

## 6A Police services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 6.11 of the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Police Services 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/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

## Attachment contents

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<b>Table 6A.1</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW
<b>Table 6A.2</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria
<b>Table 6A.3</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland
<b>Table 6A.4</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA
<b>Table 6A.5</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA
<b>Table 6A.6</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania
<b>Table 6A.7</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT
<b>Table 6A.8</b>	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT
<b>Table 6A.9</b>	Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2007-08
<b>Table 6A.10</b>	Real recurrent expenditure (less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services per person (2007-08 dollars)
<b>Table 6A.11</b>	Police staff, by operational status (per cent)
<b>Table 6A.12</b>	General satisfaction with services provided by the police
<b>Table 6A.13</b>	Contact with police in the past 12 months
<b>Table 6A.14</b>	People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: satisfaction with police in most recent contact
<b>Table 6A.15</b>	Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally'
<b>Table 6A.16</b>	Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally'
<b>Table 6A.17</b>	Opinions on statement 'most police are honest'
<b>Table 6A.18</b>	Trends in complaints
<b>Table 6A.19</b>	Indigenous, sworn and unsworn police staff
<b>Table 6A.20</b>	Police staff, sworn and unsworn, by gender (per cent)
<b>Table 6A.21</b>	Feelings of safety at home alone
<b>Table 6A.22</b>	Feelings of safety walking or jogging locally
<b>Table 6A.23</b>	Feelings of safety on public transport
<b>Table 6A.24</b>	Opinion on whether family violence and physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood
<b>Table 6A.25</b>	Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood
<b>Table 6A.26</b>	Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving are problems in the neighbourhood
<b>Table 6A.27</b>	Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory
<b>Table 6A.28</b>	Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory
<b>Table 6A.29</b>	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
<b>Table 6A.30</b>	Victims of homicide — crimes against the person (per 100 000 people)
<b>Table 6A.31</b>	Victims of recorded crimes — crimes against people (per 100 000 people)

## Attachment contents

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<b>Table 6A.32</b>	Victims of recorded crime — property crime (per 100 000 people)
<b>Table 6A.33</b>	Reporting rates for selected major offences (per cent)
<b>Table 6A.34</b>	Estimated total victims of crime (unreported and reported) — crimes against the person (per 100 000 people)
<b>Table 6A.35</b>	Estimated total household victims of crime, reported and unreported — crimes against property (per 100 000 households)
<b>Table 6A.36</b>	Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2007
<b>Table 6A.37</b>	Victims of property crime: outcomes of investigations, 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2007
<b>Table 6A.38</b>	People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt
<b>Table 6A.39</b>	People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit
<b>Table 6A.40</b>	People who had driven more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit in the previous 6 months
<b>Table 6A.41</b>	Road fatalities
<b>Table 6A.42</b>	Land transport hospitalisations
<b>Table 6A.43</b>	Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2003 to 2007
<b>Table 6A.44</b>	Outcomes of court cases
<b>Table 6A.45</b>	Juvenile diversions as a proportion of offenders (per cent)
<b>Table 6A.46</b>	Real costs awarded against the police through criminal actions (2007-08 dollars)

Table 6A.1

Table 6A.1 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure (a)						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	1 237.5	1 285.6	1 368.8	1 494.0	1 616.0
Superannuation	\$m	120.2	128.4	153.7	164.2	194.6
Payroll tax	\$m	79.5	81.0	85.7	90.1	99.9
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>1 437.2</b>	<b>1 494.9</b>	<b>1 608.2</b>	<b>1 748.4</b>	<b>1 910.5</b>
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	378.4	369.8	397.9	435.6	432.7
Depreciation	\$m	69.7	76.2	86.3	98.9	105.1
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>1 885.3</b>	<b>1 940.9</b>	<b>2 092.4</b>	<b>2 282.9</b>	<b>2 448.3</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	40.0	36.6	46.6	84.8	118.8
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 765.8	1 823.3	1 960.2	2 108.0	2 229.6
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (b)	\$m	67.7	72.4	77.3	81.3	85.9
Capital expenditure	\$m	77.4	109.3	110.8	137.2	142.2
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (c)	\$m	1 893.0	1 974.0	2 116.9	2 321.2	2 485.4
Total accrual costs (d)	\$m	1 953.0	2 013.3	2 169.8	2 364.1	2 534.1
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	78 539	84 241	91 487	94 418	105 575
Average non-police staff costs	\$	66 063	67 717	68 439	75 577	85 417
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (e)						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	14 141	13 796	14 011	14 691	14 560
Civilian	FTE	1 512	1 477	1 253	1 247	1 617
Other	FTE	–	119	125	124	140
<b>Operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>15 653</b>	<b>15 392</b>	<b>15 389</b>	<b>16 062</b>	<b>16 316</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	868	847	623	642	460
Civilian	FTE	2 400	2 229	2 531	2 580	2 017
Other	FTE	–	35	27	27	29
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>3 268</b>	<b>3 111</b>	<b>3 181</b>	<b>3 249</b>	<b>2 506</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>18 921</b>	<b>18 503</b>	<b>18 570</b>	<b>19 311</b>	<b>18 822</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	191	222	246	270	219
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	61
<b>Indigenous FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>280</b>

Table 6A.1

**Table 6A.1 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	266 924	270 636	292 328	363 824	358 536
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	409 225	439 204	478 733	513 345	553 628
Other	\$'000	437 038	465 771	488 092	502 327	519 508
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>1 113 187</b>	<b>1 175 611</b>	<b>1 259 153</b>	<b>1 379 496</b>	<b>1 431 672</b>

- (a) 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) Headcounts at 30 June for all years except 2007-08 (which are FTE as at 30 June). Indigenous staff for all years cannot be split between operational and non-operational, numbers listed as 'Operational Indigenous FTE staff' are in fact total Indigenous staff numbers.

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

*Source:* NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.2

Table 6A.2 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	794.2	867.7	906.4	931.3	981.4
Superannuation	\$m	86.9	94.5	101.0	114.3	116.1
Payroll tax	\$m	43.6	46.7	49.7	50.7	53.0
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>924.8</b>	<b>1 008.9</b>	<b>1 057.1</b>	<b>1 096.3</b>	<b>1 150.5</b>
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	305.7	296.2	376.5	403.5	414.2
Depreciation	\$m	21.1	27.8	35.5	44.1	54.6
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>1 251.6</b>	<b>1 332.9</b>	<b>1 469.1</b>	<b>1 543.9</b>	<b>1 619.2</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	11.1	10.5	34.3	17.4	15.8
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 196.8	1 275.6	1 385.2	1 475.8	1 550.4
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	32.9	33.2	45.2	53.6	50.5
Capital expenditure	\$m	69.5	61.0	119.3	101.3	62.6
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	1 300.0	1 366.1	1 552.9	1 601.1	1 627.2
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	1 284.5	1 366.1	1 514.3	1 597.5	1 669.7
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	78 965	84 779	86 190	87 008	90 234
Average non-police staff costs	\$	45 237	47 624	48 270	51 931	57 052
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (d)						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	9 981	10 097	10 420	10 657	10 554
Civilian	FTE	247	296	330	323	354
Other	FTE	145	146	145	146	144
<b>Operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>10 373</b>	<b>10 539</b>	<b>10 895</b>	<b>11 126</b>	<b>11 052</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	319	349	342	336	467
Civilian	FTE	1 912	1 936	1 962	2 015	2 079
Other	FTE	160	211	246	209	157
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>2 391</b>	<b>2 496</b>	<b>2 550</b>	<b>2 560</b>	<b>2 703</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>12 764</b>	<b>13 035</b>	<b>13 445</b>	<b>13 686</b>	<b>13 755</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	9	na	na	na	na
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Indigenous FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

Table 6A.2

**Table 6A.2 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	175 694	179 810	177 671	219 770	227 912
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	340 622	322 275	444 069	541 576	522 449
Other	\$'000	70 658	93 327	121 129	128 556	108 883
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>586 974</b>	<b>595 412</b>	<b>742 869</b>	<b>889 902</b>	<b>859 244</b>

- (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) Decrease in operational, and increase in non-operational, sworn staff is due to re-categorisation of training positions from operational to non-operational.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Victorian Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.3

Table 6A.3 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	664.7	711.9	776.6	838.9	917.9
Superannuation	\$m	87.5	94.2	102.4	109.7	119.9
Payroll tax	\$m	34.8	37.6	40.7	44.2	48.3
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>787.0</b>	<b>843.8</b>	<b>919.8</b>	<b>992.7</b>	<b>1 086.0</b>
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	183.9	164.4	222.6	231.9	267.6
Depreciation (a)	\$m	38.9	45.1	41.6	54.9	62.6
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>1 009.8</b>	<b>1 053.3</b>	<b>1 183.9</b>	<b>1 279.6</b>	<b>1 416.2</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	29.3	37.5	50.9	55.9	67.6
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	945.7	978.2	1 092.3	1 179.5	1 300.3
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (b)	\$m	56.5	67.0	72.4	83.0	89.5
Capital expenditure	\$m	88.0	110.8	106.9	104.6	163.4
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (c)	\$m	1 059.0	1 118.9	1 249.2	1 329.3	1 517.0
Total accrual costs (d)	\$m	1 066.3	1 120.3	1 256.4	1 362.5	1 505.7
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	75 564	79 285	83 544	86 038	90 481
Average non-police staff costs	\$	45 246	46 731	49 542	53 308	53 878
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn (e)	FTE	7 701	7 967	8 206	8 467	9 129
Civilian	FTE	1 291	1 295	1 408	1 480	1 548
Other (f)	FTE	143	148	153	296	459
<b>Operational FTE staff (e)</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>9 135</b>	<b>9 410</b>	<b>9 767</b>	<b>10 243</b>	<b>11 136</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn (e)	FTE	795	798	821	853	566
Civilian	FTE	1 486	1 443	1 452	1 376	1 368
Other (f)	FTE	285	299	330	428	500
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>2 566</b>	<b>2 540</b>	<b>2 603</b>	<b>2 657</b>	<b>2 434</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>11 701</b>	<b>11 950</b>	<b>12 370</b>	<b>12 900</b>	<b>13 570</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	286	310
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	19	20
<b>Indigenous FTE staff (g)</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>330</b>



Table 6A.3

Table 6A.3 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	160 575	229 196	274 214	416 561	500 749
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	557 026	664 477	788 025	917 442	897 933
Other	\$'000	149 215	173 499	117 246	119 658	220 486
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>866 816</b>	<b>1 067 172</b>	<b>1 179 485</b>	<b>1 453 661</b>	<b>1 619 168</b>

- (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 cent 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 members vary slightly from the national data dictionary.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent. Queensland Police Service was unable to validate Indigenous staff by operational status prior to 2006-07.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.4

Table 6A.4 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	396.8	428.0	457.5	491.1	558.0
Superannuation	\$m	36.1	45.0	44.4	47.7	53.2
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	22.5	24.4	25.7	27.6	31.2
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>455.4</b>	<b>497.4</b>	<b>527.6</b>	<b>566.4</b>	<b>642.3</b>
Other recurrent expenditure (b)	\$m	144.5	162.6	170.4	197.4	181.1
Depreciation (c)	\$m	16.8	17.0	20.3	28.1	37.8
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>616.7</b>	<b>676.9</b>	<b>718.3</b>	<b>791.9</b>	<b>861.2</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	19.2	19.4	18.9	24.1	25.1
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	575.0	633.2	673.8	740.2	804.9
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (d)	\$m	23.5	27.0	31.2	37.0	41.8
Capital expenditure	\$m	57.3	43.4	82.9	80.0	65.0
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (e)	\$m	657.2	703.4	780.9	843.8	888.4
Total accrual costs (f)	\$m	640.2	703.9	749.5	828.9	903.0
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	80 462	86 480	89 766	94 024	99 659
Average non-police staff costs	\$	56 483	58 105	58 735	61 742	64 857
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	4 449	4 507	4 555	4 597	4 813
Civilian	FTE	664	692	726	761	866
Other	FTE	123	128	113	76	31
<b>Operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>5 236</b>	<b>5 327</b>	<b>5 394</b>	<b>5 434</b>	<b>5 710</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	378	383	424	474	569
Civilian	FTE	376	436	503	580	704
Other	FTE	23	26	32	35	33
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>1 306</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>6 013</b>	<b>6 172</b>	<b>6 353</b>	<b>6 523</b>	<b>7 016</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	158	170	169	152	141
Non-operational	FTE	17	20	14	14	7
<b>Indigenous FTE staff (g)</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>148</b>

Table 6A.4

**Table 6A.4 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	91 777	100 633	97 235	130 803	169 936
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	200 868	215 112	233 685	288 689	340 759
Other (h)	\$'000	93 128	122 361	156 116	173 268	181 612
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>385 773</b>	<b>438 106</b>	<b>487 036</b>	<b>592 760</b>	<b>692 307</b>

