1599	5.9	52
Unlawful Possession of Property	283	68	131	114	224	12.	8.2	200	24.0	632	3.1	26
Driving Offences	3944	543	1070	731	784	53	3.8	684	9.6	7125	26.4	343
Unlawful Use or Possession of Guns or Explosives	139	30	97	81	89	8	7.4	88	19.8	446	1.6	11
Damage Property	313	85	160	167	253	.17	5,1	217	21.8	995	3.7	32
Minor Street Officiales	787	192	418	337	531	69	8.5	452	19.4	2334	8.6	98
Offences Against Order	505	125	259	269	423	54	9.2	383	23.4	1635	6.1	60
Restraint Orders, Breaches	1432	24	39	54	85	15	2.0	85	5.2	1649	6.1	452
Other Offences	90	19	16	27	31	4	6.3	28	15.0	187	0.7	37
TOTAL	12367	2079	3973	3260	4868	453	6.1	4334	16.1	27000		1566
Percentage	45.8	7.7	14.7	12.1	18.0	1.7		16.1			100.0	

TABLE 3.45 OFFENCE TYPE AND BAIL STATUS AT FINAL COURT APPEARANCE

		One Court Hearin	-	Ten	or Hore Court He	aring	Cross	tted for Trial o	r Sentence	TOT	AL WITH ON AVAILABLE	
Offence Type	Allowed At large	Police Custody	In Custody On Another	On Ea11	Remanded In Custody	In Custody On Another Matter	On Pail	Remarked In Custody	In Custody On Another	Hunber	Percentage	Information Not Availab
	At Large	Custody	Hatter		In custody	Patter		In Custody	Hatter		L	
Offences Against the Person	330	14	1	1736	166	33	113	31.	1	2425	8.6	20
Robbery and Extortion	-	2	-	42	35	1	32	44	1	157	0.6	-
Sexual Offences	3	-		76	13	1	102	11	-	208	0.7	i
Drug Offences	1374	12	2	924	53	13	176	5	-	2559	9,1	42
Fraud and Deception	240	7	-	794	63	23	69	14	2	1212	4.3	1
Break and Enter	57	4	2	485	174	29	63	30	5	849	3.0	13
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	74	19	3	387	111	46	11	2	-	653	2.3	8
Shop The£t	1235	37	1	1132	68	11	6	.2	-	2492	8.8	15
Other larceny	582	19	4	857	101	34	31	5	-	1633	5.8	18
Unlawful Possession of Property	115	14	1	588	92	12	19	1	-	845	3.0	13
Driving Offences	2935	21	5	4255	89	28	3	~	-	7336	26.0	132
Unlawful Use or Possession of Guns or Explosives	161	10	-	245	25	11	-	-	-	452	1.6	3
Domage Property	304	20	1	607	26	15	13	5	-	1021	3.6	6
Minor Street Offences	1311	69	1	929	82	15	2	-	-	2409	8.5	23
Offences Against Order	452	37	3	1021	125	. 25	10	7	1	1682	6.0	13
Restraint Orders, Breaches	205	9	-	1824	29	4	-	-	-	2071	7.3	30
Other Offences	55	11	_·	128	14	2	7	1	- ]	218	0.8	6
TOTAL	9436	305	24	16032	1297	303	657	158	10	28222		344
Percentage	33.4	1.1	0.1	56.8	4.6	1.1	2.3	0.6	0.0		100.0	

TABLE 3.46 OFFENCE TYPE AND LEGAL REPRESENTATION AT FINAL COURT APPEARANCE

Major Charge		One Court Hearing	7	TAO	or Hore Court Re	arings	Comul	tted for Trial or	r Sentence	INFURACIO	al with on available	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Duty Solicitor	Other Legal Representation	Po legal Representation	Duty Solicitor	Other Legal Representation	No legal Representation	Duty Solicitor	Other Legal Representation	No legal Representation	Number	Percentage	NOC AVAILABLE
Offences Against the Person	32	154	126	166	1623	114	10	133	2	2360	9.1	85
Robbery and Extortion	-	1	-	3	72	2	1	74	1	154	0.6	3
Sexual Offences	-	2	1	8	81	1	7	106	-	206	0.8	3
Drug Offences	52	166	1006	92	612	234	14	165	3	2344	9.0	257
Fraud and Deception	23	134	59	49	771	40	2	80	2	1160	4.5	53
Break and Enter	9	47	9	62	563	37	5	90	3.	845	3.3	17
Unlawful (See, Theft of Vehicle	19	45	28	63	434	30	1	13	-	633	2.4	28
Shop Theft	125	314	597	107	905	156	1	7	- 1	2212	8.5	295
Other Larceny	54	145	362	89	748	132	2	34	-	1566	6.0	85
Unlawful Possession of Property	11	62	39	65	571	45	-	22	-	816	3.1	42
Driving Offences	172	800	1567	324	3004	837	-	3	-	6707	25.5	761
Unlawful Use or Possession of Guns or Explosives	7	24	194	28	193	43	-	-	-	404	16.0	51
Demage Property	29	87	185	61	491	98	1	16	1	969	3.7	58
Minor Street Offences	81	215	864	96	655	210	-	1	1	2123	8,2	309
Offences Against Order	52	147	218	112	901	123	1	15	1	1570	6.0	125
Restraint Orders, Breaches	13	36	108	79	414	1064	-	-	-	1714	5.6	387
Other Offences	11	16	18	5	122	14		8		194	0.7	30
TOTAL	690	2395	5291	1429	12160	3186	45	767	14	25977		2589
Percentage	2.7	9.2	20.4	5.5	46.8	12.3	6.2	3.0	0.1		100.0	

TABLE 3.47 OFFENCE TYPE AND PLEA AT FINAL COURT APPEARANCE

MAJOR CHARGE	Final	ised in Summary	Court		Commit	ted for Trial or	Sentence	TC	TAL
(Grouped)	Guilty	Guilty 4A	Not Guilty	No Plea	Guilty	Not Guilty	No Plea	Number	Percentage
Offences Against the Person	1263	3	235	798	8	18	120	2445	8.6
Robbery and Extortion	2	-	1	77	6	1	70	157	0.5
Sexual Offences	2	-	-	93	6	1	107	209	0.7
Drug Offences	1735	168	9	508	13	1	167	2501	9.1
Fraud and Deception	859	_	31	238	13	4	68	1213	4.2
Break and Enter	493	<del>-</del>	24	246	22	1	76	862	3.0
Unlawful Use, Theft of Vehicle	505	-	23	119	-	-	14	661	2.3
Shop Theft	2151	1	113	234	1	1	6	2507	8.8
Other Larceny	1254	-	53	308	5	6	25	1651	5.8
Unlawful Possession of Property	515	-	63	258	2	1	19	858	3.0
Driving Offences	6658	54	108	645	1	_	2	7468	26.1
Unlawful Use or Possession of Guns or Explosives	340	7	12	96	_	_	-	455	1.6
Damage Property	770	2	23	214	-	-	18	1027	3.6
Minor Street Offences	1987	120	63	260	_	-	2	2432	8.5
Offences Against Order	1282	5	73	315	_	1	17	1695	5.9
Restraint Orders, Breaches	188	1	15	1897	-	-	-	2101	7.4
Other Offences	152	2	14	48	1	_	7	224	0.8
TOTAL	20156	363	860	6354	78	35	718	28564	
Percentage	70.6	1.3	3.0	22.2	0.3	0.1	2.5	20304	100.0

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

TABLE 4.1 SUMMARY OF ALL OFFENCES

				Туре	of Case, P	lea and Outco	mê						
Major Charge (Grouped)	Citi	ty Plea			Trie	1		Nolle	Prosequi.	TOI	AL CHARGED	Where C	ase Heard
	Guilty As Charged	Guilty Of Other Offence	Guilty As Charged	Guilty Of Lesser Offence	Outlity Of Other Offence	Not Guilty On Grounds Of Insanity	Acquitted	Guilty Of Other Offence	Accused Discharged	Naber	Percentage	Supreme Court	Distric Court
Offences Against the Person	61	12	39	8	2	1	49	20	29	221	17.4	59	162
Robbery and Extortion	75	3	7	2	-	-	7	ŧ	8	106	8.3	94	12
Sexual Offences*	82	4	29	2	3	-	39	13	41	213	16.7	98	115
Drug Offences	234	7	20	4 -	3	-	3	2	8	281.	22.1	34	247
Fraud and Deception	97	_	7	-	-	-	6	2	9	121	9.5	33	88
Break and Enter	105	3	9	1	3	-	12	6	11	150	11.8	13	137
Other Offences	107	1	18	-	3	-	10	10	32	161	14.2	25	156
TOTAL	761	30	129	17	14	1	125	57	138	1273		356	917
Percentage	59.8	2.4	10.1	1.3	1.1	0.1	9.9	4.5	10.8		100.0	28.0	72.0
	1								1				

<sup>\*</sup> In one instance the defendant was convicted but appealed successfully against conviction prior to sentence being passed. The case is included in the outcome tables as a conviction but will not appear in the penalty tables.

TABLE 4.2 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

				Туре	of Case, 21	ea and Outcom	ae.						
Hajor Charge	Cuil	ty Plea			Trial			Nolle	Prosequi	101	AL CHARGED	Where (	Case Heard
	Guilty As Charged	Outlity Of Other Offence	Cuilty As Charged	Quilty Of Lesser Offence	Guilty Of Other Offerice	Not Guilty On Grounds Of Insanity	Acquitted	Guilty Of Other Offence	Accused Discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme Court	District Court
Murder	2	1	4	2	_	1	<del>-</del>	-	-	10	4.5	10	-
Manslaughter	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	0.9	2	-
Cause Death by Dangerous Driving	5	1	12	4	_	_	2	1	4	29	13.1	-	29
Other Homicide	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	0	0.0	-	- 1
Attempted Murder	2	-	_	-	1	-	2	6	1	12	5.4	12	- 1
Wound or Assault, Grievous Bodily Harm	3	7	~	-	-	-	6	2	1	19	8.5	13	6
Assault, Actual Bodily Harm	12	2	13	2	-	-	19	5	8	61	27.6	-	61
Other Assault	17	1	э	-	-	-	16	1	8	46	20.8	3	43
Other Offences	20	-	6	-	1	-	3	5	7	42	19.0	19	23
TOTAL	61	12	39	8	2	1	49	20	29	221		59	162
Percentage	27.6	5.4	17.6	3.6	0.9	0.5	22.2	9.0	13.1		100.0	26.7	73.3

TABLE 4.3 ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

		Type of Case, Plea and Outcome											
Major Charge	Guil	Guilty Plea					Nolle Prosequi		TOTAL CHARGED		Where Case Heard		
	Guilty As Charged	Ouilty Of Other Offence	Ouilty As Charged	Guilty Of Lesser Offence	Ouilty Of Other Offence	Not Guilty On Grounds Of Insanity	Acquitted	Ouilty Of Other Offence	Accused Discharged	Nuiter	Percentage	Supreme Court	Distric Court
Robbery - With Fireara	28	1	_	_	_	-	1	_	-	30	28.3	30	-
- Other Weapon	14	-	1	-	_	-	2	2	-	19	17.9	19	-
- In Company	7	-	_	2	-	-	3	-	1	13	12.3	10	3
- With Violence	18	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	26	24.5	24	2
Conspiracy to Rob	2	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4	6	5.7	6	-
Assault With Intent to Rob	2	-	1	-	-	-	_	_	-	3	2.8	1	2
Other Offences	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	_	2	9	8.5	4	5
TOTAL	75	3	7	2	0	0	7	4	3	106		94	12
Percentage	70.8	2.8	6.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	6.6	3.8	7.5		100.0	68.7	11.3

TABLE 4.4 SEXUAL OFFENCES

				Type	of Case, Pl	ea and Outcor	ne					Where Case Heard	
Hajor Charge	CUII	y Plea			Trial			Nolle	Prosequi	TOL	AL CHARGED		
	Quilty As Charged	Guilty Of Other Offence	Cuilty As Charged	Guilty Of Lesser Offence	Cullty Of Other Offence	Not Quilty On Grounds Of Insanity	Requitted	Ouilty Of Other Offence	Accused Discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme Court	District Court
Rape Female	12	1	13	2	2	_	12	6	7	55	25.8	55	-
- Male	_	1	1	_	_	_	2	2	1	7	3.3	7	_
- Attempted	-	-	2	_	-	_	-	-	2	4	1.9	3	1
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse													
- Person Under 12	7	1	3	_	_	_	3	2	5	21	9.9	20	1
Attempted, Person Under 12	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	0	0.0	-	-
- Person 12 to 16	12	-	1	_	_	_	2	-	4	19	8.9	4	15
- Other Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.4	1	2
Indecent Assault		i											
- Person Under 12	20	1	3	_	-	-	4	1	5	34	16.0	1	33
- Person 12 to 16	22	-	5	_	1	-	13	1	15	57	26.8	6	51
- Other Indecent Assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Gross Indecency	1	_	-	_	-	<del></del>	1	-	1	3	1.4	-	3
Incest	5	-	1	-	-	_	2	-	1	9	4.2	1	8
Other Offences	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.5	-	1
TOTAL	82	4	29	2	3	0	39	13	41	213		98	115
Percentage	38.5	1.9	13.6	0.9	1.4	0.0	18.3	6.1	19.2		100.0	46.0	54.0

TABLE 4.5 DRUG OFFENCES

				Туре	of Case, Pl	ea and Outco	ne						
Major Charge	Guilty Plea						Nolle Prosequi		TOTAL CHARGED		Where Case Heard		
	Guilty As Charged	Guilty Of Other Offence	Guilty As Charged	Quilty Of lesser Offence	Guilty Of Other Offence	Not Guilty On Grounds Of Insanity	Acquitted	Guilty Of Other Offence	Accused Discharged	Number	Percentage	Surreme Court	District Court
Heroin — Importing Offences	5	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	6	2.1	6	_
- Sell	7	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	7	2.5	7	-
- Possess for Sale	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.7	2	-
- Other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.1	1	2
Hashish — Sell	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	1.1	-	3
- Possess for Sale	2	-	2	-	-	_	-	-	-	4	1.4	-	4
- Other	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.7	1	1
Indian H <del>enp</del>													
- Sell	24	-	_	_	2	-	_	_	-	26	9.3	4	22
- Possess for Sale	44	6	12	3	1	-	1	-	1	68	24.2	1	67
- Cultivate	134	-	3	-	_	-	2	-	6	145	51.6	-	145
- Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	1	0.4	-	1
Other Drug													
- Sell	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	0.7	2	-
- Possess for Sale	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	2.5	7	-
- Other	3	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3	1.1	3	-
Forge, Utter, Prescription	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.7	-	2
TOTAL	234	7	20	4	3	0	3	2	8	281		34	247
Percentage	83.3	2.5	7.1	1.4	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.7	2.8		100.0	12.1	87.9

# SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME

TABLE 4.6 FRAUD AND DECEPTION

				Туре	of Case, Pl	ea and Outco	me	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>					
Major Charge	Cu11	ty Plea			Trial			Nolle	Prosequi	TOD	AL CHARGED	Where C	ase Heard
	Guilty As Charged	Cuilty 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	32	_	2	_	-	-	-	1	4	39	32.2	29	10
Conspiracy to Defraud	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.7	1	1
Embezzlement as a Servant	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.5	1	2
Falsification of Accounts	1	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	1
Larceny as a Servant	9	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	1	10	8.3	-	10
Fraudulent Conversion	8	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	7.4	_	9
False Pretences	23	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	3	33	27.3	1	32
Alter Cheque	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	_	-
Other Offences	19	-	2	-	-	<u></u>	1	1	1	24	19.8	1.	23
TOTAL	97	0	7	0	0	0	6	2	9	121		33	88
Percentage	80.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.7	7.4		100.0	27.3	72.7

# SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME

TABLE 4.7 BREAK AND ENTER

				Туре	of Case, Pl	ea and Outcom	né						
Major Charge	Guili	ty Plea			Trial			Nolle	Prosequi.	TOT	AL CHARGED	Where C	ase Heard
	Guilty As Charged	Guilty Of Other Offence	Guilty As Charged	Guilty Of Lesser Offence	Guilty Of Other Offence	Not Quilty On Grounds Of Insanity	Acquitted	Gillty Of Other Offence	Accused Discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme Court	District Court
Burglary/Attempted Burglary	14	_	2	1	-	-	2	_	1	20	13.3	11	9
Break and Enter Dwelling	41	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	6	55	36.7	2	53
Break and Enter Dwelling With Intent	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.7	_	1
Break and Enter Other Premises	42	1	3	_	1	-	5	1	-	53	35.3	_	53
Break and Enter Other Premises, With Intent	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	2.7	_	4
Possess Housebreaking Implements	6	-	4	_	-	-	2	2	3	17	11.3	-	17
TOTAL	105	3	9	1	3	0	12	6	11	150		13	137
Percentage	70,0	2.0	6.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	8.0	4,0	7.3		100.0	8.7	91.3

## SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME

TABLE 4.8 OTHER OFFENCES

				Туре	of Case, Pl	ea and Outco	ne					_	
Major Charge	Giff	ty Plea			Trial			Nolle	Prosequi	TOT	AL CHARGED	Where C	ase Heard
	Guilty As Charged	Guilty Of Other Offence	Guilty As Charged	Quilty Of Lesser Offence	Quilty Of Other Offence	Not Guilty On Grounds Of Insanity	Acquitted	Guilty Of Other Offence	Accused Discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme Court	District Court
Arson	6	_	2	-	-	-	_	1	2	11	6.1	В	3
Arson Related Offences	2	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	2	1.1	2	-
Malicious Damage	6	-	2	-	_	-	_	1	4 ,	13	7.2	-	13
larceny – Motor Vehicle	11	-	-	-	_	-	2	2	-	15	8.3	_	15
- Shop Theft	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	9.4	_	17
- Other larceny	32	-	2	-	1	-	4	1	11	51	28.2	5	46
Receiving	17	1	10	-	-	-	1	4	6	39	21.5	4	35
Accessory Before or After The Fact	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	5.0	-	9
Other Offences	14	-	1	-	2	~	3	1	3	24	13.3	6	18
TOTAL	107	1	18	0	3	0	10	10	32	181		25	156
Percentage	59.1	0.6	9.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	5.5	5.5	17.7		100.0	13.8	86.2

TABLE 4.9 SUMMARY OF ALL CONVICTIONS

				Bond		J.	br yeo nzbeu	ded nment					Imedia	te Iopa:	iso <del>men</del> t										
Hajor Charge Convicted	Fine	Suspen- sion of	Rising of the	With-	Bond With		Dur	ation (	Miles)		Avge Read				Dur	ation o	E Head Se	entence				Charq	ge Convic	ted	TOTAL
		Driver's Licence	Court	Super- vision	Super- Vision	Йo	Min	Avge	Hax.	No.	Sent- ence (Hths)	less than 6 Mths	6 liths 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 Ins Up 10 10 Ins	10 Yrs co co (co 15 Yrs	15 Yrs Or Hore	Life	Hajor	lesser	Other	
Offences Against the Person	10	_	1	5	1	61	1	10.7	30	67	32.2	5	9	12	17	6	2	8	2	-	6	100	5	40	145
Robbery and Extortion	-	-	-	-	1	23	7	27.6	60	59	68.8	-	1	2	6	3	14	29	2	2	~	82	-	1	83
Sexual Offences*	۱ ،	-	-	2	2	61	1	13.6	54	57	55.4	-	1	6	8	8	11	20	1	1	1	110	2	14	126
Drug Offences	117	-	-	7	2	104	1.	10.1	54	40	32.0	2	5	9	7	8	2	7	_	-	-	254	4	12	270
Fraud and Deception	10	-	-	4	1	50	2	17.5	66	42	22.6	5	3	13	11	6	2	2	-	-	-	104	-	3	107
Break and Enter	-	-	-	1	-	53	3	12,0	24	62	29.2	-	9	23	13	2	6	9	-	-	-	114	-	2	116
Other Offences	16	1	-	Э	-	76	2	10.2	27	62	21.6	6	14	24	7	2	4	4	1	-	-	125	6	29	160
TOTAL	159	1	1	22	7	428	1	12.7	66	389	37.3	18	42	89	69	35	41	79	6	3	7	889	17	101	1007
Percentage	15.8	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.7	42.5				38.6		4.6	10.5	22.9	17.7	9.0	10.5	20.3	1.5	0.8	1.8	88.3	1.7	100	100.0

<sup>#</sup> One case is excluded where an appeal against conviction was upheld prior to sentence being passed.

TABLE 4.10 OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

		Suspen-		Bond With-		L	uspen	ded ment				·	Imedia	te Impri	Lsoment										
Hajor Charge Convicted	Fine	ston of	Rising of the	out	Bond With		Dura	ntion (	Mths)		Avge Head Sent-				Dir	ation of	E Head Se	ಶ್ಅಣ				Charg	e Convic	ted	TOTAL
		Driver's Licence	Court		Super- Vision	No	Hin	)t-ge	Hex.	Ho.	Sent- ence (Mths)	Less than 6 Mths	6 Htths up to 1 Yr	1 Yr up to 2 Yrs	2 Yrs up to 3 Yrs	J Yrs up to 4 Yrs	4 Yrs up to 5 Yrs	5 Yes up to 10 Yes	10 Tra up to 15 Yrs	15 Yrs Or More	Life	Hajor	lesser	Other	
Hirder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	_	6
<b>Hanslaughter</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	70.7	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Cause Death By Dangerous Driving	-	_	-	-	-	8	6	16.5	24	9	27.3	_	-	2	7	-	-	_	_	_	-	17	_	_	17
Other Romicide	ĺ -	-	-	-	-	1	24	24.0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Attempted Hurder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2
Wound or Assault, Grievous Bodily Harm	1	-	-	-	-	6	9	15.5	21	10	47.8	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	14	17
Assault, Actual Bodily Harm	1	-	-	-	-	19	1	8.2	24	11	15.6	1	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	5	31
Other Assault	7	-	-	5	1	13	1	6.5	20	12	12.1	4	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	16	38
Other Offences	1	_	1	-	-	14	6	11.7	30	14	33.6	-	2	3	2	3	2	Z	-	-	-	26	-	4	30
TOTAL	10	0	1	5	1	61	1	10.7	30	67	32.2	- 5	9	12	17	6	2	8	2	0	6	100	5	40	145
Percentage	6.9	0.0	0.7	3.4	0.7	42.1				45.2		7,5	13.4	17.9	25.4	9.0	3.0	11.9	3.0	0.0	9.0	69.0	3.4	27.6	100.0

## SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 4.11 ROBBERY AND EXTORTION

		Suspen-		Bond With-	Bond	S	uspen priso	ded ment					Imedia	te Impr	Isoment										
Major Charge Convicted	Fine	sion of	Rising of the	out	With		Dur	ation (	Hiths)		Avge Bead Sent-				Du	ation o	E Read S	entence	, <u>.</u>			Charry	e Convic	ted	IOZAL
		Driver's Licence	Court	Super- vision		No	Hin	. Avge	Max	No.	Sent- ence (Hths)	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 Hore	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	
Robbery - With Firearm	_	_	_	_	,	5	18	45.6	60	23	94.0	_	_	_	_	_	,	16	2	2	_	28	_		29
- Other Weapon	_	_	_	_	-	3	15	40.0	54	12	68.5	_		1	<u>.</u>	_	3	8	_	_	_	15	_	_	15
- In Company	-	_	_	-	_	4	12	13.5	16	3	52.0	-	_	1	-	_	1	ı	_	_	_	7	-	-	7
- With Violence	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	28.2	36	16	47.6	-	-	-	4	2	6	4	-	-	-	21	-	-	21
Conspiracy to Rob	-	-	-	_	-	2	24	24.0	24	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	_	_	2
Assault With Intent to Rob	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	3	33.0	-	-	-	2	1	-"	-	-	-	-	3	-	_	3
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10.8	16	2	28.5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
TOTAL	0	0	0		1	23	7	27.6	60	59	68.8	,	1	2	6	3	14	29	2	2	0	<b>82</b>	0	1	83
Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	27.7				71.1		0.0	1.7	3.4	10.2	5.1	23.7	49.2	3.4	3.4	0.0	98.8	0.0	1.2	100.0

TABLE 4.12 SEXUAL OFFENCES

		Suspen-		Bond With-	Bond	İm	r Iso	ied ment					Imedia	ite Impr	Lsorment										
Hajor Charge Convicted	1	sion of Driver's	Rising of the	out	With		Dar	tion (	Hths)		Avge Head				Du	ration o	E Read S	entence				Char	ge Convi	ted	TOZA
		Licence	Court	Super- vision	Super- vision	No	Min	Avge	Hax.	Ho.	Sent- ence (Mths)	less than 6 Mths	6 Aths 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 ms up to 10 ms	10 Yes up to 15 Yes	15 Yes Oc Moce	Life	Назох	Lesser	Other	
Rape - Female	_	_	_	_	_	1	36	36.0	36	25	71.2	_	_	_	_	5	3	16	1	_	_	25	_	1	26
- Hale	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	36.0	l -	-	-	-	1	_	_	_	_		1	_	_	١,
- Attempted	-	-	-	-	-	2	36	36.0	36		37.5	-		-	2	-	2	_	_	-	-	2	2	2	6
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse																									ļ
- Person Under 12	-	_	_	_		2	36	45.0	54	9	51.3	-	_	-	3	_	4	2	_	_	_	10	-	1	11
- Attempted, Person Under 12	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	1	72.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	١,
- Person 12 to 16	3	-	-	_	-	10	3	11.2	30	4	94.0	-	_	-	_	_	2	-	_	1	1	13	_	4	17
- Other Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	-	_	_	-	-	1	36	36.0	36	2	30.0	-	_	_	1	1	-	_	_	-	_	3	-	_	3
Indecent Assault										İ															
- Person Under 12	-	_	-	-	2	21	3	11,3	24	3	20.0	l –	_	2	_	1	_	_	_		_	23	-	3	25
- Person 12 to 16	1	-	-	1	-	19	1	8.7	18	7	18.9	-	1	4	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	27	_	1	28
- Other Indecent Assault	-	-	-	-	~	1.	12	12.0	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Gross Indecency	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	_	-	1
Incest	-	_	-	-	-	4	9	16.5	24	1	72.0	-	-	-	-	_	_	1	-	_	-	5	_	-	5
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	٥
TOTAL	4	0	0	2	2	61	1	13.6	54	57	55.4	0	1	6	8	8	11	20	1	1	1	110	2	14	126
Percentage	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	45.4				<b>45.2</b>		0.0	1.8	10.5	14.0	14.0	19.3	35.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	87.3	1.6	11.1	100.0

TABLE 4.13 DRUG OFFENCES

		Su	spen-		Bond With-	Bond	Is	priso	aea nnent					Imedi	ate Impr	150ment	:									
Major Charge Convicted	Fin	<b>51</b> 0	on of	Rising of the	out Super-	With Super-		Dar	ation (	Hths)		Avge Head Sent-				D	ration o	E Bead S	entence				Char	ge Convic	ted	TOTA
			cence	Court	, ,		Жо	Min	Avge	Max.	No.	ence (Mths)	Less than 6 Mths	6 Miles up to 1 Mr	1 Yr up to 2 Yrs	2 Yrs up to 3 Yrs	3 Yrs up to 4 Yrs	4 Yes up to 5 Yes	5 Yes up to 10 Yes	10 Yrs up to 15 Yrs	15 Yrs Or More	Life	Hajor	Lesser	Other	
Heroin - Importing Offer	es .	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	74.4	-	_	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	_	5	_	_	
- Sel1		-	-	-	_	- 1	2	24	30.0	36	5	_	_	_	1	_	3	-	1	_	_	_	7	_	_	ľ
Possess for Sal	.   -	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	1	56.5	_	-	_	-	_	_	1	_	_		1	_	_	1
- Other	) -	-	-	-	1	- '	3	12	18.0	24	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	3	_	1	1
Hashish — Sell	١.	-	_	_	-	_	3	6	12.0	18	_	_	_ ا	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	١.	_		
- Possess for Sal	.   .	_	_	_	_	_	ا ا	4	12.3	30	1	6.0	l _	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 .	-	_	Ì
- Other		Z		_	_	-	_	_		-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	-	_	]
Indian Hemp	1																									1
- Sell		5	_	_	1	2	14	3	7.5	18	3	21.0	-	_	2	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	24	_	1	2
- Possess for Sal	. 12	3	-	-	1	-	40	1	6.6	18	2	12.5	_	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	56	_	_	5
- Cultivate	8:	5	_	_	4	-	30	2	10.9	36	18	29.7	1	4	3	5	3	2	_	_	_	_	137	_	_	13
- Other	12	2	-	-	-	-	1	15	15.0	15	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	1 1
Other Drug	1																						ŀ			1
- Sell	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-	1	36.0	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	
- Possess for Sal	.   -	-	-	-	_	-	2	24	39.0	54	3	22.0	-	_	1	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	
- Other	-	•	-	-	-	-	3	8	14.7	15	1	1.0	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	3	-	1	
Forge, Utter, Prescriptio	٠   ٠	•	-	-	-	-	2	6	7.5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	] ;
IUIAL	117	,	0	0	7	2	104	1	10.1	54	40	32.0	2	5	9	7		2	7	0	0	0	254	4	12	270
Percentage	43.3	,	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	38.5				14.8		5.0	12.5	22.5	17.5	20.0	5.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	1.5	4.4	100.9

TABLE 4.14 FRAUD AND DECEPTION

				Bond		S	rejeor Uspėrk	led ment				-	Tomedia	te Ispa	Isoment										
Hajor Charge Convicted	Fine	Suspen- sion of	Rising of the	With- out	Bond With		Dura	tion (	Æhs)		Avge				Du	ration of	E Head S	entence				Char	je Convid	ted	TOTAL
		Driver's Licence	Court	Super- vision	Super-	No	Min.	Avge	Hax.	No.	Avge Head Sent- ence (Hths)	Less than 6 Hths	6 Hths up to 1 Yr	1 Yr up to 2 Yrs	2 Yes up to 3 Yes	3 Yes up to 4 Yes	4 Yrs up to 5 Yrs	5 Yrs up to 10 Yrs	10 Irs up to 15 Irs	15 Yrs Or More	Life	Hajor	lesser	Other	
Forge and Utter	4	_	-	1	-	16	-6	19.0	36	13	24.5	1	_	5	4	1	1	1		-	_	34		-	34
Conspiracy to Defraud	2	-	_	_	-	1	2	2.0	2	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Embezzlement as a Servant	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	37.0	€6	1	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-,	-	3	-	-	3
Falsification of Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	12.0	12.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
larceny as a Servant	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	20.6	33	2	27.0	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
Praudulent Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	20.4	36	3	30.0	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
False Pretences	3	-	-	-	1	11	2	10.8	33	12	21.1	-	ī	.6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	1	27
Alter Cheque	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	۰
Other Offences	1			. 3		7	9	16.7	30	12	16.7	4	2	1	3			1				21		1	22
TOTAL Percentage	10 9.3	0.0	0 0.0	4 3.7	1 0.9	50 46.7	2	17.5	66	42 39.3	22.6	5 11.9	3 7.1	13 31.0	11 26.2	6 14.3	2 4.8	2 4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	104 97.2	0 0.0	3 2.8	107 100.0

## SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY

# 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 1987

TABLE 4.15 BREAK AND ENTER

				Bond With-	Bond	S In	uspenc pr.).sor	led Ment					Imedia	te Inpri	scament										$\prod$
Major Charge Convicted.	Fine	sion of	Rising of the	out	Mith		Dura	tion (I	ths)		Avge Head Sent-				Dir	ation o	Head Se	intence				Charg	e Convic	ted.	TOTAL
		Driver's Licence	Court	Super- vision	Super- Vision	Жо	Min.	Avge	Max.	No.	Sent- ence (Mths)	less than 6 Fiths	6 Mths up to 1 Tr	1 Tr up to 2 Trs	2 Ins up to 3 Ins	3 Yrs up to 4 Yrs	17 TES	5 Yrs up to 10 Yrs	10 Yrs up to 15 Yrs	15 Yrs Oc Hore	Life	њјс	Lesser	Other	
Burglary/Attempted Burglary	-	-	-	_	-	6	3	15.0	24	10	31.0	-	1	3	2	_	3	1	-	_	-	16	-	-	16
Break and Enter Dwelling	-	-	-	1	-	17	6	12.9	24	23	35.4	-	1	7	8	-	2	5	-	-	-	42	-	-	41
Break and Enter Delling With Intent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	0
Break and Enter Other Fremises	-	-	-	-	-	22	4	32.2	18	24	26.5	-	5	10	3	2	1	3	-	_	-	45	-	1	46
Break and Enter Other Premises, With Intent	-	-	-	_	-	1	6	6.0	6	1	6.0	-	1	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	2	_	<b>-</b> i	2
Possess Househreaking Implements	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	7.6	10	4	11.3	-	1	3	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	10	_	1	11
TOTAL Percentage	0.0	0.0	0,0	1 0.9	0.0	53 45.7	3	12.0	24	52 53.4	29.2	0.0	9 14.5	23 37.1	13 21.0	2 3.2	6 9.7	9 14.5	0.0	0.0	0 0.0	116 98.3	0.0	2 1.7	116 100.0

