



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of the **Attorney General**

**Report on Criminal Cases in the
Magistrates Court
of Western Australia
2009/10 to 2013/14**

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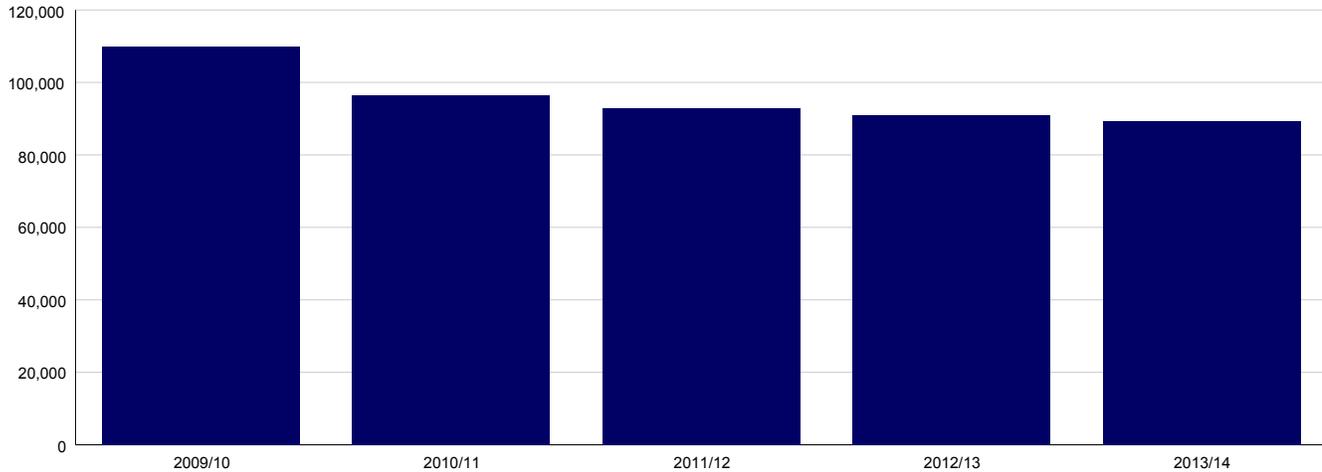
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About this Report

The purpose of this report is to provide information about the work carried out by the Magistrates Court of Western Australia. A number of different statistics have been included that illustrate different aspects of the criminal court process. Care must be taken in interpreting these statistics. It is NOT possible to compare one indicator with another as the methods of counting are not aligned.

Separate counting rules that best illustrate the work of the court are utilised for each statistic. Please read the counting rules on each page to help interpret the data.

Criminal Case Lodgments



Case Lodgments by Offence Type (ANZSOC Division)

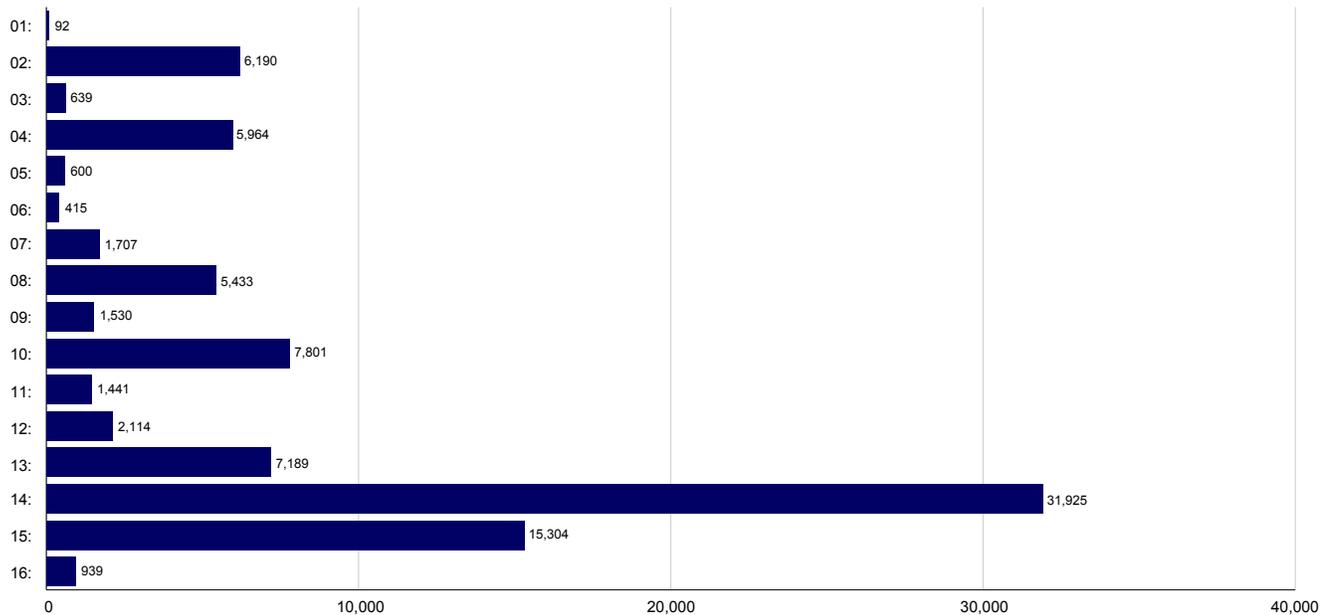
ANZSOC Offence	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
01: Homicide and Related Offences	86	88	78	99	92	-7.1%	7.0%
02: Acts Intended to Cause Injury	8,299	7,363	6,796	6,629	6,190	-6.6%	-25.4%
03: Sexual Assault and Related Offences	672	553	554	514	639	24.3%	-4.9%
04: Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	8,004	7,007	6,707	6,500	5,964	-8.2%	-25.5%
05: Abduction, Harassment and Other Offences Against the Person	690	585	530	557	600	7.7%	-13.0%
06: Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences	377	342	375	415	415	0.0%	10.1%
07: Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	1,456	1,441	1,714	1,538	1,707	11.0%	17.2%
08: Theft and Related Offences	5,611	5,112	5,336	5,384	5,433	0.9%	-3.2%
09: Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	1,825	1,426	1,416	1,392	1,530	9.9%	-16.2%
10: Illicit Drug Offences	6,174	5,104	5,897	6,495	7,801	20.1%	26.4%
11: Prohibited and Regulated Weapons And Explosives Offences	1,005	876	1,158	1,183	1,441	21.8%	43.4%
12: Property Damage and Environmental Pollution	2,394	2,291	2,311	2,142	2,114	-1.3%	-11.7%
13: Public Order Offences	10,313	8,370	8,326	9,337	7,189	-23.0%	-30.3%
14: Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences	48,537	43,073	37,471	32,720	31,925	-2.4%	-34.2%
15: Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	13,106	11,806	13,379	14,977	15,304	2.2%	16.8%
16: Miscellaneous Offences	1,293	1,060	917	1,125	939	-16.5%	-27.4%
Total	109,842	96,497	92,965	91,007	89,283	-1.9%	-18.7%