- (a) WA does not pay payroll tax, however the 'notional' payroll tax rate for WA has been estimated based on 5.5 per cent of payroll costs.
- (b) Includes training costs (previously reported under salaries).
- (c) Depreciation based on the straight-line method of calculation. Data for 2007-08 include \$3.1 million in impairment expense.
- (d) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).
- (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) Employees Indigenous status is provided on a voluntary basis.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.5

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments (a)	\$m	281.4	325.9	342.0	361.2	400.7
Superannuation	\$m	34.4	40.2	47.8	48.1	51.3
Payroll tax	\$m	17.0	18.8	20.3	21.0	22.1
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>384.9</b>	<b>410.2</b>	<b>430.3</b>	<b>474.1</b>
Other recurrent expenditure (b)	\$m	86.3	86.2	95.4	101.2	106.7
Depreciation (c)	\$m	9.4	9.7	12.2	12.4	15.0
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>428.5</b>	<b>480.8</b>	<b>517.7</b>	<b>543.9</b>	<b>595.8</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (d)	\$m	59.4	63.9	60.1	56.7	57.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	352.0	398.1	437.3	466.2	516.7
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (e)	\$m	12.1	11.0	10.8	11.1	13.9
Capital expenditure (f)	\$m	9.7	11.5	9.0	15.5	13.7
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (g)	\$m	428.8	482.6	514.6	547.0	594.4
Total accrual costs	\$m	440.6	491.8	528.5	555.0	609.6
Staffing costs (h)						
Average police staff costs	\$	77 220	88 610	88 869	92 649	100 564
Average non-police staff costs	\$	46 838	45 346	51 121	53 433	49 412
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	3 641	3 725	3 862	3 842	3 986
Civilian	FTE	647	665	720	730	748
Other	FTE	30	26	30	28	27
<b>Operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>4 318</b>	<b>4 416</b>	<b>4 612</b>	<b>4 600</b>	<b>4 761</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	69	76	113	127	130
Civilian	FTE	225	228	280	260	282
Other	FTE	86	141	83	153	160
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>572</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>4 698</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>5 088</b>	<b>5 140</b>	<b>5 333</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	57	55	59	59	58
Non-operational	FTE	6	2	–	3	5
<b>Indigenous FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>

Table 6A.5

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Assets by value						
Land (i)	\$'000	23 002	36 705	33 260	33 574	54 334
Buildings and fittings (i)	\$'000	130 274	103 299	98 990	100 149	139 237
Other (j)	\$'000	20 820	34 228	35 564	38 633	34 046
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>174 096</b>	<b>174 232</b>	<b>167 814</b>	<b>172 356</b>	<b>227 617</b>

- (a) The salary increase mainly reflects the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement, and higher employee benefits.
- (b) The increase in 2006-07 mainly reflects a \$2.4m increase due to the first full year impact of the Public Private Partnership agreement, and an increase in Computing expenses of \$3.8m from the previous year.
- (c) Depreciation based on the straight-line method of calculation.
- (d) 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. The decrease in 2006-07 is mainly due to a change in policy (DTF no longer pay interest on balances held in Agencies bank accounts). In 2005-06, the interest received was \$3.4m.
- (e) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).
- (f) 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.
- (g) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure. The net cash flows used in investing activities for 2006-07 is mainly associated with the purchase of an aircraft and the Golden Grove and Aldinga police stations.
- (h) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (i) 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. A revaluation of land, buildings and improvements was conducted during 2007-08.
- (j) The increase in 2006-07 is mainly associated with the purchase of the aircraft and donated assets (speed detection cameras).

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.6

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	80.2	89.3	99.8	107.6	114.2
Superannuation	\$m	8.9	9.0	10.5	11.6	12.3
Payroll tax	\$m	4.9	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.4
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>133.9</b>
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	32.8	31.9	31.1	33.5	39.0
Depreciation	\$m	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	4.3
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>150.5</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>177.2</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	8.7	8.4	9.0	9.1	19.3
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	114.5	124.0	134.9	146.3	150.5
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	6.0	6.7	6.7	9.9	10.1
Capital expenditure	\$m	3.0	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.0
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	129.7	137.5	150.4	161.0	173.8
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	134.1	145.4	157.1	172.4	187.2
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	66 439	73 369	77 536	85 469	91 531
Average non-police staff costs	\$	53 992	57 843	66 441	60 969	59 644
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff (d)						
Sworn	FTE	1 001	1 008	1 052	1 134	1 135
Civilian	FTE	216	218	221	241	240
Other	FTE	–	na	–	na	–
<b>Operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1 375</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	116	126	132	48	46
Civilian	FTE	149	152	155	141	146
Other	FTE	–	–	–	34	46
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>238</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>1 482</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>1 560</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>1 613</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	20	22	24	27	27
Non-operational	FTE	2	2	3	1	2
<b>Indigenous FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>

Table 6A.6

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	13 819	13 837	13 948	26 668	26 992
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	69 686	77 750	77 566	108 891	109 185
Other	\$'000	5 173	5 471	5 559	15 317	16 485
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>88 678</b>	<b>97 058</b>	<b>97 073</b>	<b>150 876</b>	<b>152 662</b>

- (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) The large increase in police numbers in 2006-07 is mainly due to two extra recruit (trainee) courses funded by the Government of Tasmania (in addition to the normal two courses) graduating during reporting period.

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

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.7

Table 6A.7 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Expenditure						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	56.0	60.8	62.9	68.8	79.2
Superannuation	\$m	7.7	8.4	9.7	9.0	9.9
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>89.0</b>
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	21.3	21.0	22.0	23.4	26.7
Depreciation	\$m	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>118.1</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.4
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax (b)	\$m	87.3	92.1	96.6	103.1	116.7
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.5
Capital expenditure	\$m	1.4	6.4	5.6	1.8	2.0
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (d)	\$m	86.4	96.7	100.2	103.0	117.6
Total accrual costs (e)	\$m	90.4	95.6	99.9	106.7	121.7
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	78 680	86 434	89 192	93 261	101 108
Average non-police staff costs	\$	78 785	86 189	88 728	93 922	100 373
Staff by Indigenous and operational status						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	607	596	605	619	652
Civilian	FTE	122	110	93	92	98
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>750</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	11	10	15	21	26
Civilian	FTE	69	86	102	101	106
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>882</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	10	9	8	4	1
Non-operational	FTE	–	2	3	2	1
<b>Indigenous FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>



Table 6A.7

**Table 6A.7 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	6 630	8 539	7 889	7 751	25 850
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	33 097	35 814	36 613	36 908	40 857
Other	\$'000	1 001	856	1 096	2 407	3 396
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>40 728</b>	<b>45 209</b>	<b>45 598</b>	<b>47 066</b>	<b>70 103</b>

(a) The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is exempt from paying payroll tax.

(b) The ACT does not pay payroll tax, however a 'notional' payroll tax rate for the ACT has been estimated.

(c) User cost of capital on value of assets (excluding land).

(d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.

(e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.8

Table 6A.8 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08 (a)</i>
Expenditure (b)						
Recurrent expenditure						
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries						
Salaries and related payments	\$m	90.2	102.4	115.1	123.3	136.3
Superannuation (c)	\$m	9.7	10.7	11.8	12.6	13.3
Payroll tax	\$m	5.7	6.2	7.2	7.6	8.4
<b>Total salaries and payments</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>157.9</b>
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	36.2	33.5	34.6	37.4	46.6
Depreciation (d)	\$m	4.6	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.0
<b>Total recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>174.6</b>	<b>187.2</b>	<b>211.6</b>
Net recurrent expenditure						
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	16.5	17.4	16.0	18.7	27.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	124.2	135.1	151.4	160.9	176.2
Capital expenditure						
User cost of capital	\$m	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.6	9.1
Capital expenditure (e)	\$m	16.3	14.6	9.9	12.7	18.9
Expenditure aggregates						
Total cash expenditure (f)	\$m	158.1	167.5	178.6	193.6	223.4
Total accrual costs	\$m	154.6	167.5	182.9	195.8	220.7
Staffing costs						
Average police staff costs	\$	109 371	114 099	134 095	141 242	146 943
Average non-police staff costs	\$	33 328	35 000	32 356	34 584	39 614
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (g)						
Operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	809	756	833	856	904
Civilian	FTE	141	51	144	161	209
Other (h)	FTE	175	169	194	203	216
<b>Operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>1 125</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1 171</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>1 329</b>
Non-operational FTE staff						
Sworn	FTE	37	160	44	38	27
Civilian	FTE	77	183	91	77	50
Other (h)	FTE	–	21	80	56	58
<b>Non-operational FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>1 239</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>1 464</b>
Indigenous FTE staff						
Operational	FTE	57	66	71	84	115
Non-operational	FTE	7	10	10	12	2
<b>Indigenous FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>117</b>

Table 6A.8

**Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08 (a)</i>
Assets by value						
Land	\$'000	5 506	5 503	6 192	6 202	6 202
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	80 322	82 466	79 968	79 605	83 075
Other	\$'000	21 728	27 314	24 377	28 043	30 947
<b>Total value of assets</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>107 556</b>	<b>115 283</b>	<b>110 537</b>	<b>113 850</b>	<b>120 224</b>

- (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) 2004-05 and 2005-06 figures have been revised since the 2007 Report to exclude non capitalised repairs and maintenance expenditure, which is captured in recurrent expenditure.
- (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) Prior to 2006-07 constable recruits were counted as sworn. From 2006-07 constable recruits are counted as other staff. Staff data for 2007-08 have been calculated on a headcount basis not FTE. Staff data for earlier years are FTE.
- (h) Includes police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.9

## Table 6A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2007-08

Revaluation method (a)	Land	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
		Market value	Fair value	Market value	Current use	Deprival	Fair Value	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	Fair Value	Market	Market
	Other assets	Straight-line depreciation over useful life	na	Cost (aircraft are at market valuation)	Cost	na	Cost	Deprival	Cost – only land & buildings revalued
Frequency of revaluations	Land	3 yrs	3 yrs	Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan	Annual	3 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs	5 yrs
	Buildings	3 yrs	na	Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan	Annual	3 yrs	3 yrs	na	5 yrs
	Other assets	Annual capitalisation of group	na	No other asset classes are revalued (except aircraft which are done annually)	na	na	na	3 yrs	5 yrs

Table 6A.9

Table 6A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2007-08

Useful asset lives (years) (b), (c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Buildings	Useful life/Lease term, determined individually	1-95yrs	10-50 yrs is standard	50 yrs	15-60 yrs	7-112 yrs	25-59 yrs	20-50yrs
Plant & equip.	6.5-10 yrs	5-20yrs	5-40 yrs	5-20 yrs	10 yrs	1-40 yrs	3-25 yrs	1-10yrs
IT equip.	4 yrs	3-5yrs	5 yrs	4 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs	3 yrs	3-6yrs
Office equip. (d)	10 yrs	5-40yrs	3-40 yrs	7 yrs	10 yrs	1-40 yrs	5 yrs	5-10yrs
Motor vehicles (e)	Owned vehicles 6.5 yrs	6-16yrs	1.5-10yrs	5 yrs	3-10 yrs	5 yrs	5 yrs	1-10yrs
Threshold capitalisation levels								
Buildings	5 000	na	10 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	na	5 000
IT equip.	-	1 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	2 000	5 000
Other assets (f)	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	2 000	5 000
Current asset value as at 30 June 2008 (\$'000)								
Land	358 536	227 912	500 749	169 936	54 334	26 992	25 850	6 202
Buildings	553 628	522 449	897 933	340 759	139 237	109 185	40 857	83 075
Other Assets	519 508	108 883	220 486	181 612	34 046	16 485	3 396	30 947

Table 6A.9

## Table 6A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2007-08

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
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(a) 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.

(b) Estimated as (1/depreciation rate).

(c) Asset lives for some assets have been grouped with other classifications.

(d) For NSW office equipment includes computer software, furniture & fittings, firearms, and musical instruments.

(e) Includes all transport equipment. However, marine equipment is amortised over 20 years and Livestock over 8 years. Leased vehicles, including aircraft and vessels are amortised over the lease term.