11,

#### SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY

TABLE 4.16 OTHER OFFENCES

				Bond		S I	priso	ded ment					Incedia	te Impri	soment										
Hajor Charge Convicted	Fine	Suspen- sion of	Rising of the	out	Bond With		Dur	ation (	Mths)		Avge Head				Dur	ation of	Head S	entence				Charg	e Convic	ted	TOTAL
		Driver's Licence	Court	Super- vision	Super- Vision	Ю	Min.	lwge	Hax.	No.	Sent- ence (Hths)	less than 6 Hths	6 Miles up to 1 Yr	1 Yr up to 2 Yrs	2 Irs up to 3 Irs	3 Xrs up to 4 Yrs	4 Yrs up to 5 Yrs	5 Yrs up to 10 Yrs	10 YES UP to 15 YES	15 Yes Or More	Life	Hajor	lesser	Other	
Acson	-	_	-	1	-	2	18	18.0	18	6	61.5	-	-	_	1	1	1	2	1	_	_	8		1	9
Arson Related Offences	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6.0	6	1	6.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	_	-	2
Malicious Damage	2	-	-	-	-	6	6	8.0	12	4	9.0	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	4	12
Iarceny - Motor Vehicle	1	-	-	-	-	8	3	12.4	21	2	33.0	-	_	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	11
- Shop Theft - Other Larceny	2	_	-	-	-	7 20	4	10.6 9.7	24 27	5 20	24.2 13.5	-	-	2	2	1 -	- 2	-	-	-	-	12 34	- 2	2	14
Receiving	2	-	_	1	-	16	2	11.1	18	14	26.9	-	_	8	4	_	-	2	_	-	-	27	-	6	33
Accessory Before or After The Fact	-	-	_	-	-	9	3	7.1	24	3	11.0	1	1	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	12
Other Offences	a	1	-	-	-	7	3	10.7	24	7	8.9	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	4	23
TOTAL Percentage	18 11.3	1 0.6	0 0.0	3 1.9	0 0.0	76 47.5	2	10.2	27	62 38,8	21.6	6 9.7	14 22.6	24 38.7	7 11.3	2 3.2	4 6.5	4 6,5	1 1.6	0.0	0 0.0	125 78.1	6 3.8	29 18.1	160 100.0

TABLE 4.17 CASES WHERE THE TOTAL IMPRISONMENT WAS GREATER THAN THAT IMPOSED FOR THE SINGLE CHARGE RECEIVING THE HIGHEST PENALTY

		Hajor Charge and Penalt	у		Additional Charges and Camulative Penalt	ies			TOTAL SENT	SACE.	
Type of Charge	Penalty Table Humber	Charge	Duratio Ispais	on of onent	Charge	Duration Impaison	n of ment	Non-Pr Per	role lod	Duration Injurisce	n of
Offences Against the Person	3.10	Harslaudter	1 year	2 months	Illegal use of motor vehicle	į	1 menth		9 months	1 year	9 1800
CHELES AGENCE DE LOSA	5		-,		Iarceny		2 months				
					Iarceny	l	3 months		1		
	1 1		l		Wilful damage	1	6 days		ľ		
	3.10	Cause Death by Dangerous Driving	2 VEATS	9 months	Fail Stop After Accident		5 months	1 year	3 ponths	з усата	2 20
	3.10	Unlawful Wounding		1 worth	Resist Arrest		2 months	1 year	6 months	2 years	3 m
	3.10	Halicious Wounding	3 years		Drive Disqualified		4 months	2 years	6 months	3 years	5 B
	"	•			Iarcenv	1	3 months				
	3.10	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harma	i	9 months	Common Assault	İ	3 months		6 months	1 year	
	3.10	Assault Occasioning Actual Endily Harm	1 year	9 months	Mfray		6 months	1 years	6 months	2 years	3 ×
	3.10	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	2 years	3 souths	Affray	1	9 months	2 years	- 1	3 years	
	3,10	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Rarma	1	8 sonths	Breach of Recognizance	ŀ	3 months		•		11 #
	3.10	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm		6 months	Unlawful Wounding		6 months	1 year	1	1 year	2 3
	1	-	1		Breach of Recognizance	1	2 months				
	3.10	Assault	1	9 months	Receiving	l	6 months	1 year	2 sonths	1 year	9 2
	1 1		l		Breach of Recognizance		6 months	ľ	!		
	3.10	Common Assault	1	3 =onths	Breach of Recognizance	1 year		1 year	2 months	1 year	3 2
	3.10	False Imprisonment	1 year		Illegal the	1	4 months		9 months	1 year	4 2
	3.10	Cause Bodily Harm by Dangerous Driving	2 years		Drive Disqualified	1	10 scoths	1 year	6 months	2 years	10 m
	3.10	Cause Bodily Rarm by Dangerous Driving	1 year	6 months	Drive Disqualified	1	2 months	1 year	5 months	1 year	5 m
Robbery and Extortion	3.11	Arsed Robbery	5 years		Receiving	1 year	ļ	4 years	6 months	6 years	
-	3.11	Armed Robbery	4 years	9 months	Larceny in a Dellinghouse	l	1 month	2 years	1 month	4 years	10 m
	3.11	Armed Robbery	5 years	6 months	Illogal Use	1	6 months	7 years	ł	5 years	
	1 1		1		Receiving	1	6 months				
	3.11	Armed Robbery	6 years		Receiving	1 year		1 year	3 months	7 years	
	3,11	Rothery in Company	7 years		Escaping from a Correctional Institution	2 years		7 years	1	9 years	
	3.11	Robbery in Company	1 year	6 months	Breach of Recognizance	1	6 months	1 year	ı	2 years	
	3.11	Robbery with Violence	4 years		larceny from the person	1	6 months	3 years	6 months	4 years	
	3.11	Rothery with Victence	4 years		Breach of Recognizance	]	3 months	4 years		4 years	7 z
	1 1				Rousekeak and Larceny	ł	3 months		- 1		
					Unlawful. Possession	1	1 month		[		
	3.11	Robbery With Violence	2 years		Larceny	1	9 months	2 years	1	4 Acres	
					Unlawful possession	1	6 months		1		
					False Pretences	]	3 months		I		
	1 1		1		Receiving	<u> </u>	3 months		1		

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		Hajor Charge and Penalty			Additional Charges and Completive Penaltic	es			TOTAL SENT	N.E	
Type of Charge	Penalty Table Number	Charge	Durati Impris	on of onment	Charge	Duratio Impriso	n of neent	Non-P Per	arole iod	Duration or Imprisorate	∉ nt
	3,11	Rothery with Violence	5 years		Shopkreak and Larceny	2 years		5 years		7 years	- 1
	3.11	Robbery with Violence	2 years	6 aonths	Officebreak and larceny	1 year		2 years	9 months	3 years 6	months
	3.11	Robbery with Violence	4 years		False Pretences	2 years		3 years	6 months	6 years	ļ
	3.11	Robbery with Viclence	4 years	6 months	larcesy	1 year	6 months	4 years		6 years	
	3.11	Assault With intent to Rob	2 years	3 months	Escape from Lawful Custody On a Criminal Charge		3 wonths		11 months	2 years 6	months
	3.11	Desending Honey With Threats	4 years		Forge & Utter	3 years		4 years	6 months	8 years	
					False Pretences	1 year		l			
Sexual Offences	3.12	Repe	12 years		Indecent Assault	5 years				17 years	l
	3.12	Rape	18 years		yazanıt	l	3 months	4 years	6 months	18 Ars 3	sonths
	3.12	Rape	4 years	6 months	Schoolbreak & Iarcery		3 months	2 yeazs	3 months	4 years 10	<b>≥onths</b>
			ļ		Larceny	l	1 month	ŀ			
	3.12	Rape	8 years		Shopbreak & Larceny	1 year	6 months	8 years		3 Years 6	1
	3.12	Rape	3 Aceta		Breach of Recognizance	2 years		3 years	9 months	4 years 5	months
	3.12	Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with a person under 12	2 years	6 months	Indecent Assault	1 year	6 months	1 year	6 months	4 years	j
	3.12	Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with a person under 12	2 years	6 months	Indecent Assault	2 years	6 months	3 years		5 years	Ì
	3.12	Aiding & Abetting an Act of Sexual Intercourse	15 years		Warehouseixeak & Larceny	1 year		12 years		16 years	İ
	3.12	Indecent Assault	3 Acuta		Gross Indecency	1 year		3 years		5 years	
			į		Gratifying Provient Interest	1 year		ŀ			
Drug Gifences	3.13	Taking Part in the Supply of Heroin	2 years		Manufacture Hosphine	3 years		3 years	6 months	3 years	
	3.13	Taking Part in the Supply of Heroin	1 year		Breach of Recognizance	1 year		1 year	3 months	2 years	
ŀ	3.13	Possess Heroin for Sale	1 year	3 wonths	Breach of Recognizance	Lyear	1 months	1 year	8 months	3 years	î sonth
İ			ŀ		Uttering Counterfeit Honey	1	9 months				1
	3,13	Aid and Abet Cultivation of Indian Heap	4 years		Trading in Indian Resp	3 years		5 years		7 years	
Fraud & Deception	3.14	False Pretences	5 years		False Pretences	2 years		9 years		14 years	
			İ		Forge	7 years					
	3.14	Forge & Utter	1 year	6 months	Dellinghousebreak & Larceny	1 year	6 months	3 years		7 years 3	months
			l		Break, Enter & Iarceny	1 year	S months	1			
1	i '		1		Breach of Recognizance	1 year	3 sonths	l			1
					Unithreck & Tarceny	1 year	6 months	Ī			
1	3.14	Forge & Utter	2 years		False Pretences	Ī	6 months	ľ	8 months	2 years 6	months
ł	3.14	False Pretences	2 years	6 months	Larceny by a Servant	2 yesrs	6 months	3 years		5 years	
	3.14	Fraudulent Conversion	1 year		False Priteries	L	3 wonths		10 zonths	1 year 3	months

		Hajor Charge and Penalt	y		Additional Charges and Cumulative Penalt	ies			TOTAL SENT	ENCE	
Type of Charge	Penalty Table Number	Charge	Durati Impris	on of onment	Charge	Duratio Impriso	n of ment.	Non-Pa Peri	role lod	Duration Imprison	n of ment
	3.14	False Pretences (Cheques)	3 years		False Pretences (other)		4 months	1 year	6 months	3 years	4 month
	3.14	False Pretences	1 year		False Pretences		9 months	1 year	4 months	2 years	
	5.17		1		Illegal the		3 months		- 1		
	3.14	Utter	1 year	6 months	Receiving	1. year	6 months	1 year	}	3 years	
	3.14	Utter		9 months	Breach of Recognizance		3 months			1 year	
			1.				ı	2 years	i	5 years	
Break and Enter	3.15	Burglary	4 years		Assault With Intent to Commit a Felony	1 year	9 months	2 years	1	2 years	
	3.15	Burglary	1 year	3 months	Illegal tise	1	2 months	L IOLLO			
	1 1		İ		Assault		4 months		1		
	1 1		1		Larceny Wilful Demage	1	3 months		1		
	1			6 months	Funge	L	6 months		9 months	2 years	2 mont
	3.15	Burglary	1 year	o mondis	Drive Disqualified	İ	2 months			_	
	1 .1		2		Receiving	1 year	6 months	2 years	6 months	3 years	6 mon
	3.15	Burglary	2 years	10 months	Drive Disqualified	-,	4 months		9 months	1 year	
	3.15 3.15	Burglary Housebreak and Larceny	2 years	6 months	Found at Night — Possession of Housebreaking Implements	1	3 months	1 year	9 months	4 years	9 mont
			1		Officebreak with Intent to Steal	2 years					
	3.15	Rousebreak and Larceny	2 years		Housebreak and larceny	2 years		1 year	6 months	4 years	6 mont
		,	1		larceny	ļ .	6. aconths		- 1		
	3.15	Housebreak and Larceny	i	9 months	Asseult		8 months		8 months	1 year	5 mon
	3.15	Housebreak and Larceny	1 year	6 months	Drive Disqualified	ļ	3 months	1 year		2 years	
			[		Illegal tise	1	3 months		- 1		
	3.15	Housebreak and Larceny	1 year	6 months	Receiving		4 months	1 year	2 months	1 year	
	3.15	Housebreak and Larcery	6 years		Common Assault	İ	2 months	4 years		6 уеага	3 mont
	1 1		1		Breach of Recognizance	2 years	1 month				
	3.15	Shopbreak and Larceny	3 years	6 months	Larceny	2 years	i	4 years		5 years	10 mon
	1	-	1		Illegal Use	1	4 months				
	3.15	Shedkreak and Larceny	1 year	6 months	Iarceny	1 year	6 months	2 years	- 1	3 Assara	
	3.15	Shopkreak and Larceny	2 years		Breach of Recognizance		8 months	1 year	8 zonths	2 year	6 mont
	3.15	Off/celroak and larceny	3 years		Malicious Danage	2 years		3 years	6 months	5 years	
	3.15	Of //icebreak	1 year	8 months	Factory Break	1 year		1 year	7 months	2 years	
	3.15	Workshopkreak and Larceny	2 years		Drive Disqualified	1	3 months	1 year	6 months	2 years	
	3.15	Schoolbreak and Larceny	İ	10 months	Breach of Recognizance	1	3 months		7 months	1 year	
	3.15	Schoolbreak and Jarceny	1	10 months	Breach of Recognizeron		2 months	1 year	[	1 year	6 mon
			1		Break,Enter & Jarceny	1	6 months				

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TABLE 4.17 (continued)

		Hajor Charge and Penalty			Additional Charges and Cumulative Penaltic	25			TOTAL SENT	EXCE	
Type of Charge	Penalty Table Number	Charge	Duration Imprison	of ment	Charge	Duratio Impriso	n of	Non-Pa Peri	irole	Duratio Impriso	ns of moent
	3.15	Found at Night in Possession of Housebreaking Implements	6	5 months	Breach of Recognizance		2 months				8 mont)
Other Offences	3.15	Arson	4 years 9	months	Breach of Recognizance		3 months	3 years		5 years	
	3.16	Set Fire to Goods in a Building	5 years		Housebreaking and Larceny	3 years		3 years	3 months	8 years	
	3.16	Placing Inflammable Material for Purpose of Causing a Fire	6	sonths	Threaten a Person		6 months	1	9 months	1 year	4 mont
	i i	rurpose or causing a rire			Breach of Restraint Order		4 months				
	3.16	Larceny	3	months	Breach of Recognizance		6 months				9 mont
	3.16	Iarceny	1 year 3	amonths	Housebreak and Larceny	1 year	9 months		6 months	a rima	
	3.16	False Pretences	9	months	Forge		9 months		9 months	3 years	6 Nont
	1 1				Unlawful Possession		6 months	l			
	ŀ		1		Flathreak and Larceny	1 year	6 months	l			
	3.16	larceny	2 years		False Pretences	2 years		3 years		4 years	
	3.16	Larceny	2 years		Palse Pretences	2 years		2 years	6 months	4 years	
	3.16	Receiving	2 years		Receiving	9 years		7 years		l year	
	3.16	Larceny	1 year		Receiving	2 years		1 year	6 months	3 years	
	3.16	Illegal tise	6	months	Larceny		3 months	i			9 zon
	3.16	Illegal tise	6	months	Iarcesy		3 months	ŀ			9 mon
	3.16	Indecent Assault	2 years*		Larceny		1 month				1 mont

<sup>\*</sup> Suspended sentence.