Counting Rules:

- (a) These are the number of criminal cases lodged in Magistrates Court in Western Australia, broken down by offence type.
- (b) The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) has been used to group offences. ANZSOC is a national standard developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. For more detail, please refer to www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/cat/1234.0
- (c) 'Case' refers to an offender processed through the Magistrates Criminal jurisdiction with one or more charges lodged on any one occasion (e.g. an offender with 16 charges lodged on 14 February and same offender with a further 8 new charges lodged the following day but all heard together in Court on 15 March counts as two cases, not one case or 24 cases).
- (d) Offence descriptions used here are based on the ANZSOC Division (the top level of the 3 level ANZSOC hierarchy).
- (e) Excludes all civil cases, Extraordinary Driver's Licence applications, Restraining Order applications and Protection and Care applications.
- (f) If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Criminal Case Lodgments by Offence Type

Cases lodged by Offence type 2013/14



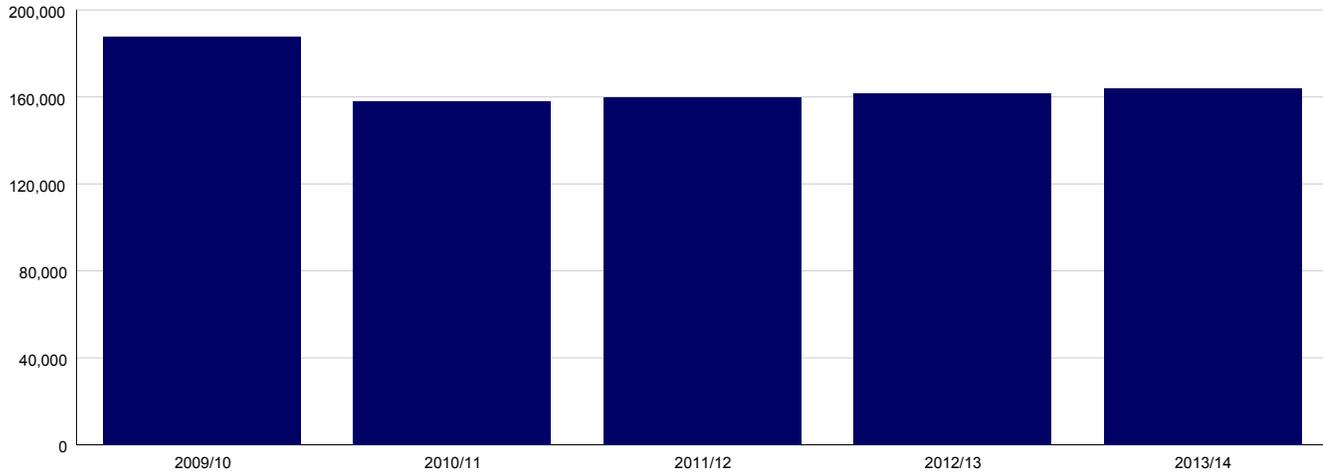
Case Lodgments by Offence Type (ANZSOC Division)--Percentage of cases within each year

ANZSOC Offence	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
01: Homicide and Related Offences	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	n/a	n/a
02: Acts Intended to Cause Injury	7.6%	7.6%	7.3%	7.3%	6.9%	n/a	n/a
03: Sexual Assault and Related Offences	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	n/a	n/a
04: Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	7.3%	7.3%	7.2%	7.1%	6.7%	n/a	n/a
05: Abduction, Harassment and Other Offences Against the Person	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	n/a	n/a
06: Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	n/a	n/a
07: Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	n/a	n/a
08: Theft and Related Offences	5.1%	5.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	n/a	n/a
09: Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	n/a	n/a
10: Illicit Drug Offences	5.6%	5.3%	6.3%	7.1%	8.7%	n/a	n/a
11: Prohibited and Regulated Weapons And Explosives Offences	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	n/a	n/a
12: Property Damage and Environmental Pollution	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	n/a	n/a
13: Public Order Offences	9.4%	8.7%	9.0%	10.3%	8.1%	n/a	n/a
14: Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences	44.2%	44.6%	40.3%	36.0%	35.8%	-0.5%	-19.1%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	11.9%	12.2%	14.4%	16.5%	17.1%	4.2%	43.7%
16: Miscellaneous Offences	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	n/a	n/a

Counting Rules:

- (a) These are the proportion of criminal cases lodged in the Magistrates Court in Western Australia, broken down by offence type.
- (b) The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) has been used to group offences. ANZSOC is a national standard used to group offences in a 3 level hierarchy.
- (c) Offence descriptions used here are based on the ANZSOC Division (the top level of the ANZSOC hierarchy) . See appendix for more details.
- (d) If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Criminal Charge Lodgments



Charge Lodgments by Offence Type (ANZSOC Division)