(f) 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.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.10

**Table 6A.10 Real recurrent expenditure (less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services per person (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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										
2003-04	\$m	2 170	1 455	1 186	708	431	143	107	157	6 356
2004-05	\$m	2 164	1 494	1 193	754	467	149	108	164	6 494
2005-06	\$m	2 222	1 560	1 270	769	489	154	109	174	6 747
2006-07	\$m	2 280	1 593	1 315	810	497	163	111	177	6 945
2007-08	\$m	2 315	1 601	1 390	847	531	161	120	185	7 150
Real recurrent expenditure on police services per head of population										
2003-04	\$	324	294	308	360	280	297	327	781	318
2004-05	\$	322	298	302	377	302	308	331	806	321
2005-06	\$	327	307	314	377	313	316	327	836	328
2006-07	\$	333	308	318	389	316	331	329	831	333
2007-08	\$	334	305	329	397	333	324	353	852	338
Average annual percentage change in real recurrent expenditure per person										
2003-04 to 2007-08		0.8	0.9	1.7	2.5	4.4	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.5

- (a) Real recurrent expenditure is recurrent expenditure, including user cost of capital, 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) Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2001 to 2005). Population data relate to 31 December, so that ERP at 31 December 2007 is used as the denominator for 2007-08.
- (d) Data have been adjusted to 2007-08 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2007-08 = 100) (table AA.26).

Source: ABS (various years) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.11

**Table 6A.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>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (e)	<i>Aust</i>
Operational staff									
2003-04	82.7	81.3	78.1	87.1	91.9	82.1	90.1	90.8	83.0
2004-05	83.2	80.9	78.7	86.3	90.8	81.5	88.0	72.8	82.5
2005-06	82.9	81.0	79.0	84.9	90.6	81.6	85.6	84.5	82.6
2006-07	83.2	81.3	79.4	83.3	89.5	86.0	86.0	87.7	82.7
2007-08	86.7	80.3	82.1	81.4	89.3	85.2	85.0	90.8	83.9
Non-operational staff									
2003-04	17.3	18.7	21.9	12.9	8.1	17.9	9.9	9.2	17.0
2004-05	16.8	19.1	21.3	13.7	9.2	18.5	12.0	27.2	17.5
2005-06	17.1	19.0	21.0	15.1	9.4	18.4	14.4	15.5	17.4
2006-07	16.8	18.7	20.6	16.7	10.5	14.0	14.0	12.3	17.3
2007-08	13.3	19.7	17.9	18.6	10.7	14.8	15.0	9.2	16.1

(a) Comprises all FTE staff.

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

(c) For NSW, data are headcounts at 30 June for all years except 2007-08 (which are FTE as at 30 June).

(d) For Queensland, the definitions of operational and non-operational status vary slightly from the national data dictionary.

(e) For the NT, data are headcounts at 30 June 2007-08 (which are FTE as at 30 June) and FTE for all other years. In the NT, police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers are counted in operational staff and non-operational staff under the 'other' category.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).



Table 6A.12

Table 6A.12		General satisfaction with services provided by the police (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>
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>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (b)	Index	3.86	3.98	3.91	3.85	3.91	3.93	3.74	3.85	3.90
2006-07										
Very satisfied	%	17.9	23.9	20.9	16.9	22.8	23.3	14.4	17.3	20.3
Satisfied	%	44.8	46.5	46.5	44.4	47.2	47.3	46.1	43.7	45.8
Neither	%	23.6	18.3	22.0	25.8	20.8	18.7	27.6	25.6	21.9
Dissatisfied	%	8.0	6.8	6.2	7.5	5.7	7.1	7.0	8.4	7.1
Very dissatisfied	%	3.4	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.8
Don't know	%	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.4	2.9	1.9	2.2
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>62.7</i>	<i>70.4</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>61.1</i>	<i>66.1</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>11.4</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>9.9</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (b)	Index	3.67	3.85	3.79	3.66	3.85	3.83	3.66	3.65	3.75
2007-08										
Very satisfied	%	18.2	22.1	22.0	15.9	21.8	23.0	16.5	14.2	20.0
Satisfied	%	44.1	47.6	47.5	46.2	47.4	49.0	47.0	44.1	46.3
Neither	%	24.2	19.5	20.2	24.1	20.2	18.5	24.5	23.4	21.8
Dissatisfied	%	8.3	6.8	6.2	9.1	5.9	6.3	7.5	12.3	7.4
Very dissatisfied	%	3.4	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.3	3.9	2.8
Don't know	%	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.0	2.2	2.2	1.8
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>62.2</i>	<i>69.7</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>63.6</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>66.3</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>11.7</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>10.2</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (b)	Index	3.66	3.82	3.82	3.64	3.81	3.85	3.70	3.54	3.75

Table 6A.12 **General satisfaction with services provided by the police (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>
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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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.13

Table 6A.13 **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>
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
2006-07										
Contact with police	%	54.1	58.3	60.0	62.0	58.0	58.5	61.1	69.0	57.7
No contact with police	%	45.9	41.7	40.1	38.1	42.0	41.5	38.9	31.0	42.3
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
2007-08										
Contact with police	%	56.0	61.5	60.7	61.5	60.1	60.1	61.7	71.6	59.5
No contact with police	%	44.0	38.5	39.3	38.5	39.9	39.9	38.3	28.4	40.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>

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

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.14

Table 6A.14 **People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: satisfaction with police 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										
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>	%	82.6	84.6	81.5	81.3	81.8	83.6	77.5	80.5	82.6
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	11.2	9.1	11.8	9.9	10.0	10.7	12.8	11.8	10.6
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>2 807</b>	<b>3 489</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>1 068</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>12 877</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.18	4.28	4.13	4.15	4.23	4.24	4.08	4.17	4.20
2006-07										
Very satisfied	%	48.4	56.5	51.1	50.2	55.9	55.5	46.9	50.2	51.9
Satisfied	%	30.1	27.1	29.7	29.6	29.2	28.2	33.4	29.5	29.1
Neither	%	7.0	5.5	5.9	7.0	4.1	4.9	7.8	6.1	6.1
Dissatisfied	%	7.1	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.8	6.0	8.4	6.2
Very dissatisfied	%	7.0	4.8	6.5	6.7	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.5	6.1
Don't know	%	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	78.5	83.6	80.8	79.8	85.0	83.7	80.3	79.7	81.0
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	14.2	10.4	12.4	12.9	10.7	10.5	11.2	13.9	12.3
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 847</b>	<b>4 127</b>	<b>3 785</b>	<b>3 728</b>	<b>1 945</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>21 444</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.06	4.26	4.14	4.11	4.25	4.25	4.11	4.11	4.15
2007-08										
Very satisfied	%	46.7	54.2	52.3	47.5	51.6	53.4	47.0	48.0	50.4
Satisfied	%	30.4	28.8	29.0	30.8	29.7	30.6	32.8	29.8	29.8
Neither	%	6.9	5.8	6.3	6.9	5.2	5.0	7.4	5.7	6.3
Dissatisfied	%	7.6	5.5	5.7	7.6	7.2	5.4	6.4	8.3	6.6
Very dissatisfied	%	8.1	5.3	6.3	6.7	5.7	5.2	5.9	7.4	6.6
Don't know	%	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	77.1	83.1	81.3	78.3	81.3	84.1	79.8	77.8	80.1
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	15.8	10.7	11.9	14.3	13.0	10.6	12.3	15.7	13.1
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 847</b>	<b>5 421</b>	<b>3 814</b>	<b>3 667</b>	<b>1 930</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>1 450</b>	<b>1 123</b>	<b>22 682</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.00	4.22	4.16	4.05	4.15	4.22	4.09	4.03	4.11

**Table 6A.14 People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: satisfaction with police 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.
- (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.

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.15

Table 6A.15		Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' (a), (b)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.96	4.03	3.99	4.01	4.04	4.05	4.00	4.00	4.00
2006-07										
Strongly agree	%	19.7	23.5	21.8	21.8	26.7	25.3	22.7	23.3	22.0
Agree	%	57.1	58.0	58.4	57.5	57.5	57.9	58.3	55.9	57.7
Neither	%	13.5	10.6	11.6	12.6	9.6	9.7	12.0	13.0	11.9
Disagree	%	6.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	4.0	5.1	4.4	5.3	5.9
Strongly disagree	%	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.9
Don't know	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>76.9</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>79.2</i>	<i>79.7</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.8</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.86	3.97	3.94	3.92	4.04	4.01	3.96	3.94	3.93
2007-08										
Strongly agree	%	20.4	22.3	24.6	21.5	25.0	24.2	23.2	23.3	22.3
Agree	%	56.4	58.0	56.6	57.4	57.4	58.0	57.5	54.8	57.1
Neither	%	13.3	11.5	11.6	12.6	11.2	9.5	12.4	12.7	12.2
Disagree	%	7.3	5.6	5.2	6.4	4.2	5.4	4.9	6.5	6.0
Strongly disagree	%	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.9
Don't know	%	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>76.7</i>	<i>80.3</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>82.4</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>79.4</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>9.6</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>7.9</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.86	3.94	3.99	3.91	4.00	3.98	3.97	3.91	3.92

Table 6A.15 **Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' (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.

(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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.16

Table 6A.16 Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' (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										
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>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.68	3.72	3.70	3.68	3.78	3.79	3.81	3.73	3.71
2006-07										
Strongly agree	%	14.1	15.9	15.5	15.7	17.8	19.7	17.4	16.5	15.5
Agree	%	50.5	51.0	51.6	50.4	52.1	52.8	54.7	48.8	51.1
Neither	%	14.6	14.2	13.6	14.3	12.5	11.9	13.6	12.8	14.0
Disagree	%	14.3	13.5	13.9	14.1	12.6	11.1	9.2	15.1	13.7
Strongly disagree	%	4.6	3.3	3.8	4.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	5.2	3.9
Don't know	%	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.9
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>64.6</i>	<i>66.9</i>	<i>67.1</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>65.3</i>	<i>66.5</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>19.0</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>17.6</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.56	3.64	3.62	3.60	3.70	3.77	3.77	3.57	3.62
2007-08										
Strongly agree	%	14.5	16.5	17.1	15.2	16.4	18.1	16.3	18.2	15.9
Agree	%	50.1	51.4	50.7	50.7	52.5	54.4	53.6	48.1	50.9
Neither	%	14.7	14.4	13.8	14.6	12.7	11.4	15.6	12.1	14.2
Disagree	%	15.1	12.8	14.1	14.6	12.5	11.5	9.9	15.1	13.9
Strongly disagree	%	4.2	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.0	2.9	2.4	5.1	3.6
Don't know	%	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.5
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>64.5</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>65.8</i>	<i>68.8</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>69.9</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>66.8</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>19.3</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>17.5</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.56	3.66	3.65	3.60	3.66	3.75	3.73	3.60	3.62



Table 6A.16 **Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' (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.
- (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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.17

Table 6A.17 Opinions on statement 'most police are honest' (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										
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>	%	<b>72.8</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>75.9</b>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.86	3.90	3.92	3.87	3.96	3.93	3.96	3.93	3.89
2006-07										
Strongly agree	%	16.6	17.9	17.9	17.8	21.0	20.7	20.1	21.1	17.8
Agree	%	57.7	58.0	59.8	56.9	58.4	57.8	57.8	56.3	58.2
Neither	%	13.2	12.3	11.7	12.7	10.9	11.8	12.6	11.3	12.4
Disagree	%	8.3	8.0	6.9	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.2	6.8	7.6
Strongly disagree	%	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1
Don't know	%	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.0
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<b>74.3</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>76.0</b>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.79	3.84	3.86	3.82	3.93	3.92	3.93	3.91	3.84
2007-08										
Strongly agree	%	17.1	18.8	20.0	17.1	20.0	19.2	19.1	17.1	18.4
Agree	%	57.7	58.5	60.0	59.1	59.2	59.9	60.3	61.6	58.7
Neither	%	13.4	11.2	10.6	12.2	10.7	10.6	12.7	10.6	11.9
Disagree	%	7.9	7.7	6.2	8.0	6.9	6.7	4.9	6.5	7.3
Strongly disagree	%	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.9
Don't know	%	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.8	1.8
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<b>74.8</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>77.1</b>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.81	3.86	3.92	3.83	3.91	3.90	3.93	3.89	3.86

Table 6A.17 **Opinions on statement 'most police are honest' (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.