TABLE 4.18 TOTAL HEAD SENTENCE AND NON-PAROLE PERIOD FOR ALL IMPRISONMENTS (INCLUDES CUMULATIVE IMPRISONMENT PENALTIES)

						Duration	of Head Se	ntence							_
Non-Parole Period	Up To 1 Year	1 Year up to 2 Years	2 Years up to 3 Years	3 Years up to 4 Years	4 Years up to 5 Years	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 Hore	Life	TOTAL	Average Head Sentence (Months)
Not Specified	45	9	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	-	1	1	3	73	22.8
less Than 6 Months	5	4	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	1	10	9.7
6 Months up to 1 Year	-	46	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	55	17.5
1 Year up to 2 Years	-	27	55	16	15	8	1	1	-	1	_	-	-	124	32,9
2 Years up to 3 Years	-	-	2	17	14	6	3	-	1	_	-	-	-	43	48.4
3 Years up to 4 Years	-	-	_	3	8	10	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	30	61.1
4 Years up to 5 Years	-	-	-	_	1	5	6	3	6	-	-	_	-	21	78.7
5 Years up to 6 Years	-	_	-	-	_	-	1	6	4	_	-	-	-	11	90.0
6 Years up to 7 Years	-	-	-	_	-	-		1	1	1	3	-	-	6	108.5
7 Years up to 8 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	8	112.5
8 Years up to 9 Years	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	114.0
9 Years up to 10 Years	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	1	172.0
10 Years up to 11 Years	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	186.0
15 Years or More	-	-		-	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	321.0
TOTAL	50	86	65	40	41	31	20	14	16	8	7	4	7	389	
Average Non-Parole Period (Mths)	3.6	9.7	15.4	22.1	25.4	31.1	41.1	51.9	55.9	77.3	83.0	156.0	210.3		

# SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

TABLE 4.19(a) AGE & SEX OF ACCUSED & OFFENCE TYPE

Major Charge					Age of Mal	.es				Average Age	TOTAL	WITH N AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Under 18	18 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 – 39	40 49	50 - 59	60 Plus	(Years)	Nater	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	-	20	62	22	23	12	16	7	5	30.1	167	17.9	43
Robbery and Extortion	4	20	29	17	8	2	3	2	-	25.2	85	9.1	10
Sexual Offences	1	20	32	19	26	15	26	21	11	35.3	172	18.4	34
Drug Offences	1	9	44	62	42	15	14	15	6	31.9	208	22.3	33
Fraud and Deception	-	5	14	15	9	8	14	2	1	32.3	68	7.3	25
Break and Enter	1	23	54	27	7	2	2	-	-	23.9	116	12.4	28
Other Offences	2	22	38	18	12	11	10	2	2	27.8	117	12.5	31.
TOTAL	9	119	273	180	127	66	85	49	25	30.1	933		204
Percentage	1.0	12.8	29.3	19.3	13.6	7.1	9.1	5.3	2.7			100.0	

## SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

TABLE 4.19(b) AGE & SEX OF ACCUSED & OFFENCE TYPE

Major Charge					Age of Fei	ales				Average Age (Yeart)	TOTAL	WITH N AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Under 18	18 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 - 34	35 – 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 Plus	(leart)	Number	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	-	2	3	1	-	1	-	_	1	31.4	8	7.8	3
Robbery and Extortion	_	-	5	2	1	1	_	-	-	26.1	9	8.7	2
Sexual Offences	_	-	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	31.4	8	7.6	-
Drug Offences	-	-	12	8	3	2	4	1	_	29.8	30	29.1	10
Fraud and Deception	-	-	8	4	2	-	1	-	-	26.5	15	14.6	11
Break and Enter	_	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	26.9	6	5.8	-
Other Offences	-	2	7	8	2	4	2	2		30.6	27	25.2	5
TOTAL	0	5	40	26	10	10	7	4	1	29.3	103		31
Percentage	6.0	4.9	38.8	25.2	9.7	9.7	6.8	3.9	1.0			100.0	

TABLE 4.19(c) AGE & SEX OF ACCUSED & OFFENCE TYPE

Major Charge (Grouped)					Age of All	1 Accused				Average Age (Years)	TOTAL DIFORMATIO	WITH N AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 29	30 - 34	35 – 39	40 49	50 - 59	60 Plus	(Teals)	Number	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	-	22	65	23	23	13	16	7	6	30,1	175	16.9	46
Robbery and Extortion	4	20	34	19	9	3	3	2	-	25.2	94	9.1	12
Sexual Offences	1	20	35	20	28	17	26	22	11	35.1	180	17.4	34
Drug Offences	1	9	56	70	45	17	18	16	6	31.7	238	23.0	43
Fraud and Deception	-	5	22	19	11	e	15	2	1	31.3	83	8.0	38
Break and Enter	1	24	56	29	7	3	2	-	_	24.1	122	11.8	28
Other Offences	2	24	45	25	14	15	12	4	2	28.3	144	13.9	37
TOTAL	9	124	313	206	137	76	92	53	26	30.0	1036		238
Percentage	0.9	12.0	30.2	19.9	13.2	7.3	8.9	5.1	2.5			100,0	

# SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

TABLE 4.20 OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF ACCUSED & OFFENCE TYPE

Major Charge			Occupational	1 Status			TOTAL INCORPATION	WITH AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Student	Home Duties	Self Employed	Number	Percentage	-
Offences Against the Person	53	79.	21	1	3	11	168	16.6	53
Robbery and Extortion	13	63	10	-	2	3	91	9.0	15
Sexual Offences	71	46	38	-	3	16	174	17.2	40
Drug Offences	67	96	24	2	14	31	234	23.1	47
Fraud and Deception	27	38	5	-	2	9	81	8.0	40
Break and Enter	26	88	3	_	3	2	122	12.1	28
Other Offences	31	69	11	1	13	16	141	13.9	40
TOTAL	288	479	112	4	40	88	1011		263
Percentage	28.5	47.4	11.1	0.4	4.0	8.7	1	100.0	

## SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

TABLE 4.21 MARITAL STATUS OF ACCUSED & OFFENCE TYPE

Major Charge			Marital S	tatus			TOTAL INFORMATION	VITH AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Single	Defacto	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Amber	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	79	26	33	11	8	-	157	16.2	64
Robbery and Extortion	57	12	10	2	9	<del>-</del> .	90	9.3	16
Sexual Offences	64	13	53	14	20	4	168	17.3	46
Drug Offences	79	54	71.	13	11	1	229	23.6	52
Fraud and Deception	30	12	20	7	7	1	77	7.9	44
Break and Enter	75	16	14	5	3	-	113	11.7	37
Other Offences	77	20	27	7	3	1	135	13.9	46
TOTAL	461.	153	228	59	61	7	969		305
Percentage	47.6	15.8	23.5	6.1	6.3	0.7		100.0	

PART 4

# SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 1987

TABLE 4.22 STATE OR COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF ACCUSED & OFFENCE TYPE

Hajor Charge						State or C	Country of Bi	rth						TOTAL	WITH	Information
(Grouped)			Australasia					E	nrobe			Asia	Other			Information Not Availabl
	Aboriginal	South Australia	Interstate	Australia Unspecified	New Zealand	United Kingdom	Germany	Greece	Italy	Yugoslavia	Other Europe		<u> </u>	Number	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	21	22	11	80	2	14	2	-	1	3	5	4	3	168	16.8	53
Robbery and Extortion	12	15	10	48	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	94	9.4	12
Sexual Offences	6	33	23	77	3	10	3	1	4	1	6	5	2	174	17.4	40
Drug Offences	1	35	9	122	1	28	1	3	10	3	13	-	2	228	22.8	53
Fraud and Deception	2	13	5	41	1	8	2	1	1	1	4	-	3	82	8.2	39
Break and Enter	15	18	10	59	1	9	-	1	1	1	1.	3	-	119	11.9	31
Other Offences	9	21	14	55	ì	14	3	3	4	2	10	-	-	136	13.6	45
TOTAL	66	157	82	482	11	88	11	9	21	11	.40	13	10	1001		273
Percentage	6.6	15.7	8.2	45.2	1.1	8.8	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.1	4.0	1.3	1.0		100.0	l

## SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

TABLE 4.23 PRIOR CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS OF ACCUSED

Hajor Charge					Prior Criminal	Record				TOTAL	L WITH N AVAILABLE	
(Grouped)	-	Number of	Prior Criminal	Convictions as	Juvenile or	Malt.		One or Ho Impais	ce Previous orments	DEURATIO	M WAILARIE	Information Not Available
	No Prior Convictions	1	2-4	5 9	10 - 49	50 Or Hore	Average	Nuter	Percentage of Offence Group	Ruber	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	34	17	28	28	51	13	13.7	64	37.4	171	16.7	50
Robbery and Extortion	n	10	11	14	40	8	15.8	49	52.1	94	9.2	12
Sexual Offences	63	17	27	26	33	10	9.0	53	30.1	176	17.1	38
Drug Offences	62	27	42	45	61	1	7.1	58	24.4	238	23.2	43
Fraud and Deception	29	9	9	10	22	5	10.8	22	26.2	84	8.2	37
Break and Enter	11	14.	15	16	52	14	19.8	62	50.a	122	11.9	28
Other Offences	23	9	22	31	48	9	14.5	55	38.7	142	13.8	39
TOTAL	233	103	154	170	307	60	12.4	363	35.3	1027		247
Percentage	22.7	10.0	15.0	16.6	29.9	5.8					100.0	

TABLE 4.24 BAIL STATUS FOLLOWING THE FINAL COMMITTAL HEARING

	Bail Status	Following the	Final Committa	L Hearing	TOTA	L WITH	
Major Charge	On F	ail	In	Distody	INFORMATI	ON AVAILABLE	Information Not Available
(Grouped)	Recognizance (no cash required)	Other	Bail Refused	Other/ Unspecified	Number	Percentage	NOC AVAILABLE
Offences Against the Person	171	2	4	39	216	17.3	5
Robbery and Extortion	54	-	4	45	103	8.2	3
Sexual Offences	176	-	3	34	213	17.0	1
Drug Offences	273	-	_	6	279	22.3	2
Fraud and Deception	99	-	1	18	118	9.4	3
Break and Enter	94	-	2	51.	147	11.8	3
Other Offences	142	-	1	32	175	14.0	6
TOTAL	1009	2	15	225	1251		23
Percentage	80.7	0.2	1.2	18.0		100.0	

# SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

TABLE 4.25 FINAL PLEA OF ACCUSED

		Final	Plea		700	TAL
Major Charge	Gı	ilty				
(Grouped)	At Committal Or First Higher Court Hearing	Changed During Higher Court Proceedings	Not Guilty	No Plea	Number	Percentage
Offences Against the Person	68	5	99	49	221	17.3
Robbery and Extortion	76	2	16	12	106	8.3
Sexual Offences	85	1	73	55	214	16.8
Drug Offences	234	7	29	11	281.	22.1
Fraud and Deception	94	3	13	11	121	9.5
Break and Enter	106	2	25	17	150	11.8
Other Offences	107	1	31	42	181	14.2
TOTAL	770	21	286	197	1274	
Percentage	60.4	1.6	22.4	15.5		100.0

TABLE 4.26 FINAL PLEA AND MONTH CASE FINALISED, SUPREME COURT

Final Plea		Honth Case Finalised								т	TOTAL			
	January	February	Harch	April	Hary	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Ruster	Percentage
Outty	9	14	12	11	14	23	28	11	18	25	16	19	200	56.0
Change to Quilty	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	1.4
Not Cullty	-	2	13	5	4	13	10	7	3	13	4	10	84	23.5
No Plea	1	6	3	14	4	1	6	5	4	9	12	3	68	19.0
TOTAL Percentage	10 2,8	23 6.4	28 7.8	30 5.4	22 6.2	38 10.6	47 13.2	23 6.4	· 25	47 13.2	32. 9.0	32 9,0	357	100.0
					4.4	20.0					3.0			220,0

TABLE 4.27 FINAL PLEA AND MONTH CASE FINALISED, DISTRICT COURT

Final Plea		Honth Case Finalised									TOTAL			
	January	February	March	April	Hay	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Amber	Percentage
COULTRY	34	38	31	41	40	52	57	93	45	63	41	35	570	62.2
Change to Quilty	-	-	1	-	ь	-	-	2	-	1	3	3	15	1.7
Not Guilty	12	11	11	16	23	æ	21	23	27	15	12	25	202	22.0
No Plea	7	8	7	10	15	13	15	17	8	6	12	11	129	14.1
TOTAL	53	57	50	67	84	81	93	135	80	85	=	64	917	
Percentage	5.8	6.2	5.5	7.3	9.2	8.8	10.1	14.7	8.7	9.3	7.4	7.0		100.0

# CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

# CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

TABLE 5.1 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY\*

Type of Receival	Male	Female	Total			
9,70			Number	Percentage		
Remand	1520	102	1622	34,8		
Sentenced	2761	278	3039	65.2		
TOTAL	4281	380	4661	100.0		

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include prisoners changing status or new sentences commenced by current prisoners.

TABLE 5.2 DAILY AVERAGES IN CUSTODY

Type of Receival	Male	Female	Total			
			Number	Percentage		
Remand	180	10	190	22.3		
Sentenced	636	27	663	77.7		
TOTAL	816	37	853	100.0		

TABLE 5.3 PERSONS IN CUSTODY AT 31 DECEMBER 1987

Type of Receival	Male	Female		Total
-11-			Mmber	Percentage
Remand	154	11	165	20.8
Sentenced	606	22	628	79.2
TOTAL	760	33	793	100.0

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TABLE 5.4 PERSONS DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY BY FORM OF DISCHARGE

Sex	Sentence Served	Sentence Served In Lieu Of Fine	Released Home Dtn. *	Fine Paid	To Parole	To Licence	To Bail	Off Court	Appeal Ugheld	Died	Deported	Extradited	Escaped	Other	TOTAL
Male Female	697 39	1810 183	47 8	192 29	432 25	3.	290 31	734 56	2 -	3 -	16 3	23 -	13 -	18 12	4280 387
TOTAL	736	1993	55	221	457	3	321	790	2	3	19	23	13	30	4556

<sup>\*</sup> This category is a new one for persons released at the end of a period of home detention.

TABLE 5.5 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY OFFENCE CHARGED\*\*

Type of Receival	Homicide	Sexual Assault	Assault	Robbery & Extortion	Fraud & Forgery	Theft Break & Enter	Property Damage	Against Good Order	Breach of Recog- nizance	Breach of Probation	Offensive Behaviour	Drug Related	Drink Driving	Driving Related	Other	TOTAL
Remand	40	80	240	122	117	632	55	131	56	59	35	85	36	.59	2	1749
Sentenced	21	48	169	57	116	384	23	55	42	42	14	39	25	225	1	1254
Fire Default *	-	2	134	-	38	153	67	263	233	2	250	127	399	662	49	2379

<sup>\*</sup> Prior to the 1987 report fine defaulters were in the 'Sentenced' category. Persons included in the sentenced category may be also serving a period of imprisonment for fine default concurrently with their sentence

<sup>\*\*</sup> Persons initially received on remand are counted again in the 'Sentenced' category if they are subsequently sentenced. Similarly persons completing sentences and immediately remanded in custody on another matter are also counted again.

#### CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

TABLE 5.6 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY AGE AT RECEPTION\*

				Age of	All Defen	dants					
Type of Receival	Under 18	18 ~ 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 ~ 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 Plus	Unkno⊌n	TOTAL
Remand	2	267	502	333	126	142	186	43	19	2	1662
Sentenced	2	294	1107	645	200	317	334	97	37	6	3039
TOTAL	•	561	1609	976	326	459	520	140	56	8	4661

TABLE 5.7 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY RACE\*

Race	Remand	Under Sentence	TOTAL
Aboriginal	242	668	910
Non-Aboriginal	1342	2256	3598
Unkno⊌n	38	115	153
TOTAL	1622	3039	4661

TABLE 5.8 PERSONS RECEIVED INTO CUSTODY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS#

Employment Status	Penand	Under Sentence	TOTAL
Employed	414	680	1094
Unemployed	999	1893	2892
Home Duties	15	40	55
Other	162	309	471
Unkno⊌n.	32	117	149
TOTAL	1622	3039	4661

<sup>\*</sup> Unlike Table 5.5, these tables do not double count change of status admissions commenced by currently serving prisoners

## CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

TABLE 5.9 NUMBER AND TYPE OF SUPERVISION ORDERS COMMENCED\*\*

			1	OTAL
Type of Case	Hale	Female	Number	Percentage
Probation	829	249	1076	36.8
Parola	490	30	520	17.8
Community Service Order	1036	171	1207	41.3
Bail	39	8	47	1.6
CSO as Fine Option *	18	1	19	0.6
Home Detention *	47	8	55	1.9
TOTAL	2459	467	2926	100,0

TABLE 5.10 NUMBER AND TYPE OF SUPERVISION ORDERS CURRENT AT 31 DECEMBER 1987\*\*

			TOTAL			
Type of Case	Mala	Female	Number	Percentag		
Probation	1250	404	1654	51.5		
Parole	690	49	739	23.0		
Community Service Order	668	92	760	23,7		
Bail	29	5	34	1.1		
CSO as Fine Option *	13	1	14	0.4		
Home Detention *	7	3	10	0.3		
TOTAL	2657	554	3211	100.0		

TABLE 5.11 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ORDERS COMPLETED BY TYPE, SEX OF OFFENDER AND MANNER OF COMPLETION\*\*

	Expired		Revoked/ Estreated		Other		Total.		TOTAL	
Type of Case	Male	Female	Hale	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	No.	•
Probation	699	289	65	18	142	66	906	373	1279	45,
Parole	234	8	82	4	29	-	345	12	357	12,
Community Service Order	769	116	66	1	102	12	937	129	1086	38.
Bail	3,9	5	5	-		1	32	6	38	1,
CSO as Fine Option*	5	_	***	-	-	-	5	-	5	e.
Home Detention *	31	4	9	1	-	-	40	5	45	1.
TOTAL	1757	422	227	24	281	79	2265	525	2790	100.

