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**Sexual offending in Australia
2022–23**

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Acronyms and abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
ANZSOC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification
ASOS collection	Australian Sexual Offence Statistical collection
CSAM	child sexual abuse material
IBSA	image-based sexual abuse

Abstract

The Australian Sexual Offence Statistical collection was established by the Australian Institute of Criminology to monitor sexual offending across the country. The collection brings together data on all types of sexual offending, with a focus on alleged sexual offenders. This Statistical Report covers sexual offending for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. It describes the 9,101 alleged sexual offenders proceeded against by police in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory in 2022–23. The offenders were proceeded against for offences involving a total of 8,873 identified victims.

Introduction

The Australian Sexual Offence Statistical (ASOS) collection was established by the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) to monitor the extent and nature of sexual offending across the country. The collection brings together police-recorded data on sexual offences, including penetrative and non-penetrative sexual offences, persistent sexual abuse offences, child sexual abuse material (CSAM) offences, image-based sexual abuse (IBSA) offences, and conduct done to enable unlawful sexual conduct, such as procurement and grooming offences.

The ASOS collection is a measure of the First Commonwealth Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse 2021–24. The AIC received funding under the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002* for a pilot project to establish the ASOS collection, which involved consultation with Commonwealth and state/territory stakeholders, data specification development, data collation and statistical reporting. The AIC has since extended the project.

This report is based on data from police agencies in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. It describes the characteristics of alleged offenders proceeded against by police in 2022–23, their patterns of offending and the characteristics of identified victims. It also reports on the sexual offence incidents reported to or detected by police for which an offender or offenders were proceeded against in 2022–23. The report does not cover sexual offences that were unreported or undetected, alleged offenders who police have not proceeded against, or the victims of these offences and offenders.

Data collection

In 2023, the AIC wrote to police in each state and territory to invite them to provide data for this report. The AIC also provided codebooks to each police agency with details of the data request and a data item list. Six police agencies agreed to provide data for 2022–23: New South Wales Police Force, Victoria Police, Queensland Police Service, Western Australia Police Force, Northern Territory Police Force and Australian Capital Territory Policing.

The AIC requested police-recorded data extracts for:



persons who the police initiated action or proceeded against for one or more sexual offences in the financial year beginning 1 July 2022 and ending 30 June 2023.

Persons aged less than 10 years at the time of a sexual offence in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory were excluded as they were below the age of criminal responsibility during the reference period. Persons aged less than 12 years at the time of a sexual offence in the Northern Territory were excluded because, under the *Criminal Code Amendment (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Act 2022* (NT), past charges or convictions have been expunged for children under the age of 12 in the Northern Territory.

Individuals were included if they had been proceeded against in 2022–23 for any offence identified in Division 3 (Sexual assault and related offences) of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC; Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2011). We also included individuals proceeded against in 2022–23 for any offence identified in Group 1325 (Offences against public order sexual standards), although some jurisdictions may not have provided data on individuals proceeded against for all types of offences in this group. We also used offence coding the AIC had undertaken in a separate project to identify emerging offences not covered by the classification. This report includes individuals whose date of police proceeding was in the 2022–23 financial year. Police proceedings included arrest, caution and summons against the offender.

Police agencies provided de-identified unit record data. The data included characteristics of alleged sexual offenders and victims, such as date of birth, sex and Indigenous status. The data also included information about the offences such as offence description, start and end date, location type, postcode, relationship between each offender and victim, and the date and method of police proceeding.

Police data extracts were provided in several sections. The first section comprised information about alleged offenders proceeded against for one or more sexual offences in 2022–23. The second section contained information about the sexual and non-sexual offences for which police proceeded against the alleged offenders in the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2023. The report uses historic data to examine the extent to which police had proceeded against alleged offenders before their first police proceeding for a sexual offence in 2022–23. A third section of the data extract had information about victims of the alleged offenders' sexual offences. The data extract also contained information about the sexual victimisation histories of alleged offenders for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2023 and the sexual victimisation histories of their victims for the same period.

When merging these data extracts, records not on both extracts were excluded if the information associated with the records indicated they were beyond the scope for this data collection. Records not on both extracts were retained if the available information indicated the record was in scope, and any information about these records that could not be obtained was coded as 'missing'.

Definitions

Definitions of sexual offences, incidents, offenders and victims are presented in Box 1.

Box 1: Definitions of sexual offences, incidents, offenders and victims

Sexual offence

A sexual offence includes any offence within Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) Division 03: Sexual offences (ABS 2023a). Division 03 defines sexual offences as 'acts, or intent of acts, of a sexual nature against another person which are non-consensual or where consent cannot be given'.

The ASOS collection excludes sexual servitude offences, which are classified as a slavery-like offence. It also excludes unlawful soliciting of sex work and ownership or management of an unlicensed or unregistered brothel. Other exclusions include unlawful nudity that is not a sexual offence such as public urination or 'streaking'.

Incident

An incident is defined as one or more offences involving the same alleged offender(s) with the same date of police proceeding, and occurring at the same location type. An incident may include one or more offences, one or more offenders and one or more victims, but it will have a common offender, date and location.

Alleged sexual offender

Alleged sexual offenders are persons who police have initiated action or proceeded against for one or more sexual offences between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023. Action includes arrest, caution and summons on a date in the 2022–23 reference period. Persons aged less than 10 years at the time of a sexual offence in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory were excluded as they were below the age of criminal responsibility during the reference period. Persons aged less than 12 years at the time of a sexual offence in the Northern Territory were excluded because, under the *Criminal Code Amendment (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Act 2022 (NT)*, past charges or convictions have been expunged for children under the age of 12 in the Northern Territory.

Victims

Victims are any persons police identified as a victim of a sexual offence for which an individual was proceeded against by police in 2022–23.

Data items and coding

Sexual offence categories

This report categorises sexual offences into four broad types of conduct: penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct, persistent sexual abuse, handling of unlawful sexual material and conduct enabling unlawful sexual conduct (see *Appendix A: Methodology* for definitions). The categories are based on a comprehensive national review of child sexual abuse and sexual assault legislation in Australia (Dowling et al. 2024). We coded sexual offence data according to definitions in this national review, using the offence name or description provided by police and, where provided, the relevant section of the state, territory or Commonwealth legislation to assist with the coding.

The review of child sexual abuse and sexual assault legislation categorises some offences that cover different types of conduct in more than one offence type. For statistical reasons, we coded each offence to a single category for this report, using the offence name or description and the relevant section and subsection of the state, territory or Commonwealth legislation to select the most appropriate category. However, some of this report's categories may include offences that relate to other categories of sexual offending.

Age of victims

The age of a victim is their age in years on the date of the sexual offence. For all data except those provided by Victoria Police and Northern Territory Police Force, we calculated the age based on the victim's date of birth and the start date of the sexual offence. For Victorian and Northern Territory data, which excluded date of birth, we used the variable provided by police for victim's age at the time of the offence.

We used offence names or descriptions and the police-recorded age of the victim, where applicable, to identify alleged offenders proceeded against for child sexual offences and non-child sexual offences. For any offences where the victim's age was inconsistent with the offence description, we changed the age to a missing value and coded the offence consistent with the offence description. If these victims had any other sexual offences alleged to have been perpetrated against them with offence names that did not specify an age, their age was not changed. This affected our ability to calculate the number of offenders proceeded against for child and non-child offences. It should also be noted some alleged offenders proceeded against for child sexual offences may not have had identified victims.

We defined a child sexual offence in the way the relevant jurisdiction defined the applicable offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences, a child sexual offence is an offence against a child under the age of consent in that jurisdiction. The age of consent is 16 years in all jurisdictions that provided data for this report (Dowling et al. 2024). For persistent sexual abuse and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the laws of the relevant jurisdiction. To identify CSAM offences, we used the offence description and applied the relevant jurisdiction's definition of a child with reference to their depiction, description or other representation in the sexual material. For these offences, most states and territories that provided data define a child as being under the age of 16 years (New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, Australian Capital Territory) while two jurisdictions define a child as being under 18 years (Victoria, Northern Territory; Dowling et al. 2024). These variations may mean CSAM offences include victims with different age ranges for different jurisdictions.

Age of alleged offenders

This report presents offender age based on the date of first police proceeding in 2022–23. This is the date of police proceeding for a sexual offence for individuals with one sexual offence incident in 2022–23 or the earliest date of police proceeding for individuals with more than one police proceeding for a sexual offence incident in 2022–23. We included individuals in this report on the basis of this date.

We excluded any individuals whose recorded age was less than 10 years at the time of the offence in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory as they were below the age of criminal responsibility during the reference period. We excluded any individuals whose recorded age was less than 12 years at the time of the offence in the Northern Territory because, under the *Criminal Code Amendment (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Act 2022* (NT), past charges or convictions have been expunged for children under the age of 12 in the Northern Territory.

Dyads

Dyads are unique pairs of alleged sexual offenders and victims.

Index event

An offender's index event is their only or first police proceeding for a sexual offence or offences in 2022–23. The offender's age at police proceeding is based on the date of this first or only proceeding. Offenders proceeded against for more than one offence type in an index event are counted separately for each offence type where offence types are disaggregated but they are included only once in the total number of offenders.

Location

This report codes the location of the sexual offence at the subdivision level adapted from the location type classification published by Victoria’s Crime Statistics Agency (2023). We coded location for all sexual offences where police recorded a location and used this variable to derive incident data.

Proceeded against

The term ‘proceeded against’ indicates that police initiated a legal action against an alleged offender for an offence or offences. These actions include the laying of charges against an alleged offender that must be answered in court and non-court actions such as informal or formal cautions/warnings, conferencing or the issuing of penalty or infringement notices (ABS 2024e).

Prior police proceedings

Prior police proceedings are instances where an alleged offender was proceeded against by police once or more in the nine years before their first or only police proceeding for a sexual offence in 2022–23. These prior proceedings relate only to legal action initiated by police in the same jurisdiction as their 2022–23 police proceedings. The report presents statistics on individuals with prior police proceedings for sexual offences and for any types of offences.

Relationship between alleged offenders and victims

The relationships between alleged sexual offenders and victims are classified using the following categories:

- intimate partner (including former intimate partners);
- non-intimate partner family member;
- non-family member known to victim;
- stranger; or
- not stated/unknown.

We coded the relationship between the alleged offender and victims as a missing value if the police data did not include a unique identifying number for a victim or victims, or indicated the victim was not a person. We also coded as missing values the relationships of any dyads with separate offences during the reference period for which different relationships were recorded.

Relationship with primary victim refers to the offender’s relationship to the only victim if one victim was involved in the sexual offending or the closest relationship to a victim if more than one was involved. The closest relationship is intimate partner (including former intimate partners), followed by non-intimate partner family member, non-family member known to victim and stranger.

Calculation of rates

This report calculates rates using population data (ABS 2024d) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections (ABS 2024c). The rates are calculated based on population data at 30 June 2023. For New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, offender rates are calculated using the population aged 10 years and over to reflect the legal age of criminal responsibility in these jurisdictions in 2022–23. For the Northern Territory, offender rates are calculated using the population aged 12 years and over because past charges or convictions have been expunged for children under the age of 12 in that jurisdiction, under the *Criminal Code Amendment (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Act 2022* (NT). Population estimates for South Australia and Tasmania were subtracted from the Australian estimated population to create total populations corresponding with this report's offender population.

In July 2024 the ABS published an updated release of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates and projections* population data series based on the 2021 Census of Population and Housing (ABS 2024c). Relevant population rates were calculated using the new population data series (ABS 2024c) and customised data provided by the ABS (2024b). These rates may not be directly comparable to the rates reported in *Sexual offending in Australia 2021–22*.

Counting rules

This report includes statistics on 9,101 alleged offenders proceeded against for one or more sexual offences in 2022–23 (see Table 1). It also includes a subtotal of offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative offences, persistent sexual abuse offences, handling of unlawful sexual material offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences who had an identified victim ($n=7,314$; see Tables B6 and B28). This excludes Australian Capital Territory data, which did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. This offender subtotal includes 6,218 offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative offences who had an identified victim (see Table B28). The report also includes a sexual offender–victim dyad total ($n=9,118$; see Table 5) and a victim total ($n=8,873$; see Table 9).

Limitations

This report contains statistics about sexual offending for which police proceeded against an alleged offender or offenders in 2022–23. Its main limitation is that not all sexual offences are reported to police (ABS 2024a, 2023b) and thus the statistics in this report represent only a portion of all sexual offending in Australia. The report excludes sexual offences for which police did not initiate proceedings against an offender and those that did not come to the attention of police. These excluded offences may account for a substantial proportion of all sexual offending in Australia. Differences between sexual offence incidents that progress through the criminal justice system and those that do not may also mean that the findings of this report could be different to the findings of an analysis of all (reported and unreported) sexual offences in Australia.