(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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.18

Table 6A.18	Trends in complaints (a)							
	NSW(b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA(d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)
Complaints per 100 000 people								
2003-04	48	15	60	34	83	19	154	145
2004-05	49	19	46	47	76	20	135	163
2005-06	51	19	38	40	78	18	126	129
2006-07	47	19	35	46	71	17	111	138
2007-08	43	22	40	42	92	14	107	126
Complaints per 100 sworn (operational) staff								
2003-04	23	7	30	15	35	9	83	36
2004-05	24	10	23	21	31	10	74	44
2005-06	25	9	19	18	32	8	69	32
2006-07	22	9	17	21	29	8	61	34
2007-08	20	11	19	18	37	6	56	30
Complaints - index 2003-04 to 2005-06 = 100								
2003-04 to 2005-06	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07	96.5	112.4	77.4	118.7	91.6	94.5	82.4	98.9
2007-08	89.1	129.7	89.4	109.6	120.7	74.7	80.4	92.5

- (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.
- (b) For NSW, historic data are revised. From 2006-07, complaints are counted according to date of receipt by NSW Police Force; formerly counted according to the date entered onto the Complaints Management System.
- (c) Data for 2007-08 are not comparable to previous years due to changes in Queensland Police Service statistical collection methods.
- (d) For WA, figures for 2004-07 have been revised. Complaint numbers vary due to the back-capture of unreported complaints of a minor nature that are resolved at the local level before 30 June.
- (e) A proactive policing focus on traffic enforcement has recently contributed to an increase in the number of complaints against police.
- (f) For the ACT, the result for 2006-07 is not comparable with the figures for previous years, as a new complaints management model was introduced in 2006-07.
- (g) For the NT, 24 of the 2006-07 recorded complaints were preliminary enquires not counted in the data set the previous year.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.19

Table 6A.19 **Indigenous, sworn and unsworn police staff (a)**

		<i>Unit NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous staff as proportion of total staff (c)									
2003-04	%	1.0	0.1	na	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	5.2
2004-05	%	1.2	na	na	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	5.7
2005-06	%	1.3	na	na	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.3	5.8
2006-07	%	1.4	na	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.8	0.7	6.9
2007-08	%	1.5	na	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.2	8.0
Representation of Indigenous people among all people aged 20–64 (30 June 2007)									
Indigenous people	no.	72 769	16 211	69 555	37 047	14 568	9 184	2 288	32 719
All people	000	4 148.2	3 167.9	2 532.5	1 289.6	949.6	289.8	218.7	136.5
Proportion Indigenous	%	1.8	0.5	2.7	2.9	1.5	3.2	1.0	24.0

(a) Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

(b) In NSW, Indigenous staff for all years cannot be split between operational and non-operational, numbers listed as 'Operational Indigenous FTE staff' are in fact total Indigenous staff numbers. Queensland Police Service was unable to validate Indigenous staff by operational status prior to 2006-07.

(c) Indigenous staff are reported as the sum of both the operational and non-operational categories.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (low series), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

Table 6A.20

Table 6A.20		<b>Police staff, sworn and unsworn, by gender (per cent) (a)</b>								
	NSW(a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT(a)	Aust	
Male										
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	68.9	68.0	67.2	70.1	
2005-06	66.1	72.4	66.9	75.7	71.2	67.9	68.5	66.2	69.2	
2006-07	66.0	71.6	65.8	74.4	71.1	67.2	68.9	66.0	68.6	
2007-08	67.1	70.8	65.0	72.7	71.1	66.1	68.5	65.3	68.4	
Female										
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	31.1	32.0	32.8	29.9	
2005-06	33.9	27.6	33.1	24.3	28.8	32.1	31.5	33.8	30.8	
2006-07	34.0	28.4	34.2	25.6	28.9	32.8	31.1	34.0	31.4	
2007-08	32.9	29.2	35.0	27.3	28.9	33.9	31.5	34.7	31.6	

(a) Data are FTE staff except for NSW (in 2003-04 to 2006-07) and the NT (in 2007-08) where data are based on a head count at 30 June.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.21

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety at home alone (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>
Home alone <i>during day</i> 2005-06										
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>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.48	4.55	4.57	4.46	4.54	4.60	4.49	4.54	4.52
Home alone <i>during day</i> 2006-07										
Very safe	%	53.9	59.2	58.8	54.4	57.0	64.7	57.4	55.4	56.8
Safe	%	38.7	34.4	34.8	36.8	35.5	30.6	36.0	36.7	36.2
Neither	%	4.0	3.2	3.3	4.7	3.9	2.3	4.0	4.8	3.7
Unsafe	%	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.0
Very unsafe	%	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5
Not applicable	%	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>92.6</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.44	4.51	4.51	4.43	4.47	4.59	4.51	4.46	4.48
Home alone <i>during day</i> 2007-08										
Very safe	%	54.0	58.4	57.8	49.2	55.1	62.2	56.4	51.4	55.7
Safe	%	38.7	35.4	36.7	40.2	37.5	32.8	37.7	39.2	37.4
Neither	%	4.3	3.5	3.0	5.4	4.0	2.4	3.2	4.8	3.9
Unsafe	%	1.8	1.6	1.4	3.3	2.2	1.1	1.7	3.0	1.8
Very unsafe	%	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.5
Not applicable	%	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>93.0</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>2.3</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.45	4.51	4.51	4.34	4.45	4.56	4.49	4.39	4.47
Home alone <i>after dark</i> 2005-06										
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>

Table 6A.21

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety at home alone (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>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	7.7	6.9	5.7	8.7	6.8	5.4	7.7	8.0	7.1
<b>Sample size</b>	no.	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.16	4.20	4.27	4.09	4.18	4.27	4.15	4.17	4.19
<i>Home alone after dark 2006-07</i>										
Very safe	%	39.4	42.6	43.1	38.1	40.7	48.1	41.7	39.7	41.1
Safe	%	43.3	42.4	42.5	41.1	42.9	38.9	43.5	40.0	42.5
Neither	%	8.2	6.5	7.2	9.6	7.6	6.3	7.7	9.4	7.7
Unsafe	%	6.6	6.3	5.6	8.6	6.3	5.2	5.7	8.3	6.5
Very unsafe	%	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.1	2.4	1.8
Not applicable	%	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>82.7</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>79.2</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>83.7</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>8.3</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	no.	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.12	4.18	4.21	4.04	4.14	4.28	4.19	4.07	4.15
<i>Home alone after dark 2007-08</i>										
Very safe	%	39.0	42.4	43.8	33.6	38.5	45.3	41.7	34.9	40.4
Safe	%	43.9	41.7	41.6	43.7	42.7	40.8	44.3	41.7	42.7
Neither	%	7.7	7.6	7.3	9.4	8.8	6.3	8.5	9.6	7.9
Unsafe	%	7.0	6.1	5.7	9.6	7.3	5.5	4.1	10.6	6.7
Very unsafe	%	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	3.2	2.0
Not applicable	%	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>82.9</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>83.1</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>9.1</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>8.8</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	no.	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.11	4.17	4.21	3.95	4.08	4.23	4.21	3.95	4.13

(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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).



Table 6A.22

Table 6A.22 **Feelings of safety walking or jogging locally (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>
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>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.37	4.42	4.41	4.33	4.30	4.47	4.34	4.28	4.38
Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i> 2006-07										
Very safe	%	41.9	46.9	44.4	41.2	44.7	53.6	46.8	43.1	44.2
Safe	%	46.4	42.5	43.4	45.7	44.6	39.4	45.7	44.1	44.5
Neither	%	5.4	4.7	5.4	6.0	4.4	3.3	4.8	6.6	5.1
Unsafe	%	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.0	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.2
Very unsafe	%	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7
Not applicable	%	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.7	0.6	1.9	2.3
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>88.4</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>88.6</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.28	4.35	4.30	4.26	4.34	4.47	4.38	4.27	4.31
Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i> 2007-08										
Very safe	%	42.3	46.2	44.3	38.4	43.3	50.4	46.1	38.8	43.6
Safe	%	46.9	44.1	45.2	48.3	45.5	41.2	45.8	47.6	45.8
Neither	%	5.4	4.7	4.6	6.2	5.5	3.6	4.3	6.8	5.1
Unsafe	%	3.0	2.9	2.7	4.2	2.7	2.0	2.6	4.6	3.0
Very unsafe	%	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.7
Not applicable	%	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.9
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>89.2</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>89.3</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.30	4.35	4.33	4.21	4.30	4.41	4.36	4.20	4.31
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>

Table 6A.22

Table 6A.22 **Feelings of safety walking or jogging locally (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total unsafe	%	27.7	26.9	24.7	32.0	31.5	25.3	29.3	36.1	27.7
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.32	3.32	3.38	3.15	3.14	3.42	3.22	3.10	3.30
Walking or jogging <i>after dark</i> 2006-07										
Very safe	%	21.7	23.6	23.6	21.6	22.6	29.2	22.9	22.2	22.8
Safe	%	38.2	38.7	36.7	36.9	39.1	38.3	41.2	34.9	38.0
Neither	%	12.7	11.5	11.7	13.3	11.9	10.1	14.1	12.4	12.2
Unsafe	%	15.9	15.2	15.9	17.2	15.4	12.7	15.5	17.8	15.7
Very unsafe	%	5.1	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.0	3.1	2.6	7.7	4.7
Not applicable	%	6.5	6.8	7.1	5.7	7.1	6.6	3.7	5.1	6.6
Total safe	%	59.9	62.2	60.3	58.5	61.7	67.6	64.1	57.1	60.8
Total unsafe	%	21.0	19.5	20.9	22.5	19.4	15.8	18.1	25.5	20.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.59	3.66	3.63	3.55	3.66	3.83	3.69	3.48	3.62
Walking or jogging <i>after dark</i> 2007-08										
Very safe	%	21.7	22.2	22.8	18.8	22.0	26.4	22.1	19.1	21.9
Safe	%	38.3	38.9	38.6	39.4	37.9	40.2	40.2	32.2	38.6
Neither	%	13.3	12.4	12.0	12.6	13.1	10.0	15.4	12.8	12.7
Unsafe	%	16.0	16.1	15.3	18.2	16.8	13.4	15.2	23.1	16.2
Very unsafe	%	5.3	4.7	4.7	6.3	4.5	3.3	2.9	9.6	5.0
Not applicable	%	5.5	5.7	6.6	4.7	5.8	6.7	4.1	3.4	5.7
Total safe	%	59.9	61.1	61.4	58.2	59.9	66.6	62.3	51.2	60.4
Total unsafe	%	21.3	20.8	20.0	24.6	21.3	16.7	18.1	32.7	21.2
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.58	3.61	3.64	3.48	3.60	3.78	3.66	3.29	3.59

(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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.23

Table 6A.23 **Feelings of safety on public transport (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>
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>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.14	4.11	4.30	4.01	4.23	4.30	4.33	4.09	4.16
On public transport <i>during the day</i> 2006-07										
Very safe	%	24.1	24.6	27.1	19.5	24.3	29.9	33.4	21.5	24.6
Safe	%	40.0	38.4	39.3	38.5	38.0	33.5	38.4	33.1	38.9
Neither	%	7.1	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.8	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.9
Unsafe	%	5.3	5.2	2.6	5.4	2.2	1.7	2.0	4.5	4.4
Very unsafe	%	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.0
Not applicable	%	22.4	22.9	25.1	26.5	29.1	30.6	20.8	34.2	24.2
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>64.0</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>66.4</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>62.3</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>63.5</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.3</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.04	4.04	4.20	3.93	4.17	4.31	4.30	4.07	4.08
On public transport <i>during the day</i> 2007-08										
Very safe	%	25.3	24.9	26.6	19.1	25.1	24.5	31.8	18.1	24.9
Safe	%	41.8	39.8	39.9	38.5	37.9	32.4	39.2	31.6	39.9
Neither	%	7.8	7.9	5.5	9.7	5.9	4.2	6.3	6.5	7.3
Unsafe	%	4.4	5.7	2.5	7.3	3.6	2.6	2.2	3.8	4.5
Very unsafe	%	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.3	2.0	1.0
Not applicable	%	19.8	20.6	25.0	23.9	26.7	35.5	20.2	38.1	22.5
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>67.1</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>66.6</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>64.8</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.4</i>
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	4.07	4.03	4.20	3.87	4.13	4.20	4.25	3.97	4.07
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>

Table 6A.23

Table 6A.23 **Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total unsafe	%	24.9	29.3	18.4	33.6	21.0	14.0	17.4	14.5	24.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.98	2.81	3.20	2.62	3.06	3.31	3.33	3.23	2.96
On public transport <i>after dark</i> 2006-07										
Very safe	%	9.0	8.6	11.0	6.3	9.2	13.3	14.2	10.0	9.2
Safe	%	21.9	20.3	25.6	19.1	23.2	23.7	27.6	21.4	22.2
Neither	%	12.8	12.2	10.9	11.8	10.4	9.7	12.0	8.8	11.8
Unsafe	%	18.8	20.0	14.9	20.8	14.3	10.2	13.8	12.7	17.8
Very unsafe	%	7.7	8.2	4.2	9.5	4.8	2.6	2.6	5.9	6.9
Not applicable	%	30.0	30.8	33.4	32.6	38.1	40.5	29.8	41.2	32.1
Total safe	%	30.9	28.9	36.7	25.3	32.4	37.0	41.8	31.4	31.4
Total unsafe	%	26.4	28.2	19.1	30.3	19.1	12.8	16.3	18.6	24.7
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.08	3.02	3.37	2.88	3.29	3.59	3.53	3.29	3.13
On public transport <i>after dark</i> 2007-08										
Very safe	%	9.1	8.0	10.8	6.8	9.2	11.2	12.7	8.9	9.0
Safe	%	24.8	21.2	25.3	17.8	23.5	22.9	28.3	18.8	23.2
Neither	%	12.6	13.5	12.7	12.6	11.7	8.2	13.7	8.5	12.7
Unsafe	%	19.9	20.6	15.1	21.7	15.5	9.6	14.3	14.5	18.6
Very unsafe	%	7.6	9.2	4.1	11.1	5.6	2.9	2.8	6.0	7.3
Not applicable	%	26.0	27.6	32.1	30.1	34.5	45.2	28.2	43.4	29.3
Total safe	%	33.9	29.2	36.1	24.5	32.7	34.1	41.0	27.7	32.2
Total unsafe	%	27.5	29.7	19.2	32.8	21.0	12.5	17.2	20.5	25.9
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	3.11	2.98	3.35	2.82	3.24	3.55	3.47	3.18	3.11