<sup>\*</sup> The categories 'CSO as Fine Option' and 'Home Detention' are new categories as of the 1987 report.

Persons in these categories were not previously included elsewhere and thus represent additional cases.

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

TABLE 6.1 COURTS & PANELS: TYPE OF OFFENCE & WHERE APPEARED

Offence	1 January - 30 June 1987		1 July — :	31 December 1987	Т	otal	TOTAL		
	In Court	Before Panel	In Court	Before Panel	In Court	Before Panel	Number	Percentage	
Offences Against the Person	169	67	167	67	336	134	470	5.2	
Robbery	12	2	25	2	37	4	41	0.5	
Sexual	14	19	13	18	27	37	64	0.7	
Drugs	145	141	127	175	272	316	588	6.5	
Break and Enter	326	269	351	228	677	497	1174	13.0	
Other Property Offences	753	1726	686	1724	1439	3450	4889	54.0	
Driving and Traffic	105	120	70	93	175	213	388	4.3	
Drunk and Disorderly, Other Inquor, Offensive Sehaviour, Unlawfully on Premises	255	341	229	311	484	652	1136	12.5	
Other Offences	80	95	58	78	138	173	311	3.4	
TOTAL	1859	2780	1726	2696	3585	5476	9061	100.0	

TABLE 6.2 CHILDREN'S COURT: APPEARANCES BY OFFENCE & OUTCOME

Offerce	Referral to Adult Court	Detention	Detention Suspended-with Other Bonds	Bond With Supervision	Other Bonds	Fine	Discharge	Recognizance Hearing	Application Hearing	TOTAL
Hanicide	- '	_	1	-	1	2	_	-	-	4
Assault	-	15	27	47	79	105	53	5	-	331
Robbery	-	8	6	7	10	5	1	-	-	37
Rape	-	_	2	_	1	-	-	-	-	3
Other Sexual Offences	_	-	1	8	19	2	3		-	24
Drug Offences	-	1	1	5	21	194	48	1	1	272
Fraud	-	_	1	2	17	44	20	-	ı	85
Break and Enter	-	43	57	156	226	119	68	3	5	677
Vehicle Theft	_	24	42	78	123	93	75	5	2	442
Theft	_	1	4	52	162	217	172	6	2	616
Receiving	_	1	-	7	12	24	18	5	1	68
Wilful Damage	_	2	4	14	25	69	53	1	4	172
Driving and Traffic	_	_	_	8	9	111	45	~	2	175
Liquor	_	_	-	2	4	141	50	1	-	198
Disorderly, Drunk	_	2	_	4	24	167	65	2	1	265
Indecent Sehaviour	_	-		•	2	14	4	_	1	21
	_	-	1	7	12	15	19	1	_	55
Unlawfully on Premises	-	-			1	-	2	1	_	4
Transport and Communication	_	-	-	-		59	41	_	2	134
Other Offences	-	-	=	7	25	59	41	_		2.,
TOTAL	0	97	147	404	764	1381	737	31	22.	3583*

st Two cases amitted, one involving an order re-considered and the other 'other undertaking'.

TABLE 6.3 CHILDREN'S AID PANELS: APPEARANCES BY OFFENCE & OUTCOME

		Refer to Court						
Offence	Guilt Not Admitted	Breach of Undertaking	Other	Warning and Counselling	Undertaking by Child	Undertaking Completed	Other Undertaking	TOTAL
Assault	13	1	3	103	4	10	<del>-</del>	134
Robbery	-	-	_	3	-	1	-	4
Rape	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Other Sexual Offences	3	-	-	23	6	2	-	34
Drug Offences	4	1	9	281	12	9	-	316
Fraud	7	-	3	112	8	7	-	137
Break and Enter	12	3	18	368	48	46	2	497
Vehicle Theft	4	3	4	221	14	11	3	260
Theft	43	4	47	2343	56	59	2	2554
Receiving	6	-	1	84	3	4	-	98
Wilful Damage	13	6	6	186	34	34	3	282
Driving and Traffic	1	_	3	199	6	4		213
Mquor	3	1	19	370	4	1	2	400
Disorderly, Drunk	11	-	12	190	3	3	-	219
Indecent Behaviour	2	-	1	26	2	1	1	33
Unlawfully on Premises	-	-	3	113	2	1	-	119
Transport and Communication	-	-	_	6	_	-	-	6
Other Offences	4	-	8	143	9	3		167
TOTAL	126	19	137	4772	212	197	13	5476

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

TABLE 6.4 CHILDREN'S COURTS: EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE & SEX OF PERSONS APPEARING

	Males											
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL	
Student/Apprentice	5	24	67	166	232	214	141	73	1	-	923	
Unemployed		1	5	19	94	314	472	477	12	2	1396	
Employed	-	1	3	1	19	70	158	255	1	3	511	
Not in Workforce	-	_	-	-	_		_		-	-	0	
Not Stated	-	3	10	13	34	40	84	147	7	1	339	
TOTAL	5	29	85	199	379	638	855	952	21	6	3169	

	Fenales											
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown		
Student/Apprentice	_	1	8	23	33	31	9	6	-	_	111	
Unemployed	-	-	1	3	15	41	70	67	1	3	201	
Employed	1 -	-	-	-	5	9	11	18	-	- 1	43	
Not in Workforce	-	_	_	-	-	-	••	-	-	-	0	
Not Stated	-		-	6	6	14	12	22	1	-	61	
TOTAL	-	1	9	32	59	95	102	113	2	3	416	

		TOTAL.												
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL			
Student/Apprentice	5	25	75	169	265	245	150	79	1	_	1034			
Unemployed	-	1	6	22	109	355	542	544	13	5	1597			
Employed	-	1	3	1	24	79	169	273	1	3	554			
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	٥			
Not Stated	-	3	10	19	40	54	96	169	8	1	400			
TOTAL	5	30	94	231	438	733	957	1065	23	9	3585			

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

TABLE 6.5 CHILDREN'S AID PANELS: EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AGE & SEX OF PERSONS APPEARING

					Males						
Employment Status	10	ıı	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL
Student/Apprentice	77	140	263	513	691	644	428	165	1	9	2931
Unemployed	-	2	-	6	29	143	199	194	2	2	577
Employed	-	-	-	1	13	73	185	285	4	2	563
Not in Workforce	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Not Stated			-	4	9	4	8	18			43
TOTAL	77	142	263	524	742	864	820	662	7	13	4114

	<u> </u>		<del></del>	,	Females					r	
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unkno⊌n	TOTAL
Student/Apprentice	3	23	91	187	272	196	99	69	2	1	943
Unemployed	-		-	2	13	46	107	96	1	-	265
Employed	-	-		1	_	24	41	64	-	- 1	130
Not in Workforce	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		O
Not Stated	-	-	1	1	Ź	8	5	6	1	-	24
TOTAL	3	23	92	191	287	274	252	235	4	1	1362

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					TOTAL						
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL
Student/Apprentice	80	163	354	700	963	840	527	234	3	10	3874
Unemployed	1 -	2		8	42	189	306	290	3	2	842
Employed	-	_	-	2	1.3	97	226	349	4	2	693
Not in Workforce	-		-	_	_	-	•••	-	-	-	0
Not Stated	-	-	1	5	11	12	1.3	24	1	**	67
TOTAL	80	165	355	715	1029	1136	1072	697	11	14	5476

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

TABLE 6.6 CHILDREN'S COURT: AGE, SEX & RACE OF PERSONS APPEARING

					Hales						
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL
Non-Aboriginal	4	21	64	153	324	560	746	862	21	5	2760
Aboriginal	1	8	21	46	55	78	109	90	-	1	409
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0
TOTAL	S	29	85	199	379	638	855	952	21	6	3169

	Females											
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL	
Non-Aboriginal	-	-	6	23	43	79	90	107	2	1	351	
Aboriginal	-	1	3	9	16	16	12	6	-	2	65	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	٥	
TOTAL	0	1	9	32	59	95	102	113	2.	3	416	

		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTAL				<b>———</b>		
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL
Non-Aboriginal	4	21	70	176	367	639	836	969	23	6	3111
Aboriginal	1	9	24	55	71	94	121	96	-	3	474
Unkno⊎n	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	0
TOTAL	5	30	94	231	438	733	957	1065	23	9	3585

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

TABLE 6.7 CHILDREN'S AID PANELS: AGE, SEX & RACE OF PERSONS APPEARING

					Males						
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL
Non-Aboriginal	60	120	238	503	716	825	784	649	7	13	3915
Aboriginal	16	21	25	16	25	35	27	9	-	-	174
Unknown	1	1	-	5	1	4	9	4	-		25
TOTAL	77	142	263	524	742	864	820	662	7	13	4114

					Females						
Race	10	11	12	13_	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL
Non-Aboriginal	2	20	67	174	264	264	235	214	4	1	1265
Aboriginal	1	1	5	15	21	9	13	19	-	-	84
Unknown	-	2	-	2	2	1	4	2	-	-	13
TOTAL	3	23	92	191	287	274	252	235	4	1	1362

					TOTAL						
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15_	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	TOTAL
Non-Aboriginal	62	140	325	677	980	1089	1019	863	11	14	5180
Aboriginal	17	22	30	31	46	41	40	26	-	-	258
Unknown	1	ŧ	-	7	3	5	13	6	-	-	38
TOTAL	80	165	355	715	1029	1136	1072	897	11	14	5476

PART 6

# JUVENILE OFFENDERS

TABLE 6.8 TYPE OF APPREHENSION BY RACE, IN CHILDREN'S COURTS\*

	Abor	iginal	Non-Ab	original	Т	OTAL
Type of Apprehension	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Arrest	191	40,8	951	30.8	1142	32.1
Summons	277	59,2	2135	69.2	2412	67.9
TOTAL	468	100.0	3086	100.0	3554	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Cases where the appearance was an 'application hearing' (29) or for a 'progress report' (1) or where the Court and Panel matters (1) were dealt with at the same time have been omitted.

PART 6 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 1987

TABLE 6.9 CHILDREN'S COURTS: APPEARANCES BY SECURE CARE, RACE & DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITY WELFARE REGION

#### ALL DEFENDANTS

	Children's C	ourt Appearances	Remands in	Custody	Custodial Rem is on 1st Co	winds Where Child Airt Appearance	Appearances A Detenti	i Involving on Order
Regional Office	Number	Fercentage	Minber	Percentage of Court Appearance	Humbar	Percentage of Custodial Remarks	Number	Percentage of Court Appearance
Northern Matro	1319	36.8	108	8.2	20	18.5	29	2,2
Central Metro	714	19.9	73	10.2	11	15.1	17	2.4
Southern Hetro	695	19.4	45.	6,5	10	22.2	9	1,3
Southern Country	257	7.2	21	ā', <b>2</b>	4	19,0	ż	0,8
Northern Country	146	12.4	29	6.5	7	24.1	5	1.1
Unknown	154	4.3	28	18.2	11	39.3	3	1.9
TOTAL	3585	100,0	304	8.5	63	20.7	65	1,8

### ABORIGINAL DEFENDANTS

			<del></del>				·	
Northern Metro	137	28.9	21	15,3	. 2	9.5	5	3.6
Central Hotro	77	16.2	14	18.2	-	-	4	5.2
Southern Metro	31	6.5	6	19.4	-	••	2	6.5
Southern Country	47	9.9	5	10.6	1	20,0	1	2,1
Northern Country	138	29,1	6	4,3	1	16.7	3	2,2
Unknown	44	9.3	6	13,6		-		0.0
TOTAL	474	100.0	58	12.2	4	6,9	15	3,2

### NON-ABORIGINAL DEFENDANTS

1182	38.0	67	7.4	18	20.7	24	2.0
637	20.5	59	9,3	11	10.6	12	2.0
664	21.3	39	5.9	10	25.6	7	1.1
210	6.8	16	7.6	,	18.8	1	0,5
308	9.9	23	7,5	6	26.1	] 2	0.6
110	3.5	22	20,0	n	50,0	3	2.7
3111	100.0	246	7.9	59	24.0	50	1.6
	637 664 210 306 110	637 20,5 664 21.3 210 6.8 308 9,9 110 3.5	637 20,5 59 664 21.3 39 210 6.8 16 306 9.9 23 110 3.5 22	637 20.5 59 9.3 664 21.3 39 5.9 210 6.8 16 7.6 306 9.9 23 7.5 110 3.5 22 20.0	637 20.5 59 9.3 11 664 21.3 39 5.9 10 210 6.8 16 7.6 3 308 9.9 23 7.5 6 110 3.5 22 20.0 11	637 20.5 59 9.3 11 10.6 664 21.3 39 5.9 10 25.6 210 6.8 16 7.6 3 10.8 306 9.9 23 7.5 6 26.1 110 3.5 22 20.0 11 50.0	637 20.5 59 9.3 11 10.6 12 664 21.3 39 5.9 10 25.6 7 210 6.8 16 7.6 3 10.8 1 306 9.9 23 7.5 6 26.1 2 110 3.5 22 20.0 11 50.0 3

TABLE 6.10 AID PANEL & COURT APPEARANCES BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE

Department for Community Welfare District Where Child Normally Resides	Total Court Appearances	Total Panel Appearances	Number of Appearances Where The Major Change Was a Serious Crime of Violence	Court and Panel: Total Appearances per 1000 Age Specific Population*
NORTHERN METRO REGION				
Elizabeth	345	359	7	85.1
Salisbury	304	280	6	54.6
Ingle Farm	65	169	6	56.9
Tea Tree Cully	150	344	6	39.8
Enfield	182	211	8	75.7
Windsor Gardens	79	91	4	64.6
Gawler	57	74	2	38.7
Campbelltown	137	197	7	42.9
Total: Northern Metro Region	1319	1725	45	55.9
SOUTHERN METRO REGION				
Marion	128	321	7	37.4
Noarlunga	265	553	10	67.6
Victor Barbor	24	64	1	56.6
Kangareo Island	1	6	-	13.8
Mitcham	85	226	2	38.5
Goodstood	52	94	4	41,5
Glenelg	46	93	-	47.1
West Torrens	94	40	2	59.2
Total: Southern Metro Region	695	1397	26	48.7
CENTRAL METRO RECION				
Acelaide	66	37	2	126.1
Norwood	50	122	3	31,1
St. Peters	6	<del>-</del>	-	7.0
Thebarton	44	143	<b>3</b> .	38.9
Hindharsh	47	13	4	84.6
WoodVille	159	306	5	47.8
Pt. Adelaide	272	204	4	120.0
The Parks	70	103	6	88.1
Total: Central Metro Region	714	928	27	57.9

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

TABLE 6.10 (continued)

Department for Community Welfare District Where Child Normally Resides	Total Court Appearances	Total Panel Appearances	Number of Appearances Where The Major Charge Was a Serious Crime of Violence	Court and Panel: Total Appearances per 1000 Age Specific Population *
SOUTHERN COUNTRY REGION				
Murioetpa	10	27	-	19.2
Clare	10	36	1	21.4
Berri	34	124	-	53.4
Remark	23	11	1	32.7
Waikerie	9	7	-	19.8
Hount Cambier	34	161	1	42.9
Millicent	6	32	-	23.6
Naraccorte	22	41	-	28.1
Murray Bridge	72	96	1	38.4
The Rills	37	125	2	25.3
Total: Southern Country Region	257	663	6	32.7
NORTHERN COUNTRY REGION				
Port Pirie	114	124	2	78.7
Peterborough	8	22	-	23.6
Port Augusta	59	119	4	59.0
Whyalla	106	250	1	72.4
Port Lincoln	66	98	4	53.9
Coober: Pedy	-	-	<del></del>	0.0
Ceduna	57	48	1	103.4
Northern Flinders	-	-	-	0.0
Kadina	36	42	-	27.6
Far North	-	_	<del>-</del>	0.0
Total: Northern Country Region	446	703	12	57.1
DITERSTATE	· _	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE
NO FIXED PLACE OF ABODE	-	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE
UNISSOLAN	154	60	8	NOT APPLICABLE
TOTAL	3585	5476	125	50.8 +

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

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

# PART 7

# APPENDICES

#### APPENDIX A - EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TABLES

#### Police Statistics

# <u>Tables 2.1 - 2.6 Statistics of Selected Crimes Reported or</u> Becoming Known to Police

For all categories except drugs and fraud, offences are counted for each individual or premises victimized, or for each distinct criminal act. For the drug and fraud category, each charge is counted separately. Attempts are counted as offences, except in the case of attempted murder, which is counted separately.