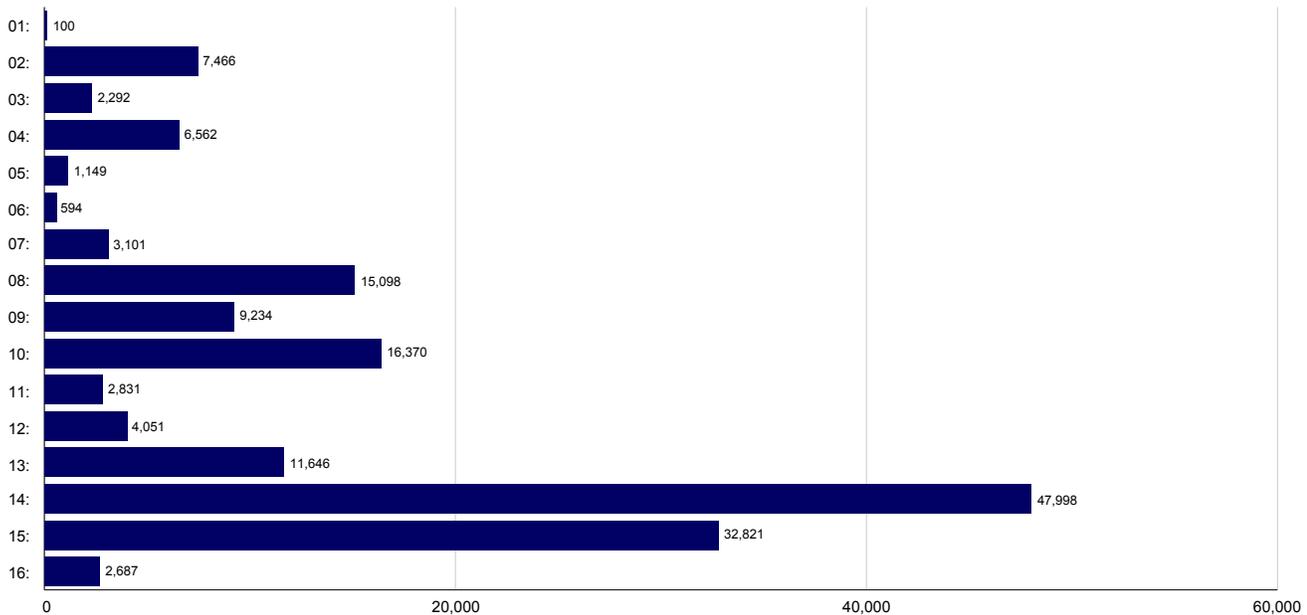
ANZSOC Offence	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
01: Homicide and Related Offences	98	104	81	106	100	-5.7%	2.0%
02: Acts Intended to Cause Injury	9,953	8,882	8,118	8,007	7,466	-6.8%	-25.0%
03: Sexual Assault and Related Offences	2,090	1,911	1,880	1,732	2,292	32.3%	9.7%
04: Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	8,624	7,495	7,239	7,052	6,562	-6.9%	-23.9%
05: Abduction, Harassment and Other Offences Against the Person	1,418	1,100	1,037	1,154	1,149	-0.4%	-19.0%
06: Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences	613	521	524	635	594	-6.5%	-3.1%
07: Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	2,818	2,791	3,193	2,841	3,101	9.2%	10.0%
08: Theft and Related Offences	13,071	11,993	13,908	14,687	15,098	2.8%	15.5%
09: Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	11,118	6,553	9,137	7,862	9,234	17.5%	-16.9%
10: Illicit Drug Offences	13,176	10,419	11,964	13,312	16,370	23.0%	24.2%
11: Prohibited and Regulated Weapons And Explosives Offences	1,850	1,552	2,192	2,369	2,831	19.5%	53.0%
12: Property Damage and Environmental Pollution	4,693	4,055	4,497	3,988	4,051	1.6%	-13.7%
13: Public Order Offences	15,844	12,761	12,280	13,772	11,646	-15.4%	-26.5%
14: Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences	72,084	61,099	54,532	49,046	47,998	-2.1%	-33.4%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	27,408	24,154	26,844	31,697	32,821	3.5%	19.7%
16: Miscellaneous Offences	3,049	2,427	2,423	3,422	2,687	-21.5%	-11.9%
Total	187,907	157,817	159,849	161,682	164,000	1.4%	-12.7%

Counting Rules:

- (a) These are the number of criminal charges lodged in the Magistrates Court in Western Australia.
- (b) A charge is a single allegation that an accused has breached a provision of the criminal law. A charge is not counted as a case. A case can be made up of one or more charges.
- (c) Only initial lodgments are counted, excluding all arrest warrant returns and reactivated charges.
- (d) Excludes all civil cases, Extraordinary Driver's Licence applications, Restraining Order applications and Protection and Care applications.
- (e) If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Criminal Charge Lodgments

Charges Lodged by Offence Type 2013/14



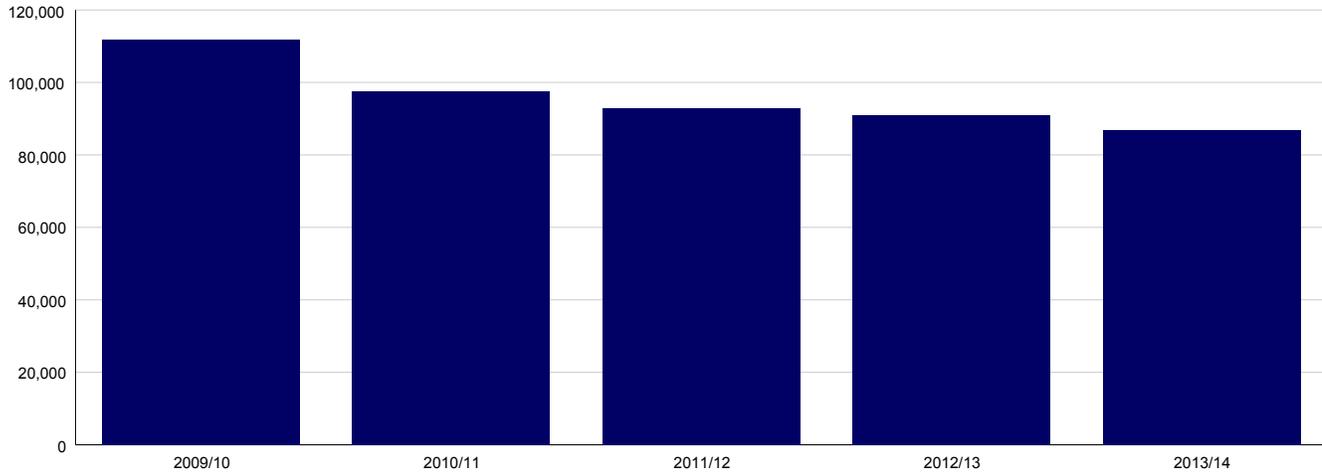
Charge Lodgments by Offence Type (ANZSOC Division)--Percentage of cases within each year

ANZSOC Offence	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
01: Homicide and Related Offences	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	n/a	n/a
02: Acts Intended to Cause Injury	5.3%	5.6%	5.1%	5.0%	4.6%	n/a	n/a
03: Sexual Assault and Related Offences	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%	n/a	n/a
04: Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	4.6%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.0%	n/a	n/a
05: Abduction, Harassment and Other Offences Against the Person	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	n/a	n/a
06: Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	n/a	n/a
07: Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%	1.8%	1.9%	n/a	n/a
08: Theft and Related Offences	7.0%	7.6%	8.7%	9.1%	9.2%	n/a	n/a
09: Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	5.9%	4.2%	5.7%	4.9%	5.6%	n/a	n/a
10: Illicit Drug Offences	7.0%	6.6%	7.5%	8.2%	10.0%	n/a	n/a
11: Prohibited and Regulated Weapons And Explosives Offences	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	n/a	n/a
12: Property Damage and Environmental Pollution	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.5%	2.5%	n/a	n/a
13: Public Order Offences	8.4%	8.1%	7.7%	8.5%	7.1%	n/a	n/a
14: Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences	38.4%	38.7%	34.1%	30.3%	29.3%	-3.5%	-23.7%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	14.6%	15.3%	16.8%	19.6%	20.0%	2.1%	37.2%
16: Miscellaneous Offences	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	2.1%	1.6%	n/a	n/a

Counting Rules:

- These are the proportion of criminal charges lodged in the Magistrates Court in Western Australia, broken down by offence type.
- The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) has been used to group offences. ANZSOC is a national standard used to group offences in a 3 level hierarchy.
- Offence descriptions used here are based on the ANZSOC Division (the top level of the ANZSOC hierarchy). See appendix for more details.
- If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Criminal Case Finalisations