- (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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.24

Table 6A.24 **Opinion on whether family violence and physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood (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>
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.49	1.47	1.42	1.49	1.42	1.38	1.41	1.62	1.46
Family violence 2006-07										
Major problem	%	7.3	6.4	5.7	6.6	4.5	4.2	3.3	13.9	6.4
Somewhat a problem	%	27.2	26.6	25.2	23.4	23.8	21.1	22.2	29.2	25.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>34.5</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>32.2</i>
Not a problem	%	57.4	56.4	60.3	60.8	62.2	64.0	60.2	49.8	58.6
Don't know	%	8.1	10.7	8.8	9.2	9.5	10.7	14.2	7.1	9.3
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.45	1.44	1.40	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.61	1.42
Family violence 2007-08										
Major problem	%	6.9	5.9	5.7	6.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	15.9	6.2
Somewhat a problem	%	30.0	28.7	25.7	26.0	23.5	23.2	25.6	27.8	27.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>36.9</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>33.9</i>
Not a problem	%	54.6	55.8	60.6	59.2	61.7	63.0	58.8	49.4	57.3
Don't know	%	8.6	9.5	8.0	8.2	10.1	9.2	11.8	7.0	8.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.48	1.45	1.40	1.43	1.37	1.36	1.38	1.64	1.44
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.55	1.49	1.42	1.49	1.42	1.35	1.36	1.61	1.48

Table 6A.24

Table 6A.24 **Opinion on whether family violence and physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood (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>
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2006-07										
Major problem	%	10.2	8.5	8.4	8.6	6.5	4.4	4.7	16.8	8.8
Somewhat a problem	%	31.3	31.6	28.2	27.6	26.0	23.6	25.0	31.7	29.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>41.6</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>38.5</i>
Not a problem	%	55.5	56.3	60.1	60.1	64.6	69.0	66.2	49.8	58.2
Don't know	%	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.0	4.1	1.7	3.3
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.53	1.50	1.46	1.46	1.40	1.33	1.36	1.66	1.49
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2007-08										
Major problem	%	11.3	10.6	8.7	10.9	6.9	6.9	5.3	20.4	10.1
Somewhat a problem	%	36.3	33.5	29.0	32.2	28.2	24.8	27.4	32.8	32.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>47.6</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>42.8</i>
Not a problem	%	49.9	52.8	59.5	54.5	61.5	65.6	63.2	44.6	54.4
Don't know	%	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.4	2.7	4.2	2.3	2.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.60	1.56	1.48	1.55	1.43	1.40	1.40	1.75	1.54

(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:

Major problem = 3; somewhat a problem = 2; and not a problem = 1.

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.25

Table 6A.25 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (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>
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.87	1.89	1.73	1.90	1.78	1.70	1.71	1.70	1.83
Illegal drugs 2006-07										
Major problem	%	24.0	22.8	17.6	19.7	17.0	14.6	12.3	12.8	21.0
Somewhat a problem	%	36.6	37.8	35.1	35.3	37.6	33.2	34.7	34.2	36.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>60.7</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>47.7</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>57.4</i>
Not a problem	%	33.6	32.5	39.6	37.6	38.2	45.4	44.5	44.3	35.8
Don't know	%	5.8	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	8.6	8.8	6.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.90	1.90	1.76	1.81	1.77	1.67	1.65	1.65	1.84
Illegal drugs 2007-08										
Major problem	%	25.4	23.3	20.4	21.8	17.4	16.0	13.3	15.5	22.4
Somewhat a problem	%	38.2	38.3	32.8	38.0	35.7	35.2	37.3	33.1	36.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>63.6</i>	<i>61.6</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>59.2</i>
Not a problem	%	31.2	32.4	40.1	33.8	39.0	42.4	41.7	43.5	34.7
Don't know	%	5.2	5.9	6.8	6.5	7.9	6.4	7.8	7.9	6.1
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.94	1.90	1.79	1.87	1.77	1.72	1.69	1.70	1.87
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.79	1.80	1.71	1.93	1.79	1.71	1.88	1.74	1.79

Table 6A.25

Table 6A.25 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (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>
Housebreaking 2006-07										
Major problem	%	15.0	14.0	12.4	17.2	13.1	9.7	13.8	17.4	14.2
Somewhat a problem	%	43.3	47.9	42.9	43.4	47.4	39.3	50.8	38.6	44.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>58.3</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>58.9</i>
Not a problem	%	39.7	35.7	42.4	37.1	37.6	49.2	32.5	40.6	38.9
Don't know	%	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.9	3.5	2.2
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.75	1.78	1.69	1.80	1.75	1.60	1.81	1.76	1.75
Housebreaking 2007-08										
Major problem	%	16.3	13.9	11.3	18.8	11.2	9.3	12.3	19.0	14.3
Somewhat a problem	%	42.2	45.6	41.2	44.5	47.1	40.9	51.6	42.3	43.6
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>58.5</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>52.5</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>57.9</i>
Not a problem	%	39.2	38.1	45.1	34.7	39.4	48.0	33.2	36.9	39.7
Don't know	%	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.9	1.8	2.4
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.77	1.75	1.65	1.84	1.71	1.61	1.79	1.82	1.74
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.68	1.72	1.54	1.67	1.70	1.59	1.69	1.51	1.66
Motor vehicle theft 2006-07										
Major problem	%	12.3	12.2	7.5	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.0	9.5	10.9
Somewhat a problem	%	35.4	40.2	31.1	34.5	37.0	31.7	38.2	29.3	35.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>47.7</i>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>46.6</i>
Not a problem	%	49.3	43.6	57.0	50.9	49.2	55.7	46.7	57.8	49.7
Don't know	%	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.5	2.1	5.1	3.4	3.7
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.62	1.67	1.48	1.58	1.60	1.54	1.61	1.50	1.60



Table 6A.25

Table 6A.25 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (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>
Motor vehicle theft 2007-08										
Major problem	%	12.6	11.5	6.8	10.1	11.3	9.7	9.5	12.7	10.7
Somewhat a problem	%	36.9	39.1	29.7	35.6	36.9	33.7	39.1	32.2	35.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>49.4</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>46.5</i>
Not a problem	%	47.3	45.8	59.7	50.6	48.9	54.1	47.4	52.1	50.0
Don't know	%	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.7	2.9	2.5	4.1	3.1	3.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	1.64	1.64	1.45	1.58	1.61	1.54	1.61	1.59	1.59

(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:

Major problem = 3; somewhat a problem = 2; and not a problem = 1.

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.26

Table 6A.26 **Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving are problems in the neighbourhood (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>
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.05	2.07	2.02	2.05	2.08	2.04	2.02	1.88	2.05
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2006-07										
Major problem	%	31.4	32.9	30.6	31.3	28.4	26.5	29.3	22.4	31.1
Somewhat a problem	%	40.0	41.7	40.9	41.1	44.8	47.1	41.4	38.9	41.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>71.4</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>73.2</i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>72.4</i>
Not a problem	%	28.1	25.0	28.1	27.1	26.2	26.2	29.0	38.3	27.2
Don't know	%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.03	2.08	2.02	2.04	2.02	2.00	2.00	1.84	2.04
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2007-08										
Major problem	%	31.0	31.8	31.4	31.8	30.1	30.5	27.4	25.9	31.2
Somewhat a problem	%	43.1	42.5	42.4	41.5	43.7	44.4	44.1	40.5	42.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>74.2</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>73.3</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>73.9</i>
Not a problem	%	25.5	25.2	25.8	26.4	25.6	24.9	28.3	33.2	25.7
Don't know	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.06	2.07	2.06	2.05	2.04	2.06	1.99	1.93	2.06

(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:

Major problem = 3; somewhat a problem = 2; and not a problem = 1.

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.27

Table 6A.27 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory (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>
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.21	2.16	2.15	1.94	2.39	2.20
Family violence 2006-07										
Major problem	%	26.5	25.7	23.6	23.1	20.0	18.4	11.4	46.2	24.6
Somewhat a problem	%	50.2	50.2	52.7	52.1	51.8	56.1	49.5	38.1	51.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>76.7</i>	<i>75.9</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>75.2</i>	<i>71.7</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>75.6</i>
Not a problem	%	15.5	15.8	15.3	15.6	18.5	15.2	22.7	9.4	15.9
Don't know	%	7.8	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.8	10.3	16.5	6.3	8.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.12	2.11	2.09	2.08	2.02	2.04	1.86	2.39	2.10
Family violence 2007-08										
Major problem	%	27.7	25.8	26.1	25.2	18.5	19.6	11.2	46.7	25.6
Somewhat a problem	%	52.1	52.9	52.4	53.0	56.2	54.3	51.5	41.1	52.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>79.8</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>78.5</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>74.6</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>78.3</i>
Not a problem	%	14.0	14.3	13.8	14.1	16.9	16.3	23.8	6.9	14.4
Don't know	%	6.2	7.1	7.8	7.8	8.5	9.8	13.4	5.3	7.3
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.15	2.12	2.13	2.12	2.02	2.04	1.85	2.42	2.12
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.32	2.24	2.26	2.25	2.30	2.05	1.96	2.34	2.27

Table 6A.27

Table 6A.27 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory (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>
Sexual assault 2006-07										
Major problem	%	34.5	31.4	33.7	24.4	26.9	13.5	11.6	42.1	31.1
Somewhat a problem	%	48.3	51.1	50.2	55.5	53.9	56.7	55.9	44.6	50.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>82.8</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>79.9</i>	<i>80.8</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>82.0</i>
Not a problem	%	11.8	11.1	10.6	13.5	13.1	19.8	21.6	8.6	12.0
Don't know	%	5.4	6.4	5.5	6.6	6.1	10.0	11.0	4.7	6.0
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.24	2.22	2.24	2.12	2.15	1.93	1.89	2.35	2.20
Sexual assault 2007-08										
Major problem	%	32.5	30.0	31.3	27.5	27.5	13.9	11.5	45.5	30.1
Somewhat a problem	%	51.5	52.9	51.5	53.9	54.5	57.1	59.9	42.5	52.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>84.0</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>82.6</i>
Not a problem	%	10.5	11.4	11.3	11.9	12.3	19.3	20.2	5.6	11.5
Don't know	%	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.8	5.8	9.7	8.4	6.4	5.9
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.23	2.20	2.21	2.17	2.16	1.94	1.90	2.43	2.20
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.29	2.17	2.23	2.28	2.15	2.05	1.96	2.35	2.23
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2006-07										
Major problem	%	32.5	29.8	32.6	35.4	22.6	18.6	17.1	42.7	30.9
Somewhat a problem	%	49.6	51.5	49.9	49.5	55.6	55.4	55.0	43.8	50.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>82.1</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>81.6</i>
Not a problem	%	15.5	15.4	14.6	13.1	18.3	21.9	24.1	11.3	15.5
Don't know	%	2.4	3.3	2.9	2.0	3.5	4.0	3.9	2.3	2.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.17	2.15	2.19	2.23	2.04	1.97	1.93	2.32	2.16

Table 6A.27

Table 6A.27 **Opinion on whether family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault are problems in your State or Territory (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>
Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual) 2007-08										
Major problem	%	34.9	37.3	34.8	43.1	26.2	22.2	17.3	50.7	35.2
Somewhat a problem	%	49.1	47.1	49.2	43.7	55.2	53.9	57.4	40.7	48.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>84.0</i>	<i>84.4</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>83.9</i>
Not a problem	%	13.8	13.1	13.2	11.3	15.1	20.0	22.1	6.9	13.6
Don't know	%	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.0	3.5	3.9	3.2	1.8	2.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.22	2.25	2.22	2.32	2.11	2.02	1.95	2.45	2.22

(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:

Major problem = 3; somewhat a problem = 2; and not a problem = 1.

