

5A Police services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 5.11 of the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Police Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken by the Police Practitioners' Group in the development of the data definitions. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/service/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

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Table 5A.1

Table 5A.1 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure (a)						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	1 068.3	1 204.0	1 237.5	1 285.6	1 368.8
Superannuation	\$m	107.2	113.9	120.2	128.4	153.7
Payroll tax	\$m	69.5	84.0	79.5	81.0	85.7
Total salaries and payments	\$m	1 245.1	1 401.9	1 437.2	1 494.9	1 608.2
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	297.7	335.3	378.4	369.8	397.9
Depreciation	\$m	54.5	61.4	69.7	76.2	86.3
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 597.3	1 798.7	1 885.3	1 940.9	2 092.4
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	51.8	54.9	40.0	36.6	46.6
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 475.9	1 659.8	1 765.8	1 823.3	1 960.2
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (b)	\$m	46.7	51.2	67.7	72.4	77.3
Capital expenditure	\$m	68.1	82.1	77.4	109.3	110.8
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (c)	\$m	1 610.8	1 819.3	1 893.0	1 974.0	2 116.9
Total accrual costs (d)	\$m	1 643.9	1 849.8	1 953.0	2 013.3	2 169.8
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	74 001	81 169	78 539	84 241	91 487
Average non-police staff costs	\$	57 252	65 059	66 063	67 717	68 439
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (e)						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	13 265	13 184	14 141	13 796	14 011
Civilian	FTE	1 358	1 263	1 512	1 477	1 253
Other	FTE	202	116	–	119	125
Operational FTE staff (f)	FTE	14 825	14 563	15 653	15 392	15 389
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	451	907	868	847	623
Civilian	FTE	2 363	2 548	2 400	2 229	2 531
Other	FTE	96	41	–	35	27
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 910	3 496	3 268	3 111	3 181
Total staff	FTE	17 735	18 059	18 921	18 503	18 570
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	150	168	191	222	246
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous FTE staff (g)	FTE	150	168	191	222	246

Table 5A.1

Table 5A.1 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	182 844	209 529	266 924	270 636	292 328
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	367 004	410 685	409 225	439 204	478 733
Other	\$'000	216 157	229 120	437 038	465 771	488 092
Total value of assets	\$'000	766 005	849 334	1 113 187	1 175 611	1 259 153

- (a) From 2002-03, salaries and payments in the nature of salaries include long service leave, workers' compensation insurance and fringe benefits tax.
- (b) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).
- (c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (e) Counts are headcounts at 30 June, except for 2002/03.
- (f) Staff by operational/ non-operational status are full time equivalent (FTE) for all years apart from 2001-02 when a head count at 30 June was used. The 2001-02 figures are therefore not comparable with other years. As of July 2002 parking patrol staff are no longer part of NSW Police function. A head count is used for Indigenous data for all years.
- (g) Relies on employees self declaring their Indigenous status. Counts are FTE except for 2001-02 and 2003-04 and therefore not comparable.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.2

Table 5A.2 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	716.0	762.3	794.2	867.7	906.4
Superannuation	\$m	62.7	75.3	86.9	94.5	101.0
Payroll tax	\$m	38.9	42.3	43.6	46.7	49.7
Total salaries and payments	\$m	817.7	879.8	924.8	1 008.9	1 057.1
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	266.1	291.3	305.7	296.2	376.5
Depreciation	\$m	14.2	15.8	21.1	27.8	35.5
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 097.9	1 186.8	1 251.6	1 332.9	1 469.1
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	7.4	4.2	11.1	10.5	34.3
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 051.6	1 140.3	1 196.8	1 275.6	1 385.2
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	19.7	24.5	32.9	33.2	45.2
Capital expenditure	\$m	51.8	77.5	69.5	61.0	119.3
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	1 135.6	1 248.6	1 300.0	1 366.1	1 552.9
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	1 117.6	1 211.3	1 284.5	1 366.1	1 514.3
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	73 341	72 342	76 366	84 779	86 190
Average non-police staff costs	\$	40 356	46 113	45 237	47 624	48 270
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	9 642	9 936	9 981	10 097	10 420
Civilian	FTE	199	276	247	296	330
Other	FTE	141	141	145	146	145
Operational FTE staff (d)	FTE	9 982	10 353	10 373	10 539	10 895
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	284	320	319	349	342
Civilian	FTE	1 615	1 721	1 912	1 936	1 962
Other	FTE	267	119	160	211	246
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 166	2 160	2 391	2 496	2 550
Total staff	FTE	12 148	12 513	12 764	13 035	13 445
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	na	na	9	na	na
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous FTE staff (d)	FTE	na	na	9	na	na

Table 5A.2

Table 5A.2 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	110 662	110 883	175 694	179 810	177 671
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	190 463	246 298	340 622	322 275	444 069
Other	\$'000	55 414	59 792	70 658	93 327	121 129
Total value of assets	\$'000	356 539	416 973	586 974	595 412	742 869

- (a) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).
- (b) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (d) Prior to 2003-04, Victoria police were unable to separate Indigenous and non-Indigenous staff. Relies on employees self declaring their Indigenous status.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.3

Table 5A.3 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	581.4	621.7	664.7	711.9	776.6
Superannuation	\$m	75.0	81.5	87.5	94.2	102.4
Payroll tax	\$m	30.6	32.5	34.8	37.6	40.7
Total salaries and payments	\$m	687.0	735.7	787.0	843.8	919.8
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	164.0	165.8	183.9	164.4	222.6
Depreciation (a)	\$m	32.0	35.4	38.9	45.1	41.6
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	882.9	936.8	1 009.8	1 053.3	1 183.9
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	51.9	32.9	29.3	37.5	50.9
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	800.3	871.4	945.7	978.2	1 092.3
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (b)	\$m	45.9	49.7	56.5	67.0	72.4
Capital expenditure	\$m	96.5	83.2	88.0	110.8	106.9
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (c)	\$m	947.4	984.7	1 059.0	1 118.9	1 249.2
Total accrual costs (d)	\$m	928.8	986.6	1 066.3	1 120.3	1 256.4
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	68 946	72 327	75 564	79 285	83 544
Average non-police staff costs	\$	42 441	44 645	45 246	46 731	49 542
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn (e)	FTE	7 254	7 407	7 701	7 967	8 206
Civilian (f)	FTE	1 842	1 567	1 291	1 295	1 408
Other (g)	FTE	151	146	143	148	153
Operational FTE staff (e)	FTE	9 247	9 120	9 135	9 410	9 767
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn (e)	FTE	741	773	795	798	821
Civilian (f)	FTE	891	1 221	1 486	1 443	1 452
Other (g)	FTE	315	293	285	299	330
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	1 947	2 287	2 566	2 540	2 603
Total staff	FTE	11 194	11 407	11 701	11 950	12 370
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous FTE staff (h)	FTE	na	na	na	na	na

Table 5A.3

Table 5A.3 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland

	<i>Unit</i>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	125 724	134 437	160 575	229 196	274 214
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	413 973	464 442	557 026	664 477	788 025
Other	\$'000	159 937	157 355	149 215	173 499	117 246
Total value of assets	\$'000	699 634	756 234	866 816	1 067 172	1 179 485

- (a) Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life.
- (b) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8% per annum on total value of asset holdings (excluding land).
- (c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (e) The Queensland Police's definitions of operational and non-operational status for sworn officers do not align with those of the national data dictionary. Care needs to be taken when comparing these results with other jurisdictions.
- (f) The Queensland Police Service does not count civilians by operational and non-operational status. The data include all civilian staff as non-operational members.
- (g) Operational other includes police liaison officers, assistant watchhouse officers, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police. Non-operational other includes police recruits and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander trainees.
- (h) Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent. Queensland Police does not record target groups by operational status.
- na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.4

Table 5A.4 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	354.3	367.5	396.8	428.0	457.5
Superannuation	\$m	32.8	40.6	36.1	45.0	44.4
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	20.1	21.3	22.5	24.4	25.7
Total salaries and payments	\$m	407.2	429.4	455.4	497.4	527.6
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	121.1	126.4	144.5	162.6	170.4
Depreciation (b)	\$m	10.0	14.8	16.8	17.0	20.3
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	538.4	570.5	616.7	676.9	718.3
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (c)	\$m	17.0	15.6	19.2	19.4	18.9
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	501.3	533.7	575.0	633.2	673.8
Capital expenditure (d)						
User cost of capital (e)	\$m	19.3	22.2	23.5	27.0	25.7
Capital expenditure	\$m	26.0	29.9	57.3	43.4	82.9
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (f)	\$m	554.4	585.7	657.2	703.4	780.9
Total accrual costs (g)	\$m	557.7	592.7	640.2	703.9	744.0
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	72 072	76 503	80 462	86 480	89 766
Average non-police staff costs	\$	53 323	54 142	56 483	58 105	58 735
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	4 622	4 518	4 449	4 507	4 555
Civilian	FTE	741	706	664	692	726
Other	FTE	105	115	123	128	113
Operational FTE staff	FTE	5 468	5 339	5 236	5 327	5 394
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	156	268	378	383	424
Civilian	FTE	306	323	376	436	503
Other	FTE	27	24	23	26	32
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	489	615	777	845	959
Total staff	FTE	5 957	5 954	6 013	6 172	6 353
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	104	136	158	170	169
Non-operational	FTE	–	1	17	20	14
Indigenous FTE staff (h)	FTE	104	137	175	190	183

Table 5A.4 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	88 373	92 510	91 777	100 633	97 235
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	165 888	196 332	200 868	215 112	233 685
Other	\$'000	75 190	80 633	93 128	122 361	87 145
Total value of assets	\$'000	329 451	369 475	385 773	438 106	418 065

- (a) WA does not pay payroll tax, however the 'notional' payroll tax rate for WA has been estimated.
- (b) Depreciation based on the straight-line method of calculation.
- (c) Revenue from own sources data for 2001-02 have been revised from previously published data.
- (d) Capital expenditure data for 2001-02 have been revised from previously published data.
- (e) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).
- (f) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (g) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (h) Employees Indigenous status is provided on a voluntary basis.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.5

Table 5A.5 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments (a)	\$m	258.8	288.1	281.4	325.9	341.7
Superannuation (b)	\$m	29.7	32.9	34.4	40.2	47.8
Payroll tax	\$m	15.9	16.4	17.0	18.8	20.3
Total salaries and payments	\$m	304.4	337.4	332.8	384.9	409.8
Other recurrent expenditure (c)	\$m	80.8	79.6	86.3	86.2	95.2
Depreciation (d)	\$m	8.5	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.7
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	393.6	426.5	428.5	480.8	514.7
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (e)	\$m	34.9	36.3	59.4	63.9	60.1
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	342.8	373.8	352.0	398.1	434.3
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (f)	\$m	12.4	12.1	12.1	11.0	11.0
Capital expenditure (g)	\$m	21.9	5.3	9.7	11.5	9.0
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (h)	\$m	407.1	422.2	428.8	482.6	514.0
Total accrual costs (i)	\$m	406.1	438.6	440.6	491.8	525.7
Staffing costs (j)						
Average police staff costs	\$	72 559	77 507	77 220	88 610	89 592
Average non-police staff costs	\$	36 583	46 480	46 838	45 346	48 245
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	3 631	3 690	3 641	3 725	3 862
Civilian	FTE	625	684	647	665	720
Other	FTE	34	34	30	26	30
Operational FTE staff	FTE	4 290	4 408	4 318	4 416	4 612
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	71	76	69	76	113
Civilian	FTE	214	213	225	228	280
Other	FTE	105	48	86	141	83
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	390	337	380	445	476
Total staff	FTE	4 680	4 745	4 698	4 861	5 088
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	58	59	57	55	59
Non-operational (k)	FTE	5	8	6	2	–
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	63	67	63	57	59

Table 5A.5

Table 5A.5 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Assets by value						
Land (l)	\$'000	22 987	22 987	23 002	36 705	33 260
Buildings and fittings (m)	\$'000	140 861	135 305	130 274	103 299	98 495
Other (n)	\$'000	14 291	15 521	20 820	34 228	38 773
Total value of assets	\$'000	178 139	173 813	174 096	174 232	170 528

- (a) The increase in salary mainly reflects effects of enterprise bargaining (non-police), increased liabilities for worker's compensation and annual leave. This is partly offset by employee subsidies reported as recurrent expenditure in 2005-06 (\$4.209 million) but previously classified and reported as staff expenditure in 2004-05 (\$4.425 million).
- (b) The increase in superannuation mainly reflects enterprise bargaining, and revised actuarial assessment of Police superannuation liability in 2005-06.
- (c) Other recurrent expenditure rose in 2003-04, due predominantly to the South Australian handgun buyback program, which operated between 1 October 2003 and 31 March 2004, with compensation payments of \$13.2 million. Includes net revaluation decrement of \$5.4 million. 2004 included \$13.2 million one-off expenditure for handgun buyback scheme. In 2005-06, the increase in recurrent expenditure mainly reflects government employee subsidies included in recurrent expenditure (\$4.209 million) but previously classified and reported as staff expenditure in 2004-05 (\$4.425 million) and increases in operating leases (\$3.274 million).
- (d) Depreciation based on the straight-line method of calculation.
- (e) Revenue from own sources for 2003-04 includes \$11.5 million Commonwealth Revenue being reimbursement of the compensation and administrative expenses attributable to the South Australian handgun buyback program, which operated between 1 October 2003 and 31 March 2004, and \$14.9 million increase in funding from the Community Road Safety Fund. In 2004-05, the decrease in revenue mainly reflects one-off cost recovery from the Commonwealth (\$1.425 million) and contributed assets (Audio Management System - \$6.061million and Microsoft Core Licences - \$1.015 million). This is partly offset by increased interest revenue (\$0.694 million), grants and cost recoveries.
- (f) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).
- (g) For 2003-04, increased capital expenditure mainly reflects higher expenditure on major projects including \$1.5 million on Mobile Data Terminals, Counter Terrorism \$1.0 million, Police Call Centre \$0.3 million and Road Safety Project \$1.0 million. For 2001-02, South Australia Police's (SAPOL) investment program included many one off major capital projects including Adelaide Police Station Relocation and Netley Police Complex.
- (h) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (i) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (j) Long service leave accruals from 2001-02 onwards have been calculated on a person by person basis resulting in a more accurate allocation of costs between police and non-police.
- (k) An increase in sworn members mainly due to the introduction of Project Compass and Human Resource Management Section.
- (l) Land revalued in 2005 resulting in a \$14.1million increment. For 2005-06, the decrease mainly reflects the transfer of land and buildings as part of the Public Private Partnership (PPP) transaction that occurred in 2004-05. Five police stations were built as part of this transaction. The transfer has been reflected in the 2005-06 financial statements as a prior adjustment to 2004-05.

Table 5A.5 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
(m)	Buildings and improvement revalued in 2005 resulting in a \$21.4 million decrement.					
(n)	In 2005-06, the increase mainly reflects increased capitalisation of work-in-progress and computer software.					

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.6

Table 5A.6 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	73.3	76.4	80.2	89.3	99.8
Superannuation	\$m	7.4	8.0	8.9	9.0	10.5
Payroll tax	\$m	5.0	5.1	4.9	6.3	6.5
Total salaries and payments	\$m	85.6	89.4	93.9	104.6	116.8
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	26.9	29.2	32.8	31.9	31.1
Depreciation	\$m	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.3	2.6
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	114.2	120.0	128.1	138.8	150.5
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	4.4	7.1	8.7	8.4	9.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	104.8	107.8	114.5	124.0	134.9
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	4.2	4.1	6.0	6.7	6.7
Capital expenditure	\$m	1.0	2.2	3.0	1.0	2.5
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	113.5	120.9	129.7	137.5	150.4
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	118.4	124.1	134.1	145.4	157.1
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	61 586	65 463	66 439	73 369	77 536
Average non-police staff costs	\$	50 886	50 597	53 992	57 843	66 441
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	1 004	1 001	1 001	1 008	1 052
Civilian	FTE	209	202	216	218	221
Other	FTE	–	na	–	na	–
Operational FTE staff	FTE	1 213	1 203	1 217	1 226	1 273
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	90	93	116	126	132
Civilian	FTE	150	150	149	152	155
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	240	243	265	278	287
Total staff (d)	FTE	1 453	1 446	1 482	1 504	1 560
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	21	21	20	22	24
Non-operational	FTE	4	2	2	2	3
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	25	23	22	24	27

Table 5A.6

Table 5A.6 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	7 776	7 442	13 819	13 837	13 948
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	46 922	46 230	69 686	77 750	77 566
Other	\$'000	5 885	4 853	5 173	5 471	5 559
Total value of assets	\$'000	60 583	58 525	88 678	97 058	97 073

- (a) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land). Capital expenditure includes only capital appropriations.
- (b) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (d) Based on average of snap-shot FTE between 30 June 05 and 30 June 06.
 – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.7

Table 5A.7 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	49.5	53.6	56.0	60.8	62.9
Superannuation (b)	\$m	5.3	6.6	7.7	8.4	9.7
Payroll tax (c)	\$m	–	–	–	–	–
Total salaries and payments	\$m	54.8	60.2	63.7	69.3	72.6
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	17.0	18.6	21.3	21.0	22.0
Depreciation	\$m	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.3
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	73.7	81.7	87.7	92.6	96.9
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax (d)	\$m	73.2	81.3	87.3	92.1	96.6
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (e)	\$m	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0
Capital expenditure	\$m	1.4	1.6	1.4	6.4	5.6
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (f)	\$m	73.2	80.4	86.4	96.7	100.2
Total accrual costs (g)	\$m	76.6	84.5	90.4	95.6	99.9
Staffing costs (h)						
Average police staff costs	\$	70 318	75 301	78 680	86 434	89 192
Average non-police staff costs	\$	69 858	75 610	78 785	86 189	88 728
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	571	585	607	596	605
Civilian	FTE	108	114	122	110	93
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–
Operational FTE staff	FTE	679	699	729	706	698
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	13	9	11	10	15
Civilian	FTE	89	91	69	86	102
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	102	100	80	96	117
Total staff	FTE	781	799	809	802	815
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	7	8	10	9	8
Non-operational	FTE	–	–	–	2	3
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	7	8	10	11	11

