
5A POLICE SERVICES ATTACHMENT

Definitions are found in Section 11A.5. Unsourced information has been obtained from Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments.

5A.1 Jurisdictions' comments

New South Wales Government comments

“ The NSW Police Service is committed to providing a quality, value for money policing service which tackles crime and responds appropriately to calls for service. To restore public trust and confidence, impacted by reviews such as the Police Royal Commission, the Service has undertaken a substantial, planned and long-term program of reform covering management, resourcing, financing, structure, and training.

The organisational structure has been flattened to allow for closer liaison and understanding between stakeholders and decision-makers and to provide more supervisory direction at the front line. The Executive Team has been reduced in numbers and the four regions and 25 districts replaced with 11 regions. Eighty Local Area Commands, replacing 161 patrols, are the primary units for service delivery, accountability and the management of people and performance.

All systems, processes and corporate support functions are being streamlined and specialist services centralised in the interests of efficiency. The project management approach has been adopted Service-wide. A business planning system is being developed so Local Area Command and unit management teams can prepare a coherent and comprehensive bid for staffing, equipment and financial resources. Risk management is inherent to the development of strategies, actions and taskings.

The overall strategy of community policing focuses on increased expertise in the delivery and support of front line policing activities. The Police Guarantee of Service has been revised and the Code of Conduct and Ethics released.

With the reform program underway, attention and energy will focus on the four key priorities of:

- reduction of crime;
- public satisfaction and police responsiveness;
- rationalised, improved work practices and systems; and
- employee job satisfaction and motivation

to be achieved through a new program structure based on output delivery classes, provision of value for money and efficient resource allocation.

The Service will target the needs of the people of NSW and visitors to ensure that quality policing services are delivered in an equitable, effective and efficient manner by a dedicated police service using the world's best practice.

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Victoria Government comments

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Over the past few years, Victoria Police has undergone considerable structural and cultural change. During 1996–97, a number of those changes were finalised and plans and structures put in place to provide the Force with a sound basis for the future.

Existing programs directed at specific areas of community concern and relying on partnerships for their success, continued to be a focus with expansion of the Police Schools Involvement Program and re-invigoration of Neighbourhood Watch. Large-scale operations targeted at crimes against the person and property also produced pleasing results. Victoria was well below the national average in 13 of the 14 categories of crime reported on by the ABS including the lowest in the nation for assaults, the lowest state for burglaries and the lowest mainland state for sexual assaults and robberies.

The coming year marks the commencement of a period when the changes implemented will begin to deliver on our considerable investment. In particular, the implementation of our Future Direction, focusing on the theme of “A safer community through service excellence”, will provide clear direction for the Force in its response to the needs and expectations of the community.

Resourcing issues including increased service demands and the critical need for investment in infrastructure, continue to present a major challenge to the achievement of desired outcomes. To confront these challenges, Victoria Police is now preparing a fundamental repositioning of its services which will more strongly emphasise its focus for service provision in a direct relationship with the community, address the community need to feel safe through a fresh approach to crime prevention, and demonstrate the Force as a responsive organisation capable of and willing to embrace major change.

The services delivered by police have traditionally been determined centrally while considering the advice of operational police and other stakeholders and satisfying Government policy. It is proposed to alter the dynamics of this relationship to encompass the local community in a more direct determination of local policing services and broader Forcewide policy considerations. This Local Priority Policing model is not inconsistent with the partnerships established between police and the community in the past on specific issues. In this instance, however, it represents major developments in terms of a more holistic approach to the total policing needs of the community and an integrative approach with services provided by other emergency service organisations.

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Queensland Government comments

“ The public release this year of the Service’s vision statement: ‘We are determined to be a professional police service, dedicated to excellence and committed to working in partnership with the people of Queensland to enhance the safety and security of our community’, together with a set of guiding principles, reaffirms the direction of the Queensland Police Service (QPS). The QPS continues to pursue continuous performance improvement through effective planning and performance review, whilst recognising the contribution of, and need to work with, the community. The implementation of recommendations arising from the 1996 *Review of the Queensland Police Service* has resulted in improved organisation, management and service delivery of policing in Queensland. A Senior Executive Conference is now held six times a year to provide strategic focus and direction for the Service in respect to operational effectiveness and efficiency.

Other initiatives have been undertaken to ensure continuous improvement. The evaluation of the Corporate Service Program determined that services provided by support staff to operational police were of a high level. The implementation of associated recommendations will further enhance service delivery, which will in turn serve to improve the level of service delivery provided to the Queensland community.

The 1996 Crime Victim Survey, sampling 7038 victims, clearly determined that the majority of victims of personal and property crime within Queensland who reported the incident to police were satisfied with the overall response they received. Whilst dissatisfaction levels were small in the context of the overall result, reasons for dissatisfaction will provide a basis for improved future service delivery. A State-wide Activity Survey (SWAS) is conducted annually to determine the allocation of resources across a range of core policing activities. Results for the 1997 SWAS have been analysed, providing information on areas where greater cost efficiencies may be achieved.

The establishment of an Ethics Standards Command in 1997 will further benefit the Service with respect to enhanced ethical standards, increased public confidence in police, an increased capacity to identify trends and thereby reduce complaints against police. Other specific programs have been undertaken with a view to improving effectiveness. For example, the introduction of a Speed Camera Program, incorporating state of the art technology, provides an enhanced capacity to reduce the impact of speeding offences within the community. A School Based Policing trial has also been introduced with a view to working with students, their families and communities to promote positive behaviour and attitudes.

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Western Australia Government comments

The mission of the Western Australia Police Service (WAPS) is:

In partnership with the community, create a safer and more secure WA by providing quality police services.

The 1996–97 year represents the first full year of operation under the new regional structure of four regions and 15 districts. The Perth Metropolitan area comprises six districts with nine districts in rural WA. The regions are assisted by Crime Operations and Traffic and Operations Support portfolios which provide state-wide support services.

A key feature of the new regional and district structure is the placement of a much greater emphasis on “**local solutions to local problems**” and on an integrated service that is responsive to local community needs. This requires local police working in partnership with their communities in a genuinely customer-focused way.

Community support for police operations in WA is already high and the new focus on local policing can only increase that support. The Crime Stoppers Program in WA is the most successful in Australia, (based on the outcome of over 55 000 telephone calls received in 1996–97).

The geography and population distribution of WA has a significant impact on the delivery of policing services. WA has an area of 2.527 million square kilometres. This makes it the largest single police jurisdiction in the world. The remote mining and pastoral areas of the Northern and Central Police Regions account for approximately 87 per cent of this area, but only 7 per cent of the state’s population. Seventy-three per cent of WA’s population live within the Perth Metropolitan area and a further 20 per cent live in the south west of the state.

Significant projects currently being undertaken in WA include:

Police/Justice Core Functions Project — the primary objective of this project is to relieve the WAPS of non-core duties associated with court security, court custody management, police custody management and prisoner and detainee movement;

Devolution Project — this project has identified the functions the WAPS currently carries out centrally, and has involved staff in the development of proposals on what functions should be devolved to regional management; and

Resource Management Information System Project — the aim of this project is to develop a fully integrated resource management system which will effectively support managers in a devolved policing environment.

South Australia Government comments

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A rapidly changing environment (including limited resources and an increased demand for accountability) requires a regular reassessment of police practice to ascertain how we are going to fulfil our role effectively. The SA Police response to this challenge is the development of a Future Directions Strategy to provide focus and direction to the initiatives designed to provide the best possible policing service to the community. The Future Directions Strategy provides a unifying vision to assist all staff in contributing to the achievement of the SA Police mission through service delivery. Five strategic enablers serve as overarching philosophies to guide operations. Five key management areas identify the source for significant outcomes.

The **strategic enablers** form the foundation principles through which the key management areas can be implemented. These are:

Leadership (adopting leading practices internally and externally);

Working together (the philosophical basis for community policing);

Service units (generating new practices at the local level);

Organisational values (consistent shared foundations); and

Best practice (efficient and effective goal implementation).

The supporting **Key Management Areas** are:

Service Orientation (providing purposeful and well-planned community services);

Ethics and Integrity (to instil community confidence in, and respect for, SA Police);

Resource Management (to maximise productivity and service efficiency);

Personal Development (to match SAPOL's competencies to the organisational demands); and

Infrastructure and Information Technology (improving service delivery by implementing relevant infrastructure and technological developments).

SA Police will be steering an organisational programme directed at achieving excellence in service delivery according to our government brief.

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Tasmania Government comments

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Tasmania Police has continued with its strategy of continuous improvement utilising Project Baton (business process re-engineering project) as a vehicle for initiating major strategic and infrastructure changes. Phases one and two of this project involved the Business Direction and Scoping and Targeting phases. This year resource management strategies for information, personnel and assets were successfully implemented together with a change management framework and training for departmental change agents.

The Department has commenced planning for a police Call Centre which will deal with operational information relating to crime and stolen motor vehicles. The Call Centre will enhance operational effectiveness through improved timeliness, access and analysis of operational information with incidents being reported direct to a data entry point. Paperwork will be reduced, information timeliness will be improved and officers will spend less time on administrative work, leaving them free for operational policing.

The Department is also proceeding with a major project to upgrade its existing mobile radio network infrastructure. The new system is designed to provide greater coverage, protection against scanners and greater functionality.