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

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

# Tables 2.7 - 2.16 Age and Sex of Alleged Offenders

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

Age of offender is at time of apprehension.

Readers should be cautious in comparing these statistics with alleged offender figures for other States, since some other Australian jurisdictions confine offender statistics to persons arrested (i.e. persons reported or summonsed are not included)

### Courts of Summary Jurisdiction

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

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

## Definitions

- (i) Offence categories: Offence categories are based on the Act and Section under which the defendant was charged (contact Office of Crime Statistics for a detailed list of offences under each code).
- (ii) <u>Major charge</u>: The 'major charge' in tables 3.1 to 3.18 is the major offence for which a defendant was charged or convicted. This is determined by the following procedures.
  - (a) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was convicted, select the one which received the highest penalty. If two charges received the same (highest) penalty, select the one for which the highest maximum penalty is prescribed in the statutes. If all statutory penalties are the same, select the first charge listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge convicted'.
  - (b) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was <u>not</u> convicted, select the one with the highest maximum statutory penalty. If two or more charges not convicted have the same maximum statutory penalty, select the first listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge not convicted'.
  - (c) From the 'major charge convicted' and the 'major charge not convicted', select the charge which has the highest maximum statutory penalty. If the 'major charge convicted' and

the 'major charge not convicted' have the same maximum statutory penalty select the major charge convicted. The charge selected by these rules becomes the major charge.

- (iii) Offence type: To enable broad comparisons, offences have been grouped into seventeen major types (see Table 3.1). Tables 3.2 to 3.18 show which specific offence-codes are contained in each of these broad categories.

  The category 'Restraint Orders and Breaches' refer to restraint orders laid under Section 99 of the Justices Act which came into effect on 3 June 1982, and to breaches of these orders. Note that details of breaches refer to the nature of the original order, rather than the circumstances of the breach (eg. 'Breach, Assault Female' refers to breach of an order originally imposed after an alleged assault on a female).
- (iv) 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 Crime and Justice reports for details of penalties, etc. in these cases).
  - . <u>Convicted with penalty/without penalty</u>: The defendant was found guilty and a criminal conviction recorded. In most of these cases a penalty is awarded, but in some no penalty is imposed but the defendant pays court costs.
  - Guilty without conviction: The defendant was found guilty but no conviction was recorded. In these circumstances the defendant can be given a penalty, such as a bond, but not a monetary fine (see Section 4 of the Offenders Probation Act).
  - Guilty of lesser or other offence: The defendant was found not guilty of the major charge but guilty of either a lesser offence of the same type or of an entirely different offence with which he or she had also been charged. A sentence was then handed down.
  - <u>Acquitted on major charge</u>: The defendant pleaded not guilty to the major charge and was acquitted.
  - . <u>Major charge withdrawn</u>: The major charge was withdrawn by the complainant.

- . <u>Major charge dismissed</u>: The magistrate decided, after hearing the evidence, that there was no case to answer and dismissed the charge.
- . Other (eq. '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 quilty 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.
- . <u>a quilty 4A plea</u>: 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 quilty 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.
- . <u>no plea</u>: 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 serverity may be imposed:
  - . immediate imprisonment
  - . suspended imprisonment
  - . bond with supervision
  - . bond without supervision
  - . community service order (as part of a bond)
  - suspension of driver's licence
  - . monetary fine
  - other order (eg. restitution, confiscation of drugs)
  - . sentenced to the rising of the court
  - . no penalty

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

#### Tables

<u>Tables 3.1 - 3.18 Case outcome and major charge</u>
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 - 3.35 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 (mean), 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 3.35 give a breakdown for offences within each offence type. There are no penalty tables for the Sexual Offences group since these cases were preliminary committal hearings.

Tables 3.36 - 3.37 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 3.36 gives the penalties for all defendants and table 3.37 for those who have had no prior convictions  $\underline{\text{for drink}}$  drive offences.

Tables 3.38 to 3.43 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 3.42) and non Metropolitan Adelaide (Table 3.43).

Table 3.44 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.

# <u>Tables 3.45 and 3.46 Bail status and legal representation</u> of defendant

'Bail Status' is at the final court appearance. For defendants with only one court hearing, therefore, this refers to police bail. For those with two or more hearings the bail status has been accorded by the court. 'Legal Representation' refers to whether the defendant was legally represented at the final court appearance. The term 'Duty Solicitor' refers to solicitors rostered to service courts under the Law Society's Duty Solicitor Scheme. 'Other' legal representation refers to solicitors from legal aid organisations and private solicitors. Tables 3.45 and 3.46 distinguish between cases which required only one court hearing, those needing two or more court appearances, and defendants committed for trial or sentence.

# Table 3.47 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 3.47 distinguishes pleas given by defendants committed for trial or sentence.

Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Statistics
Tables 3.38 - 3.43 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.

# Supreme and District Criminal Courts

### A. Coverage

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

### B. Definitions

#### (i) Offence Categories

Offence categories are based on the Act and Section under which the defendant was charged (see Part C for a detailed list of Acts and Sections in each category).

- (ii) Major Charge
  Basically, the major charge is the most serious offence with which the accused was charged. The severity of an offence is determined from the prescribed maximum statutory penalty which can be given. However, if two or more offences have the same maximum statutory penalty, the major offence is the one which actually received the highest penalty.
- (iii) Offence Type
  To enable broad comparisons, offences have been grouped into seven major types (see Table 4.1).
  Tables 4.2 to 4.8 show which specific offence categories are contained in each of these broader types.
- (iv) Pleas and Outcomes
  In Tables 4.1 to 4.8, pleas and outcomes for major charges are defined as follows:
  - Guilty Plea
    Guilty as Charged: The accused pleads
    guilty to, and is sentenced for, the major
    charge.

<u>Guilty of Other Offence</u>: 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, but nor is a <u>nolle prosequi</u> 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 (e.g. murder) but guilty of a lesser offence (e.g. manslaughter) and a sentence is handed down.

Guilty of Other Offence: The accused is found not guilty of the major charge (e.g. rape) but is found guilty as charged of another offence (e.g. 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: accused has been found not guilty of the major charge (e.g. murder) on grounds of insanity. However, the accused is then detained at the Governor's pleasure, until such time that it is determined that he or she is fit to be released.

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

No Plea (Crown Enters a Nolle Prosequi on the major charge)

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

Accused Discharged: The Crown has entered a 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' i.e. the jury was unable to return a verdict;
- juvenile defendant is referred Children's Court;
- the court finds it has no jurisdiction in the matter.

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

#### (V) Plea

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

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

#### (vi) Penalty

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

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

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

## (vii) Major Penalty

The major penalty is the most severe penalty handed down.

#### (viii) Total Sentence

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

#### (ix) Non-Parole Period

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

#### (x) Lower Court

Refers to Courts of Summary Jurisdiction.

#### (xi) <u>Higher Court</u>

Refers to Supreme and District Criminal Courts.

#### C. Offence Categories

As mentioned in B(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 sub-categories to distinguish particular further subsections or to provide information on characteristics of the victim (i.e. age-group, sex), relationship between victim and offender, type of premises victimised, type of weapon used, etc. Offencecategories 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 (e.g. 'Other Assault' includes both CLCA 39 - Common Assault - and CLCA 43 - Assault With Intent to Resist Apprehension). Use of these broader categories means that in some instances, detail coded by the Office cannot be included in the tables - however readers are welcome to make special requests for such information. The table below shows the Acts and Sections included in each printed category, and also lists the other details coded by the Office. Legislative Acts are denoted by the following abbreviations:

BAIL - S.A. Bail Act, 1985-1987

BANK - Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act, 1966-1985.

BBKS - Commonwealth Bounty Books Act, 1969.

CCRD - S.A. Consumer Credit Act, 1972-1987.

CLCA - S.A. Criminal Law Consolidation Act, 1935-1986.

CONS - S.A. Consumer Transactions Act, 1973-1987. CORR - S.A. Correctional Services Act, 1982-1986.

CRIM - Commonwealth Crimes Act, 1914.

CSUB - S.A. Controlled Substances Act, 1984-1986.

CURR - Commonwealth Crimes (Currency) Act, 1981.

CUST - Commonwealth Customs Act, 1901-1973.

FARM - S.A. Firearms Act, 1977-1986.

FHOM - Commonwealth First Homeowner's Act, 1983.

FLAW - Commonwealth Family Law Act, 1975-1988.

FPOL - Commonwealth Federal Police Act, 1979-1985.

HLTH - Commonwealth Health Insurance Act, 1973.

JUST - S.A. Justices Act, 1921-1975.

KIDN - S.A. Kidnapping Act, 1960-1971.

MARR - Commonwealth Marriage Act, 1961.

MINE - S.A Mining Act, 1971-1986.

MVEH - S.A. Motor Vehicles Act, 1959-1986.

NHLT - Commonwealth National Health Act, 1953-1986.

NPDA - S.A. Narcotic and Psychotropic Drugs Act, 1934-1974.

NURS - S.A. Nurses Act, 1984.

PASP - Commonwealth Passports Act, 1938.

POFF - S.A. Police (Summary) Offences Act, 1953-1986.

POST - Commonwealth Postal Services Act, 1975-1987.

PRIS - S.A. Prisons Act, 1936-1975.

QUAR - Commonwealth Quarantine Act, 1908-1985.

RESB - Commonwealth Reserve Bank Act, 1959-1980.

ROAD - S.A. Road Traffic Act, 1961-1975.

SSEC - Commonwealth Social Security Act, 1974-1987.

TELC - Commonwealth Telecommunications Act, 1975-1988.

WILD - Commonwealth Wildlife Protection Act, 1982-1986.

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 in this Appendix.

		·
Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
A - OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON		
MURDER	CLCA 11 (Murder)	Sex of victim; Whether offender's and victim's surnames were identical.
MANSLAUGHTER	CLCA 13 (Manslaughter)	Sex of victim; Whether offender's and victim's surnames were identical.
CAUSE DEATH BY DANGEROUS DRIVING	CLCA 14 (Cause death by negligent driving)	-
OTHER HOMICIDE	CLCA 12 (Conspiracy to murder)	Sex of victim; Whether offender's and victim's surnames were identical.
	CLCA 13 (Aid and abet suicide)	-
ATTEMPTED MURDER	CLCA 18 (Attempted murder)	Sex of victim; whether offender's and victim's surnames were identical.
WOUND OR ASSAULT GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM	CLCA 21 (Wound with intent to cause grievous bodily harm)	Sex of victim; Whether offender's and victim's surnames were identical.
	CLCA 23 (Assault causing grievous bodily harm)	Sex of victim; Age-group of victim; Whether offender's and victim's surnames were identical.

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
	CLCA 26 (Poison with intent to endanger life or inflict grievous bodily harm)	-
	CLCA 34 (Set traps etc. with intent to cause grevious bodily harm)	- ·
ASSAULT (CAUSING ACTUAL BODILY HARM)	CLCA 40 (Assault causing actual bodily harm)	Sex of victim; Age-group of victim; Whether offender's and victim's surnames were identical.
OTHER ASSAULT	CLCA 39 (Common assault)	Sex of victim; Whether victim's and offender's surnames were identical.
	CLCA 43 (Assault with intent to resist apprehension, obstruct peace officer or commit a felony)	-
	POFF 6 (Assault Police)	-
	COMMON LAW (Conspiracy to Assault)	-
OTHER OFFENCES (AGAINST THE PERSON)	CLCA 19 (Threaten to kill or cause harm)	~
	CLCA 27 (Poison to injure or annoy)	-
	CLCA 31 (Possess object with intent to injure or kill)	-

	<u></u>	1
Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included	Additional details coded but not
l captes	in category in printed	included
	tables	
	CLCA 38 (Injure by negligent driving)	_
	CLCA 80 (Child Stealing)	-
	CLCA 84 (Arson - person therein)	
	COMMON LAW - unlawful detention	
	- Affray: riot in public place	_
	- Conceal dead body	-
	KIDN 3 (Threaten life)	Sex of victim; Age-group of victim.
	TELC 86 (Use Telecom services for menaces)	
B. ROBBERY AND EXTORTION		
ROBBERY WITH FIREARM	CLCA 158 (Armed robbery)	Whether robbery
ROBBERY WITH OTHER WEAPON		was in company or with violence.
ROBBERY IN COMPANY		
ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE	CLCA 155 (Robbery from person)	Whether robbery was with violence
	CLCA 158 (Robbery with Violence)	Whether firearm used.
CONSPIRACY TO ROB	COMMON LAW - Conspiracy to rob	-

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
INDECENT ASSAULT OF A PERSON UNDER 12	CLCA 56 (Indecent assault)	Sex of victim;
INDECENT ASSAULT OF A PERSON 12 TO 16		
OTHER INDECENT ASSAULT		
GROSS INDECENCY	CLCA 58 (Act of gross indecency with person under 16)	Sex of victim.
INCEST	CLCA 72 (Incest)	Sex of victim; Age-group of victim; whether actual or attempted
OTHER (SEXUAL) OFFENCES	CLCA 25 (Choke/assault to commit rape)	-
	CLCA 43 (Assault with intent to commit rape)	-
	CLCA 58 (Induce child to expose body or commit indecent act)	-
	CLCA 59 (Abduction)	Sex of victim
	CLCA 63 (Procure person for prostitution)	_
	CLCA 65 (Permit person under 17 to commit unlawful sexual intercourse)	
	CLCA 69 (Buggery with animal)	_

Category in	Relevant Acts and	Additional
printed	Sections (and offence	details coded
tables	descriptions) included	but not
capies		
1	<u>in category</u>	included
	in printed	
	tables	
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1		
ASSAULT WITH	COMMON LAW - Assault	_
INTENT TO ROB	with intent to rob	
INTENT TO ROD	With incent to lob	
i	GT GT 156 (7)	
	CLCA 156 (Assault	-
Į	with intent to rob)	
OTHER (ROBBERY)	CLCA 160 (Demand money	_
OFFENCES	with menaces or by force	,
	The state of the s	
1	TTDY 2 (Dames 1)	
1	KIDN 3 (Demand money	-
	with threats)	
1	ĺ	-
1		
C. SEXUAL		
OFFENCES		
1		
RAPE OF FEMALE	CLCA 48 (Rape or	Age-group of
ľ	Attempted Rape)	victim; Whether
RAPE OF MALE	and a supply	actual or
THE ST THEFT		
1		attempted
ATTEMPTED RAPE		
į	-	
UNLAWFUL SEXUAL	CLCA 49 (Unlawful	Sex of victim;
INTERCOURSE	sexual intercourse)	Whether offender
WITH PERSON	Deward Theereogrape,	
I	1	was a guardian;
UNDER 12		Whether victim was
Į.		mentally defective
ATTEMPTED	1	<u> </u>
UNLAWFUL SEXUAL		
	1	1
INTERCOURSE		
WITH PERSON	1	
UNDER 12	1	
1	İ	
UNLAWFUL SEXUAL		
INTERCOURSE		Ì
WITH PERSON		
12 to 16		)
}		
OTHER UNLAWFUL		
SEXUAL	1	
1		
INTERCOURSE		į į
<del></del>		

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
	POFF 23 (Gross indecency in a public place)	-
D. DRUG OFFENCES		
HEROIN - Importing Offences	CUST 233 (Importing, conspiracy to import, possess prohibited import - namely heroin)	Whether import or possess prohibited import
- Sell		Type of drug
- Possess for Sale		Whether trade or sell, possess for sale, manufacture
- Other	NPDA 5, CSUB 31, 32	cultivate, possess or use, possess instruments
HASHISH		
- Sell		
- Possess for sale		
- Other		
INDIAN HEMP	COMMON LAW (conspiracy to trade in Indian Hemp)	
- Sell		Whether amount above or below prescribed amount
- Possess for sale		Whether above or below the prescribed amount
- Cultivate		

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
- Other	NPDA 5, CSUB 31, 32	-
OTHER DRUG		
- Sell		
- Possess for sale		Whether above or below prescribed amount
- Other		Type of drug; Whether trade or sell, possess for sale, manufacture, cultivate, possess or use, possess instruments.
	CLCA 131 Larceny (of drug)	-
	CUST 233 (Possess a prohibited import)	Type of drug.
FORGE OR UTTER PRESCRIPTION	NPDA 9 (Forge and/or utter prescription for drug)	Whether offence forging or uttering, altering or obtaining
	CSUB 30 (Forge and/or utter prescription for drug)	prescription by false representation.
E. FRAUD AND DECEPTION		
FORGE AND UTTER	CLCA 214 (Forge and utter)	Whether offence was forging or uttering; Whether deeds or other documents were forged.