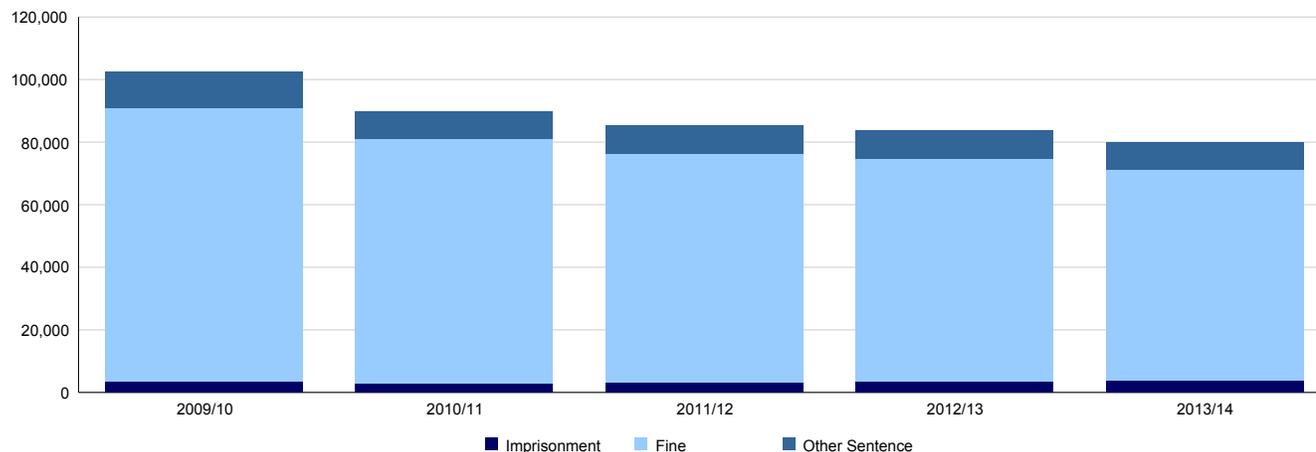
Criminal Cases Finalised by Method of Finalisation

Method of Finalisation	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
Adjudicated finalisation							
(Charge proven n.f.d.)	2,686	2,783	2,064	2,310	15,775	582.9%	487.3%
Guilty finding by court	1,037	1,004	1,043	1,045	1,127	7.8%	8.7%
Guilty plea by defendant	74,685	64,326	61,008	59,687	53,226	-10.8%	-28.7%
Guilty ex-parte	24,229	21,795	21,281	20,600	8,287	-59.8%	-65.8%
Acquitted by court	1,795	1,621	1,318	999	690	-30.9%	-61.6%
Charge unproven n.e.c.					30	n/a	n/a
Transfer between court levels							
Committed for trial	509	497	477	421	405	-3.8%	-20.4%
Committed for sentence	731	638	778	778	714	-8.2%	-2.3%
Transfer from a Magistrates'/Childrens' Court to a higher court n.e.c.	825	720	656	662	626	-5.4%	-24.1%
Transfer from a Childrens' Court to a Magistrates Court		1				n/a	n/a
Other transfers between court levels n.e.c.	31	27	41	34	17	-50.0%	-45.2%
Non-adjudicated finalisation							
Defendant Deceased	40	48	25	38	22	-42.1%	-45.0%
Unfit to plead	20	3	14	12	2	n/a	n/a
Withdrawn by prosecution	2,521	2,048	2,042	2,178	1,839	-15.6%	-27.1%
Transfer to non-court agency	1				3	n/a	n/a
Total	109,110	95,511	90,747	88,764	82,763	-6.8%	-24.1%

Counting Rules:

- (a) Counts the number of criminal cases finalised by the Magistrates Court in Western Australia. A case is only counted the first time it is finalised. Cases that have previously been finalised then reactivated and finalised once more have been excluded from this count.
- (b) Finalisation is defined as the determination of a case in the Magistrates Court Criminal jurisdiction and involves any action, activity or court order that renders the case unable to proceed any further in that jurisdiction. Examples of finalising actions are the imposition of a sentence, a finding of not-guilty following a trial or the withdrawal of the case by the prosecution.
- (c) The issue of an arrest warrant for failure to attend court when required to do so is not considered a finalisation, even though it renders the case unable to proceed.
- (d) Under some circumstances, a criminal case will be reactivated (for example: to make a minor order for the destruction of drugs or for the return of stolen property where that order had not been sought at the time of sentence) but they are generally consequential to the initial method of finalisation.
- (e) The 'Method of Finalisation' used in the table above has been developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to assist with the comparison of court outcomes across Australia. Please refer to the appendix for more detail.
- (f) If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Sentencing



Sentence	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
Imprisonment	3,504	2,968	3,288	3,608	3,745	3.8%	6.9%
Conditional Release Order	2,892	2,301	2,139	2,160	1,809	-16.2%	-37.4%
Intensive Supervision Order	1,344	1,054	1,107	1,168	1,389	18.9%	3.3%
Community Based Order	3,634	2,648	2,852	3,072	3,028	-1.4%	-16.7%
Commonwealth Psychiatric Probation Order	1					n/a	n/a
Fine Enforcement (Work And Development) Order	247	102	81	28	15	-46.4%	-93.9%
Conditional Suspended Imprisonment Order	26	1			2	n/a	n/a
Suspended Imprisonment Order	2,763	2,251	2,441	2,282	2,072	-9.2%	-25.0%
Fine	87,582	78,226	73,117	70,956	67,538	-4.8%	-22.9%
Commonwealth Order & Recognisance	14	6	13	6	16	n/a	14.3%
No Punishment	616	339	351	341	311	-8.8%	-49.5%
Separate Confinement In Punishment Cell	4	4	3	11		n/a	n/a
Imprisonment until Fine is Paid s58	3	1		3	4	n/a	n/a
Surety Forfeiture					29	n/a	n/a
Total	102,630	89,901	85,392	83,635	79,958	-4.4%	-22.1%

Counting Rules:

- (a) Counts only those finalised cases where a sentence was imposed by the Magistrates Court.
- (b) Imprisonment means a term to be served in a prison.
- (c) Suspended Imprisonment means that a term of imprisonment has been ordered, but that the offender is released without having to serve the sentence in a prison provided that they do not reoffend.
- (d) Intensive Supervision Orders and Community Based Orders usually have a community work component as well as a supervision component and may require the offender to comply with a programme condition (for example anger management, alcohol abuse treatment, etc) and may also require the offender to comply with a curfew condition. In addition to this order the court may require the offender to pay the costs of bringing the case to court or to pay a victim compensation.
- (e) A Fine order may include an order requiring the offender to pay the costs of bringing the case to court or to pay a victim compensation.
- (f) A Conditional Release Order and Good Behaviour Bond are orders that the offender agree to be of good behaviour for a defined period of time with the condition that if they fail to do so, will forfeit a set amount of money. In addition to this order the court may require the offender to pay the costs of bringing the case to court or to pay a victim compensation.
- (g) A Work and Development Order is imposed by the court when a fine would normally be imposed but the offender has no means to pay the fine so they are ordered to perform community work in lieu of the fine.
- (h) No Punishment is an order by the court that the offender be release without a formal sentence being imposed. No punishment orders are generally only used for first time offenders or where the court is satisfied that the offender has been punished by some other means. In addition to this order the court may require the offender to pay the costs of bringing the case to court or to pay a victim compensation.
- (i) If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Custodial Sentences