The Department also identified a need for improved performance indicators for planning, management, accountability and operational purposes. An Outputs Management Information System was consequently developed to:

- automate the outputs reporting process;
- provide accurate, timely and consistent performance information for operational, managerial, corporate and government purposes; and
- assess the effectiveness of policing strategies and to experiment with the mix of outputs to better achieve community outcomes.

Other developments that have occurred during the year include:

- the restructuring of criminal investigation branches statewide;
- the implementation of a Customer Service Charter; and
- the establishment of a Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council involving a wide range of government and community interests.

Collectively, these changes will impact heavily on the way policing is undertaken in Tasmania. At the same time, they will provide an opportunity to improve police service delivery to the community.

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Australian Capital Territory Government comments

“ Community policing services in the ACT are provided by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) under an agreement between the Commonwealth and ACT Governments. The following comments are provided by the AFP.

The effectiveness of the AFP to respond to the community continued to be enhanced. This was achieved through refinement of the extensive restructuring of the previous period as well as various community policing programs. Performance gains arising from the AFP's team based model are becoming further apparent.

For instance, while crime rates, as measured by the ABS nationally, and as reported to the AFP in the ACT, continue to increase, the rates of offences cleared in 1996–97 increased to 32 per cent from 27.6 per cent. The AFP is confident the innovations in police practices which are being implemented, including the more flexible and better targeted use of resources through the teams based approach to general operations and other more specific initiatives, are enabling the AFP to more successfully counter the trend of increasing crime rates.

The AFP continues to pursue dynamic and innovative ways to counter criminal activity and to maintain and enhance its partnership with the community. These innovations include:

- invigoration of the Neighbourhood Watch through new sponsorship;
- the introduction and success of the Crime Stoppers program; and
- focus on a policy of harm minimisation in relation to alcohol and drug abuse, including priority being given to major rather than minor offenders, to reduce the supply of illicit drugs.

During the year the Commonwealth and ACT Governments agreed to a review of ACT Policing Services. Experience has clearly indicated the need to review the accountability processes provided for in the current Policing Arrangement to bring them into line with the responsibilities of the ACT Government for community safety and well being, and the broader national responsibilities within ACT of the Commonwealth Government. The Australian Law Reform Commission has also recognised the need for increased accountability of the AFP to the ACT Government in the handling of complaints against police which arise in the performance of ACT Community Policing. The AFP also supports the need to clarify and make more transparent the use and deployment of the community policing resources which are directly funded by the ACT Government.

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Northern Territory Government comments

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The NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services is a tri-service organisation headed by the Commissioner of Police with the corporate mission "To Serve and Protect the Community".

Of the total Departmental strength as at 30 June 1997 of 1234 persons, 86.5 per cent were involved in delivering or supporting policing services. The policing services component comprises sworn police (including Police Auxiliaries and Aboriginal Community Police Officers) together with police civil employees. However, a significant number of these members also provide or manage services for the whole of the tri-service organisation. It is therefore difficult to be precise in quantifying the actual commitment of Departmental resources to purely policing related activity.

The relatively high cost of policing services in the NT, as compared to other Australian jurisdictions, can be attributed to the substantially higher costs per police officer and the need to maintain a higher police population ratio. The main factors for increased costs include diseconomies of scale, population/demographic characteristics (including the special needs of the large Aboriginal population), population dispersion, remoteness/isolation and the physical environment.

There has been a significant increase in direct policing resources as the result of additional funding being provided for an accelerated recruitment strategy which has enabled the approved police establishment to be increased and maintained ahead of the forecast attrition rate.

Higher rates of reported crime, particularly involving personal violence, continue to cause concern within the NT jurisdiction. This is due to a number of factors such as the low median age of the population and higher ratio of males, high rates of alcohol consumption and the generally transient nature of the population. Road safety also continues to be an area of concern and the focus of significant policing effort.

Caution should be exercised in interpreting statistical information based on survey data in the NT, due to the small sample sizes and urban orientation of the sampling. This can be misleading in the NT due to the lower urban to rural population ratio compared to other jurisdictions.

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5A.2 Descriptors

Table 5A.1: NSW, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	980 942	1 080 061	1 179 328	1 214 298
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries	\$'000	777 015	860 910	909 074	928 516
— Other recurrent	\$'000	180 237	189 856	234 636	249 950
— Depreciation	\$'000	23 690	29 295	35 618	35 832
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	23 292	19 621	31 451	45 932
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	957 650	1 060 440	1 147 877	1 168 366
Capital expenditure	\$'000	51 688	40 533	31 451	44 112
Total expenditure	\$'000	1 009 338	1 100 973	1 179 328	1 212 478
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	1 046 642	1 131 352	1 199 193	1 214 298
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	173	185	193	194
Staffing costs					
Average police staff costs	\$	50 714	54 911	58 268	59 556
Average non-police staff costs	\$	37 605	45 980	43 619	38 386
Total number of staff, by category:	FTE	15 963	16 509	16 509	17 014
Sworn police officers, uniformed ^a	FTE	10 323	10 645	12 900	13 010
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed	FTE	2 395	2 425	0	0
Civilian	FTE	2 748	2 449	2 763	3 016
Other	FTE	497	666	846	988
Assets					
Total value of assets, comprising: ^b	\$'000	540 348	539 951	544 013	551 782
Buildings, land, fittings	\$'000	465 445	453 756	457 666	462 043
Other	\$'000	74 903	86 195	86 347	89 739

a During 1995–96 a 'uniformed service' policy was adopted and therefore all sworn officers thereafter were classified as uniformed.

b Historical cost accounting was used for assets acquired. Essential buildings (for example, police stations) were valued at replacement cost, non-essential buildings (for example, police residences) were valued at market value.

Table 5A.2: Victoria, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure ^a					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	702 420	844 305	930 345	964 394
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries	\$'000	537 752	672 250	719 744	783 453
— Other recurrent	\$'000	135 793	152 735	193 735	163 924
— Depreciation ^b	\$'000	28 875	19 320	16 866	17 017
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	5 761	5 995	5 493	8 599
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	696 659	838 310	924 852	955 795
Capital expenditure	\$'000	12 214	33 286	43 735	51 746
Total expenditure	\$'000	708 873	871 596	968 587	1007 541
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	749 466	884 399	946 016	964 394
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	167	196	208	210
Staffing costs					
Average police staff costs	\$	48 168	59 511	64 066	70 604
Average non-police staff costs	\$	29 213	35 361	31 542	33 512
Total number of staff, by category:	FTE	12 053	12 181	12 439	12 215
Sworn police officers, uniformed ^c	FTE	8 890	7 354	7 647	7 943
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed ^c	FTE	904	2 648	2 419	2 143
Civilian	FTE	1 720	1 752	1 825	1 858
Other ^d	FTE	539	427	548	271
Assets ^e					
Total value of assets, comprising:	\$'000	318 901	290 874	276 902	288 334
Buildings, land, fittings	\$'000	217 114	222 449	206 370	208 275
Other	\$'000	101 787	68 425	70 532	80 059

a Expenditure figures were accrual based.

b Depreciation method was straight line, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

c Victoria Police does not desegregate its workforce into employees who are uniformed and non-uniformed. The figures provided are based on members who receive a uniform allowance and therefore are indicative only. The figures for 1993–94 were inconsistent with the figures for 1994–95, 1995–96 and 1996–97.

d Includes Recruits, Protective Service Officers and Reservists.

e Land and buildings were recorded at market value as at June 1996. All other assets were at cost.

Table 5A.3: Queensland, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure ^a					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	429 374	460 724	502 949	550 065
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries	\$'000	363 580	378 509	414 430	434 730
— Other recurrent	\$'000	65 794	82 215	88 519	95 944
— Depreciation	\$'000	na	na	na	19 391
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	13 259	16 382	42 868	37 238
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	416 115	444 342	460 081	512 827
Capital expenditure ^b	\$'000	35 002	36 553	77 901	84 319
Total expenditure	\$'000	451 117	480 895	537 982	597 146
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	458 132	482 603	511 421	550 065
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	143	147	152	160
Staffing costs					
Average police staff costs	\$	51 851	52 481	56 351	55 106
Average non-police staff costs	\$	25 771	25 079	26 775	31 650
Total number of staff, by category:	FTE	7 858	8 220	8 464	8 882
Sworn police officers, uniformed	FTE	5 246	5 340	5 398	5 144
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed	FTE	930	950	952	1 405
Civilian	FTE	1 520	1 742	1 937	2 063
Other	FTE	162	188	177	270
Assets					
Total value of assets, comprising:	\$'000	119 683	106 096	105 129	461 040
Buildings, land, fittings	\$'000	na	na	na	375 180
Other	\$'000	119 683	106 096	105 129	85 860

na not available

a Accounts were based on cash accounting.

b Data for 1995–95 is net of revenue from sales of motor vehicles.