<u>Category in</u>	Relevant Acts and	Additional
printed	Sections (and offence	details coded
tables	descriptions) included	but not
1-0abion	in category	included
<b>\</b>		Tuctnded
	in printed	
	tables	
l .		
	CLCA 232 (Forge	
}	document)	
	document,	
		ì
	CLCA 235 (Other	-
	forgery)	
	CDTM 67 /Power	
	CRIM 67 (Forge	-
	Commonwealth	
	document)	
	CURR 7 (Utter counter-	
		_
	feit money or	į
}	securities)	
	·	
	RESB 51 (Make/possess	
	Krop of (Make/bossess	-
	forged Australian	
	banknote)	1
CONSPIRACY TO	COMMON LAW (Conspiracy	Į
	COMMON DAW (COMSPILACY	
DEFRAUD	to defraud)	
EMBEZZLEMENT AS	CLCA 176 (Embezzlement	Whether embezzle-
A SERVANT	or larceny as a	ment or larceny
	servant)	meric or rerceily
	per vaire)	
<b>!</b>		
FALSIFICATION	CLCA 178 (Falsification	-
OF ACCOUNTS	of accounts)	
		l
1	OT ON 100 (70) -: 6:+:	1
	CLCA 190 (Falsification	_
	of accounts by a company	
Į.	director)	1
<u> </u>	·	
LARCENY AS A	CLCA 176 (Embezzlement	Whether embezzle-
SERVANT	or larceny as a servant)	ment or larceny
į.	CLCA 177 (Larceny in	_
1	the public service)	
1	ore banare nervice)	]
TID A VIDITE TOUT	Gran 104 (Dec. 1)	1
FRAUDULENT	CLCA 184 (Fraudulent	_
CONVERSION	conversion)	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>

	<u> </u>	
Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed	Additional details coded but not included
	tables	
	CRIM 71 (Fraudulent conversion of Commonwealth property)	
	CRIM 86 (Conspiracy to defraud Commonwealth	-
FALSE PRETENCES	CLCA 195 (False pretences)	Whether false pretences involved cheques, bankcards, credit cards or other activities.
OTHER (FRAUD) OFFENCES	BANK 265 (Failure to disclose property and its value)	-
	BANK 266 (Failure to disclose property with intent to defraud creditors)	_
	BANK 269 (Obtain credit without disclosing bankruptcy)	_
	BANK 270 (Fail to keep proper book of accounts)	_
	BANK 271 (Cause bankruptcy by hazardous speculation)	-
	BBKS 17 (Obtain bounty not payable)	_
	CCRD 57 (Make false statement to obtain credit)	_
	CLCA 187 (Fraudulent disposal of property by trustees)	-

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
	CLCA 189 (Company director, fraudently appropriate document)	-
	CLCA 234 (Demand property upon forged instruments)	
	CLCA 235 (Forgery - other)	-
	CRIM 29 (Imposition)	
	CRIM 67 (Forge Commonwealth document)	
	CRIM 72 (Falsification of books, records by officers)	-
	CRIM 86 (Conspiracy to defraud the Commonwealth)	-
	CONS 35 (Sell goods subject to mortgage consumer lease)	-
	FHOM 38 (Make false statement)	-
	HLTH 129 (Make false statement)	**
	HLTH 129 (False document, Medibank fraud)	-
	NHLT 62 (Make false statement)	_
	PASP 10 (Make false statement on passport)	-

Category in	Relevant Acts and	Additional
printed	Sections (and offence	details coded
	decerons (and offence	hart mat
tables	descriptions) included	but not
	<u>in category</u>	included
	in printed	
	tables	
	Captes	
-	,	
	DODE 20 (Obtain monor	İ
	POFF 38 (Obtain money	<b>-</b>
	etc. by fraud)	
	RESB 49 (Possess	
	counterfeit bank note)	
	Codifications bank note,	
	SSEC 138 (Make false	<b>-</b>
[	statement on	
ì	application for benefit)	
Į		
m phair are		
F. BREAK AND		
ENTER		
•		
BURGLARY/	CLCA 168 (Burglary)	Whether actual or
ATTEMPTED	Carolina and Caraganaly,	attempted.
BURGLARY		accempted.
DOKGLAKI		_
ł	CLCA 169 (Enter	Type of premises
i	dwelling in night	victimized.
	with intent)	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
BREAK AND ENTER	CLCA 170 (Break and	Type of dwelling
	•	
DWELLING	enter)	victimized.
BREAK AND ENTER	CLCA 171 (Break and	Type of premises
DWELLING WITH	enter with intent to	victimized.
INTENT TO STEAL	steal)	
DDDAY AND DMDED	GT GD 170 (Dw-=11	m
BREAK AND ENTER	CLCA 170 (Break and	Type of premises
OTHER PREMISES	enter)	victimized.
BREAK AND ENTER	CLCA 171 (Break and	Type of premises
OTHER PREMISES	enter with intent to	victimized.
	_	ATCUTHITSEC.
WITH INTENT TO	steal)	
STEAL		
POSSESS HOUSE-	CLCA 172 (Possess house-	Whether posesss at
BREAKING	breaking implements at	night; whether
· ·		urduct witerier
IMPLEMENTS	night)	disguised with
		intent to commit a
		felony
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
G. OTHER OFFENCES	<u></u>	
ARSON	CLCA 84 (Arson) CLCA 85 (Arson of other buildings) CLCA 86 (Arson of goods in or near building)	Whether arson of building; goods in or near building or other type of premises; type of premises
ARSON RELATED OFFENCES	CLCA 87 (Attempted arson)	Whether school or other premises involved
	CLCA 90 (Place inflammable material with intent)	
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	CLCA 94 (Attempt to destroy building with explosives).	_
	CLCA 110 (Attempt to destroy, damage train, rolling stock)	_
	CLCA 113 (Destroy or damage works of art)	-
	CLCA 126 (Malicious damage)	Whether at night or at other time;
	CRIM 29 (Destroy or damage Commonwealth property)	whether premises an Education Department or other school;
	POFF 43 (Wilful damage)	means used.
LARCENY OF MOTOR VEHICLE	CLCA 131 (Larceny)	Type of vehicle stolen.
LARCENY - SHOP THEFT	CLCA 131	-

·	•	·
Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
OTHER LARCENY	CLCA 131 (Larceny) CLCA 132 (Larceny as a Bailee)	Type of property stolen; Whether simple larceny, larceny from person, larceny as bailee or unspecified
	CLCA 134 (Larceny after previous conviction of a felony)	_
	CLCA 135 (Larceny after previous conviction for a misdemeanor)	
	CLCA 136 (Stealing cattle, sheep or horses)	-
	CLCA 137 (Kill cattle, sheep or horses with intent to steal carcase)	
	CLCA 138 (Steal deer etc. in enclosed land) CLCA 139 (Steal dogs)	-
	CLCA 140 (Take reward for restoring stolen animals)	-
	CLCA 141 (Kill pigeon, doves etc.)	-
	CLCA 142 (Steal/possess stolen birds, or animals)	-
	CLCA 144 (Steal bonds, bills, notes etc.)	-

Cotomore de	Delough Zoho and	744440
Category in printed	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence	Additional details coded
tables	descriptions) included	but not
	in category	included
	in printed	
Ì	tables	
<u> </u>		
	CLCA 145 (Steal/destroy	-
	deeds, wills)	
	CLCA 146 (Steal court records)	-
,	CLCA 147 (Steal material fixed to house/land)	_
	CLCA 148 (Steal trees etc. in pleasure ground)	-
	CLCA 149 (Steal trees etc.)	
	CLCA 150 (Steal/destroy fence, gates)	-
·	CLCA 151 (Steal/Destroy plants etc.)	-
	CLCA 152 (Larceny ore, metal, precious stones)	-
	CLCA 153 (Fraud, remove ore, etc. from mines)	-
	CLCA 154 (Stealing electricity)	-
	CLCA 155 (Larceny from person)	-
•	CLCA 173 (Larceny in a dwelling)	Type of dwelling
	CLCA 183 (Larceny by tenants, lodgers)	<b>-</b>
5	CRIM 71 (Stealing Commonwealth property)	
	POST 92 (Stealing postal articles)	-

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
RECEIVING	CLCA 196 (Receiving)	
	CLCA 197 (Receiving goods stolen inter-state)	Whether receiving goods stolen interstate or other
	CRIM 71 (Receiving stolen Commonwealth property)	-
ACCESSORY BEFORE OR AFTER THE FACT	CLCA 267 (Accessory before the fact) CLCA 268 (Accessory after the fact) CLCA 269 (Aid or abet misdemeanor) CRIM 7 (Incite commission of offence)	Whether before or after the fact; If after the fact whether homicide involved.
OTHER OFFENCES	BAIL 17 (Non-compliance with bail agreement)	
	CLCA 63 (Procure person for prostitution)	-
	CLCA 114 (Kill or injure cattle)	-
	CLCA 118 (Set fire to ship)	
	CLCA 167 (Sacrilege)	_
	CLCA 233 (Falsely acknowledge recognizance)	-
	CLCA 239 (Perjury or subornation)	_

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
	COMMON LAW - Misprison of a felony - Perjury - Other conspiracy - Pervert course of justice	
	- Affray - Tamper with witness CORR 50 (Escape from prison)	-
	CORR 85 (Contravene confidentiality of departmental information)	-
	CRIM 30 (Steal Commonwealth property)	_
	CRIM 43 (Attempt to pervert justice)	
	CRIM 71 (Stealing Commonwealth property)	-
	CRIM 86 (Conspire against Commonwealth)	_
	CUST 233 (Possess smuggled goods - non drugs)	-
	FARM 11 (Possess firearm without appropriate licence)	_

<u> </u>	<del></del>	
Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included	Additional details coded but not
	in category in printed tables	<u>included</u>
		7 5
	FARM 23 (Possess unregistered firearm)	-
	FLAW 121 (Publish account of evidence)	-
	FPOL 64 (Resist arrest)	-
	JUST 99 (Breach restraint order)	-
	MARR 94 (Bigamy)	-
	MINE 74 (Illegal mining)	
	MVEH 74 (Drive without appropriate licence)	-
	MVEH 91 (Drive whilst disqualified)	-
	MVEH 102 (Drive unregistered motor vehicle)	-
	NURS 40 (Act as regis- tered nurse while unregistered)	<del>-</del>
	NURS 42 (Falsify register or roll)	· <del>-</del>
	POFF 6 (Assault police)	-
	POFF 7 (Offensive language in public place)	-
	POFF 15 (Unlawfully carry firearm)	<u> </u>

	<del></del>	<u> </u>
Category in	Relevant Acts and	Additional
printed	Sections (and offence	details coded
tables	descriptions) included	but not
CUDICS		
	in category	<u>included</u>
1	<u>in printed</u>	1
Į.	tables	
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1	!	
1	POFF 17 (Unlawfully	-
	on premises)	
J	, <u>F</u>	1
1	DONE 33 (Cmaga	i
	POFF 23 (Gross	_
	indecency in a	
İ	public place)	
Į		1
1	POFF 41 (Unlawful	
ļ		_
1	possession of	
1	personal property)	
		1
į	POFF 43 (Wilful damage	_
	of property)	_
1	or broberry)	Ì
	POFF 45 (Unlawful use	_
	of vehicle or animal)	Į.
	POEE 62 (Enlag moneyt	
	POFF 62 (False report	_
	to police)	
	POFF 75 (Refuse name	_
	to police)	
]	police,	
	DOBE 03 (Beens	
	POFF 83 (Escape	-
	police custody)	
	İ	
	PRIS 31 (Escape from	_
	prison hospital)	f
1	Prinou Hospicar,	
	DDTG 50 17-	
	PRIS 58 (Escape from	-
	gaol or labour prison)	
	_	1
	ROAD 42 (Driver fail	_
}	la	
1	to truly answer	}
	questions)	ľ
ļ	ROAD 43 (Fail to stop	_
1	and report accident)	
	Topozo wootwoite,	
1	DOND 44 477-1 5 3	
{	ROAD 44 (Unlawful use	_
	of motor vehicle)	
1	1	
Ī	ROAD 45 (Careless	<u>_</u> i
1	driving)	_
	GTTATIG,	

Category in printed tables	Relevant Acts and Sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables	Additional details coded but not included
	ROAD 46 (Drive in	_
	manner dangerous) ROAD 47 (Drive with P.C.A. over 0.15)	-
	ROAD 49 (Exceed speed limits in defined areas)	-
	ROAD 58 (Dangerously overtake vehicle) WILD 21 (Export	-
	prohibited Australian animal or plant)	

#### D. Tables

Tables 4.1 - 4.8 Case Outcome and Major Charge
For each court appearance which was finalised during the six-month period covered in this report, only the outcome for the major charge is recorded (see earlier definition of major charge).

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

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

#### <u>Tables 4.9 - 4.16 Major Penalty for Major Charge Convicted,</u> and Average Head Sentence

The major charge convicted is the charge for which the highest penalty was received. (See Section B(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 B(ii)) because some accused are convicted of an 'other' or a 'lesser' offence.

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

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

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

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 that offence type.

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

Note, however, that the 'average head sentence' in tables 4.9 to 4.16 refers only to the head sentence for the 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 change convicted.

#### Table 4.17

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

<u>Table 4.18</u> tabulates non-parole periods and total terms of imprisonment (head sentence) for all charges. Note that the head sentence and the non-parole period are for the <u>total</u> sentence, not just the sentence for the major charge convicted.

## <u>Tables 4.19 - 4.22 Sex, Age, Occupation, Marital Status and Country of Birth of the Accused</u>

For each accused, only one entry is made in each of these For birthplace, a high percentage is in the tables. 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. 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 A.B.S. and these figures should therefore be done with caution.

#### Table 4.23 Prior Convictions

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

## Tables 4.24 and 4.25 Bail Status, and Final Plea of the Accused

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

## Table 4.26 and 4.27 Final Plea and Month Case Finalised for the Supreme and District Criminal Courts

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

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

#### Correctional Services

#### Table 5.1 Persons Received into Custody

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

#### Table 5.2 Daily Averages in Custody

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

<u>Table 5.3 Persons in Custody at End of Period</u>

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

## <u>Table 5.4 Persons Discharged From Custody by Form of Discharge</u>

The reasons for a prisoner being released from prison are tabulated. However, the table does not distinguish discharges of prisoners on remand from discharges of prisoners under sentence. Transfers to other prisons within the state are not counted as discharges. Table 5.4 also breaks down the 'sentence served' category to show whether the person initially had been in gaol because of a monetary warrant.

The category "Released Home Detention" is new for 1987. It comprises (for 1987 only) people who were serving sentences of less than twelve months and who served the last part of this sentence in home detention. Thus these would previously have been in the "Sentence Served" category. From 1988 the scheme will be extended to include persons with sentences of more than twelve months who would thus have a non-parole period set. Such people will go on to a home-detention scheme prior to being released on parole. They will be shown as being released from home detention, and if they complete their period of parole in the same reporting period, will be shown again in the "To Parole" category.

Table 5.5 Persons Received into Custody by Offence Charqed This table is based on all new episodes on remand or under sentence commenced in South Australian gaols. It includes both new admissions and further sentences commenced by prisoners whose current sentence has expired. In the case of sentenced persons with multiple offences, only the most serious offence category is shown.