Table 5A.7

Table 5A.7 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	6 630	6 630	6 630	8 539	7 889
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	34 465	33 597	33 097	35 814	36 592
Other	\$'000	1 325	1 181	1 001	856	1 096
Total value of assets	\$'000	42 420	41 408	40 728	45 209	45 577

- (a) Expenditure for police staff is allocated on the basis of number of sworn members as a proportion of total staff numbers applied against total super salaries expenditure. The same applies for non-police staff.
- (b) The variance in superannuation for 2001-02 was a result of new members joining the PSS Super Scheme, which had a lower contribution than the CSS. ComSuper premiums were also lower during the period.
- (c) The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is exempt from paying payroll tax.
- (d) The ACT does not pay payroll tax, however the 'notional' payroll tax rate for the ACT has been estimated.
- (e) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).
- (f) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (g) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (h) The decrease in police staff costs and the increase in police non-staff costs in 2001-02 was due to the additional use of non-police staff following delays in police recruitment.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.8

Table 5A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Expenditure (a)						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	76.6	77.8	90.2	102.4	115.1
Superannuation (b)	\$m	7.9	8.2	9.7	10.7	11.8
Payroll tax	\$m	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.2	7.2
Total salaries and payments	\$m	89.5	92.0	105.6	119.4	134.1
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	23.0	29.8	36.2	33.5	34.6
Depreciation (c)	\$m	4.9	4.4	4.6	5.8	5.9
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	117.5	126.3	146.4	158.7	174.6
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	9.4	10.4	16.5	17.4	16.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	103.0	109.9	124.2	135.1	151.4
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (d)	\$m	16.1	8.2	8.2	8.8	8.3
Capital expenditure	\$m	11.3	7.9	16.3	16.2	10.4
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (e)	\$m	123.8	129.8	158.1	169.1	179.1
Total accrual costs (f)	\$m	133.6	134.5	154.6	167.5	182.9
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	83 144	103 911	109 371	114 099	134 095
Average non-police staff costs	\$	49 646	28 572	33 328	35 000	32 356
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	850	754	809	756	833
Civilian	FTE	93	106	141	51	144
Other	FTE	–	166	175	169	194
Operational FTE staff	FTE	943	1 026	1 125	976	1 171
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	104	29	37	160	44
Civilian	FTE	113	102	77	183	91
Other	FTE	–	–	–	21	80
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	217	131	114	364	215
Total staff	FTE	1 160	1 157	1 239	1 340	1 386
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	45	47	57	66	71
Non-operational	FTE	6	7	7	10	10
Indigenous FTE staff (g)	FTE	51	54	64	76	81

Table 5A.8

Table 5A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2001-02</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	na	5 226	5 506	5 503	6 192
Buildings and fittings (h)	\$'000	165 206	82 404	80 322	82 466	79 968
Other	\$'000	36 626	19 798	21 728	27 314	24 377
Total value of assets	\$'000	201 832	107 428	107 556	115 283	110 537

- (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 the non-police arms of the department has been excluded.
- (b) Based on actuarial advice on the cost of the schemes, not actuals.
- (c) Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method.
- (d) Prior to 2002-03 the NT could not separate asset values between land and buildings and therefore, user cost of capital is applied to both land and buildings, plus other assets.
- (e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (f) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (g) Includes police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers.
- (h) Value of assets at 2002-03 is based on written down value. Most land and buildings were revalued at 30 June 2003 based on fair value.
- Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.9

Table 5A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2005-06

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>
Revaluation method (b)	Land	Market value	Fair value	Market value	Current use	Deprival	Deprival	Market	Market
	Buildings	Written down replacement value	Fair value	Police stations/establishment - written down replacement value; residential buildings and commercial style - market value.	Current use	Deprival	Deprival	Market	Market
	Other assets	Straight-line depreciation over useful life	na	Cost	Cost	na	Deprival	Deprival	Cost - only land & buildings revalued
Frequency of revaluations	Land	3 yrs	3 yrs	Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan	Annual	3 yrs	5 yrs	5 yrs	5yrs
	Buildings	3 yrs	na	Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan	Annual	3 yrs	5 yrs	na	5yrs

Table 5A.9

Table 5A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2005-06

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>
	Other assets	Annual capitalisation of group	na	No other asset classes are revalued (except aircraft)	2 yrs	na	5 yrs	3 yrs	na
Useful asset lives (years) (c), (d)	Buildings	40 yrs; subject to revaluation	1-95yrs	62 yrs	50 yrs	15-60 yrs	3-122 yrs	25-59 yrs	20-50yrs
	Plant & equip.	Comm. equip. 6.5 years	5-20yrs	9 yrs	5-20 yrs	10 yrs	2-20 yrs	3-25 yrs	1-10yrs
	IT equip. (e)	4 yrs	5yrs	5 yrs	4 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs	3 yrs	3-5yrs
	Office equip. (f)	10 yrs	5-40yrs	8 yrs	7 yrs	10 yrs	2-20 yrs	5 yrs	na
	Motor vehicles	Owned vehicles 6.5 yrs	6-16yrs	2 yrs	5 yrs	3-10 yrs	5 yrs	5 yrs	1-10yrs
Threshold capitalisation levels	Buildings	Nil	na	10 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	na	5 000
	IT equip.	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	2 000	5 000
	Other assets (g)	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	2 000	5 000
Current asset value as at 30 June 2006 (\$'000)	Land	292 328	177 671	274 214	97 235	33 260	13 948	7 889	6 192
	Buildings	478 733	444 069	788 025		98 495	77 566	36 592	79 968
	Plant and equipment	291 226		44 189	11 268	7 334			2 396
	IT equip.	75 269	1 604	10 441	21 814	2 752	193	na	143
	Office equip.	33 188	2 912	6 567	837	92	-	na	na
	Motor vehicles	1 506	5 456	56 050	2 400	3 131	79	na	15 188

Table 5A.9

Table 5A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2005-06

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>
(a) Services reported under accrual accounting as at 1 July 2002.								
(b) DRC = depreciated replacement cost; CV = current value; market value = current (net) value, market selling price or exchange value; and deprival value may be either the DRC of an asset of a similar service potential or the stream of its future economic benefits.								
(c) Estimated as (1/depreciation rate).								
(d) Asset lives for some assets have been grouped with other classifications.								
(e) For some jurisdictions, IT equipment includes software.								
(f) Office equipment includes furniture, fittings and communications equipment.								
(g) For WA, other assets include aircraft, vessels and livestock; buildings include leased buildings; and plant and equipment include aircraft, vessels, livestock, artwork and leased equipment.								
– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.								

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.10

Table 5A.10 Real recurrent expenditure (less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services per person (2005-06 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</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>
Real recurrent expenditure										
2001-02	\$m	1 706	1 215	925	579	396	121	85	119	5 146
2002-03	\$m	1 861	1 278	977	598	419	121	91	123	5 468
2003-04	\$m	1 922	1 303	1 029	626	383	125	95	135	5 617
2004-05	\$m	1 909	1 336	1 024	663	417	130	96	141	5 716
2005-06	\$m	1 960	1 385	1 092	674	434	135	97	151	5 929
Real recurrent expenditure on police services per head of population										
2001-02	\$	259	253	254	304	262	257	265	602	265
2002-03	\$	280	262	263	310	275	255	283	623	278
2003-04	\$	287	265	270	320	251	261	294	681	282
2004-05	\$	283	268	263	334	271	269	298	707	284
2005-06	\$	289	275	274	334	281	277	296	743	291
Average annual change in real recurrent expenditure per person										
2001-02 to 2005-06		2.9	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.9	5.8	2.5

- (a) Real recurrent expenditure is recurrent expenditure less revenue from own sources and payroll tax.
- (b) Revenue from own sources includes user charges and other types of revenue (for example, from sale of stores and plant). It excludes fine revenue, money received as a result of warrant execution, and revenue from the issuing of firearm licences.
- (c) Excludes the user cost of capital.
- (d) Population based on ABS estimates for 2005.
- (e) Real recurrent expenditure calculated using ABS GDP Expenditure Implicit Price Deflators 2005-06 = 100.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.11

Table 5A.11 **Police staff, by operational status (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i> (c)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (f)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (g)	<i>Aust</i>
Operational staff									
2001-02	83.6	82.2	82.6	91.8	91.7	83.5	86.9	81.3	85.1
2002-03	80.6	82.7	80.0	89.7	92.9	83.2	87.5	88.7	83.3
2003-04	82.7	81.3	78.1	87.1	91.9	82.1	90.1	90.8	82.9
2004-05	83.2	80.9	78.7	86.3	90.8	81.5	81.5	72.8	82.5
2005-06	82.9	81.0	79.0	84.9	90.6	81.6	85.6	84.5	82.6
Non-operational staff									
2001-02	16.4	17.8	17.4	8.2	8.3	16.5	13.1	18.7	14.9
2002-03	19.4	17.3	20.0	10.3	7.1	16.8	12.5	11.3	16.7
2003-04	17.3	18.7	21.9	12.9	8.1	17.9	9.9	9.2	17.1
2004-05	16.8	19.1	21.3	13.7	9.2	18.5	18.5	27.2	17.5
2005-06	17.1	19.0	21.0	15.1	9.4	18.4	14.4	15.5	17.4

(a) Comprises all FTE staff.

(b) The definition of operational status is quite broad and may be interpreted differently across jurisdictions.

(c) For NSW, more headcounts than currently shown

(d) The definitions of operational and non-operational status does not align with the national data dictionary. Therefore, care needs to be taken when comparing Queensland with other jurisdictions.

(e) For SA, a decrease of four operational community constables due to separations and transfers to inactive. An additional 54 cadets were included for 2004-05 together with one community constable on EMR. For available and unavailable FTE staff, there was a decrease in the number of employees on leave as at 30 June 2005.

(f) For Tasmania, 2005-06 numbers are based on an average of snap-shot FTE between 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2006.

(g) In the NT, sworn police officers include police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.12

Table 5A.12		General satisfaction with services provided by the police (a), (b)								
	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
Very satisfied	%	19.8	23.9	22.2	16.8	23.6	23.0	16.8	18.6	21.3
Satisfied	%	50.4	50.6	50.5	49.4	52.1	50.2	53.8	50.4	50.5
Neither	%	22.7	19.4	20.7	24.7	17.7	19.7	22.2	23.9	21.2
Dissatisfied	%	4.8	3.7	4.5	6.6	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7
Very dissatisfied	%	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.6
Don't know	%	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.7
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>70.2</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>72.7</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>73.2</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>71.8</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>6.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (b)	Index	3.82	3.92	3.88	3.73	3.93	3.88	3.81	3.80	3.86
2004-05										
Very satisfied	%	20.2	23.7	22.1	15.2	22.7	23.3	13.5	19.6	21.1
Satisfied	%	47.0	48.6	49.2	47.2	45.7	47.5	50.2	48.9	47.8
Neither	%	24.2	20.3	21.1	27.0	24.6	22.4	27.9	23.4	23.0
Dissatisfied	%	5.6	4.4	5.0	6.9	4.1	4.4	5.7	6.5	5.2
Very dissatisfied	%	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.9
Don't know	%	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>67.2</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>71.3</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>68.9</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>7.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.1</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (b)	Index	3.78	3.89	3.86	3.66	3.84	3.87	3.68	3.81	3.82
2005-06										
Very satisfied	%	21.9	25.6	22.7	17.7	22.2	24.7	16.1	20.5	22.5
Satisfied	%	50.9	52.2	51.8	56.1	52.5	50.9	50.4	54.0	52.1
Neither	%	16.9	15.3	17.7	17.9	18.1	16.1	23.4	16.1	16.9
Dissatisfied	%	6.1	3.9	4.4	5.3	4.8	5.8	7.2	6.2	5.1
Very dissatisfied	%	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.7
Don't know	%	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.7
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>72.8</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>74.6</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>8.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (b)	Index	3.86	3.98	3.91	3.85	3.91	3.93	3.74	3.85	3.90

Table 5A.12 **General satisfaction with services provided by the police (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(b) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very satisfied = 5; satisfied = 4; neither = 3; dissatisfied = 2; and very dissatisfied = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.13

Table 5A.13 Satisfaction with the police — dealing with public order problems and supporting community programs (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</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>
Dealing with public order problems 2003-04										
Very satisfied	%	13.0	14.6	12.7	11.6	13.3	13.7	9.2	10.4	13.2
Satisfied	%	37.6	39.8	40.1	35.7	40.5	38.4	39.7	35.2	38.7
Neither	%	26.6	28.9	28.2	29.9	27.9	27.6	32.3	26.8	28.0
Dissatisfied	%	15.3	11.1	13.5	16.6	12.8	13.5	12.8	20.1	13.8
Very dissatisfied	%	5.7	3.4	3.6	5.0	3.7	4.8	3.5	6.8	4.5
Don't know	%	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.5	0.7	1.9
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>50.6</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>45.6</i>	<i>51.9</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>21.0</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>18.3</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (b)	Index	3.37	3.52	3.46	3.33	3.48	3.44	3.39	3.22	3.43
Dealing with public order problems 2004-05										
Very satisfied	%	14.1	14.9	14.2	12.2	14.1	13.4	9.4	12.6	14.0
Satisfied	%	35.0	38.4	37.8	33.5	36.5	38.0	36.8	36.4	36.5
Neither	%	29.3	28.8	28.5	30.6	30.0	28.0	33.9	28.2	29.3
Dissatisfied	%	15.3	11.9	13.6	16.8	13.1	14.4	14.2	15.8	14.0
Very dissatisfied	%	4.4	3.5	4.0	5.3	3.7	3.8	3.3	6.3	4.1
Don't know	%	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.7	2.1
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>49.1</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>46.2</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>50.5</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>19.7</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>18.1</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (b)	Index	3.40	3.51	3.46	3.31	3.45	3.44	3.36	3.33	3.43
Dealing with public order problems 2005-06										
Very satisfied	%	13.6	16.7	15.7	13.3	15.8	15.5	10.9	14.2	14.9
Satisfied	%	44.1	46.7	45.6	46.3	45.9	46.3	44.4	42.1	45.4
Neither	%	19.3	18.7	19.2	18.7	20.6	18.2	23.3	17.9	19.2
Dissatisfied	%	14.6	11.3	12.3	15.1	12.2	13.5	14.9	18.5	13.2
Very dissatisfied	%	4.8	2.8	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.4	3.4	5.3	3.8
Don't know	%	3.5	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.0	3.4
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>57.7</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>61.7</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>60.3</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>19.4</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>17.0</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (b)	Index	3.49	3.66	3.60	3.50	3.61	3.59	3.46	3.42	3.56

Table 5A.13

Table 5A.13 Satisfaction with the police — dealing with public order problems and supporting community programs (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</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>
Supporting community programs 2003-04										
Very satisfied	%	20.4	31.7	30.6	27.6	34.9	28.2	17.9	25.1	27.1
Satisfied	%	41.2	43.5	43.9	44.7	44.8	45.7	42.1	45.2	43.1
Neither	%	23.2	15.3	14.9	15.9	12.9	16.7	26.4	18.9	18.0
Dissatisfied	%	5.8	4.1	4.2	5.2	2.6	2.7	5.8	3.7	4.7
Very dissatisfied	%	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3
Don't know	%	7.5	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.2	5.4	6.7	5.9	5.8
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>61.6</i>	<i>75.2</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>70.2</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>7.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (b)	Index	3.78	4.05	4.05	3.96	4.16	4.02	3.75	3.95	3.96
Supporting community programs 2004-05										
Very satisfied	%	20.8	30.5	30.0	23.3	31.8	30.1	17.3	27.2	26.3
Satisfied	%	39.0	41.5	41.8	42.5	42.9	42.2	40.5	42.3	41.0
Neither	%	24.4	18.0	17.5	22.1	16.1	16.4	27.8	18.5	20.4
Dissatisfied	%	6.5	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.6	3.3	6.2	5.9	4.4
Very dissatisfied	%	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.5
Don't know	%	7.4	5.5	5.9	7.1	5.4	6.8	6.9	5.3	6.4
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>59.8</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<i>65.8</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>67.3</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>8.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (b)	Index	3.76	4.03	4.02	3.89	4.07	4.04	3.71	3.94	3.92
Supporting community programs 2005-06										
Very satisfied	%	20.3	31.3	28.4	25.3	29.9	27.4	18.4	24.0	26.0
Satisfied	%	41.7	43.7	47.2	47.5	48.4	46.4	46.2	44.6	44.6
Neither	%	17.5	12.8	12.2	15.3	12.8	14.0	20.8	17.2	14.7
Dissatisfied	%	6.5	3.1	2.9	3.9	2.6	4.3	5.2	4.0	4.3
Very dissatisfied	%	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1
Don't know	%	12.3	8.5	8.4	7.6	5.8	7.2	8.6	8.8	9.4
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>62.0</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>70.6</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>8.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (b)	Index	3.83	4.11	4.08	4.01	4.11	4.03	3.83	3.94	4.00

Table 5A.13 Satisfaction with the police — dealing with public order problems and supporting community programs (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(b) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the tables above, the weights are as follows:

Very satisfied = 5; satisfied = 4; neither = 3; dissatisfied = 2; and very dissatisfied = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.14