Table 5A.4: WA, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	307 615	313 988	353 563	392 668
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries ^a	\$'000	243 143	243 870	267 215	299 688
— Other recurrent ^b	\$'000	58 763	65 393	75 773	83 193
— Depreciation ^c	\$'000	5 709	4 725	10 575	9 787
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	7 718	6 700	6 818	11 304
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	299 897	307 288	346 745	381 364
Capital expenditure	\$'000	5 220	12 279	21 363	20 327
Total expenditure	\$'000	305 117	319 567	368 108	401 691
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	328 218	328 899	359 518	392 668
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	193	190	204	218
Staffing costs					
Average police staff costs	\$	50 911	49 960	50 981	53 460
Average non-police staff costs	\$	31 350	31 798	23 486	32 606
Total number of staff, by category:	FTE	5 147	5 255	6 099	6 157
Sworn police officers, uniformed ^d	FTE	3 621	3 662	3 990	4 219
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed	FTE	560	565	519	525
Civilian	FTE	787	849	1 449	1 302
Other	FTE	179	179	141	111
Assets					
Total value of assets, comprising:	\$'000	178 535	175 584	180 903	207 651
Buildings, land, fittings ^e	\$'000	150 001	150 149	154 873	181 359
Other	\$'000	28 534	25 435	26 030	26 292

a Payroll Tax was not payable by the WA Police Service.

b Included road safety promotion from the road safety trust.

c Depreciation was calculated on either the reducing balance or straight line basis, depending on the expected pattern of use of the asset.

d Included 149 recruits and re-engagees in training.

e Land and buildings were revalued on 1 July 1995.

Table 5A.5: SA, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure ^a					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	259 059	276 935	289 301	317 236
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries	\$'000	199 116	213 999	219 706	226 093
— Other recurrent	\$'000	59 943	62 936	69 595	85 429
— Depreciation	\$'000	na	na	na	5 714
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	19 968	22 933	14 999	14 456
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	239 091	254 002	274 302	302 780
Capital expenditure	\$'000	25 844	20 942	21 246	9 918
Total expenditure	\$'000	264 935	274 944	295 548	312 698
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	276 410	290 086	294 174	317 236
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	188	197	199	213
Staffing costs ^b					
Average police staff costs	\$	na	na	56 816	60 114
Average non-police staff costs	\$	31 395	32 335	37 448	35 547
Total number of staff, by category:	FTE	4 354	4 276	4 080	4 021
Sworn police officers, uniformed ^c	FTE	3 620	3 616	2 850	2 765
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed ^c	FTE	0	0	605	620
Civilian	FTE	615	564	570	558
Other ^d	FTE	118	96	55	78
Assets					
Total value of assets, comprising:	\$'000	na	na	na	134 326
Buildings, land, fittings	\$'000	na	na	na	122 859
Other	\$'000	na	na	na	11 467

na not available

a 1996–97 information compiled on an accrual basis. Previous years data compiled on a cash basis.

b Staff excluded the Police Band, State Emergency Services, and Police Security Services Division.

c Before 1995–96 separate data on uniformed and non-uniformed police was unavailable and the data item 'sworn police officers, uniformed' contained both uniformed and non-uniformed police officers.

d 'Other staff' comprises Police Aides and Police Cadets. It did not include Special Constables, the majority of whom are interstate and federal police officers, and none of whom are part of SA Police.

Table 5A.6: Tasmania, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	65 584	74 446	81 661	92 921
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries	\$'000	50 587	59 160	64 321	71 613
— Other recurrent	\$'000	14 997	15 286	17 340	18 832
— Depreciation	\$'000	na	na	na	2 476
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	196	657	491	3 132
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	65 388	73 789	81 170	89 789
Capital expenditure	\$'000	6 471	2 076	1 803	300
Total expenditure	\$'000	71 859	75 865	82 973	90 089
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	69 977	77 981	83 036	92 921
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	148	165	175	195
Staffing costs					
Average police staff costs	\$	39 941	46 058	51 446	57 145
Average non-police staff costs	\$	24 048	26 045	24 386	31 194
Total number of staff, by category:	FTE	1 357	1 381	1 384	1 438
Sworn police officers, uniformed	FTE	748	768	781	776
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed	FTE	315	304	225	255
Civilian	FTE	294	309	340	369
Other	FTE	0	0	38	38
Assets					
Total value of assets, comprising:	\$'000	71 488	81 667	85 192	67 143
Buildings, land, fittings	\$'000	63 815	74 141	84 581	60 544
Other	\$'000	7 673	7 526	611	6 599

na not available

Table 5A.7: ACT, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure ^a					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	50 544	49 281	52 172	53 682
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries	\$'000	40 578	40 715	40 723	41 441
— Other recurrent	\$'000	9 966	8 566	11 449	12 241
— Depreciation	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	2 177	1 022	142	301
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	48 367	48 259	52 030	53 381
Capital expenditure	\$'000	7 650	8 020	616	2 800
Total expenditure	\$'000	56 017	56 279	52 646	56 181
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	53 929	51 621	53 051	53 682
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	179	170	173	173
Staffing costs					
Average police staff costs	\$	57 305	58 466	57 799	59 326
Average non-police staff costs	\$	36 298	33 371	38 768	40 224
Total number of staff, by category: ^b	FTE	729	723	723	723
Sworn police officers, uniformed	FTE	548	533	563	578
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed	FTE	124	128	104	69
Civilian	FTE	57	62	56	76
Other	FTE	0	0	0	0
Assets					
Total value of assets, comprising:	\$'000	na	13 497	29 838	26 510
Buildings, land, fittings	\$'000	na	11 420	25 912	22 584
Other	\$'000	na	2 077	3 926	3 926

na not available

a Expenditure related to funds provided by the ACT Government for the provision of community policing services. Excluded 14 per cent funding provided by the Commonwealth Government to meet national policing commitments.

b Staffing figures included a notional 129 staff for corporate support functions attributed to ACT Community Policy provided by the Australian Federal Police.

Table 5A.8: NT, descriptors, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Expenditure^{a,b}					
Total recurrent expenditure, comprising:	\$'000	58 073	64 108	71 701	77 839
— Salaries and payments in the nature of Salaries ^c	\$'000	45 822	50 961	56 966	61 370
— Other recurrent	\$'000	12 251	13 147	14 735	16 469
— Depreciation ^d	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Revenue from own sources	\$'000	3 543	3 580	4 183	2 985
Total Recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources	\$'000	54 530	60 528	67 518	74 854
Capital expenditure	\$'000	5 205	4 215	5 004	4 812
Total expenditure	\$'000	59 735	64 743	72 522	79 666
Real recurrent expenditure (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$'000	61 963	67 152	72 909	77 839
Real recurrent expenditure per person (in 1996–97 dollars)	\$	362	386	410	430
Staffing costs					
Average police staff costs	\$	53 955	53 476	58 906	60 872
Average non-police staff costs	\$	29 061	36 714	43 829	44 450
Total number of staff, by category:	FTE	904	948	1 018	1 036
Sworn police officers, uniformed ^e	FTE	612	664	728	696
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed	FTE	80	92	91	122
Civilian	FTE	212	192	197	217
Other	FTE	0	0	2	1
Assets					
Total value of assets, comprising:	\$'000	na	122 000	104 812	na
Buildings, land, fittings	\$'000	na	108 000	93 272	na
Other	\$'000	na	14 000	11 540	na

na not available

a The NT Police are part of a tri-service agency incorporating the NT Fire and Rescue Service and the NT Emergency Service. Where possible, all expenditure directly relating to non-police activities was excluded.

b Expenditure was calculated on a cash basis.

c Employer contributions to superannuation were not incurred by NT Police.

d The Police Service was on a cash accounting system which did not allow for depreciation of assets.

e Included Aboriginal Community Police Officers, Auxiliaries and Recruits.

5A.3 Effectiveness indicators

5A.3.1 Protect, help, and reassure the public

Satisfaction with police services

Table 5A.9: General satisfaction with services provided by the police, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very satisfied	14	20	13	16	18	14	16	15	16
Satisfied	52	53	50	53	55	53	50	56	52
Neither	19	17	21	20	18	19	24	20	19
Dissatisfied	9	5	9	8	5	9	6	7	7
Very dissatisfied	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2
Don't know	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	67	74	64	68	73	67	65	71	69
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	11	6	13	10	6	11	7	8	10
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	22	20	24	22	21	22	28	21	22

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.10: General satisfaction with police, by sex, 1996–97
(per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males									
Very satisfied	13	19	12	13	16	13	13	13	15
Satisfied	52	53	49	55	55	51	48	56	52
Neither	19	18	23	19	20	20	29	21	20
Dissatisfied	10	6	10	9	6	11	7	8	9
Very dissatisfied	4	2	4	3	2	3	1	2	3
Don't know	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	65	72	62	68	72	64	60	69	67
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	14	9	14	12	8	14	8	9	12
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	21	20	24	21	21	22	32	22	21
Females									
Very satisfied	15	22	14	18	20	15	19	17	17
Satisfied	53	54	52	51	54	55	52	56	53
Neither	18	17	20	21	16	18	19	18	18
Dissatisfied	7	4	9	7	4	7	5	6	6
Very dissatisfied	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know	5	3	4	2	4	3	4	2	4
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	68	76	66	69	74	70	70	73	70
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	9	4	11	8	6	9	6	6	8
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	24	20	23	23	20	21	24	21	22