The category "Fine Default" is a new category for 1987. Prior to this fine defaulters were included in the "Sentenced" category. The category "Fine Default" includes all persons for whom their fine default is the most serious of the offences for which they are serving a sentence. In the vast majority of cases this will mean that fine default is the only sentence being served. However the "sentenced" category may include persons who are concurrently serving a period of imprisonment for fine default in addition to a lengthier sentence for a different offence. Thus the category does not completely enumerate the number of persons serving sentences for fine default.

## Tables 5.6 - 5.8 Persons Received into Custody by Age Race and Employment Status

Based on all new receptions throughout the reporting period. "Age" refers to the prisoner's age at the date of

the census. In contrast to 5.1, these tables contain some 'double counting' in that new receptions and further episodes under sentence or on remand by prisoners already in the system both are counted. 'Employment status' in table 5.8 refers to status immediately prior to reception into prison.

## <u>Tables 5.9 and 5.10 Number and Type of Supervision Orders</u> Commenced

Table 5.9 shows the number of offenders who were placed on probation, community service orders, or parole during the reporting period. Statistics are on actual placements rather than distinct persons, so if a person is placed on probation twice during the period covered by this publication there will be two entries. Probation, community service orders or parole are types of agreements between an offender and a Court or the Parole Board requiring that the offender abide by one or more conditions. Probation and community service orders are often used as alternative penalties to a fine or imprisonment whereas parole allows prisoners to be released from prison to complete their sentences under the supervision of a parole officer. The categories "CSO as Fine Option" and "Home Detention" are new categories as of the 1987 report. Persons in these categories were not previously included elsewhere and thus represent additional cases.

Table 5.10 gives the number of persons under supervision 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.

## Table 5.11 Community Corrections Orders Completed by Type, Sex of Offender and Manner of Completion

This table refers to all cases completed during the period covered by the publication. The reason for probation, parole and community service orders being completed is shown. 'Expired' is when the period of probation, parole or community service order is over. If a person estreats or 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 earlier reports those orders administratively discharged or discharged by variation were included in the "Expired" category.

#### Juvenile Offenders

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

. children charged with homicide <u>must</u> appear before a Supreme Court;

children charged with indictable offences and pleading not guilty may request trial by jury in an adult court (see Section 46 of Act);

. children over 16 years of age charged with offences under the Motor Vehicles Act or the Road Traffic Act

must appear before a Children's Court;

under Section 47, the Attorney-General may apply that a child who allegedly has committed a particularly grave offence, or already has been found guilty of more than one serious offence, should appear before an adult court.

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

## Table 6.1 Courts and Panels, Type of Offence and Where Appeared

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

## Table 6.2 and 6.3 Children's Court and Panel: Appearances by Offence and Outcome

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

## Tables 6.4 - 6.7 Sex, Age, Employment Status and Race for Courts and Panels

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

Table 6.8 Type of Apprehension by Race, in Children's Court The mode of apprehension - by arrest or summons - is given for aboriginal and non-aboriginal people appearing in the Children's Court only (panel appearances not included).

Table 6.9 Children's Courts: Appearances by Secure Care, Race and Department for Community Welfare Region

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

<u>Table 6.10 Aid Panel and Court Appearance by District of</u>
Residence

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

'Serious Crimes of Violence' can include the following:

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

## APPENDIX B - MAJOR OFFENCES WHICH ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM OF STATISTICS FROM COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION

Offences with the following descriptions, or under the following Acts and Sections, are not included in the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction collection.

#### 1. DRIVING

Road Maintenance Act (all sections)
Registration and Insurance Offences
Commercial Motor Vehicle (Hours of Driving) Act (all sections).
Road Traffic Act, Section, 23, 31, 38, 41, 42, 45, 48-58, 60, 61, 63-70, 71a, 72, 74, 74a, 75-78, 79a, 80-83, 84, 85, 87-91, 93, 94, 94a, 95, 100-103, 109, 111, 120, 122, 126, 132, 137, 139, 144, 157, 160, 162, 162a, 162b, 162ab, 162c, 163.

- 2. ADELAIDE CITY COUNCIL BY-LAWS (Parking)
- 3. <u>INCOME TAX</u> Fail to Provide Tax Returns. Income Tax Assessment Act Section 223.

#### 4. ENVIRONMENT OFFENCES

Bushfires Act
Bushfire Regulations
Excessive Noise
Hunting Regulations
Local Government Act
National Parks and Wildlife Act and Regulations
Registration of Dogs Act, Section 24

#### 5. OTHER

(Unless specific sections are listed, offences under <u>all</u> sections of Acts listed below are not included in Office of Crime Statistics collections).

Acts Interpretation Act
Australian National Railways Act
Bankruptcy Act, Sections 80, 271 and 272
Bills of Sale Act
Births, Deaths and Marriages Act
Boating Act

Boating Regulations Books Purchases Act Brands Act Breach of Recognizance Building Contracts Act Builders Licensing Act Business Names Act Bus, Tram Fare, Avoid Payment Commonwealth Electoral Act Companies Act Consumer Transactions Act Coroners Act Criminal Injuries Compensation Act Crown Lands Act Dairy Industry Act Defence Act Diesel Fuel, Offences Disp. Dog, Unregistered Electoral, Act Electricity Trust Act Fisheries Act (S.A.) Harbours Act Hawkers Act Hide, Skin, Wool Dealers Act Hospitals Act Illicit Spirits, Possess Imprint Act Inflammable Liquids Act Land, Business Agents Act Law Courts (Order) Act Marine Act Marine Stores Act Mining Act Miscellaneous Acts Naturalisation Certificate Misuse Non-payment by Hirer Oaths Act Pawnbrokers Act Physiotherapists Act Places of Public Entertainment Act Post Bills Poultry Return, Fail to Furnish Private Parking Areas Act Public Meetings Act Racial Discrimination Act Recreation Grounds (Reg) Act Sales of Goods Act Sales Tax Information, Fail to Provide Sales Tax Return, Fail to Furnish Second Hand Dealers Act. Shearers Act State Lotteries Act

State Railways Act, Sections 115, 116 and 117
Statistics Act
Stock Disease Act
Swimming Pool (Safety) Act
Tax Return, Fail to Provide
Trading Stamp Act
Transmit, Receive Not Licensed
Unlicensed etc. CB Radio
Urban Land Price Control
Vertebrate Pest Act
Waterworks Act

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

#### METROPOLITAN ADELAIDE

Adelaide

Glenelq

Para Districts

Christies Beach

Holden Hill

Port Adelaide

#### COUNTRY

Berri

Mount Barker

Port Augusta

Ceduna

Mount Gambier

Port Lincoln

\*Coober Pedy

Murray Bridge

Port Pirie

Kadina

Naracoorte

Tanunda

\*Marla

\*Oodnadatta

Whyalla

Millicent

\* Courts administered by personnel from the Police Department. All other courts are fully administered by the Court Services Department.

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

I. Court code			
<ol> <li>File number</li> <li>Alpha code</li> </ol>			<del></del>
4. Person preside 5. Number of co-	l I-Gardente		
3, Number of co	seiendants		
6. Date of first co 7. Date of dispos			
7, Date of dispos			
f. Legai Representation		e-declined by defendant 9. Not kn e-other reason	lown []
9. Bail 0. In e Status 1. Alle 2. Bai	ustody on another matter 3, I wed at large—bail not required 4. I (recognizance and/or sureties) 5, I	Bail (cash only)  Bail (cash plus recognizance)  7. In custo In custody—bail refused  8. In custo	dy—ball not applied for dy—ball not raised 9. Otherdy—unspecified
10. Amount of car 11. Number of co	h bail only, in dollars (If applicable) et hearings		
12. Non-appearant	es by defendant	1. No 2, Yes 9. Not kno	own
13, Date of occurr 14. Type of case	nce of offence  I. Arrest case  2. Summo	ons case	
t3. Complainant	1. Police 2. Private J.	, State 4, Commonwealth 5, Ot	her 6. Not Known
16. Blood Alcohol 17. Defendant's ut	level (Drink-driving offences only) gr ual residence	ms/100 mL	H
IS. Total counts o	arred	<u> </u>	
19. Type of matter	1. Summary—no trial	2. Summary—trial 3. Oral commit	tial 4, Declaration committed
20. Date trial/com 21. Length of trial	nittal commenced (if relevant) committal (if relevant)		
22. Date trial/com	mittal finalised (if relevant)		days hours
23. Offences chart	d	<u></u>	
Offer		come Penalty I Duration t Penalty 2 De	uration 2 Penalty 3 Duration 3 Fine in dollars
(a) 1.		سوستیو ب	
(b) 2.		<del></del>	
(e) 3.	┉┸┸┸┦╟┸╢┞┤┞		
PLEA 1. Gus	24. Total term of imprise  IV OUTCOME 1. Convic		5. Non-parale period (in weeks)
PLEA I. Gui	y OUTCOME 1. Convic quilty 2. Not gu olea 3. Guilty ly (4A) 4. Quilty-	ilty (prosecution's	application) 10. Accused died
4. Gui	ly (4A) 4. Guilty-	-no conviction prosecution	trial/sentence
	recorde 5. Charge	illy of lesser offence of conviction and of the conviction and of the conviction and the	ourt finds no 12. Referral to r drug assessment
		ted dily of lesser offence on conviction of withdrawn dann's application)  6. Charge withdr (prosecution's of prosecution's of prosecution of the	
PENALTY COD	recorde 5. Charge (defend  SS—See Manual (Section 7)	ed 8. Dismissed—cc. withdrawn case to answer tant's application)	ourt finds no 12, Referral to drug assessment and aid panel 99, Not known
PENALTY COD		ed 8. Dismissed—cc withdrawn case to answer dant's application)	r 12, Referral to f drug assessment and sid panel 99, Not known
PENALTY COD		ed 8. Dismissed—cc withdrawn case to answer to answer	out finds no 12. Referral to try assessment general panel 99, Not known
PENALTY COD		ed (Mithdrawn Case to answer case to	out finds no 12. Referral to dry satestament of the state
PENALTY COD	25—See Manual (Section 7)		99. Kut known
PENALTY COD		d withdrawn and a spilication)  8. Dismissed—c case to answer	ourt finds no f graphesement f graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement graphesement
PENALTY COD	25—See Manual (Section 7)		99. Kut known
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A/P Number Date of Offenc	23—See Manual (Section 7)  surname		99. Kut known
A/P Number	23—See Manual (Section 7)  surname		99. Kut known
A/P Number  Date of Offence	23—See Manual (Section 7)  surname		99, Kot known Siven name
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A/P Number Date of Offenc	23—See Manual (Section 7)  surname		99, Kot known Siven name
A/P Number Date of Offenc Date of Discon	23—See Manual (Section 7)  surname	given name	99, Kot known Siven name
A/P Number Date of Offene Date of Dispos SOUTH AUST	SS—See Manual (Section 7)  surname  . / / tion / /  RALIA POLICE DEPT. USE	given name ONLY—M/O SECTION	99, Not known given name given name Microfilm number (Poince Only)
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A/P Number  Date of Offence Date of Dispose  SOUTH AUST  1. SEX   1 = Male   2 = Female   9 = Unknown	S—See Manual (Section 7)  surname  / / / Ition / /  RALIA POLICE DEPT. USE DATE OF BIRTH//INCORP. J. CO. O. (In Inc.)  DOUS 8. INSTITUTIONAL ONS	DNLY—M/O SECTION  ONLY—M/O SECTION  OUNTRY/STATE 4. RACE IF BIRTH 1 = Caucation  1 = Aborignal 3 = Oriental  2 = Aborignal 3 = Oriental	given name  Microfilm number  (Police Only)  5. EMPLOYMENT STATUS  AT DATE OF ARREST  1 - Employed  2 - Provider  3 - Provider  3 - Provider  4 - Shufert  5 - Hidberd  5 - Hidberd  9 - Unknown
A/P Number  Date of Offence Date of Dispose  SOUTH AUST  1. SEX 2.  1 - Male 2 - Female 9 - Unknown	S—See Manual (Section 7)  surname  .	ONLY—M/O SECTION  OUNTRY/STATE 4. RACE F BIRTH 1 — Chordinal 2 — Oriental 4 — Other 9 — Unknown	given name  Microfilm number  (Police Only)  5. EMPLOYMENT STATUS  AT DATE OF ARREST  1 - Employed  2 - Provider  3 - Provider  3 - Provider  4 - Shufert  5 - Hidberd  5 - Hidberd  9 - Unknown
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RETURN TO OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

# APPENDIX E STATISTICAL COLLECTION (SUPREME AND DISTRICT) N FORM CRIMINAL COURT COLLECTION)

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

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Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General Department

## APPENDIX F - SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

#### South Australia

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police South Australian Police Department. (South Australian Government Printer).

Offences Becoming Known to Police and Cases Cleared Published quarterly, South Australian Government Gazette (South Australian Government Printer).

<u>Higher Criminal Courts</u>
Australian Bureau of Statistics

Annual Report of the Department of Correctional Services
Department of Correctional Services
(South Australian Government Printer)

Annual Report of the Department for Community Welfare
Department for Community Welfare
(South Australian Government Printer)

#### Interstate and Australia

<u>Victoria Police Annual Report</u> (Victorian Government Printer)

<u>Victoria Police - Statistical Review of Crime</u> (Victorian Government Printer)

<u>Court Statistics of New South Wales</u>

New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (New South Wales Government Printer)

Statistics of Higher Criminal Courts, New South Wales
Australian Bureau of Statistics

<u>Prison Statistics, New South Wales</u> Australian Bureau of Statistics

Law and Order, Queensland Australian Bureau of Statistics

<u>Public Justice, Tasmania</u> Australian Bureau of Statistics Prison Statistics, Tasmania
Australian Bureau of Statistics

Law, Order and Public Safety in Western Australia
Australian Bureau of Statistics

<u>Crime and Justice - Social Indicators, Australia</u> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1980

<u>Crime Victims, General Social Survey, Australia</u> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1975

<u>Commonwealth Police Force Annual Report</u> (Commonwealth Government Printer)

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

The Size of the Crime Problem in Australia

D. Biles and M. Johnson, Australian Institute of Criminology (Canberra, 1982)

<u>Crime and Justice in Australia</u> Edited by David Biles, Australian Institute of Criminology (Canberra, 1977).

Source Book of Australian Criminal and Social Statistics, 1900-1980 Satyanshu K. Mukherjee, E. Jacobsen and J. Walker, Australian Institute of Criminology (Canberra, 1981)

#### Overseas

<u>Uniform Crime Reports for the United States</u>
Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington D.C.

<u>Criminal Statistics, England and Wales</u> Secretary of State, Her Majesty's Stationery Office

<u>Statistical Handbook</u> Canadian Criminal Justice, Solicitor General, Canada.

## APPENDIX G - PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS (APRIL, 1989)

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

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

#### Series 11: Summary Jurisdiction and Special Reports

- No. 1 Homicide in South Australia: Rates and Trends in Comparative Perspective (July, 1979)
- No. 2 Law and Order in South Australia: An Introduction to Crime and Criminal 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: 1st January - 30th June, 1979 (March, 1980)
- No. 5 Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from South Australian Courts: 1st July - 31st December, 1979 (September, 1980)
- No. 6 Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from South Australian Courts: 1st January - 30th June, 1980 (December, 1980)
- No. 7 Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from South Australian Courts: 1st July - 31st December, 1980 (September, 1981)
- No. 8 Statistics from Supreme Court and District Criminal Courts: 1st July 1980 30th June, 1981 (November, 1981)
- No. 9 Homicide and Serious Assault in South Australia (November, 1981)

#### Series A: Statistical Reports

- Odd numbered reports (1-23): Statistics from Criminal Courts of Summary Jurisdiction (covering 6 monthly periods from 1 January, 1981 through to 31 December, 1986)
- Even numbered reports (2-22): Crime and Justice in South
  Australia (Police, Corrections,
  Higher Criminal Court and
  Juvenile Offender statistics)
  (covering 6 monthly periods from
  1 July, 1981 through to 31
  December, 1986)
- No. 24 Crime and Justice in South Australia (Police, Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, Supreme and District Criminal Courts, Correctional Services and Department for Community Welfare statistics.) From 1 January 1987 Crime and Justice reports cover twelve monthly periods and include Courts of Summary Jurisdiction statistics (prior to 1987 these statistics were published separately in the odd numbered reports).

#### 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)

#### Series D: Social Issues Series

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