A further limitation is that these data relate to alleged perpetrators of sexual offences whose allegations are unproven in court. Some of the incidents reported on may not have progressed past the prosecution stage, where determinations are made about the prospects of conviction and whether a prosecution is in the public interest (Bright et al. 2021). Other alleged offenders may have had their charge or charges struck out or dismissed by a court.

Police recording practices and privacy and ethical concerns can also constrain access to and use of data on police proceedings (Morgan 2022). Some police agencies could not provide all data items requested for this report due to police system constraints or privacy concerns. Additionally, some data items had missing values, which may affect the quality of data for statistical reporting. To minimise the impact of missing values, we used alternative data items where possible. In some tables, we also suppress statistics to protect the privacy of individuals.

Some states and territories also provided data that varied from the ASOS codebook. We addressed these differences by, where possible, standardising data across jurisdictions through classifications for offences, police actions and offence locations. However, some inconsistencies between data from different jurisdictions may remain and the report identifies differences where they are known.

Although police-recorded sexual offender data have limitations, the individuals in this collection are of interest to the law enforcement community and policymakers. Information about the characteristics of these individuals, their patterns of offending and victims may be directly relevant to the prevention, disruption and detection of sexual offending.

Changes from previous report

Sexual offending in Australia 2022–23 excludes individuals proceeded against for a sexual offence in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory whose recorded age was less than 10 years at the time of the offence. These individuals were excluded because they were below the age of criminal responsibility during the report's reference period. Individuals proceeded against for a sexual offence in the Northern Territory whose recorded age was less than 12 years at the time of the offence were excluded because, under the *Criminal Code Amendment (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Act 2022* (NT), past charges or convictions have been expunged for children under the age of 12 in that jurisdiction. These age conditions were also applied in the derivation of prior police proceedings variables. The previous report, *Sexual offending in Australia 2021–22*, included some individuals whose recorded age was less than 10 years at the time of the offence.

This report includes individuals proceeded against for public order sexual standards (ANZSOC 2011, Group 1325) such as behave in an indecent manner in a public place, gross indecency in public place and indecent exposure. These individuals were included as the most recent ANZSOC defines offences against public order sexual standards as sexual offences (Division 03: Sexual offences, Subdivision 0391 Offensive sexual acts; ABS 2023a). This is a change from the previous report, which excluded individuals whose only sexual offences were offences against public order sexual standards. This may affect comparisons between these two time periods.

For this study, the AIC requested a method of police proceeding variable from police agencies to assist us to more accurately identify whether or not each offence met the ASOS collection criteria. The methods of police proceeding that we included for each jurisdiction are described in *Appendix A: Methodology*.

Sexual offending in Australia 2022–23 includes location information for the Northern Territory which was not published in the previous report due to data availability. This report also includes alleged offenders proceeded against for IBSA offences for which no victim age was specified in sexual offender subtotals and totals. Selected penetrative offences in New South Wales were coded as offences against adults as the offence name specified that the victim was 16 years or over. In 2021–22, these offences were coded according to the age of any identified victims. In 2022–23, counts of alleged offenders proceeded against for offences of unknown child or non-child sexual offence type exclude offenders from the Australian Capital Territory as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Offenders from the Australian Capital Territory are also excluded from aggregations of alleged offenders proceeded against for child and non-child sexual offences.

Sexual offenders

In 2022–23, police proceeded against 9,101 alleged offenders for sexual offences in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory (see Tables 1 and B1). The sexual offender rate was 42.61 per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (12 years and over in the Northern Territory; see Tables 1 and B2), compared with 40.11 per 100,000 relevant population in 2021–22.

Table 1: Sexual offenders by sex and jurisdiction, 2022–23

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
Number							
Male	2,877	1,598	2,546	1,168	110	153	8,452
Female	182	117	242	74	10	11	636
Total^a	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	120	164	9,101
Rate per 100,000 relevant population							
Male	78.90	53.92	107.29	92.35	54.45	143.17	80.04
Female	4.89	3.83	9.90	5.85	4.77	10.52	5.89
Total	41.56	28.50	58.01	49.24	29.16	77.57	42.61

a: Includes 13 offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identify, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Tables B1 and B2

New South Wales had the largest number of alleged sexual offenders with 3,061, followed by Queensland with 2,794, Victoria with 1,716, Western Australia with 1,246, the Northern Territory with 164 and the Australian Capital Territory with 120 (see Tables 1 and B1). The highest rate of sexual offenders was in the Northern Territory (77.57 per 100,000 relevant population) and Queensland (58.01 per 100,000 relevant population; see Tables 1 and B2).

Sex and age

More than nine in 10 alleged sexual offenders were male (93%, $n=8,452$; see Tables 1 and B1), with a male sexual offender rate of 80.04 per 100,000 relevant population (see Tables 1 and B2). The male sexual offender rate was 75.64 per 100,000 relevant population in 2021–22.

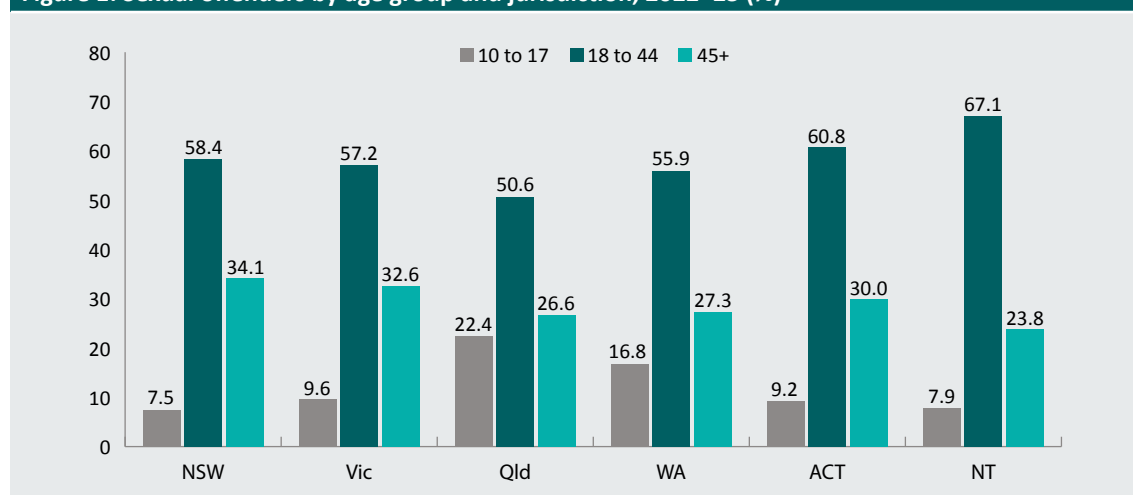
Seven percent ($n=636$) of alleged sexual offenders were female, equating to a female sexual offender rate of 5.89 per 100,000 relevant population. The female sexual offender rate was 5.12 per 100,000 relevant population the previous year. In each state and territory, more than 90 percent of alleged sexual offenders were male, ranging from 91 percent ($n=2,546$) in Queensland to 94 percent in New South Wales ($n=2,877$) and Western Australia ($n=1,168$; see Tables 1 and B1).

On average offenders were aged 37.2 years (median=35.0 years) at their first or only (index) police proceeding for a sexual offence in 2022–23 (see Table B1), slightly older than in 2021–22 (average=36.4 years, median=34.2 years). Male offenders had an average age of 38.0 years, greater than the average age of female offenders (26.5 years).

Offenders were most commonly aged 18–44 years (56%, $n=5,062$; see Table B1). The offender rate for this age group was 55.28 per 100,000 relevant population, compared with 52.42 per 100,000 relevant population in 2021–22 (see Table B2). The overall offender rate for those aged 10–17 years was 52.33 per 100,000 relevant population, compared with 53.41 in 2021–22 (see Table B2). For this 10–17 years age group, the male sexual offender rate per 100,000 relevant population decreased from 80.92 in 2021–22 to 78.32, while the female rate in 2022–23 (24.71) was similar to the 2021–22 rate (24.07). The offender rate per 100,000 relevant population for those aged 45 years and over was 28.14, compared with 25.26 in 2021–22.

In every jurisdiction, the largest proportion of alleged offenders was aged 18–44 years (see Table B1 and Figure 1). The second most common age group for offenders in all jurisdictions was 45 years and over. Overall, most male offenders were aged 18–44 years (57%, $n=4,801$), but the largest proportion of females were aged 10–17 years (45%, $n=287$; see Table B1).

Figure 1: Sexual offenders by age group and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (%)



Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Offender age calculated at earliest date they were proceeded against by police for a sexual offence in 2022–23

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B1

Indigenous status

In 2022–23, 13 percent of alleged sexual offenders were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander ($n=1,216$), 78 percent were non-Indigenous ($n=7,063$) and nine percent ($n=822$) had an unknown Indigenous status (see Tables 2, B3 and B4). The Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander sexual offender rate was 166.60 per 100,000 relevant population, compared with 144.86 in 2021–22 (based on new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates; see Tables 2 and B3). The non-Indigenous offender rate was 34.24 per 100,000 relevant population, compared with 31.52 the previous year (based on new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates; see Tables 2 and B4). More than nine in 10 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (92%, $n=1,121$) and non-Indigenous (93%, $n=6,571$) sexual offenders were male (see Tables 2, B3 and B4).

The average age of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander sexual offenders was 33.2 years (median=31.8; see Table B3), slightly higher than in 2021–22 (average=32.0 years, median=30.0 years). Male Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander offenders had a higher average age (33.6 years, median=32.1 years) than female Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander offenders (27.7 years, median=24.0 years).

The average age of non-Indigenous offenders was 38.0 years (median=36.0; see Table B4), compared with 37.1 years in 2021–22. Male non-Indigenous offenders had a higher average age (38.8 years, median=36.7) than female non-Indigenous offenders (26.9 years, median=21.5 years).

	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander		Non-Indigenous	
	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000
Male	1,121	308.40	6,571	64.45
Female	94	25.65	485	4.65
Total^a	1,216	166.60	7,063	34.24

a: Includes 8 offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Excludes 822 offenders where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Data presented refer to an individual’s sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie ‘social and cultural identity, expression and experience’; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d), *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2024c) and data provided directly to the AIC by the ABS (2024b)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Tables B3 and B4

Number of incidents and victims

Sexual offenders were proceeded against for between one and seven incidents, defined as one or more offences involving the same alleged offender or offenders with the same date of police proceeding and occurring at the same location type. Ninety percent of alleged sexual offenders were proceeded against for one incident of sexual offending ($n=8,180$; see Tables 3 and B5) and 10 percent for more than one incident ($n=921$), similar to the previous year.

Males were more likely than females to have been proceeded against for more than one incident of sexual offending in 2022–23 (11%, $n=892$ vs 4%, $n=27$). Offenders aged 10–17 years were less likely than offenders aged 18–44 years or 45 years and over to have been proceeded against for more than one incident of sexual offending (10–17 years: 5%, $n=61$ vs 18–44 years: 11%, $n=556$, 45 years and over: 11%, $n=303$).

Table 3: Sexual offenders by sexual and non-sexual offending and number of sexual offence incidents, 2022–23 (n)

	Proceeded against for sexual offences only	Proceeded against for sexual and non-sexual offences	All sexual offenders
1 sexual offence incident	2,726	5,454	8,180
2 or more sexual offence incidents	235	686	921
Total	2,961	6,140	9,101

Note: A sexual offence incident is one or more sexual offences involving the same alleged offender or offenders on the same date of police proceeding and occurring in the same type of location

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B5

Selected victim information was available for 7,314 alleged offenders proceeded against for sexual offences in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory in 2022–23. Fifteen percent ($n=1,085$) of these offenders had multiple unique victims and 85 percent ($n=6,229$) had one victim (see Table B6). The median number of victims was one and the range of victims per offender was one to 22 victims.

Offender–victim relationship

Information about offenders’ relationship with their primary victims was available for 7,261 offenders in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Almost one in three offenders were a non-family member known to the victim (31%, $n=2,246$), one in three were either an intimate partner (15%, $n=1,098$) or non-intimate partner family member of the victim (19%, $n=1,340$), and almost one in four were a stranger (24%, $n=1,712$; see Tables 4 and B7).