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.11: General satisfaction with police, by age, 1996–97
(per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
18–29 years									
Very satisfied	8	13	8	12	10	7	13	10	10
Satisfied	54	52	49	48	54	50	43	52	52
Neither	25	23	29	26	27	28	34	28	26
Dissatisfied	7	6	10	10	6	9	8	8	8
Very dissatisfied	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	3
Don't know	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	62	66	56	60	64	57	56	62	62
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	10	9	13	13	8	12	9	9	11
Neither' or 'Don't know'	28	25	31	27	28	31	35	29	28
30–64 years									
Very satisfied	14	21	13	15	19	14	16	17	16
Satisfied	51	54	50	55	55	54	52	55	52
Neither	18	18	21	19	18	17	22	18	19
Dissatisfied	10	4	10	8	4	10	5	7	8
Very dissatisfied	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2
Don't know	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	3
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	65	75	63	70	74	68	68	73	69
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	12	5	13	9	6	12	6	8	10
Neither' or 'Don't know'	22	20	24	21	20	20	26	19	22
65 and over									
Very satisfied	23	30	24	24	28	24	22	12	26
Satisfied	54	52	55	52	55	52	55	77	54
Neither	10	7	11	17	7	10	10	9	10
Dissatisfied	7	5	5	6	5	8	7	1	6
Very dissatisfied	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Don't know	4	5	2	2	4	5	7	0	4
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	78	82	79	75	83	77	76	90	79
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	9	6	8	6	6	8	7	1	7
Neither' or 'Don't know'	14	13	13	18	11	15	17	9	14

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.12: General satisfaction with police, by birthplace, 1996–97
(per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Australian born									
Very satisfied	15	23	14	16	20	14	16	17	17
Satisfied	52	53	51	53	54	53	50	55	52
Neither	19	17	21	20	18	19	24	20	19
Dissatisfied	8	5	9	8	4	9	6	6	7
Very dissatisfied	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2
Don't know	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	68	75	65	69	74	67	66	71	69
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	11	6	12	10	6	12	7	8	10
Neither' or 'Don't know'	21	19	23	21	20	21	27	21	21
Born outside Australia									
Very satisfied	12	15	11	16	15	16	14	11	13
Satisfied	52	55	48	52	56	50	49	59	53
Neither	18	19	23	21	17	18	24	20	19
Dissatisfied	9	5	10	8	7	10	6	8	8
Very dissatisfied	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	2
Don't know	6	4	4	3	5	5	6	2	5
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	64	70	59	68	71	66	62	70	66
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	12	7	13	9	8	11	7	8	10
Neither' or 'Don't know'	25	23	28	24	21	24	30	22	24

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.13: Satisfaction with police in dealing with public order problems, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very satisfied	6	10	7	8	9	6	6	6	7
Satisfied	42	51	40	44	49	43	44	42	45
Neither	20	20	21	20	20	18	26	22	20
Dissatisfied	22	12	22	21	16	25	17	24	19
Very dissatisfied	5	2	7	4	3	4	3	5	4
Don't know	6	6	4	4	5	5	5	2	5
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	47	61	46	52	57	48	50	48	52
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	27	14	29	24	18	29	20	28	23
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	26	25	25	24	25	23	30	24	25

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.14: Satisfaction with police support for community programs, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very satisfied	14	24	23	23	24	21	17	26	20
Satisfied	48	50	52	52	55	58	51	52	51
Neither	18	13	12	13	11	9	19	14	15
Dissatisfied	6	4	3	3	2	3	4	2	4
Very dissatisfied	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Don't know	13	9	9	8	7	10	9	6	10
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	62	74	75	75	79	78	68	78	71
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	7	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	5
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	31	22	21	21	18	19	28	19	24

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.15: Perception of police, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Trust local police:									
Strongly agree	11	14	14	13	16	14	12	15	13
Agree	61	63	55	63	64	63	61	61	61
Neither	16	14	18	16	13	15	18	16	16
Disagree	8	6	8	5	4	6	5	5	7
Strongly disagree	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'	71	77	69	76	80	76	73	77	74
'Disagree' or 'Strongly disagree'	10	7	10	6	5	7	6	6	8
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	19	16	21	18	15	17	20	18	18
Police perform job professionally:									
Strongly agree	8	10	9	9	13	11	10	11	10
Agree	60	62	61	62	64	64	63	63	61
Neither	18	17	18	19	14	16	18	18	18
Disagree	9	7	8	6	5	7	5	5	8
Strongly disagree	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know	4	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	3
'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'	68	72	70	72	77	75	73	74	71
'Disagree' or 'Strongly disagree'	10	8	10	7	6	7	6	7	9
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	22	20	20	22	17	18	21	20	21
Police treat people fairly and equally:									
Strongly agree	5	6	5	5	7	6	5	8	6
Agree	45	44	44	45	48	50	40	42	45
Neither	21	24	24	24	23	20	29	25	23
Disagree	20	18	19	20	15	16	18	18	19
Strongly disagree	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	4	3
Don't know	6	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5
'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'	50	50	49	50	55	56	45	49	50
'Disagree' or 'Strongly disagree'	23	20	24	23	18	19	21	22	22
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	27	30	27	28	28	24	34	29	28

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.16: Contact with police in the past 12 months, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Yes	47	52	43	55	47	50	50	53	49
No	53	48	57	45	53	50	50	47	52

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.17: Distribution in number of contacts with police, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Of those respondents who had contact with police in the past 12 months, number of contacts:</i>									
One	42	39	44	39	42	41	39	42	41
Two	22	22	23	23	26	22	27	21	23
Three	13	15	12	15	11	12	14	12	13
Four	8	7	8	7	7	7	8	5	7
Five	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Six	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5
Seven	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Eight	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ten or more	4	7	4	5	6	8	4	9	5
Don't know	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.18: Initiation of most recent contact, 1996–97 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Of those respondents who had contact with police in the past 12 months, initiation of most recent contact:</i>									
Respondent	42	34	47	40	51	43	43	56	41
Police	58	66	53	60	49	57	57	44	59

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.19: Reason for respondent contacting police in most recent contact, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Of those respondents who contacted police in the past 12 months, reason for most recent contact:</i>									
Report a crime	35	33	38	38	27	33	32	36	34
Report accident	17	9	7	10	17	8	19	11	12
Report suspicion	12	7	17	13	13	10	12	13	12
Give other information	4	6	4	4	3	2	5	5	4
Get assistance	12	24	20	16	19	18	16	17	18
Neighbourhood watch mtg	2	1	2	1	5	2	2	2	2
Lost/found property	5	6	3	3	5	4	6	3	5
Other	14	14	10	15	11	23	9	14	13

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.20: Reason for police contacting respondent in most recent contact, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Of those respondents who were contacted by police in the past 12 months, reason for most recent contact:</i>									
Random breath test	67	70	56	70	60	63	66	42	66
Traffic accident	2	4	2	2	4	3	2	5	3
Traffic violation	12	7	15	11	11	7	12	19	11
Noise/disturbance	3	2	4	2	4	2	3	4	3
Arrested you	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1
Asked for information	7	7	10	6	9	10	8	14	8
Informal contact	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	2
Other	6	7	10	6	9	10	8	10	7

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.21: Satisfaction with police in most recent contact, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Of those respondents who had contact with police in the past 12 months, satisfaction with police in most recent contact:</i>									
Very satisfied	38	42	40	40	39	43	36	38	40
Satisfied	40	42	36	44	40	38	41	39	40
Neither	9	7	7	6	8	7	11	8	8
Dissatisfied	8	5	9	6	9	7	8	11	7
Very dissatisfied	5	4	8	4	4	4	4	5	5
Don't know	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
'Satisfied' or 'Very satisfied'	78	84	76	84	80	81	77	76	80
'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied'	13	9	17	10	12	11	12	15	12
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	9	8	7	6	8	7	11	9	8

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.22: Reasons given for satisfaction with police in most recent contact, 1996–97 (per cent)^{a,b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Of those respondents who were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police contact in the past 12 months, reasons for satisfaction with police in most recent contact:</i>									
Approachable/friendly	48	41	47	43	41	46	46	52	45
Helpful	30	23	32	26	33	30	27	36	28
Courteous	49	51	53	49	44	53	54	46	50
Professional/fair	34	31	37	30	30	32	40	41	33
Handled well	32	28	33	26	28	31	33	35	30
Took appropriate action	26	27	33	28	31	27	34	39	28
Efficient	23	27	28	24	25	26	27	21	25
Recovered property	3	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	3
Prompt service	24	25	28	25	28	26	27	32	26
Respondent kept informed	8	7	12	8	10	6	9	15	9
Communicated clearly	17	17	23	15	18	18	27	24	18
Other	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

a May sum to more than 100 per cent as more than one reason could be chosen.

b Referred to respondents who were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied'.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.23: Reasons given for dissatisfaction with police in most recent contact, 1996–97 (per cent)^{a,b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Of those respondents who were 'dissatisfied' or 'very dissatisfied' with police contact in the past 12 months, reasons for dissatisfaction with police in most recent contact:</i>									
Took no action	46	32	33	26	33	30	33	37	37
No interest shown	31	27	38	27	24	31	32	36	31
Kept waiting	29	12	27	19	22	23	22	30	24
Unfriendly/impolite	31	41	32	28	20	22	28	24	32
Unhelpful	31	21	21	26	25	26	26	25	26
Unprofessional/unfair	26	31	24	25	24	20	24	24	26
Not kept informed	29	21	20	24	17	15	23	33	23
Made false accusation	10	15	11	12	8	16	10	7	11
Used unnecessary force	6	3	4	2	3	5	2	4	4
Used complex language	3	4	3	2	8	0	6	2	3
Other	9	11	11	15	9	12	14	10	10
Don't know	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1

a May sum to more than 100 per cent as more than one reason could be chosen.