Table 5A.14 **Contact with police in the past 12 months (a)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
Contact with police	%	49.2	56.2	54.2	57.2	51.8	48.3	52.9	58.5	53.0
No contact with police	%	50.8	43.8	45.8	42.8	48.2	51.7	47.1	41.5	47.0
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Contact with police by who initiated the most recent contact										
Police initiated	%	60.7	64.2	62.8	60.3	55.7	65.6	54.0	55.4	61.5
Respondent initiated	%	39.3	35.8	37.2	39.7	44.3	34.4	46.0	44.6	38.5
Sample size	no.	2 407	1 712	2 105	1 125	968	917	1 057	871	11 162
2004-05										
Contact with police	%	43.6	47.9	46.6	47.6	45.9	46.8	44.4	58.7	46.0
No contact with police	%	56.4	52.1	52.4	52.4	54.1	53.2	55.6	41.3	54.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Contact with police by who initiated the most recent contact										
Police initiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Respondent initiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005-06										
Contact with police	%	55.5	60.6	59.5	60.2	55.2	60.3	56.9	72.0	58.2
No contact with police	%	44.5	39.8	40.5	39.8	44.8	39.7	43.1	28.0	41.8
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Contact with police by who initiated the most recent contact										
Police initiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Respondent initiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

na not available. – Nil or rounded to zero

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.15

Table 5A.15 **People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: satisfaction with police in most recent contact (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
Very satisfied	%	49.6	56.0	50.0	50.5	51.0	52.4	45.9	47.0	51.6
Satisfied	%	29.4	27.7	29.4	27.8	30.5	28.2	30.1	32.7	28.8
Neither	%	8.1	6.5	7.3	8.6	7.4	7.8	8.6	7.2	7.5
Dissatisfied	%	6.2	4.3	5.9	5.4	6.3	5.1	8.7	6.2	5.6
Very dissatisfied	%	6.6	5.2	7.1	7.5	4.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.3
Don't know	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	–	0.1	–	0.3	0.2
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>79.0</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>80.4</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>12.8</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>11.9</i>
Sample size	no.	2 407	1 712	2 105	1 125	968	917	1 057	871	11 162
Likert index (c)	Index	4.10	4.25	4.09	4.09	4.17	4.15	4.00	4.08	4.14
2004-05										
Very satisfied	%	43.8	49.4	46.9	45.5	50.1	52.3	40.5	46.6	46.7
Satisfied	%	27.3	26.2	27.3	29.4	28.2	26.7	32.0	30.7	27.4
Neither	%	10.2	9.4	10.0	8.5	7.7	6.3	8.6	8.4	9.4
Dissatisfied	%	9.6	7.0	7.5	8.9	7.9	7.2	9.3	9.2	8.2
Very dissatisfied	%	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.5	5.9	7.5	9.3	5.0	7.9
Don't know	%	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	0.1	0.3
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>71.1</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>74.1</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>18.3</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>16.1</i>
Sample size	no.	2 002	2 231	2 619	926	815	822	872	584	10 871
Likert index (c)	Index	3.88	4.03	3.98	3.97	4.09	4.09	3.85	4.05	3.97
2005-06										
Very satisfied	%	51.7	56.1	49.4	48.5	54.9	55.7	48.4	52.0	52.3
Satisfied	%	30.9	28.5	32.1	32.8	26.9	27.9	29.1	28.5	30.3
Neither	%	6.0	6.1	6.4	8.6	7.4	5.6	9.0	7.3	6.5
Dissatisfied	%	6.2	5.4	5.8	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.8	7.7	5.7
Very dissatisfied	%	5.0	3.7	6.0	5.3	4.6	5.3	6.0	4.1	4.9
Don't know	%	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>82.6</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>82.6</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>11.2</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>10.6</i>
Sample size	no.	1 628	2 807	3 489	1 115	961	1 068	1 089	720	12 877
Likert index (c)	Index	4.18	4.28	4.13	4.15	4.23	4.24	4.08	4.17	4.20

Table 5A.15 People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: satisfaction with police in most recent contact (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very satisfied = 5; satisfied = 4; neither = 3; dissatisfied = 2; and very dissatisfied = 1.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.16

Table 5A.16 **People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: main reason for satisfaction and dissatisfaction with police service in most recent contact (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
People who were <i>satisfied</i> with police service in most recent contact by main reason										
Was prompt	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Approachable/friendly	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Helpful	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Courteous	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Professional/fair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Handled the matter well	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Took appropriate action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Efficient	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Recovered the property	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kept informed	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Communicated clearly	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Don't know	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total satisfied	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
People who were <i>dissatisfied</i> with police service in most recent contact by main reason										
Left waiting	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unfriendly/impolite	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unhelpful	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unprofessional/unfair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Took no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not keep informed	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Made false accusation	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Used unnecessary force	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poor communication	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Showed not interested	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Don't know	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total dissatisfied	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 5A.16

Table 5A.16 **People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: main reason for satisfaction and dissatisfaction with police service in most recent contact (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2004-05										
People who were <i>satisfied</i> with police service in most recent contact by main reason										
Was prompt	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Approachable/friendly	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Helpful	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Courteous	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Professional/fair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Handled the matter well	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Took appropriate action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Efficient	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Recovered the property	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kept informed	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Communicated clearly	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Don't know	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total satisfied	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
People who were <i>dissatisfied</i> with police service in most recent contact by main reason										
Left waiting	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unfriendly/impolite	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unhelpful	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unprofessional/unfair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Took no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not keep informed	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Made false accusation	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Used unnecessary force	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poor communication	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Showed not interested	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Don't know	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total dissatisfied	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 5A.16

Table 5A.16 **People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: main reason for satisfaction and dissatisfaction with police service in most recent contact (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2005-06										
People who were <i>satisfied</i> with police service in most recent contact by main reason										
Was prompt	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Approachable/friendly	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Helpful	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Courteous	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Professional/fair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Handled the matter well	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Took appropriate action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Efficient	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Recovered the property	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kept informed	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Communicated clearly	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Don't know	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total satisfied	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
People who were <i>dissatisfied</i> with police service in most recent contact by main reason										
Left waiting	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unfriendly/impolite	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unhelpful	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unprofessional/unfair	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Took no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not keep informed	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Made false accusation	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Used unnecessary force	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poor communication	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Showed not interested	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Don't know	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total dissatisfied	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sample size	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 5A.16 People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: main reason for satisfaction and dissatisfaction with police service in most recent contact (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
Strongly agree	%	22.7	25.4	23.8	19.2	27.9	26.0	25.4	22.3	23.7
Agree	%	56.5	54.8	55.1	56.3	56.0	54.7	55.0	54.3	55.7
Neither	%	13.8	13.3	14.8	16.0	11.5	12.1	13.7	13.7	13.8
Disagree	%	5.4	4.4	4.5	6.9	3.0	5.1	4.2	7.4	4.9
Strongly disagree	%	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.6
Don't know	%	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>79.2</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>79.4</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	3.93	3.98	3.95	3.85	4.06	3.98	3.99	3.88	3.95
2004-05										
Strongly agree	%	20.0	22.1	22.6	18.5	24.4	20.7	21.5	24.0	21.3
Agree	%	55.8	55.1	53.5	56.4	58.3	56.6	57.5	53.1	55.5
Neither	%	16.4	15.1	16.7	18.1	12.7	16.1	14.7	16.6	16.0
Disagree	%	5.8	5.7	4.8	5.5	3.3	4.6	4.8	4.0	5.3
Strongly disagree	%	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	2.2	1.6
Don't know	%	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>75.8</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>76.8</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	3.87	3.90	3.91	3.86	4.02	3.90	3.94	3.93	3.90
2005-06										
Strongly agree	%	27.3	27.0	25.6	24.1	28.5	30.3	25.7	27.0	26.7
Agree	%	50.3	55.0	54.5	58.2	52.6	51.6	54.7	53.3	53.4
Neither	%	14.6	12.0	13.1	11.8	13.8	12.1	13.4	12.1	13.2
Disagree	%	5.3	4.3	4.8	4.2	3.3	4.5	4.1	5.7	4.6
Strongly disagree	%	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5
Don't know	%	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.6
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>77.6</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>80.3</i>	<i>80.1</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>7.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	3.96	4.03	3.99	4.01	4.04	4.05	4.00	4.00	4.00

Table 5A.17 Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Strongly agree = 5; agree = 4; neither = 3; disagree = 2; and strongly disagree = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
Strongly agree	%	16.6	16.7	16.1	13.6	18.6	19.1	16.5	16.9	16.4
Agree	%	48.4	50.4	48.2	48.0	51.3	49.9	51.1	46.8	49.1
Neither	%	18.5	15.6	17.3	19.7	16.5	15.4	17.7	17.5	17.4
Disagree	%	11.0	12.4	13.6	12.8	9.2	10.8	10.4	13.4	11.9
Strongly disagree	%	4.5	4.0	4.0	5.1	3.3	3.4	2.8	4.4	4.2
Don't know	%	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.0
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>65.0</i>	<i>67.1</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>61.6</i>	<i>69.9</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>67.6</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>65.5</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>15.5</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>16.1</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	3.62	3.64	3.59	3.53	3.73	3.72	3.69	3.59	3.62
2004-05										
Strongly agree	%	15.9	16.2	17.0	13.7	18.1	16.5	16.2	18.1	16.2
Agree	%	46.8	47.2	45.9	47.3	49.1	49.6	49.5	44.3	47.1
Neither	%	19.3	20.4	19.9	20.5	18.3	19.0	20.2	19.8	19.7
Disagree	%	13.0	11.4	12.1	13.3	10.4	10.2	10.2	13.2	12.1
Strongly disagree	%	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.0	3.5	2.4	4.2	3.8
Don't know	%	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.1
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>62.7</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>66.1</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>63.3</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>16.6</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>15.9</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	3.59	3.61	3.60	3.53	3.70	3.66	3.68	3.59	3.60
2005-06										
Strongly agree	%	19.4	18.6	18.9	17.4	21.8	21.9	19.8	21.9	19.2
Agree	%	47.9	49.6	48.5	50.7	48.7	48.9	51.4	46.7	48.9
Neither	%	16.1	16.6	16.7	15.2	15.7	15.6	16.5	15.6	16.2
Disagree	%	10.6	10.4	10.6	12.6	9.2	9.6	8.0	11.8	10.6
Strongly disagree	%	4.4	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.2	2.7	1.9	3.2	3.6
Don't know	%	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	2.3	0.9	1.6
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>67.3</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>70.5</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>71.2</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>68.1</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>15.0</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.2</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	3.68	3.72	3.70	3.68	3.78	3.79	3.81	3.73	3.71

Table 5A.18 Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Strongly agree = 5; agree = 4; neither = 3; disagree = 2; and strongly disagree = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.19

Table 5A.19 Opinions on statement 'most police are honest' (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
Strongly agree	%	18.0	19.0	18.8	18.0	21.5	18.1	19.1	17.1	18.7
Agree	%	56.0	56.6	58.5	54.0	59.5	57.9	56.4	57.8	56.7
Neither	%	15.6	14.0	14.3	16.7	11.9	13.2	14.9	14.6	14.7
Disagree	%	6.8	7.0	5.4	7.2	5.3	6.4	5.8	6.6	6.5
Strongly disagree	%	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	0.8	3.3	1.6	2.3	2.0
Don't know	%	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.4
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>74.0</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>75.4</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>8.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.5</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	3.82	3.85	3.88	3.79	3.97	3.82	3.87	3.82	3.85
2004-05										
Strongly agree	%	17.3	18.0	19.3	14.1	20.4	16.2	18.5	18.8	17.8
Agree	%	52.6	52.3	52.7	55.4	54.5	55.9	56.2	53.2	53.1
Neither	%	18.5	18.0	17.5	18.6	15.9	17.5	17.0	17.5	17.9
Disagree	%	8.3	7.8	6.4	9.0	5.7	6.6	5.5	5.6	7.6
Strongly disagree	%	1.9	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.1	2.7	2.2
Don't know	%	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.4
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>69.9</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>70.9</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>9.8</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	3.76	3.76	3.81	3.72	3.88	3.80	3.87	3.82	3.78
2005-06										
Strongly agree	%	21.7	21.0	21.5	17.7	24.2	22.2	22.2	22.3	21.3
Agree	%	51.1	55.3	56.6	60.9	53.9	55.0	55.3	55.7	54.6
Neither	%	16.1	14.1	12.6	12.0	14.2	14.7	15.6	13.2	14.3
Disagree	%	6.4	5.9	5.3	6.9	4.6	5.3	3.7	5.1	5.9
Strongly disagree	%	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.9
Don't know	%	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.0
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>72.8</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>75.9</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>8.5</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	3.86	3.90	3.92	3.87	3.96	3.93	3.96	3.93	3.89

Table 5A.19 **Opinions on statement 'most police are honest' (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Strongly agree = 5; agree = 4; neither = 3; disagree = 2; and strongly disagree = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.20

Table 5A.20		Opinions on statement 'have confidence in the police' (a), (b), (c)								
	<i>Unit</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>
2003-04										
Strongly agree	%	24.4	27.3	25.7	22.0	28.5	25.8	22.3	22.3	25.4
Agree	%	55.7	54.6	55.9	54.9	57.1	56.8	58.6	58.8	55.6
Neither	%	12.1	11.1	10.1	13.7	7.9	9.0	11.0	10.4	11.2
Disagree	%	5.0	5.0	5.8	6.4	4.8	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.3
Strongly disagree	%	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.9	1.3	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.3
Don't know	%	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>80.1</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>81.0</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>7.6</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	3.95	4.00	3.97	3.87	4.07	3.98	3.94	3.93	3.97
2004-05										
Strongly agree	%	24.3	27.1	28.1	20.1	29.3	25.4	23.8	28.0	25.7
Agree	%	54.2	53.2	51.4	54.2	52.5	53.6	54.4	50.2	53.2
Neither	%	12.6	10.9	12.0	15.3	11.8	13.5	12.9	14.6	12.3
Disagree	%	6.2	6.5	6.1	8.5	3.7	5.6	6.5	4.3	6.3
Strongly disagree	%	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.2
Don't know	%	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>78.5</i>	<i>80.3</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>78.9</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>8.5</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	3.92	3.97	3.97	3.83	4.03	3.95	3.92	3.96	3.94
2005-06										
Strongly agree	%	28.7	30.3	30.2	27.3	32.4	33.1	26.7	30.9	29.6
Agree	%	50.9	54.6	52.9	55.8	51.3	49.6	55.5	53.2	52.8
Neither	%	11.5	8.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.0	8.2	10.2
Disagree	%	6.1	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.1
Strongly disagree	%	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
Don't know	%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	–	0.4	0.5	0.4
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>79.6</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>82.4</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>8.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	3.98	4.08	4.05	4.03	4.09	4.07	4.00	4.06	4.04

Table 5A.20 **Opinions on statement 'have confidence in the police' (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Strongly agree = 5; agree = 4; neither = 3; disagree = 2; and strongly disagree = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.21

Table 5A.21 **Trends in complaints (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Complaints per 100 000 people								
2001-02	36	11	59	43	78	21	182	107
2002-03	51	8	67	35	85	19	159	137
2003-04	46	13	61	34	83	19	156	147
2004-05	37	19	47	49	76	20	137	166
2005-06	48	18	39	41	79	18	128	131
Complaints per 100 sworn staff								
2001-02	18	5	30	17	33	10	102	25
2002-03	26	4	34	14	35	9	88	36
2003-04	22	6	30	14	35	9	83	36
2004-05	18	10	23	20	31	10	74	44
2005-06	25	9	21	17	34	9	73	32
Complaints - index 2001-02 to 2003-04 = 100								
2001-02 to 2003-04	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004-05	83.2	176.9	74.8	135.1	92.8	103.6	82.4	128.3
2005-06	106.9	167.6	62.5	116.4	96.4	92.8	77.2	101.0

- (a) Data is are not comparable across jurisdictions. Data are comparable for trends within jurisdictions. Complaints data refers to number of statements of complaints by members of the public regarding police conduct when a person was in police custody or had voluntary dealing with the police. Data include verbal complaints in NT, ACT and Queensland.
- (b) For NSW, a new complaints management system (c@ts.i) is being implemented (progressively since December 2001). Figures for 2001-02 include only matters entered into the former Complaints Information System (CIS). Numbers for 2003-04 have been revised.
- (c) Victorian data for 2004-05 have been revised. Data published in the 2006 Report inadvertently included internally-generated complaints in the total.
- (d) For WA, data for 2001-02 to 2003-04 have been revised. The number of complaints recorded can vary due to the back-capture of previously unreported complaints of a minor nature that are resolved at the local level.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.22

Table 5A.22 **Indigenous, sworn and unsworn police staff (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous staff as proportion of total staff (c)									
2001-02	%	na	na	na	1.7	1.3	1.7	0.9	4.4
2002-03	%	na	na	na	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.7
2003-04	%	na	na	na	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	5.2
2004-05	%	na	na	na	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	5.7
2005-06	%	na	na	na	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.3	5.8
Representation of Indigenous people among all people aged 20–64 (30 June 2001)									
Indigenous people	no.	63 779	13 430	59 758	31 717	12 411	8 073	1 966	28 936
All people	000	4 044.0	3 014.7	2 345.2	1 207.8	914.1	281.9	206.8	125.9
Proportion Indigenous	%	1.6	0.4	2.5	2.6	1.4	2.9	1.0	23.0

- (a) Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.
- (b) For NSW, Indigenous status is not necessarily updated from the time of recruitment.
- (c) Queensland and Victoria were unable to separate Indigenous and non-Indigenous staff. Indigenous staff are reported as the sum of both the operational and non-operational categories. Where data for the non-operational category are not available, such as in NSW, the sum of both categories is also shown as not available.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, cat. no. 3201.0, (unpublished).

Table 5A.23

Table 5A.23 Police staff, sworn and unsworn, by gender (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (c)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (d)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Male									
2001-02	67.7	77.1	68.6	79.9	73.7	70.5	69.3	68.8	71.9
2002-03	67.1	75.4	68.4	79.1	72.4	69.9	68.5	69.0	71.0
2003-04	66.4	74.4	68.3	78.6	72.4	69.9	68.4	68.1	70.4
2004-05	66.7	73.5	68.0	77.2	72.0	69.0	68.0	67.2	70.1
2005-06	66.1	72.4	66.9	75.7	71.1	67.9	68.5	67.2	69.2
Female									
2001-02	32.3	22.9	31.4	20.1	26.3	29.5	30.7	31.2	28.1
2002-03	32.9	24.6	31.6	20.9	27.6	30.1	31.5	31.0	29.0
2003-04	33.6	25.6	31.7	21.4	27.6	30.1	31.6	31.9	29.6
2004-05	33.3	26.5	32.0	22.8	28.0	31.0	32.0	32.8	29.9
2005-06	33.9	27.6	33.1	24.3	28.9	32.1	31.5	32.8	30.8

(a) FTE staff.

(b) For NSW, data based on a headcount at 30 June.

(c) Excludes recruits in training.

(d) For Tasmania, numbers for 2005-06 are based on an average of snap-shot FTE between 30/06/05 and 30/06/06.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.24

Table 5A.24 **Feelings of safety at home alone (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
<i>Home alone during day 2003-04</i>										
Very safe	%	58.7	63.9	62.5	55.2	58.9	64.2	63.0	61.9	60.6
Safe	%	32.1	29.8	30.1	33.0	34.5	30.0	30.3	30.3	31.4
Neither	%	6.3	4.5	5.1	8.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.6
Unsafe	%	2.2	1.0	1.5	2.3	1.7	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.7
Very unsafe	%	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6
Not applicable	%	0.1	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>90.8</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.0</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	4.46	4.55	4.53	4.39	4.50	4.57	4.54	4.51	4.50
<i>Home alone during day 2004-05</i>										
Very safe	%	58.6	62.8	63.4	57.3	59.7	67.6	61.8	64.7	60.9
Safe	%	31.9	29.6	29.2	33.2	32.0	26.9	30.1	29.1	30.8
Neither	%	6.9	5.7	4.9	7.6	6.0	3.7	5.5	4.5	6.1
Unsafe	%	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.6
Very unsafe	%	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5
Not applicable	%	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>90.5</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>91.7</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	4.46	4.54	4.54	4.45	4.49	4.60	4.51	4.57	4.50
<i>Home alone during day 2005-06</i>										
Very safe	%	59.0	62.3	64.1	56.9	61.4	65.7	58.1	62.4	61.0
Safe	%	33.1	31.4	30.1	35.0	32.7	28.7	35.1	31.3	32.2
Neither	%	4.9	4.4	3.6	5.2	4.0	3.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Unsafe	%	2.3	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.3	1.7
Very unsafe	%	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4
Not applicable	%	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>92.1</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>93.2</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	4.48	4.55	4.57	4.46	4.54	4.60	4.49	4.54	4.52

Table 5A.24

Table 5A.24 **Feelings of safety at home alone (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
<i>Home alone after dark 2003-04</i>										
Very safe	%	42.1	46.4	45.8	35.9	41.6	47.0	44.4	42.3	43.3
Safe	%	37.7	36.0	37.1	39.1	38.3	36.8	39.9	37.4	37.4
Neither	%	11.4	11.2	10.4	13.6	11.6	9.3	10.3	10.9	11.3
Unsafe	%	6.3	4.8	4.9	8.7	5.9	5.2	4.4	7.6	5.8
Very unsafe	%	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.0
Not applicable	%	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	0.2
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>79.8</i>	<i>82.4</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>79.9</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>80.7</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>8.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	4.11	4.21	4.21	3.97	4.11	4.23	4.22	4.11	4.15
<i>Home alone after dark 2004-05</i>										
Very safe	%	42.2	45.2	45.8	38.4	40.8	47.8	42.6	46.6	43.3
Safe	%	37.0	37.8	36.9	37.5	39.6	37.8	39.7	34.3	37.4
Neither	%	12.3	10.1	10.7	14.2	11.0	8.5	10.7	12.7	11.4
Unsafe	%	6.0	4.9	4.7	7.5	6.5	4.1	5.0	4.5	5.6
Very unsafe	%	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.8
Not applicable	%	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>79.2</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>75.9</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>80.7</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>8.0</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	4.12	4.21	4.21	4.02	4.11	4.27	4.16	4.20	4.15
<i>Home alone after dark 2005-06</i>										
Very safe	%	43.3	44.5	47.4	38.8	42.8	47.6	40.8	44.6	44.0
Safe	%	38.6	39.3	39.0	42.4	39.9	37.8	42.4	38.0	39.4
Neither	%	10.0	8.9	7.5	9.8	10.1	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.2
Unsafe	%	6.0	5.3	4.2	6.3	5.3	3.9	6.2	5.7	5.4
Very unsafe	%	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7
Not applicable	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	–	0.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>81.9</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>83.4</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>7.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	4.16	4.20	4.27	4.09	4.18	4.27	4.15	4.17	4.19

Table 5A.24 **Feelings of safety at home alone (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.25

Table 5A.25 **Feelings of safety walking or jogging locally (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i> 2003-04										
Very safe	%	47.9	50.7	49.9	45.1	48.0	52.2	48.9	44.2	48.8
Safe	%	39.1	38.5	38.0	42.3	39.2	37.3	39.9	41.2	39.1
Neither	%	8.2	6.9	7.0	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.6	9.1	7.5
Unsafe	%	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.2	1.9	2.8	4.1	2.9
Very unsafe	%	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.9
Not applicable	%	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.9
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>87.0</i>	<i>89.2</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>87.9</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	4.31	4.37	4.34	4.28	4.32	4.40	4.35	4.24	4.33
Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i> 2004-05										
Very safe	%	50.1	52.8	51.4	46.5	48.8	57.2	50.7	49.0	50.7
Safe	%	36.8	36.6	36.0	40.0	37.4	34.2	36.8	36.3	36.9
Neither	%	7.9	6.5	7.6	9.1	8.4	5.4	7.7	8.5	7.6
Unsafe	%	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.1	1.6	2.8	3.3	2.5
Very unsafe	%	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.8
Not applicable	%	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.5
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>86.9</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>87.6</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	4.35	4.40	4.38	4.31	4.32	4.48	4.35	4.31	4.36
Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i> 2005-06										
Very safe	%	50.9	53.3	51.7	47.6	45.3	55.3	48.3	45.3	50.9
Safe	%	37.2	35.6	37.1	40.7	41.6	34.5	39.9	39.7	37.5
Neither	%	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.5	4.8	7.6	8.2	5.9
Unsafe	%	3.2	2.3	1.7	3.6	3.1	1.9	2.9	3.7	2.7
Very unsafe	%	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7
Not applicable	%	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.5	3.0	1.0	2.1	2.2
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>88.1</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>88.4</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>3.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	4.37	4.42	4.41	4.33	4.30	4.47	4.34	4.28	4.38

Table 5A.25

Table 5A.25 **Feelings of safety walking or jogging locally (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Walking or jogging <i>after dark</i> 2003-04										
Very safe	%	13.5	15.2	14.6	13.1	14.7	17.3	11.9	11.6	14.2
Safe	%	26.4	27.2	25.5	23.4	26.3	27.7	30.1	24.2	26.2
Neither	%	20.9	22.9	20.2	20.8	21.3	20.2	23.5	18.7	21.3
Unsafe	%	23.0	21.4	23.0	24.0	20.4	20.7	23.1	25.9	22.4
Very unsafe	%	13.3	10.3	12.5	14.9	12.8	9.7	9.1	17.9	12.4
Not applicable	%	3.0	3.1	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.4	2.3	1.9	3.5
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>39.9</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>40.4</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>36.3</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>43.8</i>	<i>34.8</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	3.04	3.16	3.07	2.96	3.10	3.23	3.13	2.85	3.08
Walking or jogging <i>after dark</i> 2004-05										
Very safe	%	15.7	16.8	17.4	14.2	17.0	17.8	14.3	15.5	16.3
Safe	%	28.9	29.5	26.8	25.7	26.2	31.8	28.7	26.1	28.2
Neither	%	20.8	21.0	22.0	21.9	20.6	21.6	23.6	18.3	21.2
Unsafe	%	19.9	18.4	18.2	20.2	19.1	15.8	19.9	20.7	19.1
Very unsafe	%	9.0	8.7	9.4	11.8	10.8	7.4	9.1	14.5	9.5
Not applicable	%	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.4	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.8
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>44.6</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>44.5</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>28.9</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>28.6</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	3.24	3.29	3.26	3.11	3.21	3.39	3.20	3.08	3.24
Walking or jogging <i>after dark</i> 2005-06										
Very safe	%	18.2	17.6	18.3	14.6	13.8	19.7	12.4	18.1	17.3
Safe	%	28.5	29.0	29.7	26.5	27.1	30.2	32.6	24.9	28.6
Neither	%	16.2	17.7	17.6	19.6	18.8	15.7	19.1	15.7	17.4
Unsafe	%	19.5	18.7	17.1	21.8	21.4	19.3	21.7	20.9	19.3
Very unsafe	%	8.2	8.2	7.6	10.2	10.1	6.0	7.6	15.2	8.4
Not applicable	%	9.5	8.8	9.6	7.2	8.7	9.1	6.7	5.2	9.0
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>46.7</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>45.9</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>27.7</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>27.7</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	3.32	3.32	3.38	3.15	3.14	3.42	3.22	3.10	3.30

Table 5A.25 Feelings of safety walking or jogging locally (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.26

Table 5A.26 Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
On public transport <i>during the day</i> 2003-04										
Very safe	%	28.7	28.9	37.3	28.3	34.5	33.4	45.6	26.1	31.1
Safe	%	36.5	36.5	32.6	34.9	31.7	31.0	32.5	31.7	35.0
Neither	%	12.0	11.4	6.7	11.2	9.1	6.7	6.7	7.6	10.4
Unsafe	%	4.8	5.1	2.5	4.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.5	4.0
Very unsafe	%	1.5	1.6	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.3
Not applicable	%	16.5	16.5	20.5	19.8	22.2	26.5	13.7	31.6	18.3
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>65.2</i>	<i>65.4</i>	<i>69.9</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>64.4</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>66.1</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	4.03	4.03	4.31	4.05	4.25	4.29	4.41	4.17	4.11
On public transport <i>during the day</i> 2004-05										
Very safe	%	29.6	27.9	33.1	22.7	29.1	32.3	39.1	22.7	29.3
Safe	%	30.6	32.1	29.9	29.6	28.9	24.6	28.4	27.0	30.4
Neither	%	11.8	11.6	7.0	12.3	8.2	8.4	8.6	7.4	10.4
Unsafe	%	4.1	4.6	1.4	4.5	2.1	1.2	2.1	2.1	3.5
Very unsafe	%	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.1
Not applicable	%	22.5	22.4	28.0	29.6	31.5	32.9	21.0	40.3	25.3
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>60.2</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>52.3</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>67.5</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>59.7</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	4.07	4.04	4.30	3.97	4.23	4.29	4.31	4.16	4.11
On public transport <i>during the day</i> 2005-06										
Very safe	%	27.1	26.5	29.0	23.5	26.3	27.1	34.0	17.1	26.9
Safe	%	30.0	31.9	28.0	30.2	32.5	25.7	31.1	25.2	30.2
Neither	%	6.2	7.8	4.8	8.6	5.6	5.2	5.7	6.7	6.5
Unsafe	%	3.9	4.0	1.8	5.4	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.3	3.4
Very unsafe	%	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8
Not applicable	%	31.6	28.9	35.9	31.1	33.1	40.2	27.3	48.3	32.1
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>57.1</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>57.1</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	4.14	4.11	4.30	4.01	4.23	4.30	4.33	4.09	4.16

Table 5A.26

Table 5A.26 Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
On public transport <i>after dark</i> 2003-04										
Very safe	%	6.3	6.5	8.9	5.6	8.1	12.5	13.6	9.3	7.2
Safe	%	16.7	15.0	21.1	14.3	18.1	19.0	27.4	18.2	17.1
Neither	%	18.6	18.8	19.0	20.2	18.6	17.6	22.6	15.1	18.9
Unsafe	%	22.8	24.7	17.4	21.6	18.4	13.4	14.7	13.1	21.4
Very unsafe	%	15.3	15.6	8.4	14.8	9.7	5.4	4.6	8.3	13.2
Not applicable	%	20.4	19.4	25.2	23.5	27.1	32.1	17.1	36.1	22.2
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>23.0</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>24.3</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>38.1</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>34.6</i>
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.70	2.65	3.06	2.66	2.95	3.29	3.37	3.11	2.79
On public transport <i>after dark</i> 2004-05										
Very safe	%	7.4	6.9	8.6	4.3	7.0	10.5	11.1	8.2	7.3
Safe	%	14.7	13.9	19.3	10.3	16.0	18.0	22.1	16.0	15.2
Neither	%	18.6	17.7	17.9	16.6	18.6	16.5	21.4	16.5	18.0
Unsafe	%	19.4	20.9	14.6	22.1	13.7	10.4	13.6	9.2	18.3
Very unsafe	%	11.7	13.4	6.0	12.1	7.2	4.1	5.8	5.0	10.4
Not applicable	%	28.2	27.3	33.6	34.6	37.6	40.5	26.0	45.0	30.8
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>22.1</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>22.5</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>31.1</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>28.7</i>
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.81	2.72	3.15	2.58	3.03	3.34	3.26	3.24	2.87
On public transport <i>after dark</i> 2005-06										
Very safe	%	7.7	6.4	8.4	4.1	6.4	8.8	9.4	6.9	7.1
Safe	%	16.4	14.5	18.0	14.4	18.3	15.1	22.8	15.9	16.3
Neither	%	12.4	14.0	12.9	10.9	13.4	11.8	15.3	10.7	12.8
Unsafe	%	16.5	19.1	13.5	20.9	14.5	11.0	14.5	10.4	16.6
Very unsafe	%	8.4	10.2	4.9	12.7	6.5	3.0	2.9	4.1	8.2
Not applicable	%	38.5	35.8	42.4	37.0	41.0	50.2	35.0	52.0	38.9
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>24.1</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>23.4</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>24.9</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>24.8</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.98	2.81	3.20	2.62	3.06	3.31	3.33	3.23	2.96

Table 5A.26 **Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.27

Table 5A.27 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Family violence 2003-04										
Major problem	%	12.7	10.0	13.5	11.9	8.9	8.8	6.4	22.0	11.6
Somewhat a problem	%	41.0	36.6	36.3	35.1	35.2	33.7	33.2	37.3	37.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>53.7</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>59.3</i>	<i>49.2</i>
Not a problem	%	40.0	45.5	44.2	44.8	47.8	48.7	49.1	35.9	43.6
Don't know	%	6.3	8.0	6.0	8.1	8.1	8.8	11.4	4.8	7.1
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.71	1.61	1.67	1.64	1.58	1.56	1.52	1.85	1.66
Family violence 2004-05										
Major problem	%	8.7	7.6	8.1	8.0	6.1	7.5	5.3	14.4	8.0
Somewhat a problem	%	30.4	32.0	29.3	31.2	29.5	28.5	28.5	30.5	30.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>39.1</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>38.5</i>
Not a problem	%	54.6	52.5	57.5	52.1	55.6	57.3	55.1	49.2	54.5
Don't know	%	6.2	7.9	5.1	8.7	8.8	6.8	11.1	5.9	7.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.51	1.51	1.48	1.52	1.46	1.47	1.44	1.63	1.50
Family violence 2005-06										
Major problem	%	8.5	7.2	6.3	7.1	4.9	4.6	4.2	13.9	7.2
Somewhat a problem	%	28.5	28.4	25.4	30.7	27.6	26.0	27.3	30.5	27.9
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>37.0</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>35.1</i>
Not a problem	%	55.4	55.1	58.5	53.9	57.6	61.3	55.8	49.6	56.0
Don't know	%	7.6	9.4	9.8	8.4	9.9	8.2	12.7	6.0	8.8
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.49	1.47	1.42	1.49	1.42	1.38	1.41	1.62	1.46
Sexual assault 2003-04										
Major problem	%	12.1	10.6	11.0	8.9	8.5	5.8	5.0	18.5	10.7
Somewhat a problem	%	40.2	36.3	37.3	34.9	32.2	29.7	33.6	35.4	37.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>52.3</i>	<i>46.9</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>43.8</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>53.9</i>	<i>47.8</i>
Not a problem	%	42.9	47.7	46.4	49.3	53.3	57.5	53.1	42.1	46.8
Don't know	%	4.8	5.4	5.2	6.9	6.0	7.0	8.3	4.1	5.5
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.68	1.61	1.63	1.57	1.52	1.44	1.47	1.75	1.62

Table 5A.27

Table 5A.27 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Sexual assault 2004-05										
Major problem	%	7.9	7.6	6.6	6.1	5.1	5.1	4.1	10.0	7.1
Somewhat a problem	%	30.3	30.4	23.5	28.5	26.8	22.0	27.4	30.5	28.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	38.2	38.0	30.1	34.6	31.9	27.1	31.5	40.5	35.4
Not a problem	%	56.5	55.4	64.3	59.2	61.7	65.5	60.6	54.8	58.7
Don't know	%	5.3	6.6	5.6	6.2	6.4	7.3	8.0	4.8	6.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.49	1.49	1.39	1.43	1.40	1.35	1.39	1.53	1.45
Sexual assault 2005-06										
Major problem	%	7.0	5.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	3.0	3.4	9.6	5.8
Somewhat a problem	%	26.3	27.4	21.9	26.1	25.1	19.1	24.4	27.9	25.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	33.3	33.3	26.7	31.0	30.2	22.1	27.8	37.5	31.2
Not a problem	%	59.5	57.5	64.4	60.1	60.0	68.7	61.7	55.6	60.3
Don't know	%	7.2	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.8	9.1	10.5	6.9	8.5
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.43	1.43	1.35	1.39	1.39	1.28	1.35	1.51	1.40
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2003-04										
Major problem	%	17.4	14.4	14.5	12.7	11.0	9.2	6.5	27.3	14.8
Somewhat a problem	%	44.0	42.3	39.8	41.8	37.4	35.6	37.8	37.8	41.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	61.4	56.7	54.3	54.5	48.4	44.8	44.3	65.1	56.5
Not a problem	%	36.9	41.4	42.9	43.5	48.6	52.4	51.4	34.0	41.3
Don't know	%	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.9	2.8	4.3	0.9	2.2
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.80	1.73	1.71	1.69	1.61	1.55	1.53	1.93	1.73
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2004-05										
Major problem	%	10.5	8.4	7.5	8.8	6.2	6.2	5.0	11.8	8.7
Somewhat a problem	%	33.1	33.7	27.2	33.4	31.1	26.3	27.7	34.6	31.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	43.6	42.1	34.7	42.2	37.3	32.5	32.7	46.4	40.5
Not a problem	%	54.4	55.4	63.9	56.1	60.4	66.1	65.5	52.4	57.6
Don't know	%	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.2	2.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.55	1.52	1.43	1.52	1.44	1.39	1.38	1.59	1.50