Custodial Sentences Imposed by Offence Type

ANZSOC Offence Type	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
Homicide and Related Offences							
Driving causing death	4	4	8	2		n/a	n/a
Acts Intended to Cause Injury							
Serious assault resulting in injury	442	400	404	426	403	-5.4%	-8.8%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	290	299	285	302	320	6.0%	10.3%
Common assault	98	75	90	98	90	-8.2%	-8.2%
Stalking	4	10	3	11	7	n/a	n/a
Other acts intended to cause injury, nec					1	n/a	n/a
Sexual Assault and Related Offences							
Aggravated sexual assault	13	13	11	4	7	n/a	n/a
Non-aggravated sexual assault		1	2	1		n/a	n/a
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	1					n/a	n/a
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons							
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	194	147	170	132	82	-37.9%	-57.7%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	77	68	109	169	268	58.6%	248.1%
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, nec	4	2	5	3	10	n/a	n/a
Abduction, Harassment and Other Offences Against the Person							
Harassment and private nuisance			2	1	1	n/a	n/a
Threatening behaviour	30	29	36	46	59	28.3%	96.7%
Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences							
Aggravated robbery		1				n/a	n/a
Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter							
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	419	314	429	437	520	19.0%	24.1%
Theft and Related Offences							
Theft of a motor vehicle	82	75	120	136	199	46.3%	142.7%
Theft (except motor vehicles), nec	48	31	25	56	68	21.4%	41.7%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	98	79	76	113	135	19.5%	37.8%
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences							
Obtain benefit by deception	137	87	96	129	131	1.6%	-4.4%
Forgery of documents	6	3	4	4	2	n/a	n/a
Misrepresentation of professional status	1				1	n/a	n/a
Dishonest conversion	6	5	7	6	5	n/a	n/a
Other fraud and deception offences, nec	5	3	4	4	5	n/a	n/a
Illicit Drug Offences							
Import illicit drugs	1					n/a	n/a
Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	32	28	34	39	51	30.8%	59.4%
Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	3	1	8	5	4	n/a	n/a
Manufacture illicit drugs		3	2	3	3	n/a	n/a
Cultivate illicit drugs	5	4	4	3	6	n/a	n/a
Possess illicit drugs	53	38	34	45	61	35.6%	15.1%
Other illicit drug offences, nec	4	3	3	8	9	n/a	n/a
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons And Explosives Offences							
Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	13	20	30	19	29	52.6%	123.1%
Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, nec	1			1	1	n/a	n/a
Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	21	20	18	27	37	37.0%	76.2%
Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	1	1	1		1	n/a	n/a
Regulated weapons/explosives offences, nec		2	2	3	1	n/a	n/a

Custodial Sentences

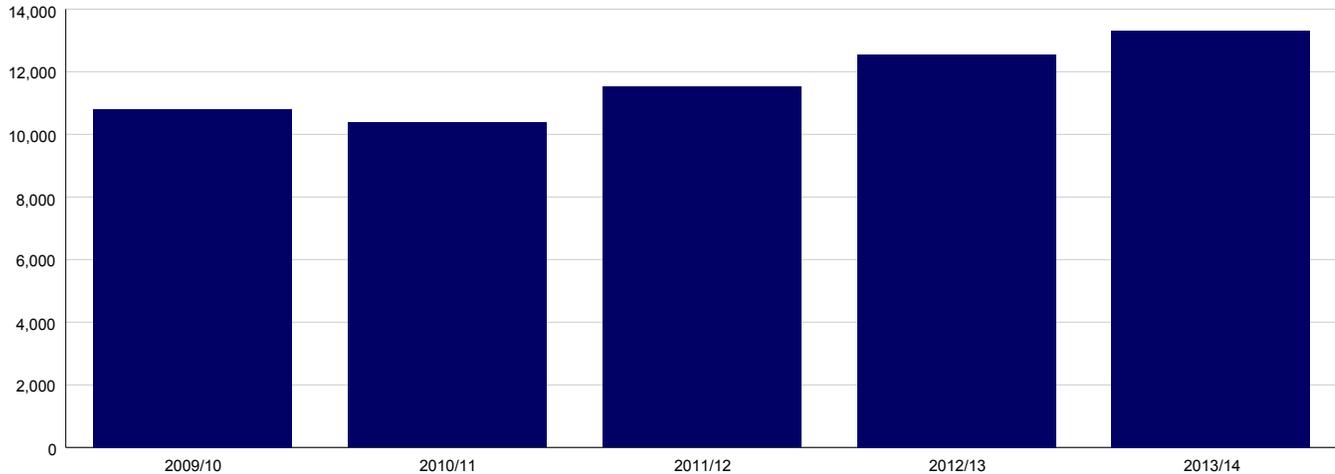
Custodial Sentences Imposed by Offence Type

ANZSOC Offence Type	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
Property Damage and Environmental Pollution							
Property damage by fire or explosion	1		1	1		n/a	n/a
Property damage, nec	80	73	96	125	99	-20.8%	23.8%
Public Order Offences							
Trespass	16	22	32	42	38	-9.5%	137.5%
Criminal intent	21	23	23	26	27	3.8%	28.6%
Riot and affray	1		1			n/a	n/a
Disorderly conduct, nec	1	1		3		n/a	n/a
Censorship offences	4		1			n/a	n/a
Offences against public order sexual standards	4	7	8	3	3	n/a	n/a
Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences							
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	637	436	385	413	344	-16.7%	-46.0%
Drive without a licence	7	4		2		n/a	n/a
Registration offences		1				n/a	n/a
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit		1	5	2	2	n/a	n/a
Regulatory driving offences, nec	1	1	2	1	4	n/a	n/a
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations							
Breach of custodial order offences	10	14	22	17	20	17.6%	n/a
Breach of suspended sentence	1					n/a	n/a
Breach of bail	427	437	473	490	463	-5.5%	8.4%
Breach of bond - probation					1	n/a	n/a
Breach of community-based order, nec	12	6	6	7	9	n/a	n/a
Breach of violence order	81	70	106	131	138	5.3%	70.4%
Resist or hinder govt official (excluding police officer, justice official or govt security officer)				1		n/a	n/a
Offences against government operations, nec	31	43	34	30	32	6.7%	3.2%
Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	26	18	31	29	23	-20.7%	-11.5%
Prison regulation offences	15	33	10	20		n/a	n/a
Offences against justice procedures, nec	33	13	28	39	22	-43.6%	-33.3%
Miscellaneous Offences							
Offences against privacy	2	1	3	1	1	n/a	n/a
Commercial/industry/financial regulation		1			2	n/a	n/a
Import/export regulations	2		2	3		n/a	n/a
Not an Offence							
Not an Offence	2	1				n/a	n/a
Total	3,508	2,972	3,291	3,619	3,745	3.5%	6.8%