b Referred to respondents who were 'dissatisfied' or 'very dissatisfied'.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

*Reporting rates*Table 5A.24: Reporting rates for major offences, 1993 to 1996
(per cent)^{a,b}

	<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Break & Enter	1993	73	83	75	85	81	81	72	na	79
	1994	76	84	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	74	77	78	80	82	na	88	na	na
	1996	77	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Attempted Break & Enter	1993	29	40	29	33	32	38	27	na	32
	1994	35	37	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	31	37	29	31	33	na	38	na	na
	1996	24	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Motor Vehicle theft	1993	96	94	97	87	90	94	88	na	94
	1994	95	94	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	91	97	94	94	97	na	*100	na	na
	1996	97	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Robbery	1993	46	52	54	57	67	59	40	na	52
	1994	53	68	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	52	57	55	61	54	na	63	na	na
	1996	59	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assault	1993	32	35	29	35	32	32	31	na	32
	1994	39	35	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	30	33	37	41	39	na	32	na	na
	1996	31	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sexual Assault	1993	*29	*33	*15	*55	0	0	na	na	25
	1994	*26	12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	na	*15	*16	na	*26	na	na	na	na
	1996	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

na not available

* Estimate was subject to a relative standard error of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

a Surveys were not necessarily conducted in all jurisdictions in all years.

b Figures were for the 12 months to April of the specified year, except for figures for WA in 1995, which were for the 12 months to October of that year.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 4509.0; 4509.1; 4509.2; 4509.3; 4509.4; 4509.5

Complaints

Table 5A.25: Complaints, 1993–94 to 1996–97 (index, 1993=100)

<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^a</i>	<i>NT</i>
1993–94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1994–95	99	115	93	106	115	129	110	97
1995–96	116	108	81	95	118	121	140	99
1996–97	107	75	78	95	111	147	170	113

a The figure represented the number of complaints made against any member of the AFP located in the ACT, and therefore included complaints made against National AFP members not located in the ACT Region Police Service.

Deaths in custody

Table 5A.26: Deaths in police custody and custody related incidents, 1992–93 to 1996–97 (number)

<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992–93	15	14	3	0	4	0	0	0	36
1993–94	7	10	5	0	2	2	1	1	28
1994–95	8	5	3	3	0	1	0	0	21
1995–96	6	7	5	4	0	3	1	1	27
1996–97	16	2	2	6	2	1	0	5	34

Source: AIC 1997

*Perceptions of safety*Table 5A.27: Perceptions of safety in particular situations, 1996–97
(per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home alone during day:									
Very safe	48	52	51	47	53	54	60	55	50
Safe	45	42	42	45	42	41	37	39	43
Neither	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	3	3
Unsafe	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3
Very unsafe	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not applicable	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
'Safe' or 'Very safe'	93	94	93	92	95	95	96	94	93
'Unsafe or 'Very unsafe'	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
'Neither' or 'Not applicable'	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	4
Home alone after dark:									
Very safe	32	35	32	28	34	35	38	36	33
Safe	47	45	47	48	47	46	47	46	47
Neither	9	8	9	10	9	7	9	9	9
Unsafe	9	9	9	12	8	9	6	7	9
Very unsafe	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	2	2
Not applicable	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
'Safe' or 'Very safe'	79	81	79	76	81	81	84	82	79
'Unsafe or 'Very unsafe'	11	10	12	14	10	11	7	9	11
'Neither' or 'Not applicable'	10	9	9	11	9	7	9	9	10

(cont.)

Table 5A.27: Perceptions of safety in particular situations, 1996–97
(per cent) (cont.)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Walking or jogging locally during day:									
Very safe	34	34	35	34	36	37	43	37	35
Safe	55	54	53	55	54	53	47	53	54
Neither	4	5	6	6	5	4	5	5	5
Unsafe	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	4
Very unsafe	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Not applicable	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	2
'Safe' or 'Very safe'	88	88	88	88	90	90	90	90	88
'Unsafe or 'Very unsafe'	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
'Neither' or 'Not applicable'	7	7	8	7	7	7	6	6	7
Walking or jogging locally after dark:									
Very safe	11	12	11	11	12	14	13	10	11
Safe	26	26	27	27	27	28	31	31	27
Neither	13	13	12	12	14	12	15	15	13
Unsafe	32	32	31	32	29	29	27	32	31
Very unsafe	11	11	13	15	11	10	9	9	12
Not applicable	8	6	5	4	7	7	5	3	6
'Safe' or 'Very safe'	37	38	39	38	39	42	44	41	38
'Unsafe or 'Very unsafe'	43	43	45	47	40	39	36	40	43
'Neither' or 'Not applicable'	21	20	17	16	21	20	20	18	19

(cont.)

Table 5A.27: Perceptions of safety in particular situations, 1996–97
(per cent) (cont.)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Travelling on public transport during day:									
Very safe	21	23	24	22	24	24	41	22	23
Safe	51	53	48	49	48	44	42	38	50
Neither	5	7	4	8	4	3	3	5	6
Unsafe	5	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	4
Very unsafe	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Not applicable	18	13	22	16	22	28	13	35	18
'Safe' or 'Very safe'	72	76	72	71	71	68	83	60	73
'Unsafe or 'Very unsafe'	6	5	3	5	2	2	1	1	4
'Neither' or 'Not applicable'	23	20	26	24	27	31	17	40	23
Travelling on public transport after dark:									
Very safe	5	6	6	5	6	9	13	9	6
Safe	19	19	20	15	20	21	30	24	19
Neither	11	13	13	14	13	12	14	12	12
Unsafe	27	28	23	28	22	18	18	13	26
Very unsafe	16	16	11	16	9	5	4	4	14
Not applicable	23	18	27	22	29	36	20	39	23
'Safe' or 'Very safe'	24	25	26	20	27	30	44	33	25
'Unsafe or 'Very unsafe'	43	44	33	44	31	23	22	16	40
'Neither' or 'Not applicable'	34	31	40	36	42	47	35	51	36

a Summary information may not equal the sum of component figures due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

*Perception of crime problems*Table 5A.28: Perceptions of problems in neighbourhood, 1996–97
(per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Housebreaking:									
Major problem	20	17	19	24	17	22	12	24	19
Somewhat a problem	43	45	40	42	48	44	51	44	43
Not a problem	31	33	35	28	30	31	31	28	32
Don't know	7	6	6	5	5	3	6	3	6
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	63	61	59	67	66	66	63	68	62
Motor vehicle theft:									
Major problem	14	16	12	19	12	12	8	16	15
Somewhat a problem	34	39	30	32	36	35	33	38	34
Not a problem	41	37	50	41	42	46	47	39	42
Don't know	10	8	9	9	9	7	12	7	9
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	49	55	42	50	49	47	41	54	49
Speeding cars or dangerous, noisy driving:									
Major problem	31	30	32	26	30	32	28	29	30
Somewhat a problem	42	40	39	40	42	39	40	39	40
Not a problem	25	29	28	34	27	28	32	31	28
Don't know	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	1
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	73	69	71	65	72	71	68	68	71
Family violence:									
Major problem	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	8	4
Somewhat a problem	13	12	14	12	12	10	16	21	13
Not a problem	62	63	68	68	61	69	63	59	64
Don't know	21	21	14	17	23	18	19	12	19
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	17	16	19	15	16	13	19	29	17

(cont.)

Table 5A.28: Perceptions of problems in neighbourhood, 1996–97
(per cent) (cont.)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sexual assault:									
Major problem	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	6	3
Somewhat a problem	11	12	10	10	9	7	11	15	11
Not a problem	60	61	71	68	62	70	62	62	64
Don't know	25	23	17	20	27	21	24	18	23
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	15	16	12	13	12	9	14	21	14
Other physical assault:									
Major problem	5	4	4	4	4	2	2	8	4
Somewhat a problem	20	19	15	17	15	14	19	22	18
Not a problem	57	59	68	63	61	67	60	59	61
Don't know	18	18	14	15	21	16	19	11	17
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	25	23	19	22	19	17	21	30	22
Graffiti or other vandalism:									
Major problem	12	10	9	12	14	7	16	11	11
Somewhat a problem	34	34	26	36	40	27	43	35	33
Not a problem	50	52	61	50	44	64	39	52	52
Don't know	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	2	3
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	46	44	36	48	54	34	59	46	45

(cont.)