Table 5A.27

Table 5A.27 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2005-06										
Major problem	%	10.6	8.0	7.1	8.5	5.7	5.3	4.5	14.3	8.5
Somewhat a problem	%	32.2	31.2	26.5	30.5	29.1	23.8	26.0	31.4	30.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>42.8</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>38.6</i>
Not a problem	%	55.0	57.8	63.4	58.8	61.8	68.3	66.2	52.5	58.7
Don't know	%	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.2	3.4	2.6	3.3	1.8	2.7
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.55	1.49	1.42	1.49	1.42	1.35	1.36	1.61	1.48

- (a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.
- (b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.28

Table 5A.28 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Illegal drugs 2003-04										
Major problem	%	37.0	32.4	31.7	33.2	27.9	24.6	20.3	25.7	33.1
Somewhat a problem	%	39.6	41.8	37.4	40.6	40.6	39.7	41.1	40.7	40.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>76.6</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>61.4</i>	<i>66.4</i>	<i>73.1</i>
Not a problem	%	21.4	23.1	27.0	22.1	28.1	31.9	33.3	28.8	23.9
Don't know	%	2.1	2.7	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.8	5.3	4.8	3.0
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.16	2.09	2.05	2.12	2.00	1.92	1.86	1.97	2.09
Illegal drugs 2004-05										
Major problem	%	23.8	24.0	19.0	20.9	20.5	17.8	14.3	14.7	22.0
Somewhat a problem	%	38.2	38.3	34.1	40.3	37.7	37.5	36.9	35.5	37.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>62.0</i>	<i>62.3</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>59.6</i>
Not a problem	%	34.9	33.6	42.0	35.0	37.2	39.9	44.1	43.8	36.5
Don't know	%	3.1	4.1	4.9	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	6.0	4.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.89	1.90	1.76	1.85	1.82	1.77	1.69	1.69	1.85
Illegal drugs 2005-06										
Major problem	%	23.8	23.1	17.4	23.6	17.8	15.7	14.5	15.9	21.5
Somewhat a problem	%	34.3	38.4	33.4	37.2	36.5	34.4	36.5	32.2	35.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>58.1</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>54.3</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>48.1</i>	<i>57.1</i>
Not a problem	%	36.6	34.1	42.3	33.3	38.4	44.2	41.4	44.0	37.2
Don't know	%	5.2	4.3	7.0	5.8	7.3	5.6	7.6	7.9	5.6
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.87	1.89	1.73	1.90	1.78	1.70	1.71	1.70	1.83
Housebreaking 2003-04										
Major problem	%	29.6	25.1	28.5	35.8	25.5	21.1	26.0	33.0	28.3
Somewhat a problem	%	45.0	47.9	44.0	43.8	47.3	46.3	50.2	41.5	45.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>74.6</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>79.6</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>74.0</i>
Not a problem	%	24.5	25.9	26.6	20.0	26.4	31.4	23.0	24.9	25.0
Don't know	%	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.9
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.05	1.99	2.02	2.16	1.99	1.90	2.03	2.08	2.03

Table 5A.28

Table 5A.28 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Housebreaking 2004-05										
Major problem	%	20.1	20.1	17.8	23.3	18.9	14.6	19.9	19.5	19.8
Somewhat a problem	%	44.6	47.1	43.0	47.2	46.9	43.3	51.5	40.6	45.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>64.7</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>70.5</i>	<i>65.8</i>	<i>57.9</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>60.1</i>	<i>65.2</i>
Not a problem	%	34.4	31.5	38.1	28.9	33.1	41.1	27.4	39.1	33.8
Don't know	%	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.86	1.88	1.79	1.94	1.86	1.73	1.92	1.80	1.86
Housebreaking 2005-06										
Major problem	%	16.5	17.1	14.9	23.9	13.9	13.3	17.7	17.7	16.8
Somewhat a problem	%	44.3	44.2	40.2	43.4	49.5	43.1	50.6	37.2	43.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>60.8</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>56.4</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>60.6</i>
Not a problem	%	36.6	36.4	42.8	31.1	34.1	42.1	29.3	43.5	37.1
Don't know	%	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.4	1.6	2.3
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.79	1.80	1.71	1.93	1.79	1.71	1.88	1.74	1.79
Motor vehicle theft 2003-04										
Major problem	%	24.0	24.7	19.5	22.7	21.0	19.8	19.3	19.5	22.8
Somewhat a problem	%	44.0	42.8	41.0	45.0	43.8	39.6	44.8	39.8	43.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>68.0</i>	<i>67.5</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>59.3</i>	<i>65.9</i>
Not a problem	%	30.3	30.7	36.9	31.0	33.5	38.6	33.2	39.2	32.2
Don't know	%	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.9
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.94	1.94	1.82	1.92	1.87	1.81	1.86	1.80	1.90
Motor vehicle theft 2004-05										
Major problem	%	15.3	17.3	11.2	14.2	17.0	13.1	12.2	9.1	14.9
Somewhat a problem	%	41.0	43.7	34.2	40.0	41.1	35.3	41.4	33.5	40.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>56.3</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>45.4</i>	<i>54.2</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>48.4</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>55.0</i>
Not a problem	%	42.1	37.1	52.6	44.8	40.5	49.9	44.0	55.2	43.3
Don't know	%	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.3	1.7
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.73	1.80	1.58	1.69	1.76	1.63	1.67	1.53	1.71

Table 5A.28

Table 5A.28 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Motor vehicle theft 2005-06										
Major problem	%	13.6	15.0	9.6	12.5	12.3	11.7	12.9	9.0	12.9
Somewhat a problem	%	38.1	39.4	32.3	40.1	43.2	33.9	40.1	30.9	37.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>51.7</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>45.6</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>50.7</i>
Not a problem	%	45.0	42.4	54.3	44.3	40.8	52.1	42.9	56.0	46.0
Don't know	%	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.6	2.3	4.0	4.1	3.4
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.68	1.72	1.54	1.67	1.70	1.59	1.69	1.51	1.66

(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.29

Table 5A.29 Opinions on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2003-04										
Major problem	%	37.6	33.4	36.5	31.4	35.2	35.2	32.6	26.5	35.2
Somewhat a problem	%	39.9	40.8	38.4	40.5	42.4	38.8	40.4	37.2	40.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>77.5</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>71.9</i>	<i>77.6</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>75.3</i>
Not a problem	%	22.3	25.5	24.9	28.0	22.2	25.8	26.9	36.1	24.4
Don't know	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.15	2.08	2.12	2.03	2.13	2.09	2.06	1.90	2.11
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2004-05										
Major problem	%	33.6	36.3	32.1	33.0	36.1	31.7	31.3	23.4	33.9
Somewhat a problem	%	40.9	39.5	40.4	44.2	39.1	42.2	41.1	37.4	40.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>74.5</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>75.2</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>74.5</i>
Not a problem	%	25.3	23.9	27.3	22.7	24.6	25.9	27.5	38.6	25.2
Don't know	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	–	0.6	0.2
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.08	2.12	2.05	2.10	2.12	2.06	2.04	1.85	2.09
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2005-06										
Major problem	%	32.9	33.1	31.3	32.2	32.4	31.9	31.4	25.7	32.4
Somewhat a problem	%	38.9	39.9	39.5	40.0	42.3	40.3	39.1	35.8	39.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>71.8</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>70.5</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>72.1</i>
Not a problem	%	27.8	26.5	28.9	27.5	24.8	27.6	29.1	37.9	27.5
Don't know	%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.05	2.07	2.02	2.05	2.08	2.04	2.02	1.88	2.05

Table 5A.29

Table 5A.29 Opinions on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
Graffiti or other vandalism 2003-04										
Major problem	%	21.8	17.2	17.8	18.3	20.4	11.0	18.2	18.7	19.1
Somewhat a problem	%	39.5	41.4	35.1	41.6	41.8	32.9	37.0	30.5	39.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>61.3</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>62.2</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>58.5</i>
Not a problem	%	38.3	40.8	46.7	40.0	37.5	55.9	44.2	50.1	41.1
Don't know	%	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.4
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.83	1.76	1.71	1.78	1.83	1.55	1.74	1.68	1.78
Graffiti or other vandalism 2004-05										
Major problem	%	15.6	14.2	12.4	16.2	17.6	7.7	13.4	11.7	14.6
Somewhat a problem	%	36.2	37.2	32.1	39.3	38.4	25.3	37.5	29.7	35.9
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>51.8</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>44.5</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>50.5</i>
Not a problem	%	47.8	48.2	55.0	44.4	43.6	66.7	49.0	58.1	49.2
Don't know	%	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.68	1.66	1.57	1.72	1.74	1.41	1.64	1.53	1.65
Graffiti or other vandalism 2005-06										
Major problem	%	17.1	13.3	12.8	17.3	13.9	6.8	12.3	11.3	14.7
Somewhat a problem	%	34.1	34.3	29.4	39.3	38.0	27.9	36.9	28.8	33.9
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>51.2</i>	<i>47.6</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Not a problem	%	47.8	51.7	57.1	43.3	47.6	64.9	50.2	58.6	50.6
Don't know	%	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.7
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.69	1.61	1.55	1.74	1.66	1.42	1.62	1.52	1.64

Table 5A.29

Table 5A.29 Opinions on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
Louts or gangs 2003-04										
Major problem	%	17.0	11.3	12.7	10.9	10.8	9.0	7.0	25.0	13.4
Somewhat a problem	%	38.1	35.5	31.5	29.0	31.7	30.2	27.9	29.8	34.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>55.1</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>47.8</i>
Not a problem	%	44.0	51.5	54.1	58.5	56.2	59.7	62.9	44.1	50.9
Don't know	%	0.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.4
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.73	1.59	1.58	1.52	1.54	1.49	1.43	1.81	1.62
Louts or gangs 2004-05										
Major problem	%	11.9	9.1	8.6	7.7	9.7	6.4	6.5	14.4	9.8
Somewhat a problem	%	32.0	31.9	27.0	28.4	29.9	20.3	24.3	30.7	30.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>43.9</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>39.9</i>
Not a problem	%	55.1	57.8	63.3	63.0	58.9	72.6	68.2	54.0	59.1
Don't know	%	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.56	1.51	1.45	1.44	1.50	1.33	1.38	1.60	1.50
Louts or gangs 2005-06										
Major problem	%	11.1	7.2	7.1	8.0	7.2	4.7	5.0	13.8	8.5
Somewhat a problem	%	29.5	28.9	23.8	28.3	26.1	20.0	23.5	28.5	27.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>40.6</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>36.0</i>
Not a problem	%	57.8	61.7	67.0	62.9	64.3	73.7	69.0	56.4	62.2
Don't know	%	1.6	2.2	2.1	0.9	2.4	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.8
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.52	1.44	1.39	1.45	1.41	1.30	1.34	1.57	1.45

Table 5A.29

Table 5A.29 Opinions on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2003-04										
Major problem	%	16.8	11.1	14.1	11.7	10.5	9.7	6.8	36.8	13.7
Somewhat a problem	%	40.9	38.8	35.8	33.5	31.9	32.1	27.0	32.2	37.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>57.7</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>45.2</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>51.2</i>
Not a problem	%	40.9	38.8	35.8	33.5	31.9	32.1	27.0	32.2	37.5
Don't know	%	41.4	48.8	48.8	53.5	56.4	56.5	65.0	30.8	47.7
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.75	1.62	1.65	1.58	1.53	1.52	1.41	2.06	1.66
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2004-05										
Major problem	%	11.9	9.6	8.1	8.6	7.8	6.7	4.9	24.6	9.8
Somewhat a problem	%	35.0	31.0	29.1	32.4	29.1	26.9	25.2	31.3	31.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>46.9</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>55.9</i>	<i>41.6</i>
Not a problem	%	52.3	58.3	62.2	58.3	61.8	65.6	69.1	43.7	57.6
Don't know	%	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.9
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.59	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.45	1.41	1.35	1.81	1.52
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2005-06										
Major problem	%	11.4	7.6	8.3	10.2	6.3	8.5	5.6	27.4	9.3
Somewhat a problem	%	35.6	31.4	28.2	30.4	27.2	24.4	24.9	29.4	31.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>47.0</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>40.7</i>
Not a problem	%	51.8	59.7	62.4	58.2	64.8	66.1	67.9	42.3	58.0
Don't know	%	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.2
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.59	1.47	1.45	1.51	1.40	1.42	1.37	1.85	1.51

Table 5A.29 Opinions on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general ... Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows: Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.30

Table 5A.30 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Family violence 2003-04										
Major problem	%	31.9	28.2	33.2	27.7	25.9	23.9	11.8	46.0	29.8
Somewhat a problem	%	50.5	51.2	50.8	54.9	53.4	55.0	55.2	40.6	51.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>82.4</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>81.3</i>
Not a problem	%	11.0	13.4	10.1	9.8	13.9	13.0	22.1	7.9	11.8
Don't know	%	6.5	7.2	5.9	7.6	6.8	8.1	10.9	5.5	6.8
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.22	2.16	2.25	2.19	2.13	2.12	1.88	2.40	2.19
Family violence 2004-05										
Major problem	%	32.9	29.3	34.0	30.8	28.5	28.7	13.6	46.7	31.3
Somewhat a problem	%	49.7	51.1	49.2	53.1	52.5	52.7	52.6	39.1	50.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>82.6</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>81.9</i>
Not a problem	%	11.5	12.9	10.2	9.8	11.0	11.9	22.3	10.1	11.6
Don't know	%	5.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	8.0	6.7	11.5	4.1	6.5
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.23	2.18	2.25	2.22	2.19	2.18	1.90	2.38	2.21
Family violence 2005-06										
Major problem	%	32.3	29.2	30.0	29.3	26.8	24.7	15.0	44.0	30.0
Somewhat a problem	%	47.4	49.8	50.7	54.3	53.1	55.9	51.8	41.6	50.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>79.7</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>79.9</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>80.0</i>
Not a problem	%	12.0	12.6	10.2	9.5	11.9	11.3	19.9	7.9	11.6
Don't know	%	8.3	8.3	9.0	6.9	8.1	8.1	13.3	6.5	8.4
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.21	2.16	2.15	1.94	2.39	2.20

Table 5A.30

Table 5A.30 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Sexual assault 2003-04										
Major problem	%	41.5	33.1	35.9	31.6	31.4	20.7	15.4	40.1	35.5
Somewhat a problem	%	45.4	51.1	50.0	53.6	50.8	57.4	56.6	47.1	49.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>86.9</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>84.9</i>
Not a problem	%	8.8	10.7	9.3	9.3	12.5	15.3	20.9	8.7	10.1
Don't know	%	4.3	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.6	7.2	4.1	4.9
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.34	2.24	2.28	2.24	2.20	2.06	1.94	2.33	2.27
Sexual assault 2004-05										
Major problem	%	41.0	35.6	36.1	35.6	40.4	22.6	13.4	41.2	37.2
Somewhat a problem	%	47.1	49.3	50.8	51.1	46.6	59.0	58.6	47.1	49.2
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>88.1</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>86.4</i>
Not a problem	%	8.2	10.3	8.6	9.4	8.4	12.0	20.3	8.3	9.2
Don't know	%	3.7	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.6	6.5	7.7	3.4	4.4
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.34	2.27	2.29	2.27	2.34	2.11	1.92	2.34	2.29
Sexual assault 2005-06										
Major problem	%	38.7	32.5	32.9	32.6	36.8	18.9	14.4	40.7	34.4
Somewhat a problem	%	46.7	51.2	50.4	53.8	49.8	58.6	59.7	45.1	50.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.4</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>84.4</i>
Not a problem	%	8.4	9.7	9.0	8.5	8.2	14.7	18.0	8.6	9.2
Don't know	%	6.2	6.5	7.7	5.1	5.2	7.8	7.8	5.5	6.4
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.32	2.24	2.26	2.25	2.30	2.05	1.96	2.34	2.27

Table 5A.30

Table 5A.30 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2003-04										
Major problem	%	42.3	36.2	35.9	38.7	32.9	26.7	16.7	51.4	37.7
Somewhat a problem	%	47.8	52.0	52.7	52.1	55.3	57.5	60.8	41.6	51.2
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.1</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>88.9</i>
Not a problem	%	7.9	8.8	8.6	6.9	9.0	13.1	18.9	5.7	8.5
Don't know	%	2.1	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.6	1.3	2.6
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.35	2.28	2.28	2.33	2.25	2.14	1.98	2.46	2.30
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2004-05										
Major problem	%	35.2	31.7	35.7	38.8	30.1	24.4	16.0	43.8	33.9
Somewhat a problem	%	51.9	53.4	52.0	49.3	55.3	57.2	58.2	45.3	52.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>87.1</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>87.7</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>86.4</i>
Not a problem	%	10.8	12.7	10.5	10.5	12.1	16.1	23.4	9.3	11.6
Don't know	%	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.6	2.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.25	2.19	2.26	2.29	2.18	2.09	1.92	2.35	2.23
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2005-06										
Major problem	%	38.5	30.7	33.9	35.8	27.0	21.6	17.3	43.8	33.8
Somewhat a problem	%	47.9	51.8	51.8	53.1	57.3	58.1	58.5	43.8	51.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>86.4</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>87.6</i>	<i>85.1</i>
Not a problem	%	10.7	14.3	11.3	8.9	12.3	16.8	21.4	9.5	11.9
Don't know	%	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.2	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.0
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.29	2.17	2.23	2.28	2.15	2.05	1.96	2.35	2.23

Table 5A.30 Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general
Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows: Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.31