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.28

Table 6A.28 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory (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>
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.59	2.60	2.55	2.57	2.56	2.41	2.38	2.38	2.57
Illegal drugs 2006-07										
Major problem	%	63.5	62.5	57.0	56.0	56.3	40.7	42.5	37.2	59.5
Somewhat a problem	%	27.1	29.1	32.7	33.6	34.1	45.1	43.1	44.1	30.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.6</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>90.3</i>
Not a problem	%	6.9	5.9	6.7	7.2	6.3	9.3	9.4	12.2	6.7
Don't know	%	2.5	2.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	5.0	5.1	6.5	3.0
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.58	2.58	2.52	2.50	2.52	2.33	2.35	2.27	2.54
Illegal drugs 2007-08										
Major problem	%	63.3	62.9	58.1	63.4	57.0	43.0	40.4	38.7	60.6
Somewhat a problem	%	28.8	29.4	32.3	28.3	33.1	43.5	46.1	44.6	30.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>91.3</i>
Not a problem	%	5.7	5.5	6.3	5.2	5.8	9.1	9.4	10.0	5.9
Don't know	%	2.1	2.2	3.3	3.1	4.1	4.4	4.1	6.7	2.7
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.59	2.59	2.54	2.60	2.53	2.35	2.32	2.31	2.56
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>	%	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>90.0</i>
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.36	2.29	2.37	2.50	2.38	2.23	2.26	2.42	2.36

Table 6A.28

Table 6A.28 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory (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>
Housebreaking 2006-07										
Major problem	%	36.7	33.3	34.1	42.3	36.7	25.2	28.3	43.2	35.5
Somewhat a problem	%	51.4	54.1	52.9	48.0	52.5	59.5	58.9	45.2	52.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>88.0</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>89.2</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>87.3</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>87.9</i>
Not a problem	%	9.0	9.2	9.7	7.7	8.4	12.4	10.1	9.0	9.1
Don't know	%	2.9	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.28	2.25	2.25	2.35	2.29	2.13	2.19	2.35	2.27
Housebreaking 2007-08										
Major problem	%	36.1	30.4	33.6	44.0	33.4	25.3	26.0	46.2	34.4
Somewhat a problem	%	51.8	55.9	54.2	47.5	55.9	58.8	59.9	42.7	53.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>87.9</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>87.8</i>
Not a problem	%	9.7	10.7	8.8	6.6	8.1	13.4	11.7	7.5	9.4
Don't know	%	2.4	3.0	3.5	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.6	2.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.27	2.20	2.26	2.38	2.26	2.12	2.15	2.40	2.26
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.35	2.32	2.24	2.31	2.43	2.25	2.17	2.16	2.32
Motor vehicle theft 2006-07										
Major problem	%	32.6	33.2	27.0	29.6	37.2	30.6	26.5	28.0	31.5
Somewhat a problem	%	51.2	52.3	53.7	54.0	50.0	52.7	55.4	50.3	52.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>83.9</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>83.8</i>
Not a problem	%	12.4	10.7	14.6	12.4	9.9	13.4	14.8	17.2	12.3
Don't know	%	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.0	2.8	3.4	3.4	4.6	3.9
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.21	2.23	2.13	2.18	2.28	2.18	2.12	2.11	2.20

Table 6A.28

Table 6A.28 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in your State or Territory (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>
Motor vehicle theft 2007-08										
Major problem	%	33.8	29.5	25.7	30.6	35.5	27.3	23.7	32.1	30.6
Somewhat a problem	%	51.7	54.9	54.8	52.5	52.0	54.9	57.3	49.1	53.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.5</i>	<i>84.4</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>84.0</i>
Not a problem	%	11.5	12.1	14.7	13.6	9.2	14.4	15.1	14.7	12.5
Don't know	%	3.0	3.5	4.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.6
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.23	2.18	2.12	2.18	2.27	2.13	2.09	2.18	2.19

(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:

Major problem = 3; somewhat a problem = 2; and not a problem = 1.

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).



Table 6A.29

Table 6A.29 **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)**

	<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 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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.46	2.44	2.48	2.45	2.46	2.41	2.35	2.21	2.45
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2006-07										
Major problem	%	49.8	51.9	51.1	52.6	45.3	48.4	42.6	35.0	50.2
Somewhat a problem	%	38.4	38.5	38.5	37.8	43.9	42.3	44.0	44.6	39.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>88.2</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>89.2</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>89.3</i>
Not a problem	%	10.8	8.8	9.4	8.8	9.7	8.5	12.7	18.7	9.8
Don't know	%	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.0
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.39	2.43	2.42	2.44	2.36	2.40	2.30	2.17	2.41
Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving 2007-08										
Major problem	%	53.3	50.1	52.2	53.8	44.9	46.5	40.7	36.6	51.2
Somewhat a problem	%	37.5	40.6	38.7	38.1	43.7	42.5	44.5	44.9	39.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>90.8</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>90.5</i>
Not a problem	%	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.6	10.0	10.3	14.3	17.4	8.7
Don't know	%	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.45	2.42	2.44	2.46	2.35	2.37	2.27	2.19	2.43
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.30	2.23	2.25	2.30	2.28	1.92	2.07	2.04	2.25

Table 6A.29

Table 6A.29 **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)**

	<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 2006-07										
Major problem	%	37.7	36.5	35.0	38.5	33.2	16.6	24.8	26.6	35.8
Somewhat a problem	%	47.2	48.5	48.9	48.3	52.5	56.1	55.3	49.9	48.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.0</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>72.7</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>84.5</i>
Not a problem	%	13.3	13.4	13.9	11.6	13.0	25.5	18.4	21.9	13.7
Don't know	%	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.7
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.27	2.21	1.91	2.06	2.05	2.22
Graffiti or other vandalism 2007-08										
Major problem	%	39.6	37.4	31.7	46.1	34.6	18.8	22.0	36.4	36.9
Somewhat a problem	%	46.1	47.4	51.3	44.7	51.7	53.1	54.9	45.5	48.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>85.7</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>85.0</i>
Not a problem	%	12.7	13.7	15.4	8.2	12.2	26.3	22.3	16.6	13.5
Don't know	%	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.27	2.24	2.17	2.38	2.23	1.92	2.00	2.20	2.24
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.43	2.19	2.18	2.31	2.23	1.89	1.80	2.29	2.27
Louts or gangs 2006-07										
Major problem	%	41.4	32.0	29.4	30.5	29.3	12.6	11.8	43.8	33.5
Somewhat a problem	%	43.0	48.0	47.5	49.8	49.4	45.9	45.6	39.8	46.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>84.4</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>80.3</i>	<i>78.7</i>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>79.9</i>
Not a problem	%	12.3	15.4	18.7	15.8	16.8	35.5	36.1	13.8	16.0
Don't know	%	3.2	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.5	6.0	6.6	2.6	4.1
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.30	2.17	2.11	2.15	2.13	1.76	1.74	2.31	2.18

Table 6A.29

**Table 6A.29 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)**

	<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 2007-08										
Major problem	%	39.4	39.6	29.4	32.4	36.6	13.1	12.4	50.6	35.6
Somewhat a problem	%	44.5	44.4	48.3	49.2	45.3	47.0	45.4	38.5	45.8
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>83.9</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>60.1</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>81.3</i>
Not a problem	%	12.7	12.7	18.2	14.8	14.4	35.1	36.7	8.4	15.0
Don't know	%	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.6	4.8	5.5	2.4	3.6
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.28	2.28	2.12	2.18	2.23	1.77	1.74	2.43	2.21
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
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>21 677</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.24	2.09	2.22	2.22	2.07	2.02	1.92	2.60	2.18
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2006-07										
Major problem	%	31.3	25.9	26.9	29.6	18.9	18.1	15.5	63.9	27.7
Somewhat a problem	%	52.6	53.5	54.4	54.3	57.1	58.2	55.8	29.3	53.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>84.0</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>71.3</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>81.4</i>
Not a problem	%	13.9	18.1	16.2	14.0	21.4	20.6	25.0	6.1	16.3
Don't know	%	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.6	0.8	2.4
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 800</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>35 234</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.18	2.08	2.11	2.16	1.97	1.97	1.90	2.58	2.12
Drunken or disorderly behaviour 2007-08										
Major problem	%	38.3	34.5	34.1	37.0	20.6	22.6	20.8	63.9	34.6
Somewhat a problem	%	49.8	51.0	51.7	51.0	56.7	56.6	54.7	30.4	51.2
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>88.1</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>79.2</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>85.8</i>
Not a problem	%	10.1	12.7	12.1	10.4	19.3	18.4	21.5	5.1	12.2
Don't know	%	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.5	2.4	3.0	0.6	2.0
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 620</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>5 698</b>	<b>3 208</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>36 489</b>
Likert index (c)	Index	2.29	2.22	2.22	2.27	2.01	2.04	1.99	2.59	2.23

(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.

Table 6A.29 **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)**

	<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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(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:

Major problem = 3; somewhat a problem = 2; and not a problem = 1.

Source: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

**Table 6A.30 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									
2002-03	105	69	70	32	22	6	3	17	324
2003-04	85	73	63	38	28	3	3	12	305
2004-05	81	55	55	30	20	11	2	12	266
2005-06	89	73	60	33	22	3	5	16	301
2006-07	91	49	55	28	12	9	4	18	266
Homicide rate per 100 000 people (c)									
2002-03	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	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
2004-05	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.3	0.6	5.9	1.3
2005-06	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.5	7.7	1.5
2006-07	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.8	1.2	8.5	1.3

- (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 AIC victims of homicide data for 2006-07 are preliminary (unpublished) and final data in other publications might differ.
- (c) Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2001 to 2005).

*Source:* ABS (various years) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Australian Institute of Criminology, (various years, unpublished), *Homicide in Australia: National Homicide Monitoring Program (NHMP) Annual Report*.

Table 6A.31

**Table 6A.31 Victims of recorded crimes — crimes against people  
(per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>Murder</b>									
2003	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	5.5	1.5
2004	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	–	7.9	1.3
2005	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	5.8	1.3
2006	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	5.7	1.4
2007	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	6.0	1.2
<b>Attempted murder</b>									
2003	1.8	1.1	3.0	1.0	2.6	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.8
2004	1.1	1.0	2.4	1.4	3.4	1.7	0.9	–	1.5
2005	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.0	3.2	0.8	–	1.5	1.3
2006	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.5	2.3	1.2	–	1.9	1.2
2007	0.9	1.0	1.7	0.5	2.6	1.4	0.9	2.3	1.2
<b>Manslaughter</b>									
2003	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	–	–	3.5	0.2
2004	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	–	0.9	4.5	0.2
2005	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	–	–	7.7	0.2
2006	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	–	–	2.4	0.2
2007	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	–	–	–	1.9	0.1
<b>Driving causing death (b)</b>									
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	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	–	na	1.1
2006	na	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.7	–	–	na	na
2007	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Kidnapping/abduction</b>									
2003	6.3	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.2	0.6	1.8	1.5	3.5
2004	6.9	2.2	2.8	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.8	3.0	3.8
2005	6.9	2.4	2.1	1.0	2.1	1.0	–	–	3.6
2006	6.6	1.9	1.4	2.1	4.0	0.8	0.9	2.4	3.5
2007	6.5	2.0	1.6	1.7	4.2	0.6	1.2	–	3.5
<b>Armed robbery (d, e)</b>									
2003	49.7	29.1	25.1	40.2	34.6	15.1	20.9	14.5	36.1
2004	42.7	22.3	21.9	25.8	32.8	10.1	32.1	12.4	30.0
2005	57.4	24.4	21.1	33.7	33.2	8.8	32.7	12.6	35.9
2006	55.5	26.8	22.7	34.0	33.2	18.6	43.7	24.2	36.7
2007	56.2	29.1	17.9	32.1	37.9	20.1	36.5	15.8	36.5

Table 6A.31

Table 6A.31 **Victims of recorded crimes — crimes against people  
(per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Unarmed robbery (d, e)									
2003	112.8	29.9	29.2	70.0	51.7	13.0	41.1	27.0	62.9
2004	89.7	23.7	26.6	65.0	47.6	15.7	34.5	17.3	52.1
2005	84.2	24.7	26.5	46.5	42.3	16.4	41.5	23.2	48.3
2006	80.1	24.7	24.3	54.0	42.5	18.8	34.4	35.1	47.2
2007	79.4	32.1	24.3	56.1	41.2	16.4	48.3	34.9	49.1
Blackmail /extortion									
2003	1.2	2.3	1.7	3.3	4.0	0.8	–	–	1.9
2004	1.4	1.9	1.5	3.7	2.9	–	1.2	1.5	1.8
2005	1.2	2.0	1.5	5.1	2.6	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.9
2006	1.2	2.4	1.9	4.8	3.8	0.6	–	1.4	2.1
2007	1.1	2.3	1.4	4.7	3.4	1.0	–	–	2.0
Armed robbery - index 2003 = 100 (f)									
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	85.9	76.9	87.2	64.2	94.7	67.3	153.5	85.3	83.1
2005	115.5	83.9	84.2	84.0	95.8	58.7	156.6	86.9	99.4
2006	111.7	92.1	90.5	84.8	95.8	123.2	209.2	167.0	101.7
2007	113.1	100.0	71.4	79.8	109.6	133.1	174.8	109.1	101.1

(a) Based on crimes reported to police.