Table 5A.28: Perceptions of problems in neighbourhood, 1996–97
(per cent) (cont.)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Louts or gangs:									
Major problem	10	7	8	8	7	6	5	9	8
Somewhat a problem	26	25	24	23	26	23	26	28	25
Not a problem	58	63	64	65	64	69	65	60	62
Don't know	6	5	4	5	4	2	5	4	5
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	36	32	32	31	33	29	31	37	33
Drunken or disorderly behaviour:									
Major problem	8	5	6	7	6	4	3	20	6
Somewhat a problem	27	23	21	22	18	21	21	30	23
Not a problem	60	67	70	67	72	71	72	48	66
Don't know	5	5	3	4	4	3	4	2	4
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	35	28	27	29	24	25	24	50	29
Illegal drugs:									
Major problem	13	14	11	11	7	9	7	10	12
Somewhat a problem	21	18	14	20	20	17	18	16	19
Not a problem	46	50	58	51	53	56	55	53	51
Don't know	21	18	18	18	21	18	20	21	19
'Major problem' or 'Somewhat a problem'	34	32	35	31	27	26	25	26	31

a Summary information may not equal the sum of component figures due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

*Perception of police integrity*Table 5A.29: Perceptions of police, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Most police are honest:									
Strongly agree	6	7	7	7	9	8	8	9	7
Agree	60	61	62	61	63	64	59	60	61
Neither	15	18	15	19	16	15	20	18	16
Disagree	11	9	10	8	6	7	8	7	10
Strongly disagree	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Don't know	7	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5
'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'	65	68	69	68	72	72	66	69	68
'Disagree or 'Strongly disagree'	13	11	12	9	7	8	9	9	11
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	22	22	19	23	21	19	25	22	21
Sometimes police have to break the rules:									
Strongly agree	3	5	4	6	4	4	3	7	4
Agree	45	46	52	51	45	47	38	44	47
Neither	16	19	15	16	18	16	20	20	17
Disagree	20	20	19	18	21	21	26	19	20
Strongly disagree	6	4	5	4	3	5	7	4	5
Don't know	10	7	5	5	9	7	5	5	7
'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'	49	51	56	57	49	52	42	51	51
'Disagree or 'Strongly disagree'	26	24	24	22	24	25	33	24	25
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	26	25	20	21	27	23	25	25	24

(cont.)

Table 5A.29: Perceptions of police, 1996–97 (per cent) (cont.)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Always will be police corruption:									
Strongly agree	17	13	19	17	11	13	16	15	15
Agree	67	69	71	71	70	72	67	66	69
Neither	7	9	5	6	8	8	8	9	7
Disagree	5	5	3	3	5	4	5	6	4
Strongly disagree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know	4	4	2	2	4	3	2	4	4
'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'	84	81	90	88	82	85	83	81	85
'Disagree or 'Strongly disagree'	5	6	3	4	6	5	6	7	5
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	11	13	7	9	13	10	11	12	11
Do not have confidence in the police:									
Strongly agree	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
Agree	10	8	9	9	6	9	7	6	9
Neither	17	14	18	16	13	12	17	15	16
Disagree	60	63	61	63	66	68	63	63	62
Strongly disagree	9	10	10	11	13	8	10	12	10
Don't know	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2
'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'	12	10	11	10	8	10	9	8	11
'Disagree or 'Strongly disagree'	69	74	70	73	78	76	73	75	72
'Neither' or 'Don't know'	19	16	19	17	14	14	18	17	17

a Summary information may not equal the sum of component figures due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

5A.3.2 Law enforcement and crime prevention — crimes against the person

Reported crimes

Table 5A.30: Reported victims of crime, 1993 to 1996
(victims per 100 000 population)

	Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Murder	1993	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.3	0.7	7.1	1.7
	1994	1.8	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.0	5.8	1.6
	1995	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.3	0.3	12.4	1.8
	1996	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.4	7.8	0.3	9.3	1.7
Attempted Murder	1993	1.4	1.5	4.6	0.8	3.6	0.6	1.0	4.1	2.1
	1994	1.0	1.3	4.4	1.7	2.5	1.3	0.7	2.3	1.9
	1995	0.9	1.0	3.7	1.2	2.7	2.1	1.3	2.3	1.7
	1996	1.4	0.8	4.0	1.3	1.8	4.9	0.7	2.8	1.8
Manslaughter	1993	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2
	1994	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	1995	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.2
	1996	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.2
Driving causing death	1993	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	3.5	1.3
	1994	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.1
	1995	3.0	0.5	1.4	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.7	1.8
	1996	3.7	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.9
Assault	1995	618.5	350.0	542.2	634.0	915.8	430.4	456.1	1 141.0	560.7
	1996	769.7	355.6	533.2	676.5	898.9	466.1	578.5	1 411.0	620.1
Sexual Assault	1993	63.3	71.6	74.5	75.3	107.5	26.7	27.1	115.2	71.1
	1994	76.2	63.3	62.9	80.7	100.8	29.6	32.9	105.2	71.3
	1995	67.9	62.0	76.7	102.8	92.4	34.2	24.6	71.4	71.8
	1996	79.9	60.7	90.4	99.5	91.9	33.7	35.1	149.0	78.6

(cont.)

Table 5A.30: Reported victims of crime, 1993 to 1996
(victims per 100 000 population) (cont.)

	<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Kidnapping / Abduction	1993	5.2	1.5	3.9	2.0	5.1	2.8	1.0	1.8	3.6
	1994	3.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	4.7	3.6	0.3	5.3	3.1
	1995	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	5.3	0.2	0.3	6.2	2.6
	1996	3.5	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.4	1.5	0.3	0.0	2.6
Armed Robbery	1993	38.6	22.2	30.3	28.3	33.5	9.6	18.1	8.3	30.2
	1994	36.7	17.3	27.0	34.3	31.8	13.3	21.3	8.2	28.3
	1995	39.4	16.8	27.3	38.7	24.9	13.1	25.6	9.6	29.1
	1996	48.6	18.6	27.2	54.8	21.6	10.1	30.8	10.4	34.0
Unarmed Robbery	1993	61.5	20.5	32.0	29.7	82.9	12.9	20.4	19.5	42.3
	1994	84.8	19.0	33.5	37.3	71.3	18.0	21.9	22.8	50.0
	1995	85.5	21.0	33.4	42.2	74.6	13.5	27.0	32.6	51.5
	1996	93.3	23.3	36.3	42.9	68.3	20.0	35.1	49.5	55.3
Blackmail / extortion	1993	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8
	1994	0.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9
	1995	0.3	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.9
	1996	0.7	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.4

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

*Crime victimisation*Table 5A.31: Estimated total victims of crime, unreported and reported offences, 1993 to 1996 (victims per 100 000 population)^{a,b}

	<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Break and enter	1993	3 700	3 300	5 200	7 500	5 000	4 000	5 000	7 400	4 400
	1994	4 500	3 400	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	5 300	3 200	6 300	8 900	4 600	na	4 500	na	na
	1996	4 600	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Attempted Break and enter	1993	2 600	2 600	3 200	4 900	3 800	2 000	4 900	5 400	3 100
	1994	3 000	2 500	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	4 100	2 300	5 500	7 100	4 000	na	4 500	na	na
	1996	4 300	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Break and enter or Attempted Break and enter	1983	6 700	5 600	5 800	5 700	6 400	*3 600	*5 300	*8 500	6 100
	1993	5 700	5 400	7 500	11 000	8 100	5 600	8 900	10 600	6 800
	1994	6 700	5 300	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	8 500	5 000	10 300	13 600	7 700	na	7 900	na	na
	1996	8 100	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Motor vehicle theft	1993	2 000	1 700	1 300	2 200	1 700	1 000	*800	*700	1 700
	1994	2 100	1 900	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	2 100	1 500	1 400	3 000	1 100	na	*1 000	na	na
	1996	2 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

na not available

* Estimate is subject to a relative standard error of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

a Figures derived from surveys of the Australian population. Surveys were not necessarily conducted in all jurisdictions in all years.

b Figures were for the 12 months to April of the specified year, except for figures for WA in 1995, which were for the 12 months to October.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 4509.0; 4509.1; 4509.2; 4509.3; 4509.4; 4509.5

*Outcomes of investigations*Table 5A.32: Murder, outcomes of investigations,
1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	33	39	13	14	60	0	0	0	28
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	6	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
— Offender proceeded against	61	54	83	86	40	0	0	100	68
— Total (investigation finalised)	67	62	87	86	40	0	0	100	72
Total	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	28	31	13	14	40	0	0	0	23
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	6	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
— Offender proceeded against	67	62	83	86	60	0	0	100	73
— Total (investigation finalised)	73	70	87	86	60	0	0	100	77
Total	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.33: Attempted murder, outcomes of investigations,
1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	27	15	17	22	13	0	0	0	19
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3
— Offender proceeded against	73	85	77	78	88	100	0	100	79
— Total (investigation finalised)	73	85	83	78	88	100	0	100	82
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	23	8	17	11	0	0	0	0	15
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	0	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	4
— Offender proceeded against	77	92	77	78	100	100	0	100	81
— Total (investigation finalised)	77	92	83	89	100	100	0	100	85
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.34: Driving causing death, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	11	67	na	0	0	0	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	0	0	na	0	0	0	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	89	33	na	100	0	0	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	89	33	na	100	0	0	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	0	0	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	11	50	na	0	0	0	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	0	0	na	0	0	0	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	89	50	na	100	0	0	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	89	50	na	100	0	0	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	0	0	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.35: Assault, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	45	36	na	35	60	31	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	6	19	na	24	2	23	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	49	45	na	41	38	45	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	55	64	na	65	40	68	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	38	32	na	26	52	28	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	7	19	na	27	3	25	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	55	49	na	47	45	47	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	62	68	na	74	48	72	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.36: Sexual assault, outcomes of investigations,
1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	50	41	na	55	64	42	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	17	26	na	15	4	38	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	33	34	na	30	33	21	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	50	60	na	45	37	59	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	41	36	na	41	56	42	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	19	26	na	18	6	38	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	39	38	na	41	38	21	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	58	64	na	59	44	59	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.37: Kidnapping/abduction, outcomes of investigations,
1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	65	38	53	69	100	0	0	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	12	38	29	15	0	0	0	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	24	24	18	15	0	0	0	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	36	62	47	30	0	0	0	na
Total	na	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	59	38	53	69	100	0	0	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	15	38	29	15	0	0	0	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	27	24	18	15	0	0	0	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	42	62	47	30	0	0	0	na
Total	na	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.38: Armed robbery, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	67	64	na	77	70	64	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	5	3	na	1	0	0	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	28	33	na	22	30	36	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	33	36	na	23	30	36	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	60	61	na	74	63	61	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	6	3	na	1	0	0	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	34	36	na	25	37	39	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	40	39	na	26	37	39	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.39: Unarmed robbery, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	76	73	na	77	85	54	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	5	6	na	5	0	10	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	20	21	na	18	15	36	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	25	27	na	23	15	46	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	71	70	na	75	85	54	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	5	6	na	6	0	10	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	24	24	na	19	15	36	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	29	30	na	25	15	46	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.40: Blackmail/extortion, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	56	50	60	67	0	0	0	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	4	21	20	0	0	0	0	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	41	29	20	33	100	0	100	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	45	50	40	33	100	0	100	na
Total	na	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	52	42	50	67	0	0	0	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	4	21	20	0	0	0	0	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	44	37	30	33	100	0	100	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	48	58	50	33	100	0	100	na
Total	na	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

5A.3.3 Law enforcement and crime prevention — crimes against property

Stolen vehicle recovery

Table 5A.41: Proportion of stolen vehicles recovered in the year which were stolen, 1995 and 1996 (per cent)

<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> ^a	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1995	80	73	87	na	89	na	78	na	na
1996	76	65	69	na	87	na	88	na	na

na not available

a The low sample size in Queensland makes this figure unreliable.

Sources: Office of Crime Statistics 1996; NRMA 1996

*Reported crimes*Table 5A.42: Reported victims of crimes, 1993 to 1996
(victims per 100 000 population)

	<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)	1993	1 842	1 804	2 426	3 148	2 842	2 534	1 907	2 178	2 165
	1994	1 984	1 600	2 297	3 287	2 438	2 803	1 661	2 637	2 127
	1995	2 176	1 570	2 070	3 521	2 087	2 400	1 600	2 972	2 131
	1996	2 416	1 549	2 116	3 177	2 027	2 698	1 456	2 876	2 183
UEWI involving the taking of property	1995	1 794	1 244	1 584	2 535	1 708	1 915	1 181	2 047	1 678
	1996	1 989	1 204	1 581	2 248	1 634	2 114	1 045	2 007	1 703
UEWI other	1995	382	327	486	986	378	485	419	924	453
	1996	427	346	535	929	393	584	411	869	480
Motor vehicle theft	1993	651	616	505	967	704	282	561	444	638
	1994	752	612	517	977	636	361	534	448	670
	1995	761	648	564	1031	679	475	511	575	703
	1996	786	630	518	804	572	608	510	604	671
Other theft	1995	2 278	2 473	2 603	4 332	3 462	2 335	3 388	3 741	2 714
	1996	2 541	2 615	2 754	4 175	3 313	2 424	3 368	4 109	2 845

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Crime victimisation

Table 5A.43: Estimated total victims of crime, unreported and reported offences, 1993 to 1996
(number per 100 000 population)^{a,b,c}

	<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Robbery	1983	800	400	400	700	*400	**	*700	**	600
	1993	1 300	1 000	1 200	1 300	1 300	800	1 700	1 700	1 200
	1994	1 200	1 100	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	1 700	800	1 900	1 900	1 100	na	1 300	na	na
	1996	1 800	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assault	1983	3 000	3 800	2 900	4 300	4 000	*1 400	*4 800	*6 500	3 400
	1993	2 600	2 200	2 900	2 200	2 500	2 800	3 500	3 600	2 500
	1994	2 400	2 600	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	2 700	2 400	3 200	2 600	2 900	na	3 800	na	na
	1996	2 800	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sexual Assault	1983	600	*400	*400	*700	*300	**	*900	**	500
	1993	800	500	500	*300	800	*500	*900	*200	600
	1994	700	500	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	1995	500	*100	*600	*700	300	na	1 300	na	na
	1996	400	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

na not available

* Estimate is subject to a relative standard error of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent

** Estimate is subject to a relative standard error of over 50 per cent

a Figures derived from surveys of the Australian population. Surveys were not necessarily conducted in all jurisdictions in all years.

b Data was also collected on the incidence of sexual assault, however the high standard error for those figures made them unreliable and accordingly they are not reported here.

c Figures were for the 12 months to April of the specified year, except for figures for WA in 1995, which were for the 12 months to October.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 4509.0; 4509.1; 4509.2; 4509.3; 4509.4; 4509.5

*Outcomes of investigations*Table 5A.44: Unlawful entry with intent — property, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	92	91	na	93	96	92	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	1	1	na	1	0	2	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	8	8	na	6	4	7	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	9	9	na	7	4	9	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	89	88	na	92	95	90	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	1	1	na	1	0	2	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	10	11	na	7	5	8	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	11	12	na	8	5	10	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.45: Unlawful entry with intent — other, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	85	90	na	95	97	92	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	1	1	na	1	0	1	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	15	9	na	4	3	6	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	16	10	na	5	3	7	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	82	88	na	95	96	91	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	1	1	na	1	0	1	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	17	11	na	5	4	7	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	18	12	na	6	4	8	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.46: Motor vehicle theft, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	90	81	na	91	98	91	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	2	6	na	2	0	3	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	7	12	na	7	2	6	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	9	18	na	9	2	9	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	89	78	na	89	97	90	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	3	6	na	3	0	3	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	9	15	na	8	3	7	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	12	21	na	11	3	10	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

Table 5A.47: Other theft, outcomes of investigations, 1 July to 31 October 1996 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	81	80	na	86	90	84	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	1	4	na	2	0	2	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	18	16	na	12	9	14	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	19	20	na	14	9	16	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	na	80	78	na	84	89	83	na	na
Investigation finalised:									
— No offender proceeded against	na	1	4	na	2	1	3	na	na
— Offender proceeded against	na	19	18	na	13	11	15	na	na
— Total (investigation finalised)	na	20	22	na	15	12	18	na	na
Total	na	100	100	na	100	100	100	na	na

na not available

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4510.0

5A.3.4 Law enforcement and crime prevention — road safety

Table 5A.48: Driven a motor vehicle in the past 12 months, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Yes	83	86	88	90	87	87	90	90	86
No	17	14	12	10	13	14	10	10	14

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.49: Seat belt worn, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Always	93	94	91	93	89	90	94	87	93
Most of the time	4	3	5	5	7	6	4	8	4
Half the time	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1
Sometimes	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1
Never	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Don't travel by car	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Don't know	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

As a proportion of those who travel by car, those who wear a seat belt:

'Most of the time'/'Always'	98	97	96	98	96	97	97	95	97
'Half the time' or less	2	2	3	2	4	3	2	5	2
'Don't know'	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.50: Respondents who indicated that they had driven when possibly over 0.05 blood alcohol limit, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Do not drive	17	14	12	10	13	14	10	10	14
Always	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Most of the time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Half the time	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sometimes	8	7	8	13	11	10	9	16	8
Never	74	78	79	76	76	76	81	73	77
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Of those who drive, those who have driven when possibly over 0.05 blood alcohol limit:									
'Sometimes' or more	10	9	9	15	13	12	10	18	10
'Never'	90	91	90	85	87	88	89	82	89

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.51: Respondents who indicated that they had driven over speed limit by 10 km or more, 1996–97 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Do not drive	17	14	12	10	13	14	10	10	14
Always	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2
Most of the time	7	7	9	10	3	4	11	12	7
Half the time	6	6	9	9	6	6	10	10	7
Sometimes	44	48	45	44	47	47	49	45	46
Never	24	24	23	24	29	30	19	20	24
Don't know	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Of those who drive, Driven over speed limit by 10 km or more:									
'Half the time' or more	18	16	22	23	12	11	25	27	18
'Sometimes'	53	56	51	49	54	54	54	50	53
'Never' or 'Don't know'	29	28	27	28	34	34	21	23	29

a May not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Source: ABS Cat. No. 4103.0 unpublished

Table 5A.52: Road fatalities and hospitalisations, 1993–94 to 1996–97
(per 100 000 registered vehicles)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1993–94	222	224	257	258	189	196	99	585	229
1994–95	203	227	266	266	173	182	105	500	225
1995–96	204	233	245	252	190	171	120	567	224
1996–97 ^a	195	210	226	238	178	148	127	553	208

a Estimates of hospitalisations based on data for the three quarters to March 1997.

Sources: FORS (Federal Office of Road Safety) 1997 and unpublished data; ABS Cat. No. 3201.0

5A.4 Efficiency indicators

Table 5A.53: NSW, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	167	180	190	193
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	99	98
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	0.72	0.72
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	na	na	na	na
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	22 666	19 496
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	3 694	3 403
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	143 637	166 865	173 456	185 877
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	318	339	354	360

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

Table 5A.54: Victoria, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	158	194	213	220
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	105	111
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	0.74	0.75
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.83
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	47 026	16 200
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	4 572	4 607
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	110 416	134 071	145 041	164 658
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	247	304	338	345

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

Table 5A.55: Queensland, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	141	147	160	174
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	na	na
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	na	na	na	0.86
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	24 062	25 574
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	3 148	3 319
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	95 092	93 797	109 213	126 657
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	244	249	267	286

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

Table 5A.56: WA, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	179	185	208	223
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	88	94
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	0.69	0.70
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	na	na	0.88	0.79
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	21 914	25 778
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	2 390	2 789
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	81 989	104 845	124 361	140 496
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	212	279	313	334

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

Table 5A.57: SA, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	180	187	200	210
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	107	115
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	0.68	0.68
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	na	na	0.94	0.85
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	21 136	19 467
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	3 229	3 587
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	150 446	167 547	161 944	181 625
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	284	290	307	323

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

Table 5A.58: Tasmania, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	152	160	175	189
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	92	95
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	0.66	0.66
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	na	na	0.81	0.86
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	35 489	34 837
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	3 364	3 313
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	117 609	131 939	151 411	187 555
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	230	240	259	277

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

Table 5A.59: ACT, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	186	185	171	181
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	109	101
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	0.73	0.85
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	na	na	na	0.91
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	32 278	26 766
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	3 143	3 419
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	119 951	297 772	239 300	231 515
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	317	312	287	294

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

Table 5A.60: NT, efficiency indicators, 1993–94 to 1996–97

<i>Data item</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>
Total expenditure/population ^a	\$	349	372	408	440
Total expenditure/operational FTE	\$'000	na	na	105	91
Operational FTE/ total FTE ^b	ratio	na	na	0.67	0.84
Available FTE/ total FTE	ratio	na	na	0.86	0.85
Total expenditure/crimes against the person ^b	\$	na	na	44 356	47 564
Total expenditure/crimes against property ^c	\$	na	na	5 596	5 770
Total expenditure/number of road fatalities and casualties	\$	298 675	148 493	141 645	159 120
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	\$	710	742	803	879

na not available

a State and territory population data is projected. Australian population data for 1993–94 to 1995–96 are sum of state and territory figures. For 1996–97, Australian population data is projected.

b Ratio calculated as proportion of operational staff to total staff, where total staff is sum of operational and support staff. The data has been revised and is not comparable to previously reported data.

c Based on reported crime for the twelve months to April in the financial year indicated. Data on property crimes include 'other theft' for the first time, and is thus not comparable to previous reports.

Sources: ABS Cat. No. 3201.0; 3222.0; 4510.0; 9309.0

5A.5 Definitions and explanatory notes

Each table of information from the police community satisfaction survey was based on the questions from the survey, no additional information is provided in the definitions below.

Table 5A.61: Definitions of descriptors

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salaries; other recurrent expenditure and depreciation. These are defined below.
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices. Adjustments are made using the GDP(E) price deflator, and expressed in terms of final year prices.
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	Salaries, wages and allowances; payments of long service and recreation leave; redundancy payments; overtime; workers compensation; fringe benefits tax; payroll tax; superannuation contributions by employers.
Other recurrent expenditure	Includes maintenance and working expenses; expenditure incurred by other departments on behalf of police; contracted police services; other recurrent costs not elsewhere classified.
Depreciation	Depreciation, where possible based on current asset valuation.
Revenue from own sources	Comprises all revenue raised and retained by police services. Includes revenue from sale of stores, plant and vehicles; donations and industry contributions; user charges; and other revenue (excluding fine revenue).
Total capital expenditure	Includes all expenditure on the purchase of capital assets.
Total expenditure	Equals total capital expenditure plus total recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources.
Average police salaries	Equals salaries and payments in the nature of salaries paid to sworn police officers, divided by the number of sworn officers.
Average non-police staff salaries	Equals salaries and payments in the nature of salaries paid to civilian and other employees, divided by the total number of such employees.
Total number of staff	Full time equivalent staff directly employed (rather than authorised) on an annual basis (that is, excluding labour contracted out).
Sworn police officers, uniformed	Uniformed personnel (people who wear an identifiable police uniform on a regular basis) who have the full powers of a sworn police officer.
Sworn police officers, non-uniformed	Non-uniformed personnel (people who do not wear an identifiable police uniform on a regular basis) who have the full powers of a sworn police officer.
Civilian staff	Includes specialist staff; that is, civilian training and teaching, medical, and other specialists, and civilian administrative and management staff.
Other staff	Auxiliary police personnel who are neither sworn officers or strictly civilians because they are authorised to exercise some statutory powers normally restricted to sworn officers. Includes police cadets, police aides and special constables.
Value of assets: buildings, land and fittings	The value of land, buildings and fittings under direct control of police.
Value of other assets	Equals the value of motor vehicles, computer equipment, and general plant and equipment under the direct control of police.

Table 5A.62: Definition of effectiveness indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Reporting rate	The proportion of crime victims who told police about the last crime incident of which they were the victim. Measured through a crime victimisation survey.
Reported crime	Crimes reported to, and recorded by, police.
Total crime, reported and unreported.	Crime measured by direct survey of the Australian population. individuals contacted are asked whether they have experienced certain criminal events in the last 12 months.
Deaths in police custody and custody related incidents	Includes at least one of the following death wherever occurring: of a person who is in police custody; of a person whose death is caused or contributed to by traumatic injuries while in custody; of a person who is fatally injured in the process of police officers attempting to detain that person; and/or of a person who dies or is fatally injured in the process of escaping or attempting to escape from police custody.
Complaints	The number of statements of complaint by members of the public regarding police conduct when a person was in police custody or had voluntary or involuntary dealing with the police.
Murder	The wilful killing of a person either intentionally or with reckless indifference to life.
Attempted murder	Attempt to unlawfully kill another person by any means act or omission.
Manslaughter	The unlawful killing of a person caused: without intent to kill, usually as a result of careless, reckless or negligent act; or intentional but due to extreme provocation; or when in a state of mind impairs the capacity to understand or control one's actions.
Driving causing death	Driving causing death is the unlawful killing of a person caused through culpable, dangerous or negligent driving.
Kidnapping / abduction	The unlawful seizing or taking away of another person by force, deception, against that persons will, or against the will of any parent, guardian or person with lawful custody.
Sexual Assault	Incidents of a sexual nature involving physical contact, including rape, attempted rape, indecent assault, and assault with intent to commit sexual assault. Excludes sexual harassment not leading to assault.
Proportion of vehicles recovered	The proportion of vehicles stolen in that year which were recovered.
Unlawful entry with intent	Unlawful entry of a structure with intent to commit an offence. Excludes trespass or lawful entry with intent (for example shoplifting).
Motor vehicle theft	The taking of a motor vehicle unlawfully or without permission.
Other theft	The taking of a persons property, but without: force, the threat of force, deceit, or having gained unlawful entry to a structure. Attempted other theft is not included.

(cont.)

Table 5A.62: Definition of effectiveness indicators (cont.)

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Road fatalities and hospitalisations	Serious and fatal road injury accidents as defined by the Federal Office of Road Safety.
Outcome of investigations	Represents the stage reached by a police investigation after a period of 30 and 90 days has elapsed since the recording of the incident.

Table 5A.63: Definition of efficiency indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Total expenditure/ population	Total expenditure divided by the population
Total expenditure/ operational FTE	Total expenditure divided by operational FTE. Operational FTE are defined as any person (sworn or unsworn) delivering a police or police-related service directly to an external customer, for example, patrols, detectives, traffic, community policing and station counter staff.
Operational FTE/ total FTE	Operational FTE (defined above) divided by total FTE. Total FTE included operational FTE and non-operational FTE (that is, staff not involved in direct service delivery to external clients, for example communications or personnel staff).
Available FTE / total FTE	Available FTE staff (any FTE category where the individual is on duty performing a function. To be measured using average staffing level for the whole reporting period) as a proportion of total FTE (available and non-available FTE staff where the latter comprises any FTE category where the individual is on paid leave or absences from duty including secondment and training. To be measured using absolute numbers for the whole reporting period.)
Total expenditure/ crimes against the person	Total expenditure divided by total reported crimes against the person, that is murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, driving causing death, assault, kidnapping, abduction, armed robbery, unarmed robbery, sexual assault, and blackmail/extortion.
Total expenditure/ crimes against property	Total expenditure divided by total reported crimes against property, that is unlawful entry with intent, motor vehicle theft and other theft.
Total expenditure/ number of road deaths and fatalities and casualties	Total expenditure divided by serious and fatal road injury accidents as defined by the Federal Office of Road Safety.
Total expenditure/ registered vehicles	Total expenditure divided by total registered motor vehicle, including motorcycles.