Table 4: Sexual offenders by relationship with primary victim, 2022–23

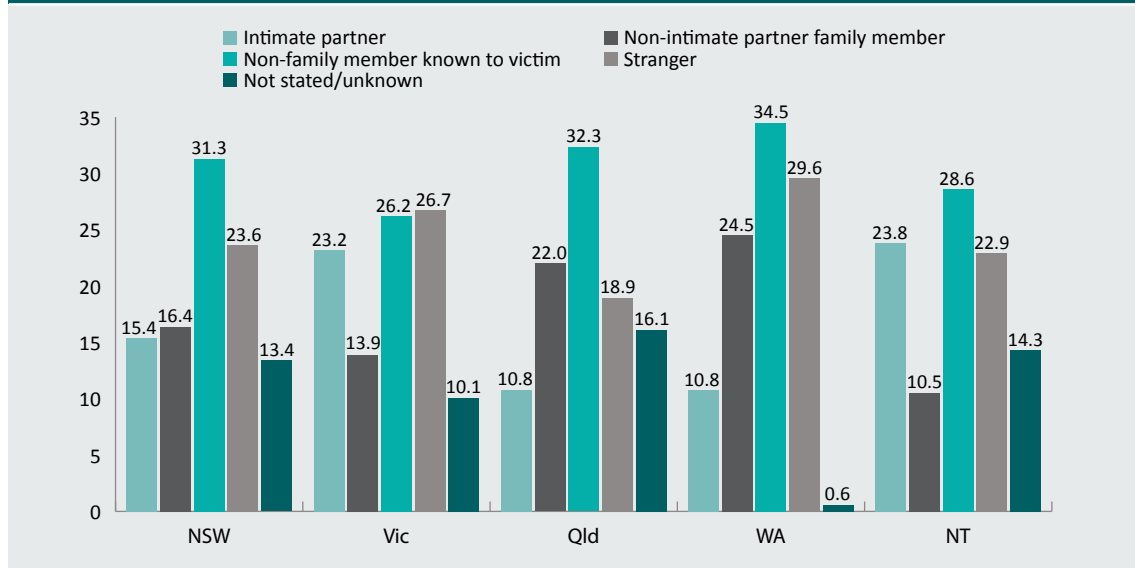
	n	%
Intimate partner	1,098	15.1
Non-intimate partner family member	1,340	18.5
Non-family member known to victim	2,246	30.9
Stranger	1,712	23.6
Not stated/unknown	865	11.9
Total	7,261	100

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender relationship to victim with other offender information. Excludes offenders for whom police did not provide victim information. The relationship data in this table pertain to an individual’s relationship with their only or primary victim for sexual offences they were proceeded against either the first or only time in 2022–23. This first or only police proceeding may have involved one or more offences and one or more victims

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B7

In all jurisdictions except Victoria, the offender was most commonly a non-family member known to the victim (see Figure 2 and Table B7). Non-family members included associates, carers, persons in authority, guardians and other non-family relationships. In Victoria, a stranger (27%, $n=380$) and non-family member (26%, $n=372$) were the two leading offender–victim relationships. Intimate partner relationships were more common in the Northern Territory (24%, $n=25$) and Victoria (23%, $n=329$) than in New South Wales (15%, $n=416$), Queensland (11%, $n=228$) and Western Australia (11%, $n=100$). Western Australia had the highest proportion of stranger relationships (30%, $n=274$).

Figure 2: Sexual offenders by relationship with primary victim and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (%)



Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Excludes offenders for whom police did not provide victim information. The relationship data in this table pertain to an individual’s relationship with their only or primary victim for sexual offences they were proceeded against either the first or only time in 2022–23. The first or only police proceeding may have involved one or more offences and one or more victims. Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding
Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B7

The most common relationship for male and female offenders was a non-family member known to the victim, but it represented a smaller proportion of relationships for male than female offenders (males: 31%, $n=2,091$; females: 37%, $n=149$; see Table B8). Offender–victim relationships also varied between age groups. Almost half of the offenders aged 10–17 years were non-family members known to the victim (47%, $n=433$) whereas a much lower proportion were strangers (14%, $n=127$). A smaller proportion of offenders aged 18–44 years (28%, $n=1,159$) were non-family members known to the victim, while 19 percent ($n=773$) were intimate partners and 15 percent ($n=609$) were non-intimate partner family members. Offenders aged 45 years and over had a relatively even distribution of relationships with their victims, but a higher proportion of offenders in this age group were non-intimate partner family members (non-intimate partner family member: 27%, $n=609$; non-family member known to the victim: 29%, $n=646$; stranger: 23%, $n=511$).

In terms of offender–victim dyads, the most common relationship was also non-family members known to each other (31%, $n=2,829$ dyads; see Table 5). A fifth of dyads were non-intimate partner family members (19%, $n=1,714$) and 13 percent ($n=1,140$) were intimate partners. One-quarter of dyads were strangers (25%, $n=2,273$).

Non-family member was the leading offender–victim relationship for dyads in Western Australia (35%, $n=427$), New South Wales (33%, $n=1,115$) and Queensland (31%, $n=787$). Victoria and the Northern Territory had similar proportions of stranger (Victoria: 29%, $n=523$; Northern Territory: 29%, $n=39$) and non-family member dyad relationships (Victoria: 26%, $n=464$; Northern Territory: 27%, $n=36$).

Table 5: Offender–victim dyads by relationship and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (*n*)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Intimate partner	427	340	241	107	25	1,140
Non-intimate partner family member	587	257	562	297	11	1,714
Non-family member known to victim	1,115	464	787	427	36	2,829
Stranger	811	523	510	390	39	2,273
Not stated/unknown	468	217	447	6	24	1,162
Total	3,408	1,801	2,547	1,227	135	9,118

Note: Dyads are unique pairs of alleged sexual offenders and victims. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender relationship to victim with other offender information

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Ninety-five percent of offender–victim dyads ($n=8,657$) involved a male offender and five percent involved a female offender ($n=447$). The most common relationship for dyads with male offenders was a non-family member (31%, $n=2,658$), followed by a stranger (25%, $n=2,203$), non-intimate partner family member (19%, $n=1,654$), and intimate partner (12%, $n=1,073$). The leading relationship for dyads involving female offenders was also a non-family member (36%, $n=163$), followed by either intimate partners (15%, $n=66$) or non-intimate partner family members (13%, $n=60$), and strangers (15%, $n=68$).

Location of offending

Location data were available for 7,261 offenders in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. In 2022–23, 66 percent of alleged sexual offenders were proceeded against for an offence that had occurred in or around a residence ($n=4,814$; see Table B9). Residential locations included private houses, flats, units and apartments, and non-private dwellings such as boarding houses, nursing homes and motels. Twenty percent of offenders ($n=1,439$) were proceeded against for an offence at a community location such as street or footpath, public transport location or open space; and 13 percent of offenders were proceeded against for an offence at another location such as licensed premises, sport facilities and retail premises ($n=950$). In every jurisdiction for which data were available, residential locations were the most common, ranging from 62 percent in the Northern Territory ($n=65$) to 72 percent in Western Australia ($n=668$).

Offenders whose victims were non-intimate partner family members (93%, $n=1,246$), intimate partners (85%, $n=938$) or non-family members known to them (68%, $n=1,522$; see Tables 6 and B9) were more likely to have offended at residential than any other locations. Offenders proceeded against for offences involving a stranger were most likely to have offended at community locations (40%, $n=693$).

Table 6: Sexual offenders by primary victim relationship and location, 2022–23 (n)

	Intimate partner	Non-intimate partner family member	Non-family member	Stranger	Not stated/unknown	Total
Residential	938	1,246	1,522	558	550	4,814
Community	78	50	435	693	183	1,439
Other	58	27	288	469	108	950
Location not stated/unknown ^a	49	80	68	24	52	273
Total^b	1,098	1,340	2,246	1,712	865	7,261

a: Includes alleged offenders with one or more not stated/not applicable offence locations

b: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for sexual offences in more than one location in 2022–23

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event and the relationship with the primary victim at the time of this offence. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender relationship to victim with other offender information. An offender’s first police proceeding may have involved one or more offences, one or more victims and one or more locations. Individuals proceeded against for offence/s involving more than one victim in the same primary relationship and location category are counted once, and individuals proceeded against for offences involving victims in different location categories are counted more than once. All individuals are counted only once in the offender total

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B9

Number and type of proceedings

In 2022–23, 94 percent ($n=8,547$) of alleged offenders were proceeded against once for a sexual offence and six percent ($n=554$) were proceeded against more than once for a sexual offence (see Table B10). The median number of police proceedings for sexual offences was one (range: 1–7).

Eighty-three percent of alleged offenders were charged, arrested or summonsed ($n=7,589$). Male offenders were more likely than female offenders to have been charged, arrested or summonsed (males: 85%, $n=7,247$ vs females: 52%, $n=332$; see Table 7). The average age of offenders charged, arrested or summonsed was 39.6 years (median=37.2 years), with males older than females (males: mean=39.8 years, median=37.6 years vs females: mean=34.6 years, median=33.0 years).

Female offenders were more likely than male offenders to have been proceeded against with other actions such as a formal caution, conference or penalty notice (females: 48%, $n=310$ vs males: 15%, $n=1,274$). On average, offenders proceeded against with other actions were younger (mean=26.1 years, median=16.8 years) than those charged, arrested or summonsed.

Females with other actions had a lower average age than male offenders with other actions (17.9 years vs 28.1 years) and were more likely to be in the 10–17 age group (females: 85%, $n=265$ vs males 51%, $n=644$).

Table 7: Sexual offenders by type of police proceeding, sex and age group, 2022–23

	Charged, arrested, summonsed ^a				Other action ^b			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
10–17	322	4.4	24	7.2	644	50.6	265	85.5
18–44	4,461	61.6	232	69.9	388	30.5	24	7.7
45 and over	2,456	33.9	74	22.3	233	18.3	16	5.2
Total^c	7,247	100	332	100	1,274	100	310	100

a: Excludes 10 offenders charged, arrested or summonsed whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

b: Excludes three offenders with other actions whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

c: Includes eight male offenders charged, arrested or summonsed whose age was not stated or unknown; nine male offenders with other actions whose age was not stated or unknown; two female offenders charged, arrested or summonsed whose age was not stated or unknown; and five female offenders with other actions whose age was not stated or unknown

Note: Some offenders may have had more than one type of police proceeding

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Offenders proceeded against for child sexual offences

Data for alleged offenders proceeded against for child or non-child sexual offences were available for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Almost half of the alleged offenders were proceeded against for one or more child sexual offences for their index event (49%, $n=4,378$; see Table 8). These included offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for child sexual offences or for both child and non-child sexual offences. In 2021–22, 51 percent of alleged offenders were proceeded against for one or more child sexual offences.

Ninety-one percent of alleged offenders proceeded against for child sexual offences ($n=4,000$) were male, similar to the proportion of male sexual offenders overall, and nine percent were female ($n=374$). On average, offenders proceeded against for child sexual offences were aged 36.1 years (median=33.2 years) at first police proceeding, slightly older than in 2021–22 (average=35.4 years, median=33.0).

Male offenders proceeded against for child sexual offences were typically older than female offenders (males: mean=37.5 years, median=35.1 years vs females: mean=20.6 years, median=15.1 years). Males proceeded against for child sexual offences were most commonly aged 18–44 years (48%, $n=1,913$) and females were predominantly aged 10–17 years (71%, $n=264$). These 10–17-year-old females were proceeded against mostly for handling of unlawful sexual material offences (90%, $n=237$). Offenders in Western Australia (60%, $n=747$) and Queensland (55%, $n=1,543$) were more likely to have been proceeded against for child sexual offences than non-child sexual offences (see Table 8).

Table 8: Sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offences and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Offenders with child sexual offences ^a	1,319	715	1,543	747	54	4,378
Offenders with non-child sexual offences ^b	1,582	954	1,018	359	62	3,975
Offenders with offences of unknown child/ non-child sexual offence type ^c	256	124	274	158	49	861
Total^d	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	164	8,981

a: Includes offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for child sexual offences and those proceeded against for child and non-child sexual offences. A child sexual offence is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years; for persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction

b: Includes offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 for offences involving only non-child sexual offences and those proceeded against for non-child and child sexual offences. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, non-child sexual offences are offences involving victims aged 16 years and over, and for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, non-child sexual offences are offences not involving children as defined by the relevant jurisdiction

c: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police or offences for which police identified no specific victims

d: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B18

Offenders proceeded against for non-child sexual offences

Forty-four percent of alleged sexual offenders were proceeded against for non-child sexual offences ($n=3,975$; see Table 8). This group includes offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for non-child sexual offences and for both non-child and child sexual offences. Offenders in Victoria (56%, $n=954$), New South Wales (52%, $n=1,582$) and the Northern Territory (38%, $n=62$) were more likely to have been proceeded against for non-child than child sexual offences.

Three percent of offenders were proceeded against for child and non-child sexual offences ($n=233$). However, most offenders were proceeded against for only child (46%, $n=4,145$) or non-child sexual offences (42%, $n=3,742$). A further 10 percent of offenders ($n=861$) only had victims whose age was not stated or unknown, or offences for which police identified no specific victims.

Prior police proceedings

Data on the prior police proceedings of child and non-child sexual offenders were available for individuals in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Fourteen percent of alleged offenders ($n=1,210$) had prior police proceedings for sexual offences in the previous nine-year reference period (see Table B13), compared with 12 percent ($n=1,007$) in 2021–22. Offenders proceeded against for child sexual offences were slightly more likely than those with non-child sexual offences to have had prior police proceedings for sexual offending (14%, $n=613$ vs 11%, $n=444$; see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Sexual offenders with prior police proceedings by type of prior offence and child or non-child sexual offence, 2022–23 (%)



Note: Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Prior police proceedings are defined as instances where an offender was proceeded against by police once or more in the nine years before their first or only police proceeding for a sexual offence in 2022–23. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction’s definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B13

Overall, alleged offenders were more likely to have had prior police proceedings for any types of offences than for sexual offences, with 57 percent of offenders ($n=5,100$) previously proceeded against for sexual and/or non-sexual offences. A larger proportion of offenders proceeded against for non-child sexual offences than those with child sexual offences had a history of police proceedings for any offences (63%, $n=2,507$ vs 47%, $n=2,069$).

Sexual offence victims

Alleged sexual offenders were proceeded against for offences involving a total of 8,873 identified victims in 2022–23 (see Table 9). The number of victims in each jurisdiction ranged from 133 in the Northern Territory to 3,237 in New South Wales. Eighty-five percent of victims were female ($n=7,544$), 14 percent were male ($n=1,216$) and one percent had a non-binary, unknown or unstated sex ($n=113$). The Northern Territory had the highest proportion of female victims (96%, $n=128$) and the Australian Capital Territory had the highest proportion of male victims (17%, $n=24$).

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
Sex							
Male	468	250	330	139	24	5	1,216
Female	2,721	1,500	2,077	1,003	115	128	7,544
Indigenous status^a							
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	205	67	232	165	na	46	715
Non-Indigenous	2,713	1,418	1,856	537	na	12	6,536
Not stated/unknown	319	266	349	474	na	75	1,483
Total victims^{b,c}	3,237	1,751	2,437	1,176	139	133	8,873

a: Excludes victims from ACT as the Indigenous status of victims was not available

b: Includes ACT

c: Includes 113 victims whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

For the jurisdictions where victims' Indigenous status was available, eight percent of victims ($n=715$) were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and 75 percent were non-Indigenous ($n=6,536$). The Indigenous status of the remaining 17 percent of victims ($n=1,483$) was not stated or unknown. Similar proportions of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander victims and non-Indigenous victims were female (87%, $n=625$ vs 86%, $n=5,590$).

Victims with one or more offenders

Data on the number of alleged offenders per victim were available for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Most victims had a single alleged offender who was proceeded against for a sexual offence in 2022–23 (97%, $n=8,495$; see Table B14). Three percent of victims had more than one offender who was proceeded against for a sexual offence ($n=239$). Victims may have had more than one offender for the same offence or been offended against separately by different offenders. Victims in all jurisdictions for which data were available had an average of one offender.

Types of sexual offending

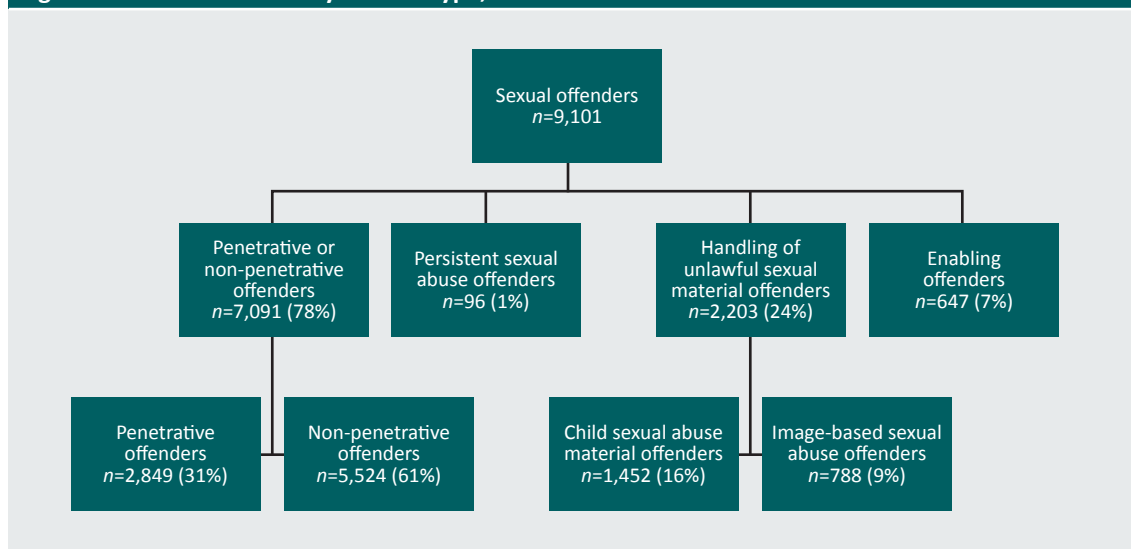
This report categorises sexual offences into four types:

- penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct—penetrative offences include rape and attempted rape and non-penetrative offences include behaviours involving sexual physical contact without penetration and sexual behaviours or gestures in the presence of a victim;
- persistent sexual abuse—where a child has been repeatedly subjected to abuse over a period of time;
- handling of unlawful sexual material—comprising CSAM and IBSA offences; and
- enabling unlawful sexual conduct—includes grooming children for a sexual offence and using a carriage service to procure a child for sexual activity.

For more detail about these categories, see *Appendix A*.

Figure 4 shows the number of alleged offenders proceeded against at least once for these sexual offence categories.

Figure 4: Sexual offenders by offence type, 2022–23



Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Most alleged offenders were proceeded against for one sexual offence on their first police proceeding in 2022–23, but 20 percent were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence ($n=1,803$). The largest number of offenders were proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences ($n=7,091$, 78%; see Tables 10 and B15). On their first or only police proceeding for a sexual offence in 2022–23, 31 percent ($n=2,849$) of alleged sexual offenders were proceeded against for a penetrative sexual conduct offence and 61 percent ($n=5,524$) for a non-penetrative sexual conduct offence.

The penetrative sexual offender rate was 13.34 per 100,000 relevant population and the non-penetrative sexual offender rate was 25.86 per 100,000 relevant population (see Tables 10 and B16). In 2021–22, the penetrative sexual offender rate was 12.98 per 100,000 relevant population and the non-penetrative sexual offender rate was 24.06.

	Penetrative offenders	Non-penetrative offenders	Total
Number	2,849	5,524	7,091
% of all sexual offenders	31	61	78
Rate^a	13.34	25.86	33.20
Offender sex			
Male	97% ($n=2,769$)	96% ($n=5,281$)	96% ($n=6,805$)
Female	3% ($n=76$)	4% ($n=238$)	4% ($n=277$)
Median age (years)^b	33.9	38.9	36.7

a: Per 100,000 relevant population

b: Age was available for 7,077 offenders

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23 and the sex of some offenders was not stated, unknown or non-binary. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Tables B15 and B16

Twenty-four percent of alleged sexual offenders were proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material offences ($n=2,203$; see Table 11). The handling of unlawful sexual material offender rate was 10.31 per 100,000 relevant population, greater than in 2021–22 (9.75 per 100,000 relevant population). Sixteen percent of sexual offenders were proceeded against for CSAM offences ($n=1,452$) and nine percent for IBSA offences ($n=788$; see Table 11). The CSAM offender rate was 6.80 per 100,000 relevant population, similar to 2021–22 (6.83 per 100,000 relevant population; see Tables 11 and B16). The IBSA offender rate was 3.69 per 100,000 relevant population, higher than in 2021–22 (3.10 per 100,000 relevant population).

Table 11: Characteristics of handling of unlawful sexual material offenders, 2022–23

	Child sexual abuse material	Image-based sexual abuse	Total
Number	1,452	788	2,203
% of all sexual offenders	16	9	24
Rate^a	6.80	3.69	10.31
Offender sex			
Male	84% (n=1,216)	82% (n=644)	83% (n=1,824)
Female	16% (n=235)	18% (n=141)	17% (n=375)
Median age (years)^b	27.0	29.6	27.9

a: Per 100,000 relevant population

b: Age was available for 2,190 offenders

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Data presented refer to an individual’s sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie ‘social and cultural identity, expression and experience’; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23 and the sex of some offenders was not stated, unknown or non-binary. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Tables B15 and B16

Seven percent of alleged sexual offenders were proceeded against for offences related to enabling unlawful sexual conduct (n=647; see Tables 12 and B15). The rate for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offenders was 3.03 per 100,000 relevant population, compared with 3.16 per 100,000 relevant population in 2021–22 (see Tables 12 and B16).

Table 12: Characteristics of enabling unlawful sexual conduct offenders, 2022–23

Number	647
% of all sexual offenders	7
Rate^a	3.03
Offender sex	
Male	96% (n=621)
Female	4% (n=26)
Median age (years)^b	37.9

a: Per 100,000 relevant population

b: Age was available for 645 offenders

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Data presented refer to an individual’s sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie ‘social and cultural identity, expression and experience’; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Rate per 100,000 relevant population was calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Tables B15 and B16

In all jurisdictions, more offenders were proceeded against for non-penetrative sexual offences than for any other type of sexual offence (see Tables 13 and B15). The proportion of non-penetrative sexual offenders ranged from 57 percent in Queensland ($n=1,587$) and the Australian Capital Territory ($n=68$) to 66 percent ($n=818$) in Western Australia.

Table 13: Sexual offenders by offence type and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^{a,b}</i>	2,290	1,249	2,265	1,040	100	147	7,091
Penetrative sexual conduct	957	412	922	442	60	56	2,849
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	1,867	1,086	1,587	818	68	98	5,524
Child sexual abuse material	426	226	552	216	13	19	1,452
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	326	154	92	53	17	5	647
Total^{b,c,d}	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	120	164	9,101

a: The number of offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

b: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23

c: May include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

d: Includes offenders proceeded against for IBSA offences

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B15

The proportion of penetrative offenders ranged from 24 percent in Victoria ($n=412$) to 50 percent in the Australian Capital Territory ($n=60$; see Tables 13 and B15). The proportion of offenders proceeded against for CSAM offences ranged from 11 percent in the Australian Capital Territory ($n=13$) to 20 percent in Queensland ($n=552$). Offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct ranged from three percent in Queensland ($n=92$) and the Northern Territory ($n=5$) to 14 percent in the Australian Capital Territory ($n=17$).

Offender sex by offence type

Most male offenders were proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual offences (81%; $n=6,805$; see Tables 14 and B15). In contrast, most female offenders were proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material (59%, $n=375$; see Table 14). In terms of male and female offender rates:

- the rate of male penetrative or non-penetrative offenders was 64.45 per 100,000 relevant population compared with a female rate of 2.56 (see Tables 14 and B16);
- the rate of male handling of unlawful sexual material offenders was 17.27 per 100,000 relevant population compared with a female rate of 3.47 (see Table 14); and
- the rate of male enabling unlawful sexual conduct offenders was 5.88 per 100,000 relevant population compared with a female rate of 0.24 (see Table 14).

Male offenders were more likely than female offenders to have been proceeded against for non-penetrative (males: 62%, $n=5,281$ vs females: 37%, $n=238$) and penetrative sexual offences (males: 33%, $n=2,769$ vs females: 12%, $n=76$; see Table 14). Proceedings for non-penetrative offences were more common than proceedings for penetrative offences for male and female offenders.

Table 14: Sexual offenders by sex and offence type, 2022–23

	Male		Female		Total ^a	
	<i>n</i>	Rate	<i>n</i>	Rate	<i>n</i>	Rate
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^{b,c}</i>	6,805	64.45	277	2.56	7,091	33.20
Penetrative sexual conduct	2,769	26.22	76	0.70	2,849	13.34
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	5,281	50.01	238	2.20	5,524	25.86
Persistent sexual abuse ^d	91	0.86	5	0.05	96	0.45
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^c</i>	1,824	17.27	375	3.47	2,203	10.31
Child sexual abuse material	1,216	11.52	235	2.18	1,452	6.80
Image-based sexual abuse	644	6.10	141	1.31	788	3.69
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	621	5.88	26	0.24	647	3.03
Total offenders^c	8,452	80.04	636	5.89	9,101	42.61

a: Includes 13 alleged offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

b: The number of offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

c: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23

d: The number of offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences in Qld could not be determined based on the data provided so any Qld offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences are excluded from this row

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Data presented refer to an individual’s sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie ‘social and cultural identity, expression and experience’; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Rates per relevant 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Larger proportions of females than males were proceeded against for CSAM (females: 37%, $n=235$, vs males: 14%, $n=1,216$; see Table 14) and IBSA offences (females: 22%, $n=141$ vs males: 8%, $n=644$), but a greater number of males were proceeded against for each offence type.

Offender age by offence type

Alleged offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative offences had a slightly higher median age in 2022–23 than in 2021–22 (36.7 years vs 35.9 years; see Table 10).

Individuals proceeded against for CSAM offences also had a higher median age of 27.0 years (see Table 11) compared with 2021–22 (25.4 years) while IBSA offenders had a median age the same as the previous year (29.6 years). Individuals proceeded against for enabling offences had a median age of 37.9 years (see Table 12), greater than in 2021–22 (36.0 years).

Youth offenders

More than half of the alleged sexual offenders aged 10–17 years at the time of their first or only police proceeding in 2022–23 were proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual offences (53%, $n=659$; see Tables 15 and B17). A similar proportion were proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material offences (51%, $n=634$).

Most male youth offenders were proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual offences (63%, $n=612$) but 40 percent were proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material offences ($n=382$). Female youth offenders were mainly proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material offences (87%, $n=251$), although 16 percent were proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual offences ($n=47$).

Table 15: Youth offenders by sex and offence type, 2022–23 (n)

	Male	Female	Total ^a
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	612	47	659
Handling of unlawful sexual material	382	251	634
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	28	5	33
Total offenders^b	964	287	1,252

a: May include offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

b: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one sexual offence in 2022–23

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Offender age calculated at the earliest date they were proceeded against by police in 2022–23 for a sexual offence. Offenders aged under 18 years at the time of their first police proceeding in 2022–23 are classified as youth offenders. No young person was proceeded against for a persistent sexual abuse offence. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Adult offenders

Eighty-two percent of adult sexual offenders were proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative offences ($n=6,418$; see Table 16). Penetrative or non-penetrative offences were the most common offence type for male and female adult offenders but males were more likely than females to have been proceeded against for these offences (83%, $n=6,182$ vs 67%, $n=228$). A higher proportion of adult female offenders than adult male offenders were proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material (35%, $n=119$ vs 19%, $n=1,435$), but the number of male offenders was higher. Less than 10 percent of male and female adult offenders were proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct (males: 8%, $n=592$; females: 6%, $n=20$).

Table 16: Adult offenders by sex and offence type, 2022–23 (n)

	Male	Female	Total ^a
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct ^b	6,182	228	6,418
Persistent sexual abuse ^c	89	5	94
Handling of unlawful sexual material	1,435	119	1,556
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	592	20	612
Total offenders^d	7,471	342	7,823

a: May include offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

b: The number of offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

c: The number of offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences in Qld could not be determined based on the data provided so any Qld offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences are excluded from this row

d: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one sexual offence in 2022–23

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Offender age calculated at the earliest date they were proceeded against by police in 2022–23 for a sexual offence. Offenders aged 18 years or over at the time of their first police proceeding in 2022–23 are classified as adult offenders. Data presented refer to an individual’s sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie ‘social and cultural identity, expression and experience’; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Offenders aged 45 years and over were slightly more likely than those aged 18–44 years to have been proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences (85%, $n=2,338$ vs 81%, $n=4,080$; see Table B17). Offenders aged 18–44 years were more likely than those aged 45 years and over to have been proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material (22%, $n=1,105$ vs 16%, $n=451$).

Among adults proceeded against for child sexual offences, those aged 45 years and over were more likely than those aged 18–44 years to have been proceeded against for non-penetrative sexual conduct offences (69%, $n=914$ vs 57%, $n=1,130$; see Table B20). But individuals aged 45 years and over were less likely than those aged 18–44 years to have been proceeded against for CSAM offences (23%, $n=313$ vs 32%, $n=633$) and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences (14%, $n=188$ vs 17%, $n=331$).

Offenders by offence type and victim sex and age

Information about the age and sex of victims by offender type was available for penetrative, non-penetrative and enabling offenders in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Most penetrative or non-penetrative offenders were proceeded against for offences involving female victims (78%, $n=5,439$; see Table 17), a slightly lower proportion than in 2021–22 (80%, $n=5,154$). Most offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct also had female victims (66%, $n=413$), but the proportion was less than that for penetrative or non-penetrative offenders (see Tables 17 and B27).

Table 17: Sexual offenders by victim sex, victim age and offence type, 2022–23 (n)

	Penetrative or non-penetrative offenders ^a	Enabling offenders ^b
Male victims		
Child	487	95
Non-child	341	19
<i>Total^c</i>	<i>805</i>	<i>107</i>
Female victims		
Child	2,483	356
Non-child	3,088	58
<i>Total^c</i>	<i>5,439</i>	<i>413</i>
All victims		
Child ^{d,e}	2,941	551
Non-child ^f	3,411	77
Unknown child/non-child offence type ^g	818	12
<i>Total^c</i>	<i>6,991</i>	<i>630</i>

a: Offenders proceeded against for a penetrative or non-penetrative sexual offence the only or first time they were proceeded against for a sexual offence in 2022–23

b: Offenders proceeded against for an enabling sexual offence the only or first time they were proceeded against for a sexual offence in 2022–23

c: Numbers may not add to totals as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for child, non-child and unknown child/non-child sexual offence types

d: Includes 62 penetrative or non-penetrative offenders whose victims' sex was unknown, not stated or non-binary. Includes 109 enabling sexual offenders whose victims' sex was unknown, not stated or non-binary

e: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for child sexual offences with male and female victims and victims whose sex was unknown, not stated or non-binary in 2022–23

f: Includes 10 penetrative or non-penetrative offenders whose victims' sex was unknown, not stated or non-binary. Includes one enabling sexual offender whose victim's sex was unknown, not stated or non-binary. Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for non-child sexual offences with male and female victims and victims whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary in 2022–23

g: Includes offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Victim ages were calculated at the date of the offence. Offenders with multiple child victims or multiple non-child victims were counted only once but offenders with child and non-child victims were counted once in each group. All individuals are counted only once in the offender total. Therefore numbers may not add to the offender total. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences, children are aged under 16 years. Non-child penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences are offences involving victims aged 16 years and over. For enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition. Non-child enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences are offences not involving children as defined by the relevant jurisdiction. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]; see Table B27

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Appendix A: Methodology

This report codes sexual offences into four broad types of conduct (see Box A1) based on categories developed by an extensive national review of child sexual abuse and sexual assault legislation in Australia (Dowling et al. 2024).

Box A1: Sexual offence categories

Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct

Penetrative sexual conduct^a

Penetrative sexual conduct is defined as non-consensual sexual intercourse with or penetration (to any extent) of another person. This does not include penetration carried out for proper medical or hygienic purposes, or any other purpose authorised by law.

Non-penetrative sexual conduct

Non-penetrative sexual conduct includes a range of other behaviours involving non-consensual sexual physical contact without penetration. These refer broadly to conduct of a sexual nature, including sexualised touching or touching of the genitalia, and sexual behaviours or gestures in the presence of a victim.

Persistent sexual abuse

Persistent sexual abuse offences apply in circumstances where a child has been subjected to ongoing patterns of sexual abuse in which repeated instances of sexual offending are alleged to have been perpetrated by an offender over a period of time.

Handling of unlawful sexual material

Handling of unlawful sexual material comprises conduct pertaining to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) and image-based sexual abuse (IBSA).

Child sexual abuse material

CSAM offences involve conduct pertaining to material that sexually depicts children. Every Australian jurisdiction has specifically criminalised the possession, distribution and production of CSAM.

Image-based sexual abuse

IBSA offences involve taking and/or distributing an intimate image or recording without the consent of the person depicted, or threatening to take and distribute such material. This material can include depictions of a person engaged in a sexual act, or images of a person's breasts, genitals or anal region.

Box A1: Sexual offence categories (cont.)

Conduct done to enable unlawful sexual conduct

Enabling offences involve various forms of conduct undertaken with the intent of enabling unlawful sexual conduct. These include:

- coercion—making another person do something against their will through the use of violence, force or intimidation, specifically with the intent of engaging in unlawful sexual conduct of some kind;
- deception and trickery—unlawful sexual conduct committed against victims procured through false pretence, false or misleading representation, or fraud; deceptive recruitment of victims into delivering sexual services; and deception regarding sexual health status in the context of sex work;
- use of substances—coercive or deceptive administration of an intoxicating substance to render a victim incapacitated to allow the offender to engage in unlawful sexual conduct against them;
- procuring, grooming and encouragement—enticing or persuading a person into engaging in unlawful sexual conduct. Due to the nature of this conduct, the offences relate mostly to victims who are children or young people;
- incitement—offences that involve offenders encouraging or making (through whatever means) another person commit a sexual offence;
- facilitation—any conduct that aids or enables another person to commit a sexual offence or to avoid apprehension for a sexual offence;
- causing a child to perform sexual services—conduct that results in a child providing commercial sexual services.

a: Consistent with the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) 2023, this report includes sexual contact or activity with an animal (eg bestiality). It is categorised as penetrative sexual conduct

Note: The *National review of child sexual abuse and sexual assault legislation in Australia* (Dowling et al. 2024) also categorises offences relating to a failure to report or stop unlawful sexual conduct. This report excludes failure to report child sexual abuse offences as we did not request data for these offences from police agencies as ANZSOC 2023 classifies them as acts that harm or endanger persons rather than sexual offences. This report also excludes trafficking and sexual servitude offences as they are modern slavery offences

Source: Adapted from Dowling et al. (2024)

This report codes the location of sexual offences at the subdivision level with reference to a location type classification published by Victoria’s Crime Statistics Agency (2023; see Table A1).

Table A1: Location type classification	
Location division	Location subdivision
Residential	Dwelling—private
	Dwelling—non-private
	Grounds/surrounding land
Community	Education
	Health
	Religious
	Public transport
	Other transport
	Justice
	Open space
	Street/footpath
	Other community location
Other	Administrative/professional
	Financial
	Retail
	Wholesale
	Warehousing/storage
	Manufacturing
	Agricultural
	Recreational
Other location	
Unknown	Unknown location
	Missing

Source: Crime Statistics Agency (2023)

In the police data extracts provided to the AIC, the Indigenous status of some offenders and victims involved in more than one police proceeding in 2022–23 was different at different police proceedings. This report categorises an offender or victim as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander if they were identified in the data at least once as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander in 2022–23. An offender or victim was categorised as non-Indigenous if they were identified as non-Indigenous each time in 2022–23 or if they had an Indigenous status of non-Indigenous on at least one occasion and a status of ‘not stated’ on the remaining occasions.

State and territory data items coding

New South Wales

New South Wales Police Force provided data for offenders proceeded against for sexual offences in 2022–23 by any of the following methods:

- charge and bail/remand;
- charge and summons;
- formal caution or formal warning;
- conference; or
- penalty notice.

The previous report, *Sexual offending in Australia 2021–22*, excluded alleged offenders if the only sexual offence New South Wales Police Force had proceeded against them for was wilful and obscene exposure in or near a public place or school, but these individuals are included in this report. This may affect comparisons between these two time periods.

Victoria

Victoria Police provided the age of each offender and victim at the date of offence and date of proceeding rather than the dates of birth.

Victoria Police also provided data for offenders proceeded against for sexual offences in 2022–23 with the following offence outcome categories:

- complaint withdrawn;
- intent to summon;
- no offence detected;
- offender processed; or
- summons not authorised.

The 'offender processed' outcome was broken down into the following categories:

- arrest;
- caution;
- complaint withdrawn;
- not authorised;
- offender deceased;
- summons applied for/issued;
- under age; and
- other.

To standardise the Victorian data with those of the other jurisdictions, we restricted the sexual offence data to offences coded with the following methods of processing: arrest, caution, summons applied for/issued, and 'other'. This report also only includes offences with an 'offender processed' outcome as the ASOS collection inclusion criteria stipulated that an offender must have been proceeded against by police in the form of a charge, caution or other action.

This report excludes the Victorian offences of 'abduction or detention for a sexual purpose' and 'abduction or detention of a child under the age of 16 for a sexual purpose'. It also excludes failure to report child abuse offences as ANZSOC 2023 classifies these offences as acts that harm or endanger persons rather than sexual offences.

Queensland

Queensland Police Service provided data for alleged offenders proceeded against for sexual offences in 2022–23 with the following methods:

- charge and bail/remand;
- charge and summons;
- other court action, not elsewhere classified;
- formal caution or formal warning;
- conference;
- counselling;
- penalty notices; or
- other non-court action, not elsewhere classified.

As was the case for the 2021–22 report, we excluded offences with an 'other non-court action, not elsewhere classified' method of proceeding to ensure the data met the ASOS collection criteria. However, *Sexual offending in Australia 2022–23* includes offences with an 'other non-court action, not elsewhere classified' and a 'graffiti diversion' method in deriving the prior police proceeding variable.

Western Australia

Western Australia Police Force provided data for alleged offenders proceeded against for sexual offences in 2022–23 with the following process outcomes:

- arrest;
- cautioned—young offender (oral);
- cautioned—young offender (written);
- no action taken;
- not criminally responsible;
- not in public interest;
- offender deceased;
- referred to juvenile justice team;
- statute barred; or
- summonsed.

To ensure the data met the ASOS collection criteria, we included offences in the following categories:

- arrest;
- cautioned—young offender (oral);
- cautioned—young offender (written);
- referred to juvenile justice team; or
- summonsed.

Western Australia Police Force’s Incident Management System uses identifiers for each offender and victim. A person may have multiple identifiers and their offence history and associations may be spread across multiple identifiers. Where an offender or victim included in this report has multiple identifiers in the Incident Management System, data on criminal history and the relationship between an offender and victim may be incomplete.

The date of birth and Indigenous status of offenders and victims was obtained based on the current information associated with their system identifier in the Incident Management System.

Australian Capital Territory

Australian Capital Territory Policing provided data for offenders proceeded against for sexual offences in 2022–23 with the following methods of proceeding:

- charge and bail/remand;
- charge and summons;
- formal caution or formal warning; or
- conference.

Australian Capital Territory Policing data does not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Therefore, this report does not include any information from the Australian Capital Territory that combined offender and victim information. Additionally, Australian Capital Territory Policing did not provide the Indigenous status of victims.

Northern Territory

Northern Territory Police Force provided data for alleged offenders proceeded against for sexual offences in 2022–23 with the following methods of proceeding:

- arrest;
- arrest—DNA;
- banning notice issued;
- caution;
- charge withdrawn;
- complaint withdrawn;
- deceased—offender;
- infringement notice issued;
- insufficient evidence;
- no complaint forthcoming;
- no criminal responsibility;
- not cleared—offender known;
- not cleared—offender not known;
- notice to appear issued;
- other court proceedings;
- summons;
- warrant; or
- youth diversion scheme—referral.

To ensure the data met the ASOS collection criteria, we included offences with the following methods of proceeding:

- arrest;
- arrest—DNA;
- caution;
- infringement notice issued;
- notice to appear issued;
- summons; or
- warrant.

The previous report, *Sexual offending in Australia 2021–22*, excluded alleged offenders if the only sexual offence Northern Territory Police Force proceeded against them for in 2021–22 was gross indecency in a public place, but these individuals are included in this report. This may affect comparisons between these two time periods. Location data for the Northern Territory was not available in 2021–22 but is reported in 2022–23.

Appendix B: Data tables

Table B1: Sexual offenders by sex, age group (years) and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
Male offenders							
10–17	190	120	464	171	na	na	964
18–44	1,678	924	1,355	668	na	na	4,801
45 and over	1,009	546	720	329	na	na	2,670
<i>Total male offenders^a</i>	<i>2,877</i>	<i>1,598</i>	<i>2,546</i>	<i>1,168</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>8,452</i>
Mean age (years)	39.8	39.5	36.0	36.4	40.0	33.9	38.0
Median age (years)	37.7	37.0	33.5	34.6	36.6	32.0	36.0
Female offenders							
10–17	39	44	161	38	na	na	287
18–44	109	57	54	26	na	na	253
45 and over	34	13	23	10	na	na	89
<i>Total female offenders^b</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>636</i>
Mean age (years)	30.8	27.7	22.0	26.3	27.4	43.5	26.5
Median age (years)	27.7	26.5	15.2	17.7	22.9	50.0	20.4
All offenders							
10–17	230	164	625	209	11	13	1,252
18–44	1,787	981	1,414	697	73	110	5,062
45 and over	1,044	559	743	340	36	39	2,761
Total offenders^c	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	120	164	9,101
Mean age (years)	39.3	38.7	34.8	35.8	39.0	34.5	37.2
Median age (years)	37.3	36.0	32.3	34.1	36.4	33.0	35.0

a: Includes 17 male offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

b: Includes seven female offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

c: Includes 26 offenders whose age was not stated or unknown and 13 offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Age group data for male and female offenders in ACT and NT are not available due to confidentialisation. Offender age calculated at earliest date they were proceeded against by police for a sexual offence in 2022–23. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identify, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23

Table B2: Sexual offenders by sex, age group (years) and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (rate per 100,000 relevant population)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
Male offenders							
10–17	45.14	36.03	157.81	114.12	na	na	78.32
18–44	106.53	69.28	136.73	121.62	na	na	104.22
45 and over	61.14	42.10	66.18	58.16	na	na	56.55
<i>Total male offenders^a</i>	<i>78.90</i>	<i>53.92</i>	<i>107.29</i>	<i>92.35</i>	<i>54.45</i>	<i>143.17</i>	<i>80.04</i>
Female offenders							
10–17	9.85	13.94	58.05	26.85	na	na	24.71
18–44	7.07	4.32	5.40	4.88	na	na	5.56
45 and over	1.91	0.91	1.97	1.69	na	na	1.75
<i>Total female offenders^b</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>5.89</i>
All offenders							
10–17	28.15	25.28	109.39	71.72	25.13	65.70	52.33
18–44	57.34	36.99	70.99	64.40	36.08	98.84	55.28
45 and over	30.42	20.55	32.97	29.40	21.77	48.54	28.14
Total offenders^c	41.56	28.50	58.01	49.24	29.16	77.57	42.61

a: Includes 17 male offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

b: Includes seven female offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

c: Includes 26 offenders whose age was not stated or unknown and 13 offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Age group data for male and female offenders in ACT and NT are not available due to confidentialisation. Offender age calculated at earliest date they were proceeded against by police for a sexual offence in 2022–23. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identify, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sexual offenders by age group (years) and sex, 2022–23

	Male	Female	Total ^a
10–17	164	na	203
18–44	710	na	749
45 and over	245	na	261
Total offenders^b	1,121	94	1,216
Mean age (years)	33.6	27.7	33.2
Median age (years)	32.1	24.0	31.8
Rate per 100,000	308.40	25.65	166.60

a: Includes offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

b: Includes offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Age group data for female offenders are not available due to confidentialisation. Offender age was calculated at the earliest date they were proceeded against by police for a sexual offence in 2022–23. Data presented refer to an individual’s sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie ‘social and cultural identity, expression and experience’; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2024c) and data provided directly by the ABS to the AIC (ABS 2024b)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B4: Non-Indigenous sexual offenders by age group (years) and sex, 2022–23

	Male	Female	Total ^a
10–17	697	213	910
18–44	3,682	198	3,885
45 and over	2,177	68	2,246
Total offenders^b	6,571	485	7,063
Mean age (years)	38.8	26.9	38.0
Median age (years)	36.7	21.5	36.0
Rate per 100,000	64.45	4.65	34.24

a: Includes 7 offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

b: Includes 22 offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Offender age calculated at the earliest date they were proceeded against by police for a sexual offence in 2022–23. Data presented refer to an individual’s sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie ‘social and cultural identity, expression and experience’; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d), *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2024c) and data provided directly by the ABS to the AIC (ABS 2024b)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B5: Sexual offenders by sexual and non-sexual offending, number of sexual offence incidents and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
Sexual offenders proceeded against for sexual offences only							
1 sexual offence incident	584	519	1,135	420	na	na	2,726
2 or more sexual offence incidents	31	80	75	42	na	na	235
<i>Total proceeded against for sexual offences only</i>	<i>615</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>1,210</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>2,961</i>
Sexual offenders proceeded against for sexual and non-sexual offences							
1 sexual offence incident	2,243	941	1,406	684	na	na	5,454
2 or more sexual offence incidents	203	176	178	100	na	na	686
<i>Total proceeded against for sexual and non-sexual offences</i>	<i>2,446</i>	<i>1,117</i>	<i>1,584</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>6,140</i>
All sexual offenders							
1 sexual offence incident	2,827	1,460	2,541	1,104	99	149	8,180
2 or more sexual offence incidents	234	256	253	142	21	15	921
Total offenders	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	120	164	9,101

Note: A sexual offence incident is one or more sexual offences involving the same alleged offender or offenders on the same date of police proceeding and occurring in the same type of location. Data on the number of sexual offence incidents for sexual offenders proceeded against for sexual offences only or for both sexual and non-sexual offences in ACT and NT are not available due to confidentialisation

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
1 victim	2,298	1,223	1,840	771	97	6,229
2 or more victims	415	206	285	168	11	1,085
Total offenders^a	2,713	1,429	2,125	939	108	7,314
Mean number of victims	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Median number of victims	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

a: Excludes offenders for whom the number of victims was unknown, not stated or not applicable

Note: Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Excludes offenders proceeded against for offences where police did not identify any victims

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Intimate partner	416	329	228	100	25	1,098
Non-intimate partner family member	442	197	463	227	11	1,340
Non-family member known to victim	844	372	680	320	30	2,246
Stranger	636	380	398	274	24	1,712
Not stated/unknown	362	143	339	6	15	865
Total offenders	2,700	1,421	2,108	927	105	7,261

Note: Data relate to each offender’s index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Excludes offenders for whom police did not provide victim information. The relationship data in this table pertain to an individual’s relationship with their only or primary victim for sexual offences they were proceeded against either the first or only time in 2022–23. The first or only police proceeding may have involved one or more offences and one or more victims

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B8: Sexual offenders by sex, relationship with primary victim and age group (years), 2022–23 (n)				
	10–17	18–44	45 and over	Total^a
Male offenders				
Intimate partner	90	732	206	1,032
Non-intimate partner family member	113	576	596	1,287
Non-family member known to victim	343	1,109	633	2,091
Stranger	117	1,039	495	1,653
Not stated/unknown	105	454	222	781
<i>Total male offenders</i>	<i>768</i>	<i>3,910</i>	<i>2,152</i>	<i>6,844</i>
Female offenders				
Intimate partner	12	40	12	65
Non-intimate partner family member	6	33	13	53
Non-family member known to victim	89	46	13	149
Stranger	10	32	15	57
Not stated/unknown	28	44	10	82
<i>Total female offenders</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>406</i>
All offenders^b				
Intimate partner	102	773	218	1,098
Non-intimate partner family member	119	609	609	1,340
Non-family member known to victim	433	1,159	646	2,246
Stranger	127	1,072	511	1,712
Not stated/unknown	133	499	233	865
Total offenders	914	4,112	2,217	7,261

a: May include offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

b: Includes 11 offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Offender age calculated at the earliest date they were proceeded against by police for a sexual offence in 2022–23. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Excludes offenders for whom police did not provide victim information. The relationship data in this table relate to an individual's relationship with their only or primary victim for sexual offences they were proceeded against either the first or only time in 2022–23. The first or only police proceeding may have involved one or more offences and one or more victims

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B9: Sexual offenders by relationship with primary victim, offence location and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Offenders with intimate partner victims						
Residential	356	276	198	90	18	938
Community	25	21	19	7	6	78
<i>Total offenders with intimate partner victims^{a,b}</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>1,098</i>
Offenders with non-intimate partner family member victims						
Residential	392	189	439	216	10	1,246
Community	21	5	17	7	0	50
<i>Total offenders with non-intimate partner family member victims^{a,b}</i>	<i>442</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>463</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1,340</i>
Offenders with non-family member victims						
Residential	546	281	429	244	22	1,522
Community	148	59	164	57	7	435
<i>Total offenders with non-family member victims^{a,b}</i>	<i>844</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>680</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>2,246</i>
Offenders with stranger victims						
Residential	206	99	131	113	9	558
Community	240	181	159	102	11	693
<i>Total offenders with stranger victims^{a,b}</i>	<i>636</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>1,712</i>
Offenders with not stated/unknown relationship to victims						
Residential	273	55	211	5	6	550
Community	51	60	63	0	9	183
<i>Total offenders with not stated/unknown relationship to victims^{a,b}</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>865</i>
Offenders with any relationship to victims						
Residential	1,773	900	1,408	668	65	4,814
Community	485	326	422	173	33	1,439
Other	394	185	263	97	11	950
Location not stated/unknown ^c	103	118	52	0	0	273
Total offenders^a	2,700	1,421	2,108	927	105	7,261

a: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for sexual offences at more than one location in 2022–23

b: Includes offenders proceeded against for offences at other locations and locations not stated/unknown

c: Includes offenders with one or more not stated or unknown offence locations

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event and the relationship with the primary victim at the time of this offence. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender relationship to victim with other offender information. An offender's first police proceeding may have involved one or more offences, one or more victims and one or more locations. Individuals proceeded against for offence/s involving more than one victim in the same primary relationship and location category are counted once, and individuals proceeded against for offences involving victims in different location categories are counted more than once. All individuals are counted only once in the offender total

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B10: Sexual offenders by number of police proceedings for sexual offences and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
1 proceeding	2,911	1,631	2,613	1,124	113	155	8,547
2 or more proceedings	150	85	181	122	7	9	554
Total offenders	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	120	164	9,101
Mean police proceedings	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Median police proceedings	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B11: Sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence, relationship with primary victim and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Offenders with child sexual offences						
Intimate partner	66	50	48	28	7	199
Non-intimate partner family member	376	159	429	208	6	1,178
Non-family member known to victim	389	172	353	216	18	1,148
Stranger	224	95	113	125	6	563
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences^a</i>	<i>1,192</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>1,116</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>3,445</i>
Offenders with non-child sexual offences						
Intimate partner	354	276	184	73	18	905
Non-intimate partner family member	82	57	43	27	5	214
Non-family member known to victim	480	208	330	109	12	1,139
Stranger	427	298	287	148	17	1,177
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences^a</i>	<i>1,576</i>	<i>951</i>	<i>1,010</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>3,958</i>
Offenders with any sexual offences^b						
Intimate partner	416	329	228	100	25	1,098
Non-intimate partner family member	442	197	463	227	11	1,340
Non-family member known to victim	844	372	680	320	30	2,246
Stranger	636	380	398	274	24	1,712
Not stated/unknown	362	143	339	6	15	865
Total offenders	2,700	1,421	2,108	927	105	7,261

a: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for offences where relationship with primary victim was not stated/unknown

b: Numbers may not add to totals as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for child and non-child sexual offences in 2022–23

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Excludes offenders for whom police did not provide victim information. The relationship data in this table relate to an individual's relationship with their only or primary victim for sexual offences they were proceeded against either the first or only time in 2022–23. The first or only police proceeding may have involved one or more offences and one or more victims. Victim age was calculated at the time of the offence. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B12: Sexual offenders by sex, child or non-child sexual offence, relationship with primary victim and age group (years), 2022–23 (n)				
	10–17	18–44	45 and over	Total^a
Male offenders				
Offenders with child sexual offences				
Intimate partner	68	101	11	181
Non-intimate partner family member	105	511	515	1,132
Non-family member known to victim	286	439	311	1,041
Stranger	64	312	166	544
Not stated/unknown	80	152	93	325
<i>Total male offenders with child sexual offences</i>	<i>603</i>	<i>1,515</i>	<i>1,096</i>	<i>3,223</i>
Offenders with non-child sexual offences				
Intimate partner	20	638	196	857
Non-intimate partner family member	8	82	113	204
Non-family member known to victim	60	688	341	1,090
Stranger	54	738	346	1,138
Not stated/unknown	25	312	135	472
<i>Total male offenders with non-child sexual offences</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>2,458</i>	<i>1,131</i>	<i>3,761</i>
Offenders with any sexual offences^b				
Intimate partner	90	732	206	1,032
Non-intimate partner family member	113	576	596	1,287
Non-family member known to victim	343	1,109	633	2,091
Stranger	117	1,039	495	1,653
Not stated/unknown	105	454	222	781
<i>Total male offenders</i>	<i>768</i>	<i>3,910</i>	<i>2,152</i>	<i>6,844</i>
Female offenders				
Offenders with child sexual offences				
Non-intimate partner family member	6	28	11	46
Non-family member known to victim	81	19	5	105
<i>Total female offenders with child sexual offences^{c,d,e}</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>219</i>

Table B12: Sexual offenders by sex, child or non-child sexual offence, relationship with primary victim and age group (years), 2022–23 (n) (cont.)				
	10–17	18–44	45 and over	Total^a
Offenders with non-child sexual offences				
Non-family member known to victim	8	28	8	45
Stranger	0	25	13	38
Not stated/unknown	5	37	7	49
<i>Total female offenders with non-child sexual offences^{c,f}</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>189</i>
Offenders with any sexual offences^b				
Intimate partner	12	40	12	65
Non-intimate partner family member	6	33	13	53
Non-family member known to victim	89	46	13	149
Stranger	10	32	15	57
Not stated/unknown	28	44	10	82
<i>Total female offenders</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>406</i>
All offenders^e				
Offenders with child sexual offences				
Intimate partner	76	108	13	199
Non-intimate partner family member	111	539	526	1,178
Non-family member known to victim	368	458	316	1,148
Stranger	74	319	168	563
Not stated/unknown	102	159	96	357
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>1,583</i>	<i>1,119</i>	<i>3,445</i>
Offenders with non-child sexual offences				
Intimate partner	23	673	206	905
Non-intimate partner family member	8	88	117	214
Non-family member known to victim	68	720	349	1,139
Stranger	54	764	359	1,177
Not stated/unknown	30	350	143	523
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>2,595</i>	<i>1,174</i>	<i>3,958</i>

Table B12: Sexual offenders by sex, child or non-child sexual offence, relationship with primary victim and age group (years), 2022–23 (n) (cont.)

	10–17	18–44	45 and over	Total ^a
Offenders with any sexual offences^b				
Intimate partner	102	773	218	1,098
Non-intimate partner family member	119	609	609	1,340
Non-family member known to victim	433	1,159	646	2,246
Stranger	127	1,072	511	1,712
Not stated/unknown	133	499	233	865
Total offenders	914	4,112	2,217	7,261

a: May include alleged offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

b: Numbers may not add to totals as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for child and non-child sexual offences in 2022–23

c: May include individuals proceeded against for offences against an intimate partner

d: May include individuals proceeded against for offences against a stranger

e: May include individuals proceeded against for offences where relationship with primary victim was not stated/unknown

f: May include individuals proceeded against for offences against a non-intimate partner family member

g: Includes 11 alleged offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Offender age calculated at the earliest date they were proceeded against by police for a sexual offence in 2022–23. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Excludes offenders for whom police did not provide victim information. The relationship data in this table relate to an individual's relationship with their only or primary victim for sexual offences they were proceeded against either the first or only time in 2022–23. The first or only police proceeding may have involved one or more offences and one or more victims. Victim age was calculated at the time of the offence. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

	Offenders with child sexual offences		Offenders with non-child sexual offences		Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child type ^a		Total sexual offenders ^b	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Sexual offending								
Prior police proceedings for sexual offending	613	14.0	444	11.2	182	21.1	1,210	13.5
No prior police proceedings for sexual offending	3,765	86.0	3,531	88.8	679	78.9	7,771	86.5
Any offending								
Prior police proceedings for any offending	2,069	47.3	2,507	63.1	653	75.8	5,100	56.8
No prior police proceedings for any offending	2,309	52.7	1,468	36.9	208	24.2	3,881	43.2
Total offenders	4,378	100.0	3,975	100.0	861	100.0	8,981	100.0

a: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for index event sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police, or offences for which police identified no specific victims

b: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for both child and non-child sexual offences or offences against victims of unknown age

Note: Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Prior police proceedings are defined as instances where an offender was proceeded against by police once or more in the nine years before their first or only police proceeding for a sexual offence in 2022–23. Offenders with child sexual offences are individuals whose index event was a child sexual offence while offenders with non-child sexual offences are individuals whose index event was a non-child sexual offence. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
1 offender	3,166	1,713	2,344	na	na	8,495
2 or more offenders	71	38	93	na	na	239
Total victims	3,237	1,751	2,437	1,176	133	8,734
Mean	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Note: Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Data on the number of offenders in WA and NT are not available due to confidentialisation

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B15: Sexual offenders by sex, offence type and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
Male offenders							
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct ^{a,b}	2,210	1,211	2,163	991	93	137	6,805
Child sexual abuse material	395	213	394	186	na	na	1,216
<i>Total male offenders^{b,c,d,e}</i>	<i>2,877</i>	<i>1,598</i>	<i>2,546</i>	<i>1,168</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>8,452</i>
Female offenders							
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct ^{a,b}	80	38	96	46	7	10	277
<i>Total female offenders^{b,c,d,e,f}</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>636</i>
All offenders^g							
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^{a,b}</i>	<i>2,290</i>	<i>1,249</i>	<i>2,265</i>	<i>1,040</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>7,091</i>
Penetrative sexual conduct	957	412	922	442	60	56	2,849
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	1,867	1,086	1,587	818	68	98	5,524
Child sexual abuse material	426	226	552	216	13	19	1,452
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	326	154	92	53	17	5	647
Total offenders^{b,c,d}	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	120	164	9,101

a: The number of alleged offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

b: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23

c: May include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

d: Includes offenders proceeded against for IBSA offences

e: Includes offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences

f: Includes offenders proceeded against for CSAM offences

g: Includes 13 alleged offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Data on the number of males proceeded against for CSAM offences in ACT and NT are not available due to confidentialisation

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B16: Sexual offenders by sex, offence type and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (rate per 100,000 relevant population)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	ACT	NT	Total
Male offenders							
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct ^a	60.61	40.86	91.15	78.35	46.03	128.20	64.45
Child sexual abuse material	10.83	7.19	16.60	14.71	na	na	11.52
<i>Total male offenders^{b,c,d}</i>	<i>78.90</i>	<i>53.92</i>	<i>107.29</i>	<i>92.35</i>	<i>54.45</i>	<i>143.17</i>	<i>80.04</i>
Female offenders							
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct ^a	2.15	1.24	3.93	3.63	3.34	9.56	2.56
<i>Total female offenders^{b,c,d,e}</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>5.89</i>
All offenders^f							
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^a</i>	<i>31.09</i>	<i>20.74</i>	<i>47.03</i>	<i>41.10</i>	<i>24.30</i>	<i>69.53</i>	<i>33.20</i>
Penetrative sexual conduct	12.99	6.84	19.14	17.47	14.58	26.49	13.34
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	25.35	18.04	32.95	32.33	16.53	46.35	25.86
Child sexual abuse material	5.78	3.75	11.46	8.54	3.16	8.99	6.80
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	4.43	2.56	1.91	2.09	4.13	2.36	3.03
Total offenders^{b,c}	41.56	28.50	58.01	49.24	29.16	77.57	42.61

a: The number of alleged offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

b: May include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

c: Includes offenders proceeded against for IBSA offences

d: Includes offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences

e: Includes offenders proceeded against for CSAM offences

f: Includes 13 alleged offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Data on the number of males proceeded against for CSAM offences in ACT and NT are not available due to confidentialisation. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B17: Sexual offenders by age group (years), sex and offence type, 2022–23 (n)				
	10–17	18–44	45 and over	Total^a
Male offenders				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	612	3,919	2,263	6,805
Penetrative sexual conduct	245	1,745	777	2,769
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	446	2,852	1,973	5,281
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^b</i>	382	1,001	434	1,824
Child sexual abuse material	287	611	na	1,216
Image-based sexual abuse	100	410	na	644
<i>Total male offenders^{b,c,d}</i>	964	4,801	2,670	8,452
Female offenders				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	47	154	74	277
Penetrative sexual conduct	12	46	17	76
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	38	130	68	238
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^b</i>	251	103	16	375
Child sexual abuse material	202	25	na	235
Image-based sexual abuse	50	78	na	141
<i>Total female offenders^{b,c,d}</i>	287	253	89	636
All offenders^e				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	659	4,080	2,338	7,091
Penetrative sexual conduct	257	1,795	794	2,849
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	484	2,985	2,042	5,524
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^b</i>	634	1,105	451	2,203
Child sexual abuse material	489	637	319	1,452
Image-based sexual abuse	151	488	143	788
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	33	394	218	647
Total offenders^{b,c}	1,252	5,062	2,761	9,101

a: Includes alleged offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

b: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one sexual offence in 2022–23

c: May include alleged offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

d: May include alleged offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences

e: Includes 13 alleged offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. Data on number of males and females aged 45 years and over proceeded against for CSAM and IBSA offences are not available due to confidentialisation

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B18: Sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence, offence type and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Offenders with child sexual offences						
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^{a,b}</i>	892	458	1,012	542	37	2,941
Penetrative sexual conduct	463	225	417	268	20	1,393
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	763	393	771	447	20	2,394
Child sexual abuse material	426	226	552	216	19	1,439
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	265	140	92	49	5	551
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences^{b,c}</i>	<i>1,319</i>	<i>715</i>	<i>1,543</i>	<i>747</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>4,378</i>
Offenders with non-child sexual offences						
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>1,014</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>3,411</i>
Penetrative sexual conduct	501	204	513	175	35	1,428
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	934	631	561	223	29	2,378
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	59	12	0	6	0	77
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences^{b,d}</i>	<i>1,582</i>	<i>954</i>	<i>1,018</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>3,975</i>
Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child sexual offence type						
<i>Offenders with offences where it was unknown if they were child or non-child sexual offences^e</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>861</i>
Offenders with any sexual offences						
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^{a,b}</i>	<i>2,290</i>	<i>1,249</i>	<i>2,265</i>	<i>1,040</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>6,991</i>
Penetrative sexual conduct	957	412	922	442	56	2,789
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	1,867	1,086	1,587	818	98	5,456
Child sexual abuse material	426	226	552	216	19	1,439
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	326	154	92	53	5	630
Total offenders^{b,c}	3,061	1,716	2,794	1,246	164	8,981

a: The number of alleged offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

b: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23

c: May include alleged offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse and/or IBSA offences

d: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for IBSA offences

e: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police, or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B19: Sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence, offence type and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (rate per 100,000 relevant population)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Offenders with child sexual offences						
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^a</i>	12.11	7.61	21.01	21.42	17.50	14.04
Penetrative sexual conduct	6.29	3.74	8.66	10.59	9.46	6.65
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	10.36	6.53	16.01	17.67	9.46	11.43
Child sexual abuse material	5.78	3.75	11.46	8.54	8.99	6.87
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	3.60	2.33	1.91	1.94	2.36	2.63
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences^b</i>	17.91	11.87	32.04	29.52	25.54	20.90
Offenders with non-child sexual offences						
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct</i>	16.82	12.34	21.05	13.99	28.85	16.28
Penetrative sexual conduct	6.80	3.39	10.65	6.92	16.55	6.82
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	12.68	10.48	11.65	8.81	13.72	11.35
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	0.80	0.20	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.37
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences^c</i>	21.48	15.84	21.14	14.19	29.32	18.97
Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child sexual offence type						
<i>Offenders with offences where it was unknown if they were child or non-child sexual offences^d</i>	3.48	2.06	5.69	6.24	23.18	4.11
Offenders with any sexual offences						
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^a</i>	31.09	20.74	47.03	41.10	69.53	33.37
Penetrative sexual conduct	12.99	6.84	19.14	17.47	26.49	13.31
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	25.35	18.04	32.95	32.33	46.35	26.04
Child sexual abuse material	5.78	3.75	11.46	8.54	8.99	6.87
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	4.43	2.56	1.91	2.09	2.36	3.01
Total offenders^b	41.56	28.50	58.01	49.24	77.57	42.87

a: The number of alleged offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

b: May include alleged offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences and/or IBSA offences

c: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for IBSA offences

d: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police, or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B20: Sexual offenders with child sexual offences by sex, offence type and age group (years), 2022–23 (n)				
	10–17	18–44	45 and over	Total^a
Male offenders				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	443	1,362	1,009	2,821
Penetrative sexual conduct	195	673	475	1,345
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	313	1,083	894	2,296
Handling of unlawful sexual material	347	622	na	1,290
<i>Total male offenders^{b,c}</i>	769	1,913	1,308	4,000
Female offenders				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	37	60	20	118
Penetrative sexual conduct	11	28	8	48
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	29	47	19	96
Handling of unlawful sexual material	237	25	na	270
<i>Total female offenders^{b,d,e}</i>	264	81	23	374
All offenders^f				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	480	1,422	1,030	2,941
Penetrative sexual conduct	206	701	483	1,393
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	342	1,130	914	2,394
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^b</i>	585	648	320	1,562
Child sexual abuse material	486	633	313	1,439
Image-based sexual abuse	101	22	10	135
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	30	331	188	551
Total offenders^{b,c}	1,034	1,995	1,332	4,378

a: Includes alleged offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

b: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one sexual offence in 2022–23

c: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse, enabling unlawful sexual conduct and/or IBSA offences

d: May include alleged offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse, enabling unlawful sexual conduct and/or IBSA offences

e: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences

f: Includes four alleged offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Data on males and females aged 45 years and over and proceeded against for handling of unlawful sexual material are not available due to confidentialisation. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B21: Sexual offenders with non-child sexual offences by sex, offence type and age group (years), 2022–23 (n)				
	10–17	18–44	45 and over	Total^a
Male offenders				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	139	2,137	1,031	3,309
Penetrative sexual conduct	47	1,043	310	1,400
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	105	1,355	835	2,297
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	28	352	108	491
Image-based sexual abuse	28	352	108	491
<i>Total male offenders^{b,c}</i>	167	2,466	1,140	3,778
Female offenders				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	6	57	31	95
Penetrative sexual conduct	0	16	8	24
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	6	45	26	78
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	10	72	11	93
Image-based sexual abuse	10	72	11	93
<i>Total female offenders^{a,d}</i>	16	130	42	189
All offenders^e				
<i>Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct^b</i>	145	2,201	1,062	3,411
Penetrative sexual conduct	47	1,063	318	1,428
Non-penetrative sexual conduct	111	1,403	861	2,378
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	38	424	120	585
Image-based sexual abuse	38	424	120	585
Total offenders^{b,c}	183	2,603	1,183	3,975

a: May include alleged offenders whose age was not stated or unknown

b: Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one non-child sexual offence in 2022–23

c: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences

d: May include alleged offenders proceeded against for enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences

e: Includes eight alleged offenders whose sex was not stated, unknown or non-binary

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B22: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence and offence type, 2022–23 (n)

Offenders with child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	393
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^a</i>	135
Child sexual abuse material	124
Image-based sexual abuse	12
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	44
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences^b</i>	525
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	470
Handling of unlawful sexual material	36
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	10
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences</i>	505
Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child sexual offence type	
<i>Offenders with offences where it was unknown if they were child or non-child sexual offences^c</i>	192
Offenders with any sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	1,039
Persistent sexual abuse	8
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^a</i>	174
Child sexual abuse material	124
Image-based sexual abuse	51
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	55
Total offenders	1,206

a: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one sexual offence in 2022–23

b: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

c: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police, or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23, and some were proceeded against for both child and non-child sexual offences. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B23: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence and offence type, 2022–23 (rate per 100,000 relevant population)

Offenders with child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	54.44
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	18.70
Child sexual abuse material	17.18
Image-based sexual abuse	1.66
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	6.10
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences^a</i>	72.72
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	65.11
Handling of unlawful sexual material	4.99
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	1.39
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences</i>	69.95
Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child sexual offence type	
<i>Offenders with offences where it was unknown if they were child or non-child sexual offences^b</i>	26.60
Offenders with any sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	143.93
Persistent sexual abuse	1.11
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	24.10
Child sexual abuse material	17.18
Image-based sexual abuse	7.06
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	7.62
Total offenders	167.06

a: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

b: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23, and some were proceeded against for both child and non-child sexual offences. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2024c)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B24: Non-Indigenous sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence and offence type, 2022–23 (n)

Offenders with child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	2,157
Persistent sexual abuse	55
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^a</i>	1,269
Child sexual abuse material	1,169
Image-based sexual abuse	110
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	443
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences</i>	3,317
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	2,710
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	510
Image-based sexual abuse	510
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	61
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences</i>	3,205
Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child sexual offence type	
<i>Offenders with offences where it was unknown if they were child or non-child sexual offences^b</i>	631
Offenders with any sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	5,310
Persistent sexual abuse	55
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material^a</i>	1,802
Child sexual abuse material	1,169
Image-based sexual abuse	665
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	506
Total offenders	6,953

a: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one sexual offence in 2022–23

b: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Numbers may not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for more than one type of sexual offence in 2022–23, and some were proceeded against for both child and non-child sexual offences. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B25: Non-Indigenous sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence and offence type, 2022–23 (rate per 100,000 relevant population)

Offenders with child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	10.66
Persistent sexual abuse	0.27
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	6.27
Child sexual abuse material	5.78
Image-based sexual abuse	0.54
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	2.19
<i>Total offenders with child sexual offences</i>	16.40
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	13.40
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	2.52
Image-based sexual abuse	2.52
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	0.30
<i>Total offenders with non-child sexual offences</i>	15.85
Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child sexual offence type	
<i>Offenders with offences where it was unknown if they were child or non-child sexual offences^a</i>	3.12
Offenders with any sexual offences	
Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct	26.25
Persistent sexual abuse	0.27
<i>Handling of unlawful sexual material</i>	8.91
Child sexual abuse material	5.78
Image-based sexual abuse	3.29
Enabling unlawful sexual conduct	2.50
Total offenders	34.37

a: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to each offender's index event. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences and IBSA offences, children are aged under 16 years. For persistent sexual abuse offences, CSAM offences and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition. Rates per 100,000 relevant population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2024d) and *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2024c)

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B26: Penetrative or non-penetrative sexual offenders by child or non-child sexual offence and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Offenders with child sexual offences	892	458	1,012	542	37	2,941
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	1,239	743	1,014	354	61	3,411
Offenders with offences of unknown child/ non-child sexual offence type ^a	228	108	276	157	49	818
Total penetrative or non-penetrative offenders^b	2,290	1,249	2,265	1,040	147	6,991

a: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police or offences for which police identified no specific victims

b: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for child and non-child sexual offences in 2022–23

Note: Data relate to offenders whose index event included proceedings for a penetrative or non-penetrative sexual offence. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Victim ages calculated at the date of the offence. Offenders with multiple child victims or multiple non-child victims were counted only once but offenders with child and non-child victims were counted once in each group. All individuals are counted only once in the offender total. Therefore numbers may not add to the offender total. A child is defined in the way the relevant jurisdiction defines a child for that offence type. For penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences, children are aged under 16 years. Non-child penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences are offences involving victims aged 16 years and over. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B27: Enabling sexual offenders by victim sex and child or non-child sexual offence, 2022–23 (n)	
Enabling sexual offenders with male victims	
Offenders with child sexual offences	95
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	19
<i>Total offenders with male victims^a</i>	<i>107</i>
Enabling sexual offenders with female victims	
Offenders with child sexual offences	356
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	58
<i>Total offenders with female victims^a</i>	<i>413</i>
Enabling sexual offenders^b	
Offenders with child sexual offences	551
Offenders with non-child sexual offences	77
Offenders with offences of unknown child/non-child sexual offence type ^c	12
Total enabling offenders^a	630

a: Numbers do not add to total as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for child and non-child sexual offences in 2022–23

b: Includes 110 enabling sexual offenders whose victims' sex was unknown, not stated, non-binary or not applicable. Numbers may not add to totals as some alleged offenders were proceeded against for sexual offences involving victims in more than one age or sex category in 2022–23

c: Alleged offenders proceeded against in 2022–23 only for sexual offences against victims whose age was not known or not provided by police or offences for which police identified no specific victims

Note: Data relate to offenders whose index event included proceedings for an enabling unlawful sexual conduct offence. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim. Victim ages were calculated at the date of the offence. Offenders with multiple child victims or multiple non-child victims were counted only once but offenders with child and non-child victims were counted once in each group. All individuals are counted only once in the offender total. Therefore numbers may not add to the offender total. For enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences, children are defined consistent with the relevant jurisdiction's definition. Data presented refer to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience'; ABS 2021). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

Table B28: Sexual offenders by penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct and all offence types, number of unique victims and jurisdiction, 2022–23 (n)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	NT	Total
Offenders with penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences^a						
1 victim	1,750	935	1,741	742	91	5,259
2 or more victims	328	191	277	154	9	959
<i>Total penetrative or non-penetrative offenders^b</i>	<i>2,078</i>	<i>1,126</i>	<i>2,018</i>	<i>896</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>6,218</i>
Mean number of victims	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Median number of victims	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
All sexual offenders^c						
1 victim	2,298	1,223	1,840	771	97	6,229
2 or more victims	415	206	285	168	11	1,085
Total offenders^b	2,713	1,429	2,125	939	108	7,314
Mean number of victims	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Median number of victims	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

a: The number of alleged offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct offences in Qld may be overstated as it may include offenders proceeded against for persistent sexual abuse offences

b: Excludes offenders for whom the number of victims was unknown, not stated or not applicable

c: Includes alleged offenders proceeded against for penetrative or non-penetrative sexual conduct, persistent sexual abuse, handling of unlawful sexual material and enabling unlawful sexual conduct offences

Note: Excludes offenders proceeded against for offences where police did not identify any victims. Excludes ACT as data did not allow direct linking of offender charges to a victim

Source: AIC ASOS 2022–23 [computer file]

AIC reports
Statistical Report

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