Table 5A.31 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Illegal drugs 2003-04										
Major problem	%	67.9	65.9	59.6	60.6	59.3	45.4	49.7	45.5	63.5
Somewhat a problem	%	24.8	27.1	31.0	34.1	33.2	41.7	36.4	41.9	28.9
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>90.6</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>92.4</i>
Not a problem	%	5.6	5.6	6.7	3.9	5.4	9.2	10.8	9.0	5.8
Don't know	%	1.6	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.1	3.7	3.2	3.6	1.8
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.63	2.61	2.54	2.58	2.55	2.37	2.40	2.38	2.59
Illegal drugs 2004-05										
Major problem	%	62.8	64.0	57.4	57.5	59.9	45.1	42.9	47.7	60.4
Somewhat a problem	%	29.3	28.0	33.5	34.5	31.7	44.2	43.3	38.1	31.2
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>92.1</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>91.6</i>
Not a problem	%	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.6	6.2	7.3	10.8	10.7	6.2
Don't know	%	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.4	2.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	2.2
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.58	2.59	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.39	2.33	2.38	2.55
Illegal drugs 2005-06										
Major problem	%	62.6	63.8	58.9	61.5	60.8	47.6	45.5	44.9	61.1
Somewhat a problem	%	28.5	28.7	30.8	30.3	31.2	41.8	41.9	39.4	30.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>91.1</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>91.1</i>
Not a problem	%	5.8	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.7	7.7	8.9	9.6	5.9
Don't know	%	3.1	2.1	4.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	3.7	6.1	3.0
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.59	2.60	2.55	2.57	2.56	2.41	2.38	2.38	2.57

Table 5A.31

Table 5A.31 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Housebreaking 2003-04										
Major problem	%	49.6	44.7	50.6	66.7	50.3	42.2	40.3	55.8	50.1
Somewhat a problem	%	43.7	46.2	41.8	29.3	43.3	48.2	51.7	38.4	42.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	93.3	90.9	92.4	96.0	93.6	90.4	92.0	94.2	92.8
Not a problem	%	5.1	7.0	5.7	3.0	4.8	7.8	6.7	4.7	5.5
Don't know	%	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.7
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.45	2.39	2.46	2.64	2.46	2.35	2.34	2.52	2.45
Housebreaking 2004-05										
Major problem	%	46.2	41.6	44.1	58.6	46.7	34.9	35.8	46.2	45.5
Somewhat a problem	%	46.1	49.2	47.3	37.2	46.2	56.1	55.1	43.4	46.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	92.3	90.8	91.4	95.8	92.9	91.0	90.9	89.6	92.1
Not a problem	%	5.8	7.0	6.7	3.5	5.2	6.9	8.2	8.6	6.1
Don't know	%	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.8	1.9
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.41	2.35	2.38	2.56	2.42	2.29	2.28	2.38	2.40
Housebreaking 2005-06										
Major problem	%	41.6	35.5	42.5	53.5	42.3	30.8	33.3	47.6	41.2
Somewhat a problem	%	47.3	53.6	47.4	40.6	50.1	58.1	56.6	42.7	48.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	88.9	89.1	89.9	94.1	92.4	88.9	89.9	90.3	90.0
Not a problem	%	6.7	7.3	6.5	4.3	5.3	8.3	7.7	6.6	6.5
Don't know	%	4.3	3.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.5
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.36	2.29	2.37	2.50	2.38	2.23	2.26	2.42	2.36

Table 5A.31

Table 5A.31 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Motor vehicle theft 2003-04										
Major problem	%	47.5	47.4	41.0	51.1	50.3	45.5	36.0	36.4	46.6
Somewhat a problem	%	42.7	43.3	47.0	42.7	42.9	45.2	49.6	49.0	43.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.2</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>90.4</i>
Not a problem	%	7.4	7.1	8.6	5.0	4.9	7.6	11.4	12.0	7.2
Don't know	%	2.4	2.3	3.4	1.2	1.9	1.7	3.1	2.6	2.4
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.41	2.41	2.34	2.47	2.46	2.39	2.25	2.25	2.40
Motor vehicle theft 2004-05										
Major problem	%	43.7	42.3	36.0	45.5	51.5	39.1	29.8	29.3	42.2
Somewhat a problem	%	46.5	47.0	50.6	45.9	40.5	50.4	52.1	54.4	47.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.2</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>89.3</i>
Not a problem	%	7.4	7.8	10.0	7.1	5.7	8.1	14.9	12.9	8.0
Don't know	%	2.4	2.8	3.5	1.6	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.4	2.7
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.37	2.35	2.27	2.39	2.47	2.32	2.15	2.17	2.35
Motor vehicle theft 2005-06										
Major problem	%	40.9	39.0	32.7	38.9	46.2	33.8	29.6	30.2	38.6
Somewhat a problem	%	45.5	48.9	51.4	49.8	46.3	52.8	53.9	48.2	48.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>86.4</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>86.9</i>
Not a problem	%	8.0	8.1	10.1	8.7	4.5	10.0	13.1	15.6	8.4
Don't know	%	5.5	4.0	5.9	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.4	6.0	4.6
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.35	2.32	2.24	2.31	2.43	2.25	2.17	2.16	2.32

Table 5A.31 Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general
Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows: Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.32

Table 5A.32 **Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2003-04										
Major problem	%	50.7	45.7	49.8	45.7	49.3	42.8	40.7	36.3	48.1
Somewhat a problem	%	39.4	40.5	38.5	43.4	41.2	45.1	43.6	42.8	40.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.1</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>88.4</i>
Not a problem	%	8.7	13.0	10.6	10.1	8.8	11.0	15.0	19.9	10.6
Don't know	%	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.42	2.33	2.40	2.36	2.41	2.32	2.26	2.17	2.38
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2004-05										
Major problem	%	54.8	52.2	51.2	54.7	54.1	49.7	42.3	36.7	52.9
Somewhat a problem	%	37.2	39.3	40.1	37.8	36.7	42.6	44.8	42.6	38.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>92.0</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>92.3</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>91.5</i>
Not a problem	%	7.0	7.8	7.5	6.8	8.0	6.9	12.6	19.4	7.6
Don't know	%	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.9
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.48	2.45	2.44	2.48	2.47	2.43	2.30	2.18	2.46
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2005-06										
Major problem	%	53.8	50.9	54.3	53.1	53.1	48.7	45.9	37.9	52.7
Somewhat a problem	%	36.7	39.7	36.9	37.8	38.8	42.0	42.6	43.2	38.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.5</i>	<i>90.6</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>90.7</i>
Not a problem	%	8.0	7.9	7.2	8.4	7.1	8.3	10.7	17.2	7.9
Don't know	%	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.4
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.46	2.44	2.48	2.45	2.46	2.41	2.35	2.21	2.45
Graffiti or other vandalism 2003-04										
Major problem	%	40.7	34.4	34.0	38.8	41.1	20.1	26.5	28.0	36.9
Somewhat a problem	%	45.5	50.9	50.4	48.7	48.5	54.0	51.9	46.1	48.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>86.2</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>84.4</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>85.5</i>
Not a problem	%	12.1	13.1	13.6	11.4	9.3	24.4	20.3	24.0	12.9
Don't know	%	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.6
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.29	2.22	2.21	2.28	2.32	1.96	2.06	2.04	2.24

Table 5A.32

Table 5A.32 **Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Graffiti or other vandalism 2004-05										
Major problem	%	36.9	32.2	33.2	38.4	39.3	17.1	26.0	27.3	34.6
Somewhat a problem	%	49.0	51.9	51.4	50.0	49.6	57.8	51.8	49.3	50.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.9</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>85.2</i>
Not a problem	%	12.4	14.2	13.8	10.8	9.4	23.0	21.4	22.1	13.2
Don't know	%	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.8	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.6
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.25	2.18	2.20	2.28	2.30	1.94	2.05	2.05	2.22
Graffiti or other vandalism 2005-06										
Major problem	%	40.6	34.9	37.1	37.9	36.8	16.9	26.9	25.3	37.0
Somewhat a problem	%	45.7	50.7	48.0	52.6	51.4	55.5	52.8	50.1	48.9
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>86.3</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>85.9</i>
Not a problem	%	11.5	12.7	12.5	8.5	9.8	24.4	19.6	21.8	12.1
Don't know	%	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	2.0	3.2	0.7	2.7	2.0
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.30	2.23	2.25	2.30	2.28	1.92	2.07	2.04	2.25
Louts or gangs 2003-04										
Major problem	%	54.7	37.6	29.8	40.6	37.0	20.0	13.0	43.8	41.5
Somewhat a problem	%	35.6	46.7	49.6	46.6	47.7	53.1	51.0	40.5	43.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.3</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>73.1</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>85.2</i>
Not a problem	%	8.0	11.9	16.1	9.9	12.5	22.6	32.1	13.2	11.8
Don't know	%	1.6	3.8	4.5	2.9	2.9	4.3	3.9	2.6	3.0
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.47	2.27	2.14	2.32	2.25	1.97	1.80	2.31	2.31
Louts or gangs 2004-05										
Major problem	%	47.0	34.7	31.1	43.1	39.0	18.6	11.1	43.5	38.5
Somewhat a problem	%	41.7	48.3	51.4	45.9	48.0	54.3	49.6	41.9	46.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>88.7</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>85.1</i>
Not a problem	%	8.9	13.5	13.8	9.0	10.0	23.0	36.2	12.3	11.9
Don't know	%	2.4	3.5	3.7	2.1	3.0	4.0	3.1	2.3	3.0
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.39	2.22	2.18	2.35	2.30	1.95	1.74	2.32	2.27

Table 5A.32

Table 5A.32 **Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Louts or gangs 2005-06										
Major problem	%	50.8	32.1	31.4	41.1	33.7	16.5	13.9	42.8	38.6
Somewhat a problem	%	36.2	49.1	47.7	46.4	49.4	50.7	48.2	37.9	44.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>87.0</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>82.9</i>
Not a problem	%	9.1	13.9	14.8	10.4	12.2	26.9	32.5	15.2	12.6
Don't know	%	3.9	4.9	6.0	2.2	4.7	5.8	5.4	4.1	4.5
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.43	2.19	2.18	2.31	2.23	1.89	1.80	2.29	2.27
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2003-04										
Major problem	%	30.5	22.4	25.4	25.8	20.2	18.4	13.9	64.4	25.9
Somewhat a problem	%	54.5	57.4	55.3	58.5	58.2	58.5	55.5	29.6	56.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.0</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>81.9</i>
Not a problem	%	12.6	17.1	16.1	12.8	17.9	19.3	28.3	5.3	15.2
Don't know	%	2.4	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.7	3.8	2.3	0.7	2.9
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.18	2.05	2.10	2.13	2.02	1.99	1.85	2.59	2.11
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2004-05										
Major problem	%	29.9	24.9	28.3	28.3	21.8	20.6	12.9	66.1	27.3
Somewhat a problem	%	55.3	56.6	56.8	59.9	58.2	57.3	58.6	26.5	56.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.2</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>83.8</i>
Not a problem	%	12.6	15.8	12.6	9.6	16.3	18.8	25.8	6.7	13.7
Don't know	%	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	0.7	2.5
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	2.18	2.09	2.16	2.19	2.06	2.02	1.87	2.60	2.14
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2005-06										
Major problem	%	34.0	25.1	31.8	33.7	22.3	20.2	15.2	65.2	30.0
Somewhat a problem	%	51.8	56.1	53.4	52.3	57.5	58.2	58.6	27.5	53.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.8</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>86.0</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>83.7</i>
Not a problem	%	10.9	16.0	11.0	11.8	15.8	18.1	22.4	6.1	13.0
Don't know	%	3.4	2.8	3.7	2.3	4.4	3.5	3.9	1.3	3.3
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	2.24	2.09	2.22	2.22	2.07	2.02	1.92	2.60	2.18

Table 5A.32 **Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving, graffiti or other vandalism, louts or gangs and drunken or disorderly behaviour are problems in your State or Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.33

Table 5A.33 **Whether worried about being a victim by type of crime (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Physical assault 2003-04										
Very concerned	%	17.5	15.1	12.4	18.4	13.5	12.7	9.2	17.7	15.5
Somewhat concerned	%	41.0	36.3	38.4	39.4	37.7	35.6	34.1	36.3	38.6
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>58.5</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>54.1</i>
Not concerned	%	41.2	48.5	48.9	41.8	48.4	51.6	56.4	46.1	45.6
Don't know	%	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	–	0.3
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.76	1.67	1.63	1.77	1.65	1.61	1.53	1.72	1.70
Physical assault 2004-05										
Very concerned	%	16.7	15.6	15.2	18.0	16.0	12.0	10.3	15.7	16.0
Somewhat concerned	%	42.2	38.4	40.0	43.7	41.5	39.2	38.8	37.5	40.8
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>58.9</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>61.7</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>56.8</i>
Not concerned	%	40.9	45.6	44.8	38.2	42.2	48.7	50.7	45.9	43.0
Don't know	%	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.76	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.74	1.63	1.60	1.70	1.73
Physical assault 2005-06										
Very concerned	%	16.5	13.3	10.9	15.0	11.2	9.3	11.1	15.4	13.8
Somewhat concerned	%	40.8	38.5	41.2	42.1	39.8	35.6	40.7	40.5	40.2
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>57.3</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>55.9</i>	<i>54.0</i>
Not concerned	%	42.4	47.9	47.4	42.6	48.4	54.6	47.9	43.9	45.6
Don't know	%	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.74	1.65	1.63	1.72	1.63	1.54	1.63	1.72	1.68
Sexual assault 2003-04										
Very concerned	%	17.1	13.4	12.8	16.3	13.9	10.7	9.0	15.4	14.8
Somewhat concerned	%	25.3	24.5	26.5	24.2	24.1	24.4	23.6	23.4	25.0
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>42.4</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>39.8</i>
Not concerned	%	57.3	61.7	60.6	59.1	61.6	64.5	67.2	61.1	59.9
Don't know	%	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	–	0.2
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.60	1.52	1.52	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.42	1.54	1.55

Table 5A.33

Table 5A.33 **Whether worried about being a victim by type of crime (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Sexual assault 2004-05										
Very concerned	%	17.2	15.1	14.1	17.5	15.8	10.4	9.4	13.0	15.7
Somewhat concerned	%	26.7	27.8	28.0	29.0	26.7	25.1	28.2	27.9	27.5
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>43.9</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>43.2</i>
Not concerned	%	55.7	56.6	57.6	53.3	56.9	64.3	62.1	58.8	56.5
Don't know	%	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.61	1.58	1.56	1.64	1.59	1.46	1.47	1.54	1.59
Sexual assault 2005-06										
Very concerned	%	14.1	12.8	10.3	11.4	11.6	6.7	9.0	11.0	12.3
Somewhat concerned	%	26.4	25.8	23.5	25.6	23.0	19.6	25.3	21.9	25.1
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>40.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>37.4</i>
Not concerned	%	58.5	60.5	65.7	62.7	64.9	73.0	65.0	66.9	61.8
Don't know	%	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.55	1.52	1.44	1.48	1.46	1.33	1.44	1.44	1.50
Housebreaking 2003-04										
Very concerned	%	26.5	22.9	26.7	34.1	25.8	21.6	26.1	30.0	26.3
Somewhat concerned	%	46.8	47.3	44.2	44.5	47.0	47.3	52.1	41.6	46.3
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>73.3</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>72.6</i>
Not concerned	%	26.6	29.8	29.0	21.4	27.1	31.1	21.7	28.3	27.4
Don't know	%	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	2.00	1.93	1.98	2.13	1.99	1.90	2.04	2.02	1.99
Housebreaking 2004-05										
Very concerned	%	24.7	23.8	21.4	30.5	23.7	19.0	22.8	21.3	24.2
Somewhat concerned	%	46.3	48.1	49.3	47.1	49.2	48.9	53.4	43.6	47.8
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>71.0</i>	<i>71.9</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>77.6</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>64.9</i>	<i>72.0</i>
Not concerned	%	29.0	27.9	29.3	22.3	27.1	31.9	23.8	35.1	27.9
Don't know	%	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	0.1
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.96	1.96	1.92	2.08	1.97	1.87	1.99	1.86	1.96

Table 5A.33

Table 5A.33 **Whether worried about being a victim by type of crime (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Housebreaking 2005-06										
Very concerned	%	22.0	19.6	18.3	27.2	21.5	16.6	23.0	23.2	21.1
Somewhat concerned	%	46.1	50.7	49.0	47.8	53.6	47.2	53.0	45.9	48.7
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>68.1</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>69.8</i>
Not concerned	%	31.7	29.4	32.4	24.8	24.7	35.9	23.9	30.7	30.0
Don't know	%	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.90	1.90	1.86	2.02	1.97	1.81	1.99	1.92	1.91
Motor vehicle theft 2003-04										
Very concerned	%	24.0	23.2	20.6	27.0	24.5	21.0	20.5	23.9	23.4
Somewhat concerned	%	43.0	44.0	44.3	45.2	47.7	44.6	48.1	38.3	44.1
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>67.0</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>64.9</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>65.6</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>62.2</i>	<i>67.5</i>
Not concerned	%	32.4	32.3	34.4	27.2	27.2	33.9	31.2	37.4	31.8
Don't know	%	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6
Sample size	no.	4 960	3 029	3 982	1 976	1 942	1 983	1 985	1 483	21 340
Likert index (c)	Index	1.92	1.91	1.86	2.00	1.97	1.87	1.89	1.87	1.92
Motor vehicle theft 2004-05										
Very concerned	%	21.2	21.8	17.3	23.5	24.7	18.8	18.1	15.4	21.0
Somewhat concerned	%	44.3	45.6	45.0	45.2	45.5	45.4	47.5	45.3	45.0
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>65.5</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>62.3</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>65.6</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>66.0</i>
Not concerned	%	33.6	31.6	37.1	30.7	29.1	35.4	33.9	38.8	33.2
Don't know	%	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8
Sample size	no.	4 654	4 613	5 537	1 804	1 804	1 803	1 984	1 005	23 204
Likert index (c)	Index	1.88	1.90	1.80	1.93	1.96	1.83	1.84	1.76	1.88
Motor vehicle theft 2005-06										
Very concerned	%	20.0	17.5	15.2	19.7	20.3	16.1	18.3	17.4	18.3
Somewhat concerned	%	43.8	44.4	44.2	43.6	48.1	40.7	45.5	43.7	44.3
<i>Total very or somewhat concerned</i>	%	<i>63.8</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>63.3</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>61.1</i>	<i>62.6</i>
Not concerned	%	35.3	36.8	39.7	35.7	30.7	42.2	35.1	38.9	36.4
Don't know	%	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	1.0
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert index (c)	Index	1.84	1.80	1.75	1.84	1.90	1.74	1.83	1.79	1.82

Table 5A.33 Whether worried about being a victim by type of crime (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</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>
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(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Very safe = 5; safe = 4; neither = 3; unsafe = 2; and very unsafe = 1.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.34

**Table 5A.34 Victims of homicide — crimes against the person
(per 100 000 people) (a), (b)**

	<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>
Number of homicide victims									
2000-01	117	55	69	28	23	8	0	17	317
2001-02	111	87	79	35	33	10	2	23	381
2002-03	105	69	70	32	22	6	3	17	323
2003-04	85	73	63	37	28	3	3	12	304
Homicide rate per 100 000 people									
2000-01	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	–	8.6	1.6
2001-02	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	0.6	11.6	1.9
2002-03	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.9	8.5	1.6
2003-04	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.9	6.0	1.5

(a) The definition of homicide defined by the criminal law in of each State and Territory. The specific wording of the definition varies somewhat between States and Territories in terms of degree and culpability.