Counting Rules:

- Counts those cases that received a custodial sentence in the Magistrates Court, broken down by the most serious offence on the case.
- As a case may have more than one charge, the most serious offence for which the offender has been sentenced is shown above. The most serious offence is derived by applying the National Offence Index, which ranks the ANZSOC offences from least serious to most serious.
- The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) has been used to group offences. ANZSOC is a national standard developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. For more detail, please refer to www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/cat/1234.0
- If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Arrest Warrants Issued

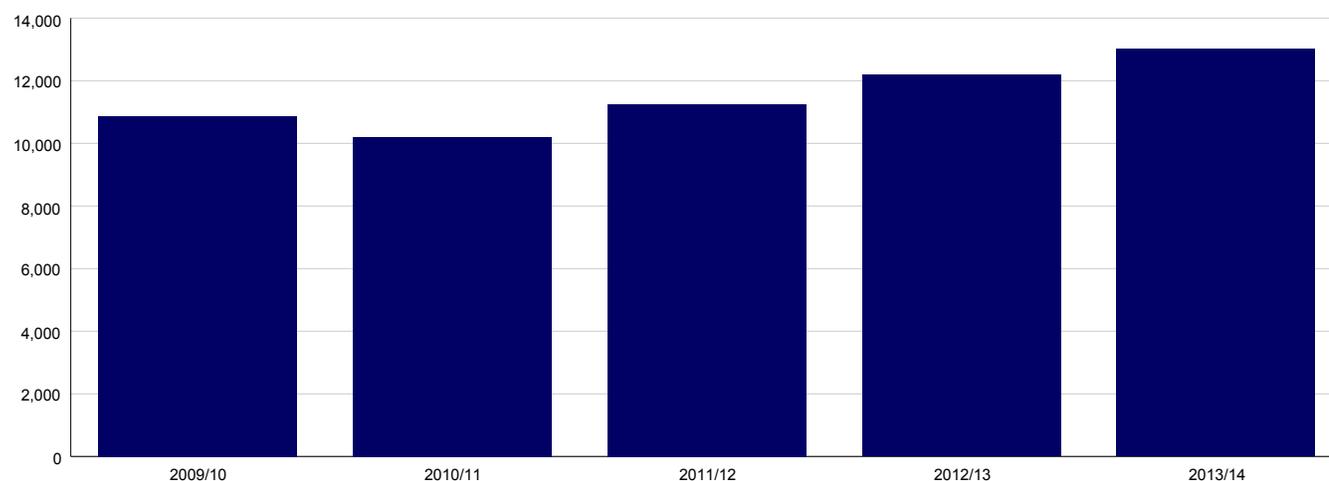


ANZSOC Division	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
01: Homicide and Related Offences	4	6	2		2	n/a	n/a
02: Acts Intended to Cause Injury	2,089	1,978	1,984	1,869	1,991	6.5%	-5.2%
03: Sexual Assault and Related Offences	62	61	50	59	52	-11.9%	-16.9%
04: Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	623	571	624	592	599	1.2%	-4.1%
05: Abduction, Harassment and Other Offences Against the Person	148	127	138	146	158	8.2%	6.8%
06: Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences	43	45	59	63	73	15.9%	47.6%
07: Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	430	515	588	661	675	2.1%	37.1%
08: Theft and Related Offences	1,233	1,311	1,532	1,866	2,046	9.6%	43.6%
09: Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	361	305	355	404	564	39.6%	50.2%
10: Illicit Drug Offences	470	406	512	510	710	39.2%	47.1%
11: Prohibited and Regulated Weapons And Explosives Offences	83	107	147	199	249	25.1%	83.4%
12: Property Damage and Environmental Pollution	324	366	453	447	507	13.4%	40.9%
13: Public Order Offences	820	710	729	874	670	-23.3%	-17.2%
14: Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences	1,425	1,095	1,179	1,189	1,156	-2.8%	-22.6%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, 15: Government Security and Government Operations	2,673	2,745	3,140	3,650	3,847	5.4%	32.2%
16: Miscellaneous Offences	20	22	25	28	18	-35.7%	-7.1%
Total	10,808	10,370	11,517	12,557	13,317	6.1%	20.0%

Counting Rules:

- (a) These are the number of warrants issued by the Magistrates Court in Western Australia for failure to attend court when required to do so, broken down by the most serious offence on the case.
- (b) The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) has been used to group offences. ANZSOC is a national standard developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. For more detail, please refer to www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/cat/1234.0
- (c) An arrest warrant is issued for failure to attend court whilst on bail or when summoned.
- (d) A warrant counted here relates to one person with one or more charges having an order for a warrant to issue on the same date.
- (e) If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Arrest Warrants Returned



ANZSOC Division	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
01: Homicide and Related Offences	2	4	3	2	3	n/a	n/a
02: Acts Intended to Cause Injury	2,010	1,951	1,980	1,831	1,971	7.6%	-1.9%
03: Sexual Assault and Related Offences	61	58	52	57	57	0.0%	-6.6%
04: Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	664	578	627	600	560	-6.7%	-15.7%
05: Abduction, Harassment and Other Offences Against the Person	146	132	127	152	150	-1.3%	2.7%
06: Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences	43	45	55	61	68	11.5%	58.1%
07: Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	434	498	577	626	695	11.0%	60.1%
08: Theft and Related Offences	1,206	1,280	1,478	1,779	2,003	12.6%	66.1%
09: Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	369	309	319	388	540	39.2%	46.3%
10: Illicit Drug Offences	445	414	463	510	692	35.7%	55.5%
11: Prohibited and Regulated Weapons And Explosives Offences	90	98	137	177	250	41.2%	177.8%
12: Property Damage and Environmental Pollution	322	338	457	427	500	17.1%	55.3%
13: Public Order Offences	825	704	708	851	688	-19.2%	-16.6%
14: Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences	1,594	1,104	1,207	1,164	1,140	-2.1%	-28.5%
15: Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	2,642	2,665	3,030	3,541	3,670	3.6%	38.9%
16: Miscellaneous Offences	20	20	28	25	18	-28.0%	-10.0%
Total	10,873	10,198	11,248	12,191	13,005	6.7%	19.6%

Counting Rules:

- (a) These are the number of warrants returned to a Magistrates Court in Western Australia, broken down by the most serious offence on the case.
- (b) The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) has been used to group offences. ANZSOC is a national standard developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. For more detail, please refer to www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/cat/1234.0
- (c) An arrest warrant is returned to court following the arrest of the accused and subsequent appearance in the court, or the relisting of the charge or charges before the court to have the warrant cancelled.
- (d) A warrant counted here relates to one person with one or more charges being returned to court following the arrest of an accused or the relisted of warrant charges on the same date.
- (e) Warrants issued and warrants returned should not be compared. Because the count of warrants issued and warrants returned is based on a count of an individual at a court sitting on a particular date, the number of charges involved may be different. It is common for warrants to be issued on a number of different occasions but once the accused is apprehended and brought to court, all the charges from the different warrant issue occasions are put before the court on the same day.
- (f) If 'n/a' is present in the % Change column, this indicates that the calculation is 'not appropriate' given that the values of the columns in the table being compared are less than or equal to 10. Comparing values this low is statistically meaningless.

Appendix One--ABS Method of Finalisation

The Method of Finalisation classification has been developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and refers to the process which leads to the completion of a case or cases for a person as an item of business in a particular jurisdiction. A person undergoing court proceedings is considered to be finalised when all charges against that person have been processed to completion within a jurisdiction

Classification structure

The Method of Finalisation classification has three major categories distinguishing between finalisations which are adjudicated, transferred between court levels or non-adjudicated.

Division	Sub-Division	Code
100	Adjudicated finalisation n.f.d	
	110	Charge proven n.f.d.
		111 Guilty finding by court
		112 Guilty plea by defendant
		113 Guilty ex-parte
	120	Charge unproven n.f.d
		121 Acquitted by court
		122 Not guilty by reason of mental illness/condition
		123 No case to answer at committal
		129 Charge unproven n.e.c.
200	Finalisation by transfer of charges between court levels n.f.d.	
	210	Transfer from a Magistrates' Court to a higher court n.f.d.
		211 Committed for trial
		212 Committed for sentence
		219 Transfer from a Magistrates' Court to a higher court n.e.c.
	220	Transfer from a higher court to a Magistrates' Court
	230	Transfer from an intermediate court to a Supreme Court n.f.d.
		231 Transfer from an intermediate court to a Supreme Court for trial
		232 Transfer from an intermediate court to a Supreme Court for sentence
	240	Transfer from a Supreme Court to an intermediate court n.f.d.
		241 Transfer from a Supreme Court to an intermediate court for trial
		242 Transfer from a Supreme Court to an intermediate court for sentence
	250	Transfer from a Children's Court to a Magistrates' Court
	290	Other transfers between court levels n.e.c.
300	Non-adjudicated finalisation n.f.d.	
	310	Defendant deceased
	330	Unfit to plead
	340	Withdrawn by prosecution
	350	Transfer to non-court agency
	390	Other non-adjudicated finalisation n.e.c
900	Method of finalisation unknown/not stated	

NB n.f.d. – not further defined

n.e.c. – not elsewhere classified

Intermediate Court -- in Western Australia refers to the District Court

For more details of the ABS Method of Finalisation, please refer to the publication, Criminal Courts Australia (ABS Catalogue number 4513.0)<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Products/4513.0~2007-08~Appendix~METHOD+OF+FINALISATION+CLASSIFICATION+%28Appendix%29?OpenDocument>

Appendix Two--Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) 2011

The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) 2008 has been developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in order to make it easier to report offence type information and to enable comparison between jurisdictions across Australia. The current version of the ANZSOC was released in 2008, and the name changed from ASOC to ANZSOC in 2011. All offence types in the WA criminal court systems have been mapped to an ANZSOC code.

Classification structure

The ANZSOC is a three level hierarchy: There are 16 divisions, each with one or more sub-Divisions and each of these has one or more groups. Here is a summary of the types of offences included in each of ANZSOC Divisions.

Division 01: Homicide and Related Offences

Murder, Attempted Murder, Manslaughter, infanticide, accelerate death and dangerous driving causing death.

Division 02: Acts intended to cause injury

Serious assaults resulting in injury (grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, wounding, deliberate transmission of a grievous bodily disease).

Serious assaults NOT resulting in injury (committed in company, use of a weapon, committed against a vulnerable victim, pregnant female, prison officer, police officer or other justice official, involving more than one victim, part of planned or organised criminal activity or any other aggravating circumstances that do not involve serious bodily harm or injury).

Common assault, stalking, administer illicit drugs, administer poison, drink/food spiking, set mantraps, stupefy a victim and administer sedative or hypnotic drug.

Division 03: Sexual Assault and Related Offences

Aggravated sexual assault (sexual intercourse, inflict injury or violence, possession of a weapon, consent proscribed/committed against a child or in company).

Non-aggravated sexual assault (indecent assault that does not involve any aggravating circumstances, threat of sexual assault).

Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child (including grooming offences, procuring a child for prostitution and forcing a minor to witness an act of sexual intercourse), child pornography offences, sexual servitude offences (debt bondage, operating a sexual servitude business, people trafficking involving sexual servitude and coercive behaviour such as threat of deportation if person refuses sexual services).

Division 04: Dangerous or Negligent acts endangering persons

Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance, dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle (dangerous, negligent, careless or reckless driving, fail to have proper control of a vehicle, speeding in dangerous or negligent manner, road racing and culpable navigation), neglect or ill-treatment of person under care (including child neglect), cause grievous bodily harm by negligent act or omission and unlawful interference with aviation (damage equipment or instruments, unlawfully interfere with pilot).

Division 05: Abduction, Harassment and Other offences against the person

Abduction and kidnapping, deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment and harassment and threatening behaviour (nuisance phone calls, sexual harassment not amounting to assault, sexual assault or stalking and threats to kill, cause fire or explosion or destroy or damage property).

Division 06: Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences

Robbery (aggravated and non-aggravated), blackmail and extortion.

Division 07: Unlawful entry with intent/Burglary, Break and Enter

Break, enter and steal, burglary, unlawful entry to a structure with intent, ram raid, smash and grab, home invasion (not involving an assault).

Division 08: Theft and Related Offences

Theft of motor vehicle, illegal use of motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts, theft from person (excluding by force--pick pocketing, bag snatching, passport theft, theft of deeds or bill of sale, theft of cheques or credit cards and EFTPOS cards and theft from residential premises where entry was lawfully gained).

Theft of intellectual property (computer hacking, copyright infringement, computer software piracy, industrial espionage).

Shoplifting, theft from market stalls, theft from wholesale or factory retail outlets, theft of retail goods, leave restaurant without paying, illicit drug theft, theft of weapons or explosives, fare evasion, fuel drive-offs, theft of electricity, gas or water, evade payment for services, theft of animals/livestock and theft of a tram, train, vessel or other vehicle not defined as motor vehicle.

Receive, handle or possess money or goods taken or obtained illegally (includes money laundering, possess stolen goods and possess money from sale of illicit drugs).

Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles--includes illegal use of non-motorised vehicle and illegal use of tools and/or equipment).

Division 09: Fraud, Deception and Related Offences

Offences involving a dishonest act or omission carried out with the purpose of deceiving to obtain a benefit (identity fraud, create fictitious identity, cheque/credit card fraud, prescription drug fraud, false name/address, false representation, social security fraud, phishing, sales tax fraud, fraud against insurance companies and computer hacking involving fraud).

Forgery and counterfeiting--create false documents, forge passport or visa, forge birth certificate, forge Commonwealth document, forge bill of sale, share certificate, supply false documentation to get a weapons, explosives licence or permit, forge signature and forge motor vehicle registration certificate.

Possess equipment to make false/illegal instrument, fraudulent trade practices, misrepresentation of professional status and acts intended to obtain financial gain or advantage through dishonest or unscrupulous means not involving fraud (such as selective supply (or non-supply) of a product or acceptance of solicitation of a 'gazumping' offer).

Division 10: Illicit Drug Offences

Import or export illicit drugs, deal or traffic in illicit drugs (commercial and non-commercial quantities), manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs, possess equipment with intent to manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs, possess and/or use illicit drugs, possess money with intent to obtain drugs, possess utensils for using illicit drugs, permit premises to be used to take, sell or distribute drugs and fail to keep register for drugs of addiction.

Division 11: Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences

Import or export prohibited weapons/explosives, sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives and manufacture or modify prohibited weapons/explosives.

Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives, misuse of regulated weapons/explosives (discharging offences, storage offences, unlawful use, lending a weapon to minor/unlicensed person and unlawfully modify regulated weapon). Deal or traffic in regulated weapons/explosives, registration offences by licensed owner, registration offences by dealer, dealer's licence offences and offences related to the manufacture or modification of regulated weapons/explosives.

Appendix Two--Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) 2008

Division 12: Property Damage and Environmental Pollution

Arson, malicious property damage by fire or explosion, graffiti/deface building, bill posting.

Vandalism, sacrilege, kill/injure animals, damage/obstruct mines, tamper with motor vehicle (where no property is taken), malicious property damage (not by fire/explosion), contaminate commercial goods and computer hacking involving property damage.

Air pollution offences, water pollution offences, noise pollution offences, soil pollution offences and environmental pollution offences.

Division 13: Public Order Offences

Trespass (unlawfully on premises, trespass without intent to commit crime and enter restricted areas at major events), criminal intent (go equipped to steal, possess instruments used for theft or burglary, possess articles of disguise, possess any object with intent to destroy or damage property), riot and affray and disorderly conduct (disorderly behaviour in a public place, desecrate graves/interfere with corpse, throw stones not causing injury and hoaxes causing public nuisance).

Regulated public order offences--betting and gambling offences, liquor and tobacco offences, censorship offences (excluding child pornography), prostitution offences, offences against public order sexual standards, consumption of legal substances in regulated places and other offences such as breach of euthanasia legislation not amounting to murder, manslaughter, attempted murder or assault and advertise/seek out a surrogate mother.

Offensive conduct--offensive language, vagrancy, begging, public drunkenness, coarse forms of gesticulation, engage in intercourse in front of minor/child (unless there is an intent to force the child to watch), vilify or incite hatred and cruelty to animals.

Division 14: Traffic and Vehicle Regulatory Offences

Driver licence offences--drive while licence disqualified or suspended, drive without a licence, drive contrary to conditions of a licence, L or P plate licence offences and fail to produce licence on demand.

Vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences--driving unregistered vehicle, number plates obscured/missing, fail to transfer vehicle ownership, drive an uninsured vehicle, faulty or no lights, defective vehicle, drive an unroadworthy vehicle, motor vehicle pollution and cause excessive noise or smoke.

Regulatory driving offences--drive a vehicle or ride bicycle, horse, skateboard, etc while exceeding the prescribed content of alcohol (not including driving under the influence), speeding, parking offences and other regulated offences such as fail to wear seatbelts, fail to provide life jackets, drive while using a mobile phone, fail to stop after an accident, fail to wear bicycle helmet, refuse preliminary breath test, fail to give way or stop, fail to keep left of double lines and pedestrian offences.

Division 15: Offences against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations

Breaches of custodial order offences (escape custody, breach of home detention, breach of suspended sentence).

Breach of community-based orders (breaches of ISO, IYSO, CBO, YCBO, WDO, bail, surety recognisance, parole, etc) and breach of violence and non-violence orders (breaches of VRO and MRO).

Offences against government operations (resist government officials (not police), hinder emergency services, bribery involving government officials, immigration offences, fail to complete census forms, fail to lodge taxation forms, fail to vote, hoax calls to emergency services and postal offences).

Offences against government security (resist or hinder government officer concerned with government security, sedition, mutiny, aid piracy, conspiracy, terrorism offences, incite mutiny). Offences against justice procedures (subvert the course of justice, resist/hinder police officer or justice official, prison regulation offences, contempt of court, fail to attend court, false report and accessory after the fact).

Division 16: Miscellaneous Offences

Defamation and libel and offences against privacy (actions intended to invade the privacy of an individual or company, such as opening mail, phone tapping--other than phone tapping for espionage purposes--and computer hacking not involving the theft of intellectual property, fraud, property damage or breach of government security).

Public health and safety offences (sanitation offences, disease prevention offences, occupational health and safety offences, transport regulation offences, dangerous substances offences, licit drug offences and public health and safety offences).

Commercial/Industry/Financial regulation--breaches of regulations designed to protect an industrial, commercial or financial activity, comprising acts that are harmful to persons, or acquisitive or deceptive, and that are not directed at health and safety and pollution control, such as restrictive trade/industry practices and foreign boats fishing in Australian fishing zones unlawfully.

Environmental regulation offences such as disobey rules of parks/crown land, littering, possess native game/animals illegally, total fire ban breaches, flora and fauna offences and personal illegal fishing offences, bribery involving an official other than a government official, quarantine offences, import/export regulation offences such as failing to declare goods, procuring or committing an illegal abortion and any other miscellaneous offence not categorised elsewhere within this classification.

For more details of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC), please refer to the ABS Website (ABS Catalogue number 1234.0) www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/cat/1234.0

As well as our Freedom of Information and annual reporting responsibilities, the Department of the Attorney General has now committed to regularly publishing a wide range of statistics relating to the operation of its various business areas.

The Department receives requests from media outlets on a daily basis for customised statistics, which may be beyond the scope of this statistics package.

All media requests for customised figures are considered individually and the Department will generally supply such information only where the

- information is stored in a way that it is easily retrievable; and***
- amount of work required to compile and supply customised information is reasonable.***