(b) Total (excluding driving causing death) 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. Driving causing death data are no longer available.

(c) Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 30 June 2002 to 2006). Population data relate to 30 June, so that ERP at 30 June 2007 is used as the denominator for 2007.

(d) NSW robbery counts prior to 2005 are understated and therefore not comparable to later years. Improved quality assurance procedures have identified further victims of offences that are now included as part of the offence of robbery. Given the magnitude of the contribution of NSW to the Australian estimate, national data are also understated prior to 2005. Caution should also be exercised in comparing robbery between 2006 to 2007 as a different process was used to categorise weapon/non-weapon use in 2006. Data for weapon not further defined and unspecified were lower in 2006 as a result of this process.

(e) ACT data for 2006 and 2007 are not comparable to previous years for the categories of armed robbery and unarmed robbery due to information technology and quality assurance changes to improve the capture of victim data.

(f) Index calculations are based on ABS unrounded data and may differ from those published by the ABS and others.

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

Source: ABS (various years) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (various years, unpublished), *Recorded Crime Victims Australia*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.32

Table 6A.32 **Victims of recorded crime — property crime (per 100 000 people)**  
**(a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unlawful entry with intent (c)									
2003	1 925.1	1 232.6	1 642.2	2 957.2	1 862.1	1 374.4	1 608.1	2 109.4	1 779.4
2004	1 650.6	1 126.6	1 449.5	2 263.1	1 735.1	1 034.6	1 586.9	1 701.2	1 533.4
2005	1 530.7	1 029.8	1 267.9	1 947.3	1 564.9	917.8	1 393.5	1 566.2	1 382.5
2006	1 284.3	934.7	1 235.5	1 942.1	1 474.1	884.6	1 455.9	1 744.9	1 265.8
2007	1 230.6	950.8	1 056.6	1 793.8	1 284.7	843.0	1 217.0	1 655.1	1 182.1
Unlawful entry with intent involving the taking of property (c)									
2003	1 480.2	931.4	1 248.1	2 035.6	1 200.3	1 080.2	1 400.3	1 304.8	1 320.2
2004	1 252.4	842.4	1 091.3	1 536.4	1 105.6	800.3	1 400.7	921.6	1 124.7
2005	1 153.9	737.0	946.5	1 337.0	884.9	715.3	1 194.8	816.0	994.5
2006	905.7	652.1	911.7	1 354.0	922.9	697.7	1 079.5	888.6	887.6
2007	861.9	661.2	766.9	1 252.9	802.5	667.5	939.8	806.6	824.1
Unlawful entry with intent other (c)									
2003	444.9	301.2	394.1	921.6	661.8	294.1	207.8	804.6	459.2
2004	398.2	284.2	358.2	726.7	629.6	234.3	186.2	779.6	408.7
2005	376.8	292.8	321.5	610.3	680.0	202.5	198.6	750.1	388.0
2006	378.6	282.6	323.7	588.1	551.2	187.0	376.4	856.3	378.1
2007	368.6	289.6	289.7	540.9	482.3	175.5	277.2	848.5	358.1
Motor vehicle theft (d)									
2003	521.8	484.6	350.0	548.4	666.5	453.4	765.4	352.8	494.1
2004	494.9	403.4	318.0	393.8	682.4	362.7	509.5	238.9	436.8
2005	430.5	374.1	282.7	357.2	581.8	464.9	617.7	259.1	394.0
2006	410.1	332.4	249.1	363.3	512.9	389.7	637.0	294.3	364.2
2007	384.4	312.4	218.3	346.9	488.3	284.8	487.8	314.9	336.2
Other theft									
2003	2 906.7	2 779.4	2 947.8	4 758.1	3 798.3	2 534.5	3 365.8	3 365.2	3 136.6
2004	2 537.7	2 420.6	2 569.8	3 995.1	3 408.2	2 288.3	2 566.8	3 195.6	2 726.1
2005	2 337.7	2 317.4	2 336.7	3 773.5	3 104.5	2 175.9	2 575.3	3 171.5	2 541.2
2006	2 308.3	2 254.1	2 184.1	3 921.9	3 166.5	2 074.0	2 649.4	3 316.0	2 506.1
2007	2 197.3	2 170.4	1 858.8	3 724.6	2 971.3	1 842.7	2 669.3	3 004.5	2 342.3
Unlawful entry with intent - index 2003 = 100 (e)									
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	85.7	91.4	88.3	76.5	93.2	75.3	98.7	80.6	86.2
2005	79.5	83.5	77.2	65.9	84.0	66.8	86.7	74.2	77.7
2006	66.7	75.8	75.2	65.7	79.2	64.4	90.5	82.7	71.1
2007	63.9	77.1	64.3	60.7	69.0	61.3	75.7	78.5	66.4



**Table 6A.32 Victims of recorded crime — property crime (per 100 000 people)**  
**(a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</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 - index 2003 = 100 (e)									
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	94.8	83.3	90.9	71.8	102.4	80.0	66.6	67.7	88.4
2005	82.5	77.2	80.8	65.1	87.3	102.5	80.7	73.4	79.7
2006	78.6	68.6	71.2	66.2	76.9	85.9	83.2	83.4	73.7
2007	73.7	64.5	62.4	63.3	73.3	62.8	63.7	89.3	68.0

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

(b) Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 30 June 2002 to 2006). Population data relate to 30 June, so that ERP at 30 June 2007 is used as the denominator for 2007.

(c) NSW unlawful entry with intent counts prior to 2006 are overstated and therefore not comparable to later years. Given the magnitude of the contribution of NSW to the Australian estimate, national data are also overstated prior to 2006.

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

(e) Index calculations are based on ABS unrounded data and may differ from those published by the ABS and others.

*Source:* ABS (various years) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (various years, unpublished), *Recorded Crime Victims Australia*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.33

Table 6A.33	Reporting rates for selected major offences (per cent) (a), (b)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA (c)	SA	Tas (c)	ACT (c)	NT (c)	Aust
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 (c)	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 (c)	31.2	26.9	31.4	33.6	37.4	28.8	23.4	30.0	31.1
2005 (c)	31.6	32.9	31.8	27.0	30.4	14.7	23.5	29.8	30.7
Motor vehicle theft									
1998	95.1	97.1	97.5	92.4	94.4	86.2	85.2	100.0	95.1
2002 (c)	96.3	95.6	91.0	96.9	96.0	87.4	91.6	89.6	95.0
2005 (c)	np	np	83.1	72.9	86.5	np	100.0	100.0	90.3
Robbery									
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	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	38.5
Assault									
1998	30.4	23.2	30.2	25.3	30.8	23.8	19.7	28.8	27.2
2002	34.6	24.1	33.2	29.1	31.7	32.4	23.9	45.6	30.8
2005 (c)	31.3	31.8	32.4	25.9	37.4	27.7	26.6	35.7	31.4
Sexual assault (d)									
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	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

(a) Surveys were not conducted in all jurisdictions in all years. State and Territory 2005 data for robbery were not published by the ABS due to application of its confidentiality rules. All 2005 data for sexual assault were not published by the ABS due to very high relative standard errors (RSEs) and application of its confidentiality rules. These data are included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.

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

(c) Data for 1998 all have RSE's below 25 per cent. The following data for 2002 have RSE's of between 25 and 50 and should be used with caution: attempted break and enter for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT; and motor vehicle theft for the NT. The following data for 2005 have RSE's of between 25 and 50 and should be used with caution: break and enter for the NT; attempted break and enter for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT; motor vehicle theft for WA and assault for the NT.

(d) Data relate to females aged 18 years and over only.

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

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

Table 6A.34

Table 6A.34 **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 6A.35

**Table 6A.35 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 (e)										
1998	no.	7 900	5 300	7 700	12 400	6 300	8 100	9 100	10 800	7 600
	RSE (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 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 (f) %	± 4.9	± 6.3	± 5.5	± 5.8	± 6.4	± 10.5	± 8.6	± 11.6	± 2.6

(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.

Table 6A.35 **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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(e) A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one break-in/attempted break-in. Victims were counted once only, regardless of the number of incidents of break-in/attempted break-in. Therefore, the addition of the 'break and enter' and, the 'attempted break and enter', data in table 6A.35 is greater than the category 'break and enter or attempted break and enter'. Break-in is defined as an incident where the respondent's home had been broken into. Break-in offences relating to respondents' cars or gardens are excluded.

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

**np** Not published.

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

Table 6A.36

Table 6A.36 **Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2007 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Investigations of murder										
Investigations finalised	%	59.6	65.2	82.7	np	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.9
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	94.6	np	np	np	100.0	np	100.0	100.0	94.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>254</b>
Investigations of assault										
Investigations finalised	%	63.6	55.5	57.8	59.4	57.8	77.6	49.1	67.1	61.6
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	53.3	80.8	85.9	63.1	59.6	90.5	50.4	66.7	62.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>84 850</b>	<b>22 086</b>	<b>19 298</b>	<b>21 635</b>	<b>16 950</b>	<b>4 053</b>	<b>2 165</b>	<b>5 390</b>	<b>176 427</b>
Investigations of sexual assault										
Investigations finalised	%	24.5	39.3	47.4	48.5	35.3	64.2	34.4	36.1	37.1
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	35.6	60.5	69.1	54.9	57.1	81.6	32.6	62.8	56.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 787</b>	<b>4 107</b>	<b>4 377</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>1 677</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>19 781</b>
Investigations of kidnapping/abduction										
Investigations finalised	%	32.3	42.2	26.1	44.4	41.8	–	100.0	–	35.6
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	64.8	74.4	66.7	50.0	85.7	–	np	–	66.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>730</b>
Investigations of armed robbery										
Investigations finalised	%	13.0	32.1	43.6	41.0	24.1	52.5	28.2	47.1	24.7
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	85.3	88.9	89.6	86.6	86.9	np	91.4	np	85.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 874</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7 670</b>
Investigations of unarmed robbery										
Investigations finalised	%	14.2	32.9	42.3	29.6	25.2	40.7	21.3	32.0	23.7
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	84.8	84.8	84.5	77.4	71.5	87.9	62.9	75.0	79.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 472</b>	<b>1 673</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>10 318</b>
Investigations of blackmail/extortion										
Investigations finalised	%	13.0	45.8	48.3	63.0	38.9	np	np	–	44.1
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	60.0	75.9	78.6	58.7	52.4	np	np	–	66.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>413</b>

Table 6A.36 **Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2007 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
(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 to paragraphs 11 to 74 of the explanatory notes in ABS Cat no. 4510.0.									
(b)	In SA, SAPOL formally adopted the national crime reporting standard from September 2007. Offence outcome and clearance codes changed, and accordingly the ABS incorporated those changes into its mapping of offence outcome and clearance codes within the 'Investigation finalised — offender proceeded against/no offender proceeded against' categories significantly altering the calculations reported in Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia 2007. SAPOL has therefore provided replacement data based on SAPOL analysis of the same data set provided to the ABS, that is consistent with the previous approach.									
(c)	Data are not published for some jurisdictions due to small numbers. These data are included in the Australian total.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero. <b>np</b> Not published but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.									

Source: ABS 2008, *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia 2007*, Cat. no. 4510.0, AusInfo, Canberra (and unpublished); SA Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.37

Table 6A.37 Victims of property crime: outcomes of investigations, 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2007 (a)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Investigations of unlawful entry with intent									
Investigations finalised	%	10.4	14.2	11.8	7.7	17.0	5.7	16.2	11.6
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	63.6	96.2	68.1	82.9	90.1	64.3	78.5	67.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>49 490</b>	<b>44 188</b>	<b>37 774</b>	<b>20 357</b>	<b>4 159</b>	<b>4 136</b>	<b>3 558</b>	<b>248 423</b>
Investigations of motor vehicle theft									
Investigations finalised	%	15.6	22.9	21.7	10.9	19.9	4.6	27.8	14.9
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	78.5	83.6	56.3	70.6	88.9	49.4	81.4	62.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>16 259</b>	<b>9 128</b>	<b>7 305</b>	<b>7 737</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>1 658</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>70 650</b>
Investigations of other theft									
Investigations finalised	%	17.8	22.1	12.3	13.4	24.8	11.8	14.8	17.3
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	74.3	90.8	63.4	81.5	88.2	65.0	47.5	72.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>151 374</b>	<b>77 738</b>	<b>78 433</b>	<b>47 080</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>9 072</b>	<b>6 459</b>	<b>492 222</b>

(a) Extreme caution should be used in making comparisons across jurisdictions. 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.

(b) In SA, SAPOL formally adopted the national crime reporting standard from September 2007. Offence outcome and clearance codes changed, and accordingly the ABS incorporated those changes into its mapping of offence outcome and clearance codes within the 'Investigation finalised - offender proceeded against/no offender proceeded against' categories significantly altering the calculations reported in *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia 2007*. SAPOL has therefore provided replacement data based on SAPOL analysis of the same data set provided to the ABS, that is consistent with the previous approach.

Source: ABS 2008, *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia 2007*, Cat. no. 4510.0, AusInfo, Canberra, SA Government (unpublished).



Table 6A.38

Table 6A.38 People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07										
Always	%	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.6
Most of the time	%	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.9	0.4
Sometimes	%	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.2	4.1	3.0	2.3	5.4	2.7
Rarely	%	4.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	7.8	5.2	3.9	7.3	5.0
Never	%	93.0	90.6	91.1	90.5	86.8	90.5	93.5	84.7	91.2
Refused	%	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Don't know	%	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	6.8	9.3	8.8	9.5	13.1	9.5	6.5	15.3	8.7
Sample size	no.	5 694	5 750	5 371	5 076	2 843	2 108	2 264	1 386	30 192
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.11	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.20	1.16	1.09	1.27	1.14
2007-08										
Always	%	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5
Most of the time	%	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4
Sometimes	%	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	3.4	2.6	1.9	4.6	2.4
Rarely	%	3.6	5.8	5.1	4.0	6.8	5.9	3.7	6.9	4.8
Never	%	93.6	90.4	91.3	92.9	88.2	90.9	93.8	87.1	91.7
Refused	%	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Don't know	%	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	6.4	9.4	8.6	6.9	11.7	9.1	6.1	12.8	8.2
Sample size	no.	5 588	7 581	5 497	5 243	2 870	2 136	2 221	1 396	32 532
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.10	1.15	1.14	1.11	1.19	1.13	1.09	1.21	1.13

(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.

Table 6A.38

**Table 6A.38 People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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(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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.39

Table 6A.39 People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07										
Always	%	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.2	–
Most of the time	%	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.2
Sometimes	%	2.1	1.9	2.4	3.8	2.8	1.8	2.6	3.6	2.4
Rarely	%	7.4	7.9	8.0	12.0	9.7	7.9	10.9	13.5	8.4
Never	%	90.1	89.9	89.3	83.7	87.3	90.1	86.3	82.5	88.9
Refused	%	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–
Don't know	%	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	9.8	10.0	10.6	16.1	12.7	9.8	13.6	17.5	11.0
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 693</b>	<b>5 751</b>	<b>5 371</b>	<b>5 075</b>	<b>2 844</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>2 265</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>30 192</b>
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.21	1.16	1.12	1.16	1.22	1.14
2007-08										
Always	%	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Most of the time	%	0.2	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	0.1	0.1
Sometimes	%	2.4	1.9	1.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.4	2.3
Rarely	%	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.2	10.7	8.4	10.4	12.7	8.4
Never	%	90.0	89.7	91.4	84.3	86.2	88.4	87.3	83.6	89.2
Refused	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Don't know	%	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	10.0	10.3	8.5	15.7	13.7	11.6	12.7	16.2	10.8
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 588</b>	<b>7 581</b>	<b>5 497</b>	<b>5 243</b>	<b>2 870</b>	<b>2 136</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>1 396</b>	<b>32 532</b>
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.20	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.

Table 6A.39

**Table 6A.39 People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit (a), (b)**

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.40

**Table 6A.40 People who had driven more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit in the previous 6 months (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07										
Always	%	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.1
Most of the time	%	2.8	1.9	2.5	3.4	1.3	1.7	2.9	2.7	2.5
Sometimes	%	26.0	18.7	24.2	27.2	19.4	18.1	26.5	29.0	23.3
Rarely	%	31.7	31.6	33.9	33.3	33.0	35.0	36.9	33.4	32.6
Never	%	37.7	46.8	37.9	35.1	45.5	44.5	32.7	33.4	40.4
Refused	%	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know	%	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	62.1	53.1	61.9	64.8	54.4	55.1	67.1	66.5	59.5
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 693</b>	<b>5 751</b>	<b>5 371</b>	<b>5 075</b>	<b>2 844</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>2 265</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>30 192</b>
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.99	1.78	1.95	2.02	1.79	1.78	2.02	2.05	1.91
2007-08										
Always	%	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.9
Most of the time	%	3.2	1.8	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.4	2.6	3.9	2.5
Sometimes	%	24.5	20.1	23.9	26.2	19.9	19.1	25.8	27.6	23.0
Rarely	%	32.9	33.9	35.9	35.0	33.9	36.4	37.3	29.2	34.2
Never	%	38.1	43.3	36.6	34.9	44.5	42.4	33.3	38.0	39.3
Refused	%	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
Don't know	%	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	61.7	56.6	63.3	65.0	55.4	57.6	66.6	62.0	60.6
<b>Sample size</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 588</b>	<b>7 581</b>	<b>5 497</b>	<b>5 243</b>	<b>2 870</b>	<b>2 136</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>1 396</b>	<b>32 532</b>
Likert Index (c)	Index	1.96	1.83	1.95	2.00	1.79	1.81	2.01	2.01	1.91

(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.

Table 6A.40

**Table 6A.40 People who had driven more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit in the previous 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>
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(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: ANZPAA (various years) *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* (unpublished).

Table 6A.41

**Table 6A.41 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									
2003-04	545	333	297	168	149	49	9	45	1 595
2004-05	503	335	312	174	145	53	15	40	1 577
2005-06	536	323	342	178	146	56	19	47	1 647
2006-07	444	338	366	225	104	56	17	47	1 597
2007-08	393	331	332	221	107	42	15	69	1 510
Per 100 000 registered vehicles									
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	13	15	9	43	12
2006-07	10	9	13	14	9	15	8	41	11
2007-08	9	9	11	13	9	11	7	58	10

Source: ATSB, Fatal Road Crash Database (data accessed on 26 September 2008); ABS (various years) *Motor Vehicle Census*, Cat. no. 9309.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table 6A.42

**Table 6A.42 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										
2004-05	no.	10 842	8 790	6 464	3 150	2 512	np	np	np	33 535
2005-06	no.	11 889	9 017	6 517	3 332	2 719	np	np	np	35 562
2006-07	no.	11 827	9 108	6 813	3 720	2 855	np	np	np	36 587
Per 100 000 registered vehicles (a)										
2004-05	no.	267	247	243	213	229	na	na	na	248
2005-06	no.	285	247	235	218	245	na	na	na	255
2006-07	no.	277	243	235	232	251	na	na	na	255

(a) Data are not published for some jurisdictions due to small numbers. These data are included in the Australian total.

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

Source: AIHW (various years), Land Transport Hospitalisations (unpublished); ABS (various years) *Motor Vehicle Census*, Cat. no. 9309.0, AusInfo, Canberra.



Table 6A.43

Table 6A.43 **Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2003 to 2007 (a), (b)**

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2003	11	4	7	3	2	–	1	–	28
2004	9	4	5	2	2	–	1	–	23
2005	3	5	6	–	1	–	–	–	15
2006	8	3	1	2	1	–	1	–	16
2007	5	7	3	4	4	–	–	2	26
Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2003	1	–	2	4	–	–	–	1	8
2004	2	1	2	1	1	–	–	1	8
2005	1	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	8
2006	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	1	6
2007	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	4
Total deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2003	12	4	9	7	2	–	1	1	36
2004	11	5	7	3	3	–	1	1	31
2005	4	5	7	6	1	–	–	–	23
2006	8	4	2	4	2	–	1	1	22
2007	5	7	5	4	6	–	–	2	30
Total number of deaths 2003 to 2007									
Non-Indigenous	36	23	22	11	10	–	3	2	108
Indigenous	4	2	8	13	4	–	–	3	34
<b>All people</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>142</b>

(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).

(b) The AIC deaths in police custody and custody-related operations for 2007 are preliminary (unpublished) and final data in other publications might differ.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2008), Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2007, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2007, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2004), *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders*, Cat. no. 3238.0; Australian Institute of Criminology (various years), *Australian Deaths in Custody and Custody-related Police Operations*, AIC, Canberra; Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished).

Table 6A.44

Table 6A.44 Courts adjudicated defendants who submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Lower courts (2005-06)									
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	95.8	94.1	98.7	98.9	99.8	82.3	96.4	92.0
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	141 478	83 076	129 226	65 431	36 190	41 859	3 764	8 247
Total proven guilty	no.	135 495	78 152	127 501	64 686	36 101	34 438	3 627	7 584
Lower courts (2006-07)									
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	95.0	92.1	99.2	99.0	99.7	83.6	98.4	93.7
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	140 704	83 808	129 279	73 984	37 989	48 925	3 123	8 336
Total proven guilty	no.	133 686	77 179	128 195	73 234	37 870	40 909	3 072	7 810
Higher courts (2005-06)									
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	91.6	90.6	95.4	83.5	88.3	89.0	84.9	91.9
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	3 090	2 212	5 041	2 216	760	438	139	295
Total proven guilty	no.	2 831	2 005	4 807	1 850	671	390	118	271
Higher courts (2006-07)									
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	93.3	92.2	95.5	84.6	88.5	91.1	89.1	94.8
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	2 898	2 249	4 826	2 145	928	448	110	325
Total proven guilty	no.	2 704	2 073	4 609	1 814	821	408	98	308

(a) A defendant can be either a person or organisation against whom one or more criminal charges have been laid.

Source: ABS (various years) *Criminal Courts*, Cat. no. 4513.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.45

**Table 6A.45 Juvenile diversions as a proportion of offenders (per cent) (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> (e)	<i>NT</i>
2003-04	58	30	45	67	55	56	42	na
2004-05	57	41	45	62	55	66	41	47
2005-06	55	35	47	61	55	64	36	38
2006-07	56	40	48	57	52	71	43	39
2007-08	55	41	49	56	49	67	49	42

- (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) NSW data include only juveniles diverted by way of Caution or Youth Conference as a proportion of all juveniles so diverted or sent to court. Excludes juveniles given a warning under the Young Offenders Act and those issued with infringement notices.
- (c) Victorian 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) WA data for 2003–07 have been revised to reflect 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 arrests involving juveniles.
- (e) In the ACT, the proportion of juvenile diversions has been calculated on total recorded police contacts with juveniles comprising juvenile cautions, referrals to diversionary conferencing, juveniles taken into protective custody and charges pertaining to juveniles.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

**Table 6A.46 Real costs awarded against the police through criminal actions (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total costs									
2003-04	\$'000	693	1 926	124	1 250	566	na	254	na
2004-05	\$'000	761	2 236	186	1 603	787	na	256	na
2005-06	\$'000	1 035	2 413	158	2 256	778	23	149	na
2006-07	\$'000	900	1 932	131	3 047	862	34	149	na
2007-08	\$'000	1 060	1 601	245	3 100	1 209	16	71	22
Total costs per person									
2003-04	\$	0.10	0.39	0.03	0.64	0.37	na	0.78	na
2004-05	\$	0.11	0.45	0.05	0.80	0.51	na	0.78	na
2005-06	\$	0.15	0.47	0.04	1.11	0.50	0.05	0.45	na
2006-07	\$	0.13	0.37	0.03	1.46	0.55	0.07	0.44	na
2007-08	\$	0.15	0.31	0.06	1.45	0.76	0.03	0.21	0.10

- (a) Data have been adjusted to 2007-08 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2007 08 = 100) (table AA.26).
- (b) Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2001 to 2005). Population data relate to 31 December, so that ERP at 31 December 2007 is used as the denominator for 2007-08.
- (c) Total costs awarded against the police resulting from summary offences and indictable offences tried summarily before a court of law, including ex gratia payments in some jurisdictions.
- (d) The process by which costs are awarded differs between jurisdictions. Therefore, 'costs awarded against police in criminal actions' data are not comparable across jurisdictions.
- (e) For NSW, revised data based on reports by Area Prosecutor Coordinators. Previous Reports showed only costs awarded as per the Failed Prosecutions Report and may have understated total costs awarded against police.
- (f) In SA, there has been a 21 per cent increase in the average quantum of costs awarded per case which is outside SAPOL's influence.

**na** Not available.

Source ABS (various years) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished).