Order—offence type, offence code (ANZSOC 2011) N[NNN]

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Order—offence type, offence code (ANZSOC 2011) N[NNN]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Offence type
Synonymous names:	Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC)
METEOR identifier:	512619
Registration status:	Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022
Definition:	The type of offence for which a person is convicted and placed under a legal order or arrangement, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Order—offence type
METEOR identifier:	512536
Registration status:	Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022
Definition:	The type of offence for which a person is convicted and placed under a legal order or arrangement.
Object class:	Order
Property:	Offence type

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Offence code (ANZSOC 2011) NN[NN]
METEOR identifier:	512460
Registration status:	Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022
Definition:	The Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) Code set representing types of offences.

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC), Third edition 2011
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NN[NN]
Maximum character length:	4

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) provides a systematic ordering of criminal offences.

The ANZSOC contains three levels: divisions (2-digit codes), subdivisions (3-digit codes) and groups (4-digit codes). The group level provides the most information. Where possible, the offence type should be recorded using the 4-digit group code.

All offences for which a young person is serving a supervised sentence should be recorded, not just the most serious offence.

Collection methods:

The code must be a valid ANZSOC code.

No null values.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Youth Justice Offence file cluster
       Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022
DSS specific information:

The offence identifier allows for a single offence to be mapped to multiple orders.

For example, a young person is serving a sentence in detention for offence type 1350. They are released on parole/supervised release in relation to this offence.

The first record shows the young person was supervised under order ID 12 (the sentenced detention) in relation to offence type 1350. In the second record, the offence is the same as in the first record because a) the offence types are the same and b) the offence ID is the same. A second record is required because the order ID is different (the parole order).

Person ID	Offence ID	Offence type	Order ID
6	1	1350	12
6	1	1350	13

If the offence identifier matches the offence identifier of another record for the same person identifier, the offence types must be the same.

No null values.