(b) The Australian total for 2001-02 includes one homicide victim in Norfolk Island.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology, *Homicide in Australia: 2003–2004 National Homicide Monitoring Program (NHMP) Annual Report*.

Table 5A.35

**Table 5A.35 Victims of recorded crimes — crimes against people
(per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
Murder									
2001	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.7	–	9.1	1.6
2002	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.9	7.6	1.6
2003	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	5.5	1.5
2004	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	–	4.5	1.3
2005	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.2	6.5	1.3
Attempted murder									
2001	3.1	1.0	4.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	–	–	2.4
2002	2.2	1.1	3.4	1.0	2.6	0.6	–	4.5	2.0
2003	1.8	1.1	3.0	1.0	2.6	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.8
2004	1.1	0.9	2.4	1.5	3.4	1.7	0.9	–	1.5
2005	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.1	3.1	0.8	–	1.5	1.3
Manslaughter									
2001	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	np	np	–	–	0.2
2002	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	–	–	–	1.5	0.2
2003	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	–	–	np	np	0.2
2004	0.1	0.1	0.3	–	0.6	–	4.0	–	0.2
2005	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	na	–	–	3.0	0.1
Driving causing death									
2001	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.3	–	–	–	1.3
2002	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	na	np	na	1.1
2003	1.8	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.2	np	np	–	1.3
2004	1.1	1.2	1.0	–	–	0.6	–	–	1.2
2005	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	–	–	1.0
Assault									
2001	1 147.6	348.1	557.7	798.5	1 077.4	739.1	612.2	1 490.6	784.5
2002	1 200.9	366.4	562.6	794.1	1 086.6	767.0	613.1	1 660.1	809.7
2003	1 194.8	348.6	556.8	771.2	1 047.9	785.0	615.1	1 847.2	798.0
2004	1 165.2	352.0	483.4	923.7	971.2	824.0	546.0	1 701.0	na
2005	1 198.2	386.2	493.2	1 031.4	999.0	935.2	545.2	1 949.5	na
Sexual assault									
2001	96.0	53.7	110.8	88.6	105.0	42.5	43.9	133.1	86.4
2002	97.2	54.3	127.8	84.0	106.8	50.7	55.6	155.9	90.6
2003	101.6	52.2	98.5	70.5	121.3	53.9	39.3	152.8	91.7
2004	105.2	55.9	109.5	83.0	117.0	61.0	69.7	171.3	na
2005	100.7	53.5	106.5	106.0	107.3	51.1	50.1	121.2	na

Table 5A.35

**Table 5A.35 Victims of recorded crimes — crimes against people
(per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c)**

	<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									
2001	7.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.0	2.0	4.0
2002	6.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	3.1	2.0	3.6
2003	6.3	1.9	3.3	1.8	2.2	np	np	np	3.5
2004	6.9	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	3.0	1.9	3.8
2005	6.8	2.3	2.2	1.1	2.1	1.0	–	–	3.6
Armed robbery									
2001	86.0	53.6	32.3	52.9	41.4	17.6	30.2	14.7	57.9
2002	57.3	32.2	23.7	47.3	34.2	10.8	11.1	16.0	39.9
2003	49.6	28.6	25.4	40.2	34.7	15.1	20.8	14.6	36.2
2004	42.6	22.3	22.4	26.0	33.0	10.2	32.4	12.6	30.0
2005	39.7	24.3	21.5	38.2	33.4	8.9	33.2	11.4	30.6
Unarmed robbery									
2001	147.3	39.8	38.1	55.8	70.5	22.8	50.3	20.8	79.1
2002	118.4	32.8	31.5	55.0	72.4	17.9	54.1	31.5	67.0
2003	112.6	29.9	31.9	70.1	51.8	13.2	41.2	27.2	63.0
2004	89.4	23.7	22.0	64.5	64.5	16.0	34.9	17.6	52.2
2005	92.6	24.8	21.5	51.5	42.5	17.1	42.1	24.7	52.0
Blackmail /extortion									
2001	1.0	2.3	2.5	1.4	3.7	np	0.6	–	1.8
2002	1.2	2.4	1.5	1.6	4.0	na	na	np	1.8
2003	1.2	2.2	1.9	3.3	4.0	–	–	–	1.9
2004	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.9	3.7	–	1.5	1.5	1.9
2005	1.2	1.9	1.5	5.5	2.6	–	1.0	np	1.9
Assault - index 2001 = 100									
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
2002	105.1	108.6	100.7	99.4	101.1	104.3	101.0	115.9	na
2003	104.2	102.8	89.7	98.4	97.3	106.7	101.2	125.4	na
2004	101.5	101.1	86.7	115.7	90.1	111.4	89.2	113.6	na
2005	104.4	111.0	88.4	129.2	92.7	126.5	89.0	130.3	na
Armed robbery - index 2001 = 100									
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	67.3	60.0	74.2	89.4	83.5	62.5	36.5	108.1	68.9
2003	58.2	53.6	78.3	76.0	84.4	85.8	68.4	84.9	62.5
2004	50.0	41.3	68.3	48.8	80.0	58.0	105.5	72.7	51.8
2005	46.5	44.9	66.8	72.2	81.3	50.6	108.1	65.7	52.8

**Table 5A.35 Victims of recorded crimes — crimes against people
(per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
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(a) Based on crimes reported to police.

(b) Total (excluding driving causing deaths) uses the overall homicide rate rather than the items murder, attempted murder and manslaughter. This ensures a more accurate total, as it includes rates for not published items.

(c) Rates per 100 000 persons for 2000–2004 are sourced from the ABS. Rates per jurisdiction for 2005 are derived by the Review using ABS Estimated Resident Population data at 30 June 2005 (ABS 2005, Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, 2005, Cat.no. 3201.0, Canberra)

np Not published. **na** Not available. – Zero or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2006, *Recorded Crime Victims Australia*, 2005, Cat.no. 4510.0, Canberra (and previous years).

Table 5A.36

Table 5A.36 **Victims of recorded crime — property crime (per 100 000 persons)**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)									
2001	2 464.4	1 688.3	2 031.5	3 265.8	2 318.4	1 962.1	1 857.4	3 310.4	2 244.9
2002	2 127.9	1 465.3	1 839.2	3 194.2	2 176.5	1 567.9	1 903.5	2 852.5	2 007.9
2003	1 922.9	1 235.8	1 645.9	2 960.9	1 868.1	1 375.4	1 619.9	2 126.0	1 781.7
2004	1 645.5	1 127.1	1 457.7	2 251.3	1 742.1	1 034.6	1 605.5	1 712.7	1 536.6
2005	1 527.1	1 034.2	1 279.1	2 064.3	1 575.5	920.9	1 415.2	1 590.7	1 398.2
UEWI involving the taking of property									
2001	1 916.1	1 309.2	1 531.8	2 199.8	1 480.0	1 555.8	1 582.8	2 098.4	1 675.5
2002	1 647.7	1 104.1	1 392.1	2 166.4	1 433.7	1 236.5	1 642.2	1 793.0	1 490.7
2003	1 478.5	933.8	1 250.9	2 038.2	1 204.2	1 081.1	1 410.5	1 315.1	1 321.9
2004	1 248.6	844.0	1 097.0	1 449.3	1 110.0	800.6	1 413.5	920.4	1 127.0
2005	1 151.1	740.9	954.1	1 410.2	890.9	714.4	1 213.5	825.9	1 004.6
UEWI other									
2001	548.4	379.0	499.7	1 066.0	838.4	406.3	274.6	1 212.0	569.5
2002	480.3	361.2	447.2	1 027.8	742.8	331.4	261.3	1 059.6	517.2
2003	444.4	302.0	395.0	922.7	664.0	294.4	209.4	810.9	459.8
2004	397.0	283.1	360.7	801.9	632.1	234.0	192.0	792.3	409.6
2005	375.8	293.2	325.0	654.1	684.6	206.4	201.7	764.8	393.6
Motor vehicle theft (d)									
2001	795.1	819.1	481.4	596.7	837.7	734.0	746.3	474.8	720.7
2002	628.0	594.8	427.2	544.9	738.4	526.0	639.8	406.7	577.7
2003	521.2	485.9	350.8	549.0	668.7	453.8	771.0	355.6	494.7
2004	493.4	403.6	320.8	390.0	685.1	359.0	538.9	233.6	437.8
2005	429.5	375.7	285.7	376.9	585.7	467.5	627.3	259.8	397.2
Other theft									
2001	3 491.5	3 143.7	3 219.1	4 846.7	5 234.7	2 830.5	3 169.9	4 015.3	3 607.0
2002	3 194.2	2 935.3	3 152.5	5 105.2	5 214.0	2 864.3	3 173.4	4 103.9	3 466.7
2003	2 903.4	2 786.8	2 954.4	4 764.0	3 810.7	2 536.5	3 390.3	3 391.7	3 140.6
2004	2 529.8	2 416.7	2 583.4	3 972.8	3 421.9	2 288.4	2 573.9	3 211.9	2 731.8
2005	2 332.1	2 321.1	2 355.3	3 853.1	3 125.6	2 172.0	2 615.6	3 207.7	2 554.0
Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI) - index 2001= 100									
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	86.3	86.8	90.5	97.8	93.9	79.9	102.5	86.2	89.4
2003	78.0	73.2	81.0	90.7	80.6	70.1	87.2	64.2	79.4
2004	66.9	67.0	71.6	69.4	75.2	52.8	86.3	52.0	68.4
2005	62.0	61.3	63.0	63.2	68.0	46.9	76.2	48.1	62.3

Table 5A.36

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Motor Vehicle theft - index 2001= 100									
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	79.0	72.6	88.7	91.3	88.1	71.7	85.7	85.7	80.2
2003	65.6	59.3	72.9	92.0	79.8	61.8	103.3	74.9	68.6
2004	62.1	49.5	66.3	66.1	81.9	49.5	69.0	50.9	60.7
2005	54.0	45.9	59.3	63.2	69.9	63.7	84.1	54.7	55.1

(a) Data are based on crimes reported to police.

(b) Rates per 100 000 persons for 2000–2004 are sourced from the ABS. Rates per jurisdiction for 2005 are derived by the Review using ABS Estimated Resident Population data at 30 June 2005 (ABS 2005, Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, 2005, Cat.no. 3201.0, Canberra)

(c) A review of local offences codes by NT Police during 2002 identified that theft of motor vehicle parts or contents offences (ASOC code 0813) and some theft (except motor vehicles) n.e.c. (ASOC code 0829) had been incorrectly included in the motor vehicle offence category. These offences however, were also correctly coded to the 'other theft' offence category.

(d) Victims are based on the number of motor vehicles.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2006, *Recorded Crime Victims Australia*, 2005, Cat.4510.0 (and previous years).

Table 5A.37

Table 5A.37 Reporting rates for selected major offences (per cent) (a), (b)

	<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 (c)									
1998	74.7	83.2	74.6	80.8	79.8	77.8	76.0	66.4	77.5
2002	68.0	79.0	74.9	83.7	81.4	79.3	80.9	72.8	75.1
2005	75.0	77.4	65.7	79.7	72.9	75.0	74.9	67.4	74.2
Attempted break and enter (d)									
1998	29.3	37.6	27.1	33.6	31.3	41.9	32.5	32.0	31.7
2002	31.2	26.9	31.4	33.6	37.4	28.8	23.4	30.0	31.1
2005	31.6	32.9	31.8	27.0	30.4	14.7	23.5	29.8	30.7
Motor vehicle theft (e)									
1998	95.1	97.1	97.5	92.4	94.4	86.2	85.2	100.0	95.1
2002	96.3	95.6	91.0	96.9	96.0	87.4	91.6	89.6	95.0
2005	np	np	83.1	72.9	86.5	np	100.0	100.0	90.3
Robbery (f)									
1998	47.9	46.0	52.4	59.5	42.5	56.5	56.3	79.8	49.8
2002	60.7	45.3	36.0	27.9	20.3	57.3	81.7	100.0	50.2
2005	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	38.5
Assault (g)									
1998	30.4	23.2	30.2	25.3	30.8	23.8	19.7	28.8	27.7
2002	34.6	24.1	33.2	29.1	31.7	32.4	23.9	45.6	30.8
2005	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sexual assault (h), (i)									
1998	56.0	21.0	31.0	53.0	na	na	na	na	33.0
2002	29.2	19.2	13.9	20.9	na	na	na	na	19.8
2005	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Surveys were not conducted in all jurisdictions in all years.

(b) Data are for the 12 months to April of the specified year

(c) For 2002, Tasmania, the NT and the ACT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent.

(d) For 2002, SA estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and Tasmania, the NT and the ACT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent.

(e) For 2002, WA, Tasmania and the ACT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and the NT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent.

(f) For 2002, Queensland and WA estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent.

(g) For 2002, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent.

(h) For 2002, NSW estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and Victoria, Queensland and WA estimates are subject to a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent.

Table 5A.37 **Reporting rates for selected major offences (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<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>
(i) Females aged 18 years and over only.									

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero **np** Not published

Source: ABS, *Crime and Safety Australia*, Cat.no. 4509.0, (various years), Canberra.

Table 5A.38

Table 5A.38 **Estimated total victims of crime (unreported and reported) — crimes against the person (per 100 000 people) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</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										
1998	no.	900	300	300	600	500	600	600	900	500
	RSE (c) %	± 10.5	± 21.2	± 17.8	± 18.2	± 20.7	± 25.2	± 24.9	± 30.7	± 7.0
2002	no.	1 000	500	300	600	500	300	200	100	600
	RSE (c) %	± 10.3	± 15.7	± 22.3	± 17.4	± 20.1	± 35.8	± 38.4	± 94.8	± 6.6
2005	no.	430	240	420	530	290	100	310	540	370
	RSE (c) %	± 18.3	± 23.0	± 19.6	± 19.8	± 31.5	± 58.6	± 39.4	± 57.9	± 9.7
Assault										
1998	no.	3 900	3 800	4 800	4 900	4 200	5 100	6 900	6 300	4 300
	RSE (c) %	± 4.5	± 5.2	± 4.1	± 5.3	± 6.1	± 7.1	± 6.0	± 8.2	± 2.2
2002	no.	4 800	4 700	4 400	5 100	4 500	5 000	5 800	7 800	4 700
	RSE (c) %	± 4.0	± 4.2	± 4.6	± 5.2	± 5.6	± 6.7	± 7.0	± 10.8	± 2.1
2005	no.	4 800	4 100	5 700	5 200	4 700	4 500	5 500	6 000	4 800
	RSE (c) %	± 4.4	± 4.5	± 4.2	± 5.3	± 6.2	± 7.3	± 7.7	± 14.9	± 2.1
Sexual assault (d), (e)										
1998	no.	300	700	400	500	300	700	900	600	400
2002	no.	300	200	200	200	np	np	np	np	200
2005	no.	300	300	300	200	200	100	np	np	300
Total personal crimes										
1998	no.	4 600	4 200	5 100	5 600	4 500	5 700	7 700	6 800	4 800
	RSE (c) %	± 4.1	± 4.9	± 3.9	± 4.9	± 5.8	± 6.6	± 5.6	± 7.7	± 2.1
2002	no.	5 700	5 200	4 700	5 700	4 900	5 200	5 900	8 100	5 300
	RSE (c) %	± 3.5	± 3.9	± 4.4	± 4.8	± 5.3	± 6.5	± 6.9	± 10.4	± 2.0
2005	no.	5 400	4 500	6 100	5 600	5 000	4 700	5 800	6 600	5 300
	RSE (c) %	± 4.1	± 4.3	± 4.0	± 5.0	± 5.9	± 7.1	± 7.4	± 13.9	± 2.0

(a) Data derived from surveys of the Australian population. Surveys were not conducted in all jurisdictions in all years.

(b) Data are for the 12 months to April of the specified year.

(c) Relative standard error. An overview of how to interpret RSEs is contained in Appendix A ('Statistical appendix').

(d) For 2002, Victoria, Queensland and WA estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and for SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent and are not published.

(e) Females aged 18 years and over only.

np Not published.

Source: ABS, *Crime and Safety Australia*, Cat.no.4509.0, (various years), Canberra.

Table 5A.39

Table 5A.39 Estimated total household victims of crime, reported and unreported — crimes against property (per 100 000 households) (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</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 (c)										
1998	no.	5 300	3 600	5 400	7 500	4 000	5 000	5 800	6 300	5 000
2002	no.	5 000	3 400	5 000	6 200	4 500	5 200	4 400	13 500	4 700
2005	no.	3 700	2 400	3 000	5 000	2 900	2 100	4 000	7 400	3 300
Attempted break and enter (d)										
1998	no.	3 400	2 100	2 900	6 000	2 900	3 600	4 000	5 000	3 200
2002	no.	3 700	2 200	3 800	4 400	3 000	3 300	3 800	9 500	3 400
2005	no.	2 700	1 900	2 900	3 000	3 100	2 100	3 100	7 800	2 600
Break and enter or attempted break and enter										
1998	no.	7 900	5 300	7 700	12 400	6 300	8 100	9 100	10 800	7 600
	RSE (e) %	± 4.6	± 6.5	± 4.7	± 4.6	± 7.0	± 8.1	± 7.5	± 9.2	± 2.4
2002	no.	7 900	5 300	8 000	9 600	6 700	7 700	7 500	19 400	7 400
	RSE (e) %	± 4.6	± 6.1	± 4.9	± 5.4	± 6.6	± 7.7	± 8.9	± 9.2	± 2.5
2005	no.	5 900	3 900	5 400	7 200	5 500	3 800	6 600	12 800	5 400
	RSE (e) %	± 5.3	± 7.0	± 5.9	± 6.1	± 7.1	± 11.7	± 9.4	± 11.7	± 2.8
Motor vehicle theft										
1998	no.	2 100	1 600	1 100	2 400	1 200	1 400	1 300	1 100	1 700
	RSE (e) %	± 9.8	± 12.3	± 14.2	± 12.3	± 18.0	± 22.5	± 24.0	± 43.7	± 5.6
2002	no.	2 100	2 000	1 300	1 000	1 800	1 600	2 300	2 600	1 800
	RSE (e) %	± 10.4	± 10.6	± 14.4	± 19.1	± 13.8	± 19.9	± 17.6	± 33.0	± 5.5
2005	no.	1 100	700	800	900	1 300	900	np	np	1 000
	RSE (e) %	± 15.0	± 18.0	± 18.0	± 20.0	± 16.0	± 26.0	± na	± na	± 8.0
Total household crimes										
1998	no.	9 700	6 700	8 500	14 300	7 400	9 300	10 400	11 400	9 000
	RSE (e) %	± 4.1	± 5.7	± 4.4	± 4.2	± 6.4	± 7.4	± 6.9	± 8.9	± 2.2
2002	no.	9 600	7 000	9 000	10 400	8 200	8 900	9 200	20 400	8 900
	RSE (e) %	± 4.0	± 5.1	± 4.5	± 5.1	± 5.8	± 7.0	± 7.9	± 8.9	± 2.2
2005	no.	6 800	4 600	6 100	7 800	6 600	4 500	7 700	13 000	6 200
	RSE (e) %	± 4.9	± 6.3	± 5.5	± 5.8	± 6.4	± 10.5	± 8.6	± 11.6	± 2.6

Table 5A.39 **Estimated total household victims of crime, reported and unreported — crimes against property (per 100 000 households) (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</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>
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- (a) Data derived from surveys of the Australian population. Surveys were not conducted in all jurisdictions in all years.
- (b) Data are for the 12 months to April of the specified year.
- (c) For 2002, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent.
- (d) For 2002, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent.
- (e) Relative standard error. An overview of how to interpret RSEs is contained in Appendix A ('Statistical appendix').

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS, *Crime and Safety Australia*, Cat.no. 4509.0, (various years), Canberra.

Table 5A.40

Table 5A.40 **Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2005 (a)**

	<i>Unit</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>
Investigations of murder										
Investigations finalised	%	64.0	65.3	54.2	75.0	75.0	np	np	53.8	63.7
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	83.6	np	84.6	100.0	100.0	np	np	100.0	90.7
Total	no.	86	72	48	20	20	7	4	13	270
Investigations of assault										
Investigations finalised	%	61.8	58.6	43.5	56.8	61.2	77.8	61.6	69.2	na
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	86.0	82.7	79.2	64.0	57.4	92.0	54.0	71.0	na
Total	no.	81 168	19 399	19 549	20 733	15 404	4 536	1 772	3 938	na
Investigations of sexual assault										
Investigations finalised	%	24.4	40.4	29.8	51.4	36.3	62.9	49.7	47.8	na
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	56.2	57.1	48.8	65.3	55.1	85.9	28.4	53.8	na
Total	no.	6 824	2 686	4 221	2 130	1 655	248	163	245	na
Investigations of kidnapping/abduction										
Investigations finalised	%	34.3	50.8	6.8	69.6	np	np	–	–	34.6
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	67.9	66.7	np	75.0	np	np	–	–	67.6
Total	no.	463	118	88	23	33	5	–	–	732
Investigations of armed robbery										
Investigations finalised	%	16.8	38.0	18.3	35.5	28.7	np	22.2	np	24.8
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	74.3	91.2	86.5	86.1	83.1	np	79.2	np	83.8
Total	no.	2 690	1 223	852	768	515	43	108	23	6 223
Investigations of unarmed robbery										
Investigations finalised	%	18.9	31.2	20.2	30.0	21.5	np	23.4	np	22.1
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	59.8	82.7	74.5	75.9	73.8	np	56.3	np	68.6
Total	no.	6 272	1 242	1 089	1 036	656	83	137	50	10 566
Investigations of blackmail/extortion										
Investigations finalised	%	24.4	51.1	26.7	63.6	np	–	np	np	44.9
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	np	87.5	56.3	71.4	np	–	np	np	74.4
Total	no.	82	94	60	110	41	–	3	3	392

Table 5A.40

<i>Unit</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>
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na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

(a) Extreme caution should be used in making comparisons between different states and territories. Investigation has found significant differences in business rules, procedures, systems, policies and recording practices of police agencies across Australia. Refer paragraphs 11 to 74 of the Explanatory Notes in ABS Cat no. 4510.0

Source: ABS 2006, *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia 2005*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra (and previous).

Table 5A.41

Table 5A.41 **Victims of property crime: outcomes of investigations, 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2005**

	<i>Unit</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>
Investigations of unlawful entry with intent										
Investigations finalised	%	7.6	9.7	8.3	14.8	6.2	16.9	4.3	20.1	9.3
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	65.1	91.9	92.2	83.2	81.6	87.7	73.6	71.3	80.6
Total	no.	103 449	51 944	50 707	41 496	24 295	4 469	4 602	3 226	284 188
Investigations of motor vehicle theft										
Investigations finalised	%	6.8	13.3	13.6	22.0	10.9	19.8	8.2	35.3	11.7
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	64.1	73.4	77.1	66.1	76.3	84.0	82.6	68.8	71.7
Total	no.	29 097	18 869	11 326	7 577	9 033	2 269	2 040	527	80 738
Investigations of other theft										
Investigations finalised	%	12.0	17.6	16.3	15.4	12.6	23.5	11.2	17.6	14.9
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	86.5	94.8	87.0	70.6	83.8	83.8	74.8	40.9	85.2
Total	no.	157 987	116 577	93 364	77 452	48 198	10 540	8 505	6 505	519 128

(a) Extreme caution should be used in making comparisons between different states and territories. Investigation has found significant differences in business rules, procedures, systems, policies and recording practices of police agencies across Australia. Refer paragraphs 11 to 74 of the Explanatory Notes in ABS Cat no. 45100.

Source: ABS 2006, *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia 2005*, Cat. no. 4510.0, AusInfo, Canberra (and previous).

Table 5A.42

Table 5A.42 People who have driven a motor vehicle in the past 6 months (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</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>
2005-06										
Have driven	%	84.0	85.8	88.5	90.6	87.7	85.1	89.8	90.9	86.5
Have not driven	%	16.0	14.2	11.5	9.4	12.3	14.9	10.2	9.1	13.5
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677

(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.43

Table 5A.43 **People who drive and who have travelled in a car not wearing a seat belt (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2005-06										
Always	%	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.8
Most of the time	%	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.4
Sometimes	%	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.8	4.2	2.9	2.3	5.8	2.6
Rarely	%	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	7.5	7.0	3.7	8.0	5.1
Never	%	76.6	76.2	79.4	81.9	74.6	73.5	83.2	74.8	77.4
Refused	%	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Don't know	%	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Total Rarely or more often</i>	%	7.3	9.4	9.1	8.7	13.1	11.5	6.6	16.0	8.9
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.12	1.16	1.15	1.13	1.21	1.18	1.10	1.27	1.15

(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Always = 5; most of the time = 4; sometimes = 3; rarely = 2; and never = 1

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.44

Table 5A.44		People who drive and have driven 10 kilometres per hour or more over speed limit (a), (b), (c)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2005-06										
Always	%	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.7
Most of the time	%	2.6	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.1
Sometimes	%	22.8	18.4	22.7	22.5	16.6	19.0	24.2	27.4	21.2
Rarely	%	29.2	30.5	32.6	36.1	34.4	32.2	36.5	32.7	31.5
Never	%	28.4	34.6	30.0	28.5	35.3	31.2	25.8	27.1	30.8
Refused	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1
Don't know	%	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
<i>Total Rarely or more often</i>	%	<i>55.6</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>55.5</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.86	1.74	1.88	1.92	1.72	1.79	1.96	2.00	1.83

(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Total may not up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Always = 5; most of the time = 4; sometimes = 3; rarely = 2; and never = 1.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **People who drive and have driven while possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</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>
2005-06										
Always	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–
Most of the time	%	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Sometimes	%	2.2	1.7	1.7	3.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.8	2.1
Rarely	%	7.8	7.6	7.5	10.3	10.6	7.7	9.5	12.4	8.2
Never	%	74.0	76.4	79.3	76.5	74.8	75.7	78.4	75.2	76.0
Refused	%	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Don't know	%	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
<i>Total Rarely or more often</i>	%	<i>10.0</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>10.4</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.15	1.11	1.13	1.19	1.13

(a) Data are based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

(b) Total may not up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) The Likert summation index method aggregates responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') perceptions of respondents.

Each response category is allocated a weight. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the weight to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the Likert index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the weights are as follows:

Always = 5; most of the time = 4; sometimes = 3; rarely = 2; and never = 1.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACPR *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 5A.46

Table 5A.46 **Road fatalities**

	<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>
Total fatalities									
2001-02	567	452	319	171	144	44	13	44	1 753
2002-03	524	367	339	184	161	33	13	61	1 682
2003-04	545	335	297	168	150	49	9	45	1 598
2004-05	507	336	313	174	145	53	15	40	1 583
2005-06	550	323	345	178	144	55	19	47	1 661
Per 100 000 registered vehicles									
2001-02	15	14	14	12	14	13	6	43	14
2002-03	14	11	14	13	15	10	6	59	13
2003-04	14	10	12	12	14	14	4	43	12
2004-05	12	9	12	12	13	15	7	38	12
2005-06	13	9	12	12	12	15	9	43	12

Source: ATSB, Fatal Road Crash Database (data sourced as of 30 June 2006); ABS Motor Vehicle Census, Cat. no. 9309.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Land transport hospitalisations**

	<i>Unit</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>
Number of land transport hospitalisations										
2002-03	no.	12 290	9 916	7 253	3 199	3 087	np	np	np	37 583
2003-04	no.	13 398	9 587	7 679	3 547	3 025	np	np	np	39 223
2004-05	no.	13 500	10 560	8 286	3 775	3 003	np	np	np	41 301
Per 100 000 registered vehicles (a)										
2002-03	no.	319	290	297	228	290	na	na	na	293
2003-04	no.	340	274	301	247	281	na	na	na	298
2004-05	no.	332	296	312	255	274	na	na	na	305

(a) Australian total based on total registered vehicles for those jurisdictions for which land transportation data were available.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2004, *Land Transport Hospitalisations* (unpublished); ATSB, *Road Fatalities Australia, June 2001 (and previous issues)*, Canberra; State and Territory governments (unpublished), ABS Motor Vehicle Census, Cat. no. 9309.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table 5A.48

Table 5A.48 **Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2001 to 2005 (a)**

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2001	15	8	4	1	3	–	–	–	31
2002	12	7	4	2	–	1	–	–	26
2003	11	4	7	3	2	–	1	–	28
2004	8	4	5	2	2	–	1	–	22
2005	2	5	4	–	1	–	–	–	12
Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2001	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	4
2002	4	–	–	1	1	–	–	5	11
2003	1	–	2	4	–	–	–	1	8
2004	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	2	8
2005	1	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	8
Total deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2001	15	8	4	3	5	0	0	0	35
2002	16	7	4	3	1	1	0	5	37
2003	12	4	9	7	2	0	1	1	36
2004	10	5	7	3	2	0	1	2	30
2005	3	5	5	6	1	0	0	0	20
Total number of deaths 2001 to 2005									
Non-Indigenous	48	28	24	8	8	1	2	–	119
Indigenous	8	1	5	14	3	–	–	8	39
All people	56	29	29	22	11	1	2	8	158

(a) Deaths in police custody include deaths in institutional settings (for example, police stations/lockups and police vehicles) or during transfer to or from such an institution; or deaths in hospitals following transfer from an institution; and other deaths in police operations where officers are in close contact with the deceased (for example, most raids and shootings by police). Deaths in custody-related operations include situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour (for example, most sieges and most cases where officers were attempting to detain a person, such as pursuits).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: *Australian Institute of Criminology 2006, Australian Deaths in Custody and Custody-related Police Operations 2005*, AIC, Canberra; ABS, 1996 *Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia*, Cat. no. 2020.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table 5A.49

Table 5A.49 **Outcomes of court cases (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Lower court cases resulting in a guilty plea									
2004-05	%	57.0	85.0	na	93.0	80.0	na	na	na
2005-06	%	58.0	87.0	na	93.0	83.0	na	na	na
Higher court cases (2003-04)									
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	91.7	92.5	95.4	90.8	90.8	89.5	84.3	86.6
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	3 137	2 426	5 562	2 456	675	427	235	82
Total proven guilty	no.	2 878	2 243	5 306	2 230	613	382	198	71
Higher court cases (2004-05)									
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	90.6	90.5	94.3	87.4	91.0	90.1	82.0	90.9
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	3 016	2 307	5 086	2 430	745	426	122	296
Total proven guilty	no.	2 732	2 087	4 794	2 125	678	384	100	269

(a) Lower court cases data are based on magistrates' criminal court data provided by each jurisdiction.

(b) Higher court cases data are based on ABS higher criminal court data.

(c) For NSW, lower court cases resulting in a guilty plea currently excludes matters heard ex parte.

(d) The Queensland Wide Interlinked Courts database is unable to provide information consistent with the data dictionary. For example, no plea includes ex-parte cases which are not recorded as a finding of guilty in this Report.

(e) For WA, the proportion of lower court cases resulting in a guilty plea is based on the number of guilty pleas expressed as a percentage of the sum of guilty pleas and matters listed for trial. Data includes cases that have been placed before the Children's Court throughout the State by the police. The data may also include a small number of matters placed before the Keeling Islands (Christmas Island and Cocos Island) Court by the Australian Federal Police.

(f) For SA, lower court data refer to prosecutions finalised. The figure relates to a percentage of the total number of defendants appearing before a court. The court jurisdiction includes the Magistrates and the Youth Court. The percentage figure is a combination of both a guilty plea and a result of a guilty verdict, that is, the defendant was convicted, a charge was found proved without conviction or a charge was found proved with some other penalty/outcome.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (2005 and previous years) Criminal Courts Cat. no. 4513.0. ABS Canberra; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.50

Table 5A.50	Juvenile diversions as a proportion of offenders (per cent) (a)							
	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (g)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (f)
2001-02	59	30	44	44	49	68	48	57
2002-03	59	31	44	44	54	57	44	49
2003-04	58	30	45	39	55	56	42	na
2004-05	57	41	45	36	55	66	41	47
2005-06	56	35	47	32	55	64	36	38

- (a) Juvenile diversion is defined as juveniles who would otherwise be proceeded against (that is, taken to court) but who are diverted by police as a proportion of all juvenile offenders formally dealt with by police. The term diverted includes diversions of offenders away from the courts by way of: community conference; diversionary conference; formal cautioning by police; family conferences; and other diversionary programs (for example, to drug assessment/treatment). Offenders who would not normally be sent to court for the offence detected and are treated by police in a less formal manner (for example, issued warnings or infringement notices) are excluded.
- (b) Revised series.
- (c) Result reflects only those instances where a juvenile is taken into police custody and subsequently issued with a formal caution. Instances where a juvenile is released into non-police care or involving a safe-custody application are not included.
- (d) For WA, the data are for calendar years, not financial years. Juvenile diversions include juvenile cautions, and referrals to Juvenile Justice Teams. The proportion of juvenile diversions has been calculated on total recorded police contacts with juvenile offenders comprising juvenile cautions, referrals to Juvenile Justice Teams and charges pertaining to juveniles. A charge is counted as a separate 'arrest' even though the actual event of arrest may have involved more than one charge being laid. Hence, the number of 'arrests' will over estimate the number of actual events of arrest. The proportion of juvenile diversions, therefore, may be understated.
- (e) For SA, 2002-03 data includes figures for the first full year of the SA Drug Diversion Initiative. Includes diversion by the way of: formal cautioning by police, and family conferences.
- (f) Data also include verbal warnings, written warnings, formal caution/family conference and victim offender conference. In 2001-02 there was a significant decrease in the use of verbal warnings in favour of family conferences.
- (g) Queensland data include offenders proceeded against by way of caution or community conference.
- Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 5A.51

Table 5A.51 Real costs awarded against the police through criminal actions (2005-06 dollars) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total costs									
2001-02	\$'000	601	1 390	238	1 132	579	11	132	na
2002-03	\$'000	749	1 114	188	1 426	517	na	192	na
2003-04	\$'000	641	1 771	114	1 149	520	na	233	na
2004-05	\$'000	510	2 050	171	1 471	722	na	235	na
2005-06	\$'000	654	2 213	145	2 066	713	21	137	na
Total costs per head of population									
2001-02	\$	0.09	0.29	0.07	0.59	0.38	0.02	0.41	na
2002-03	\$	0.11	0.23	0.05	0.74	0.34	na	0.60	na
2003-04	\$	0.10	0.36	0.03	0.59	0.34	na	0.72	na
2004-05	\$	0.08	0.41	0.04	0.74	0.47	na	0.72	na
2005-06	\$	0.10	0.44	0.04	1.02	0.46	0.04	0.42	na

(a) Total costs awarded against the police resulting from summary offences and indictable offences tried summarily before a court of law.

(b) WA data revised for 2001-02 to 2004-05. WA data reflect costs awarded against police in Children's Courts and Magistrates' Courts.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished)