

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). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

Attachment contents

Table 6A.1	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW
Table 6A.2	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria
Table 6A.3	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland
Table 6A.4	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA
Table 6A.5	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA
Table 6A.6	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania
Table 6A.7	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT
Table 6A.8	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT
Table 6A.9	Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2009-10
Table 6A.10	Real recurrent expenditure (including user cost of capital, less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services (2009-10 dollars)
Table 6A.11	Police staff, by operational status (per cent)
Table 6A.12	General satisfaction with services provided by the police
Table 6A.13	Contact with police in the past 12 months
Table 6A.14	People who had contact with police in the past 12 months: satisfaction with police in most recent contact
Table 6A.15	Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally'
Table 6A.16	Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally'
Table 6A.17	Opinions on statement 'most police are honest'
Table 6A.18	Trends in complaints
Table 6A.19	Indigenous, sworn and unsworn police staff
Table 6A.20	Police staff, sworn and unsworn, by gender (per cent)
Table 6A.21	Feelings of safety at home alone
Table 6A.22	Feelings of safety walking or jogging locally
Table 6A.23	Feelings of safety on public transport
Table 6A.24	Opinion on whether family violence and physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood
Table 6A.25	Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood
Table 6A.26	Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving are problems in the neighbourhood
Table 6A.27	Victims of homicide — crimes against the person (per 100 000 people)
Table 6A.28	Victims of recorded crime — crimes against people (per 100 000 people)
Table 6A.29	Victims of recorded crime — property crime (per 100 000 people)
Table 6A.30	Reporting rates for selected major offences (per cent)
Table 6A.31	Estimated total victims of crime (unreported and reported) — crimes against the person (per 100 000 people)
Table 6A.32	Estimated total household victims of crime, reported and unreported — crimes against property (per 100 000 households)

Attachment contents

Table 6A.33	Estimated victims of selected personal crimes, reported and unreported (number in '000 and number per 100 000 people), 2008-09
Table 6A.34	Reporting rates of selected personal crimes experienced and reported to police (number in '000 and proportion), 2008-09
Table 6A.35	Estimated victims of selected property crimes, reported and unreported (number in '000 and number per 100 000 households), 2008-09
Table 6A.36	Reporting rates of selected household crimes experienced and reported to police (number in '000 and proportion), 2008-09
Table 6A.37	Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December
Table 6A.38	Outcomes of investigations of crimes against property: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December
Table 6A.39	People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt
Table 6A.40	People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit
Table 6A.41	People who had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit
Table 6A.42	Road deaths
Table 6A.43	Land transport hospitalisations
Table 6A.44	Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2004 to 2009
Table 6A.45	Courts adjudicated defendants who submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty
Table 6A.46	Juvenile diversions as a proportion of offenders (per cent)
Table 6A.47	Real costs awarded against the police through criminal actions (2009-10 dollars)

Table 6A.1

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

Expenditure	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Recurrent expenditure (a)							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	1 285.6	1 368.8	1 494.0	1 616.0	1 729.6	1 863.3
Superannuation	\$m	128.4	153.7	164.2	194.6	186.2	190.7
Payroll tax	\$m	81.0	85.7	90.1	99.9	99.7	102.8
Total salaries and payments	\$m	1 494.9	1 608.2	1 748.4	1 910.5	2 015.5	2 156.8
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	369.8	397.9	435.6	432.7	421.7	434.9
Depreciation	\$m	76.2	86.3	98.9	105.1	106.6	115.2
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 940.9	2 092.4	2 282.9	2 448.3	2 543.9	2 707.0
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	36.6	46.6	84.8	118.8	91.3	69.4
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 823.3	1 960.2	2 108.0	2 229.6	2 352.9	2 534.7
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (b)	\$m	72.4	77.3	81.3	85.9	90.5	92.9
Capital expenditure	\$m	109.3	110.8	137.2	142.2	120.0	130.4
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (c)	\$m	1 974.0	2 116.9	2 321.2	2 485.4	2 557.2	2 722.1
Total accrual costs (d)	\$m	2 013.3	2 169.8	2 364.1	2 534.1	2 634.3	2 799.9
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	84 241	91 487	94 418	105 572	109 379	119 129
Average non-police staff costs	\$	67 717	68 439	75 577	85 411	88 244	91 526
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (e)							
Operational FTE staff	FTE	13 796	14 011	14 691	14 560	14 587	14 917
Sworn							
REPORT ON							
GOVERNMENT							
SERVICES 2011							
							POLICE SERVICES

Table 6A.1

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Civilian	FTE	1 477	1 253	1 247	1 617	1 927	1 731
Other	FTE	119	125	124	140	163	154
Operational FTE staff	FTE	15 392	15 389	16 062	16 317	16 677	16 802
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	847	623	642	460	807	370
Civilian	FTE	2 229	2 531	2 580	2 017	1 639	1 751
Other	FTE	35	27	27	29	30	32
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	3 111	3 181	3 249	2 506	2 476	2 153
Total staff	FTE	18 503	18 570	19 311	18 823	19 153	18 955
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	222	246	270	219	230	271
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	61	78	50
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	222	246	270	280	308	321
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	270 636	292 328	363 824	358 536	403 692	442 873
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	439 204	478 733	513 345	553 628	601 279	627 697
Other	\$'000	465 771	488 092	502 327	519 508	529 511	534 112
Total value of assets	\$'000	1 175 611	1 259 153	1 379 496	1 431 672	1 534 482	1 604 682

(a) Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries in include long service leave, workers' compensation insurance and fringe benefits tax.

(b) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total 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) Data are based on headcount prior to 2007-08 and thereafter FTE as at 30 June. Indigenous staff prior to 2007-08 cannot be split between operational and non-operational. 'Operational staff' includes non-operational Indigenous staff prior to 2007-08.

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	\$m	867.7	906.4	931.3	981.4	1 040.7	1 117.1
Salaries and related payments	\$m	94.5	101.0	114.3	116.1	120.2	122.3
Superannuation	\$m	46.7	49.7	50.7	53.0	52.9	57.2
Payroll tax	\$m	1 008.9	1 057.1	1 096.3	1 150.5	1 213.7	1 296.6
Total salaries and payments	\$m	296.2	376.5	403.5	414.2	442.5	489.0
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	27.8	35.5	44.1	54.6	52.9	56.8
Depreciation	\$m	1 332.9	1 469.1	1 543.9	1 619.2	1 709.1	1 842.5
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	10.5	34.3	17.4	15.8	11.4	13.8
Net recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 275.6	1 385.2	1 475.8	1 550.4	1 644.9	1 771.4
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	1 296.6	489.0	1 785.6	1 771.8	1 829.8	1 843.2
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	33.2	45.2	53.6	50.5	53.1	58.0
Capital expenditure	\$m	61.0	119.3	101.3	62.6	86.7	120.8
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	1 366.1	1 552.9	1 601.1	1 627.2	1 742.9	1 906.5
Capital expenditure aggregates	\$m	1 366.1	1 514.3	1 597.5	1 669.7	1 762.2	1 900.4
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	84 779	86 190	87 008	90 234	94 309	98 260
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	47 624	48 270	51 931	57 052	60 454	60 568
Staffing costs	\$						
Average police staff costs	\$						
Average non-police staff costs	\$						
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff	FTE	10 097	10 420	10 657	10 554	10 547	10 968
Sworn							
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2011							
							POLICE SERVICES

Table 6A.2

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Civilian (d)	FTE	296	330	323	354	386	1 825
Other	FTE	146	145	146	144	141	152
Operational FTE staff	FTE	10 539	10 895	11 126	11 052	11 074	12 945
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	349	342	336	467	481	325
Civilian	FTE	1 936	1 962	2 015	2 079	2 175	857
Other	FTE	211	246	209	157	171	253
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 496	2 550	2 560	2 703	2 827	1 435
Total staff	FTE	13 035	13 445	13 686	13 755	13 901	14 380
Indigenous FTE staff (e)							
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	34
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	1
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	35
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	179 810	177 671	219 770	227 912	225 476	225 823
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	322 275	444 069	541 576	522 449	551 617	602 997
Other	\$'000	93 327	121 129	128 556	108 883	112 268	121 651
Total value of assets	\$'000	595 412	742 869	889 902	859 244	889 361	950 471

(a) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total 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) A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, has led to the reclassification of a significant number of those positions as operational as distinct from non-operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years have not been revised.

(e) The introduction of a new human resources system has supported initial capture of data relating to Indigenous status. In this first year of reporting, the data are indicative only. Indigenous and non-Indigenous staff were unable to be separated in Victoria prior to 2009-10.

na Not available.

Table 6A.2

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

<i>Unit</i>	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
-------------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.3

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

Expenditure	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (a)	2009-10
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	711.9	776.6	838.9	917.9	1 003.5	1 094.2
Superannuation	\$m	94.2	102.4	109.7	119.9	127.6	141.2
Payroll tax	\$m	37.6	40.7	44.2	48.3	53.0	56.9
Total salaries and payments	\$m	843.8	919.8	992.7	1 086.0	1 184.1	1 292.3
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	164.4	222.6	231.9	267.6	274.5	312.0
Depreciation (b)	\$m	45.1	41.6	54.9	62.6	68.3	67.8
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 053.3	1 183.9	1 279.6	1 416.2	1 526.9	1 672.1
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	37.5	50.9	55.9	67.6	72.5	73.3
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	978.2	1 092.3	1 179.5	1 300.3	1 401.3	1 541.9
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	67.0	72.4	83.0	89.5	100.3	100.7
Capital expenditure (d)	\$m	110.8	106.9	104.6	163.4	218.3	141.5
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (e)	\$m	1 118.9	1 249.2	1 329.3	1 517.0	1 676.9	1 745.8
Total accrual costs (f)	\$m	1 120.3	1 256.4	1 362.5	1 505.7	1 627.2	1 772.8
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	79 285	83 544	86 038	90 481	93 948	100 570
Average non-police staff costs	\$	46 731	49 542	53 308	53 878	56 849	62 527
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff	FTE	7 967	8 206	8 467	9 129	9 450	9 808
Sworn							

Table 6A.3

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (a)	2009-10
Civilian (g)	FTE	1 295	1 408	1 480	1 548	1 592	2 954
Other	FTE	148	153	296	459	501	325
Operational FTE staff	FTE	9 410	9 767	10 243	11 136	11 543	13 087
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	798	821	853	566	674	485
Civilian	FTE	1 443	1 452	1 376	1 368	1 427	466
Other	FTE	299	330	428	500	578	368
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 540	2 603	2 657	2 434	2 679	1 319
Total staff	FTE	11 950	12 370	12 900	13 570	14 222	14 406
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	na	na	286	310	301	316
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	19	20	20	22
Indigenous FTE staff (h)	FTE	na	na	305	330	321	338
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	229 196	274 214	416 561	500 749	532 321	508 884
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	664 477	788 025	917 442	897 933	952 335	981 641
Other	\$'000	173 499	117 246	119 658	220 486	301 862	277 272
Total value of assets	\$'000	1 067 172	1 179 485	1 453 661	1 619 168	1 786 518	1 767 797

(a) Salaries, payroll tax, other recurrent expenditure, revenue from own sources, capital expenditure, value of land and other assets, and depreciation for 2008-09 have been adjusted and will therefore differ from those published in the 2010 RoGS. Data revision was required mainly due to audit requirements and updated major project expenses, changed treatment of non reciprocal grants and prepayment of government appropriations, and changes in salary recoveries.

(b) 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.

(c) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).

(d) Capital expenditure data do not include intangible acquisitions.

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

Table 6A.3

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (a)	2009-10
--	------	---------	---------	---------	---------	-------------	---------

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

(g) A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, has led to the reclassification of a significant number of those positions as operational as distinct from non-operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years have not been revised.

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	428.0	457.5	491.1	558.0	626.5	661.9
Superannuation	\$m	45.0	44.4	47.7	53.2	54.3	60.8
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	24.4	25.7	27.6	31.2	34.6	40.1
Total salaries and payments	\$m	497.4	527.6	566.4	642.3	715.4	762.8
Other recurrent expenditure (b)	\$m	162.6	170.4	197.4	181.1	201.9	216.3
Depreciation (c)	\$m	17.0	20.3	28.1	37.8	40.9	40.0
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	676.9	718.3	791.9	861.2	958.2	1 019.0
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	19.4	18.9	24.1	25.1	25.7	30.9
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	633.2	673.8	740.2	804.9	898.0	948.1
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (d)	\$m	27.0	31.2	37.0	41.8	45.6	46.2
Capital expenditure	\$m	43.4	82.9	80.0	65.0	66.9	76.8
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (e)	\$m	703.4	780.9	843.8	888.4	984.2	1 055.9
Total accrual costs (f)	\$m	703.9	749.5	828.9	903.0	1 003.8	1 065.2
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	86 480	89 766	94 024	99 659	105 901	113 558
Average non-police staff costs	\$	58 105	58 735	61 742	64 857	66 908	74 154
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff	FTE	4 507	4 555	4 597	4 813	5 176	5 118
Sworn							

Table 6A.4

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Civilian	FTE	692	726	761	866	1 034	1 097
Other	FTE	128	113	76	31	114	167
Operational FTE staff	FTE	5 327	5 394	5 434	5 710	6 324	6 382
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	383	424	474	569	346	353
Civilian	FTE	436	503	580	704	767	608
Other	FTE	26	32	35	33	37	36
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	845	959	1 089	1 306	1 150	997
Total staff	FTE	6 172	6 353	6 523	7 016	7 474	7 379
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	170	169	152	141	124	136
Non-operational	FTE	20	14	14	7	12	13
Indigenous FTE staff (g)	FTE	190	183	166	148	136	149
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	100 633	97 235	130 803	169 936	174 418	151 831
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	215 112	233 685	288 689	340 759	404 272	405 922
Other (h)	\$'000	122 361	156 116	173 268	181 612	165 267	171 305
Total value of assets	\$'000	438 106	487 036	592 760	692 307	743 957	729 058

(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 is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total 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

Expenditure	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments (a)	\$m	325.9	342.0	361.2	400.7	436.7	444.4
Superannuation (a)	\$m	40.2	47.8	48.1	51.3	55.6	54.4
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	18.8	20.3	21.0	22.1	23.2	24.0
Total salaries and payments	\$m	384.9	410.2	430.3	474.1	515.5	522.9
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	86.2	95.4	101.2	106.7	110.3	119.7
Depreciation (b)	\$m	9.7	12.2	12.4	15.0	17.2	17.3
Total recurrent expenditure (c)	\$m	480.8	517.7	543.9	595.8	643.0	659.8
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (d)	\$m	63.9	60.1	56.7	57.0	61.6	70.5
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	398.1	437.3	466.2	516.7	558.1	565.3
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (e)	\$m	11.0	10.8	11.1	13.9	13.3	12.7
Capital expenditure (f)	\$m	11.5	9.0	15.5	13.7	17.3	36.7
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure	\$m	482.6	514.6	547.0	594.4	643.2	679.3
Total accrual costs	\$m	491.8	528.5	555.0	609.6	656.3	672.5
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	88 610	88 869	92 649	100 564	107 338	103 277
Average non-police staff costs	\$	45 346	51 121	53 433	49 412	52 160	59 549
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff	FTE	3 725	3 862	3 842	3 986	4 083	4 265
Sworn							

Table 6A.5

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Civilian	FTE	665	720	730	748	774	813
Other	FTE	26	30	28	27	28	27
Operational FTE staff	FTE	4 416	4 612	4 600	4 761	4 885	5 105
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	76	113	127	130	126	114
Civilian	FTE	228	280	260	282	272	233
Other	FTE	141	83	153	160	148	113
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	445	476	540	572	546	460
Total staff	FTE	4 861	5 088	5 140	5 333	5 431	5 565
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	55	59	59	58	56	53
Non-operational	FTE	2	-	3	5	2	1
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	57	59	62	63	58	54
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	36 705	33 260	33 574	54 334	55 143	55 700
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	103 299	98 990	100 149	139 237	133 304	127 260
Other	\$'000	34 228	35 564	38 633	34 046	32 849	30 896
Total value of assets	\$'000	174 232	167 814	172 356	227 617	221 296	213 856

(a) The salaries, superannuation and payroll tax increase mainly reflects the impact of salary increases.

(b) All assets depreciated using the straight-line method.

(c) The total recurrent expenditure increase mainly reflects the impact of salary increases, additional staff, and increases to employee benefits provisions (annual and long service leave and workers compensation).

(d) The increase relates mainly to funding associated with police facilities in the APY Lands.

(e) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).

(f) The increase mainly relates to a new Police Headquarters, Police Academy redevelopment and Police facilities in the APY Lands.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.6

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	89.3	99.8	107.6	114.2	122.5	128.1
Superannuation	\$m	9.0	10.5	11.6	12.3	12.9	13.6
Payroll tax	\$m	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.4	8.1	8.5
Total salaries and payments	\$m	104.6	116.8	126.4	133.9	143.5	150.2
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	31.9	31.1	33.5	39.0	38.5	46.6
Depreciation	\$m	2.3	2.6	2.6	4.3	4.5	5.2
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	138.8	150.5	162.5	177.2	186.6	202.1
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	8.4	9.0	9.1	19.3	8.4	14.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	124.0	134.9	146.3	150.5	170.0	179.6
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	6.7	6.7	9.9	10.1	13.0	13.5
Capital expenditure	\$m	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.0	10.1	6.0
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	137.5	150.4	161.0	173.8	192.1	202.8
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	145.4	157.1	172.4	187.2	199.5	215.6
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	73 369	77 536	85 469	91 531	95 916	101 724
Average non-police staff costs	\$	57 843	66 441	60 969	59 644	69 859	75 825
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff (d)	FTE	1 008	1 052	1 134	1 135	1 169	1 145
Sworn							

Table 6A.6

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Civilian	FTE	218	221	241	240	230	227
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational FTE staff	FTE	1 226	1 273	1 375	1 375	1 399	1 372
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	126	132	48	46	43	50
Civilian	FTE	152	155	141	146	137	126
Other	FTE	–	–	34	46	23	25
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	278	287	223	238	203	201
Total staff	FTE	1 504	1 560	1 598	1 613	1 602	1 573
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	22	24	27	27	27	27
Non-operational	FTE	2	3	1	2	2	1
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	24	27	28	29	29	28
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	13 837	13 948	26 668	26 992	34 504	36 231
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	77 750	77 566	108 891	109 185	139 752	144 825
Other	\$'000	5 471	5 559	15 317	16 485	22 651	24 531
Total value of assets	\$'000	97 058	97 073	150 876	152 662	196 907	205 587

(a) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total 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.

– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.7

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	60.8	62.9	68.8	79.2	85.4	88.4
Superannuation	\$m	8.4	9.7	9.0	9.9	12.0	13.7
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total salaries and payments	\$m	69.3	72.6	77.8	89.0	97.4	102.1
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	21.0	22.0	23.4	26.7	28.2	34.7
Depreciation	\$m	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.4
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	92.6	96.9	103.6	118.1	129.1	140.1
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.3
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax (b)	\$m	92.1	96.6	103.1	116.7	128.5	139.8
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.4
Capital expenditure	\$m	6.4	5.6	1.8	2.0	4.3	8.9
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (d)	\$m	96.7	100.2	103.0	117.6	129.9	145.6
Total accrual costs (e)	\$m	95.6	99.9	106.7	121.7	132.4	143.5
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	86 434	89 192	93 261	101 108	103 151	104 115
Average non-police staff costs	\$	86 189	88 728	93 922	100 373	102 787	124 868
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff	FTE	596	605	619	652	707	678
Sworn							

Table 6A.7

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

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Civilian	FTE	110	93	92	98	112	120
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational FTE staff	FTE	706	698	711	750	819	798
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	10	15	21	26	22	29
Civilian	FTE	86	102	101	106	104	108
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	96	117	122	132	126	137
Total staff	FTE	802	815	833	882	945	935
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	9	8	4	1	1	8
Non-operational	FTE	2	3	2	1	na	2
Indigenous FTE staff (f)	FTE	11	11	6	2	1	10
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	8 539	7 889	7 751	25 850	27 681	27 681
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	35 814	36 613	36 908	40 857	36 368	38 233
Other	\$'000	856	1 096	2 407	3 396	5 360	4 720
Total value of assets	\$'000	45 209	45 598	47 066	70 103	69 409	70 634

(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 is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total 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.

(f) During 2009-10, the AFP (incorporating ACT Policing) improved Indigenous status recording. Data now capture all Indigenous members and account for the FTE increase in 2009-10 from previous years.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.7

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

<i>Unit</i>	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
-------------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.8

Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Expenditure (b)							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	102.4	115.1	123.3	135.9	152.8	169.1
Superannuation	\$m	10.7	11.8	12.6	13.2	15.3	16.3
Payroll tax	\$m	6.2	7.2	7.6	8.3	8.9	9.8
Total salaries and payments	\$m	119.4	134.1	143.5	157.4	177.0	195.2
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	33.5	34.6	37.4	46.6	55.5	55.5
Depreciation (c), (d)	\$m	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.0	8.1	9.2
Total recurrent expenditure (d)	\$m	158.7	174.6	187.2	211.1	240.6	259.9
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	17.4	16.0	18.7	27.0	26.8	35.4
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	135.1	151.4	160.9	175.7	204.9	214.6
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (e)	\$m	8.8	8.3	8.6	9.1	9.3	12.4
Capital expenditure (f)	\$m	14.6	9.9	12.7	18.9	14.0	121.9
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (g)	\$m	167.5	178.6	193.6	222.9	246.5	372.6
Total accrual costs (h)	\$m	167.5	182.9	195.8	220.2	249.9	272.2
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	114 099	134 095	141 242	146 943	152 367	162 904
Average non-police staff costs	\$	35 000	32 356	34 584	38 674	37 284	37 330
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (i)							
Operational FTE staff	FTE	756	833	856	904	995	1 045
Sworn							

Table 6A.8

Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Civilian	FTE	51	144	161	209	254	248
Other (j)	FTE	169	194	203	216	223	235
Operational FTE staff	FTE	976	1 171	1 220	1 329	1 472	1 528
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	160	44	38	27	29	23
Civilian	FTE	183	91	77	50	38	55
Other (j)	FTE	21	80	56	58	48	31
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	364	215	171	135	115	109
Total staff	FTE	1 340	1 386	1 391	1 464	1 587	1 637
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	66	71	84	115	120	132
Non-operational	FTE	10	10	12	2	11	5
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	76	81	96	117	131	137
Assets by value (f)							
Land	\$'000	5 503	6 192	6 202	6 202	6 202	9 253
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	82 466	79 968	79 605	83 075	85 965	121 295
Other	\$'000	27 314	24 377	28 043	30 947	30 338	33 191
Total value of assets	\$'000	115 283	110 537	113 850	120 224	122 505	163 739

(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) Data for 2004-05 and 2005-06 have been revised since the 2007 Report to exclude non capitalised repairs and maintenance expenditure, which is captured in recurrent expenditure.

(e) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).

(f) Capital expenditure and assets data for 2009-10 include a total of \$102 million in asset revaluations across the land, and buildings and fittings, categories.

Table 6A.8

Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)

	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
--	------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

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

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

(i) Prior to 2006-07 constable recruits were counted as sworn. From 2006-07 constable recruits are counted as other staff. Data are based on headcount for 2007-08 and thereafter, and FTE for 2006-07 and earlier years, as at 30 June.

(j) Includes police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers.

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

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.9

Table 6A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2009-10

Revaluation method (a)	Land	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
	Market value	Market value	Fair value	Market value	Current use	Deprival	Fair Value	Market	Market
Buildings	Written down replacement value	Fair 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	na	Cost (aircraft are at market valuation)	Cost	na	Cost	Deprival	Cost - only land & buildings revalued
Frequency of revaluations									
		3 yrs	3 yrs	Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan	Annual	3 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs	5 yrs
		3 yrs	na	Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan	Annual	3 yrs	3 yrs	na	5 yrs
		Annual capitalisation of group	na	No other asset classes are revalued (except aircraft which are done annually)	na	na	na	3 yrs	5 yrs
Useful asset lives (years) (b), (c)									
		Useful life/Lease term, determined individually	1-95 yrs	10-50 yrs is standard	50 yrs	15-60 yrs	7-112 yrs	25-59 yrs	20-50 yrs
		6.5-10 yrs	5-20 yrs	5-40 yrs	5-20 yrs	10 yrs	1-40 yrs	3-25 yrs	1-10 yrs
Plant and equipment									
		4 yrs	3-5 yrs	5 yrs	4 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs	3 yrs	3-6 yrs
IT equipment									
		10 yrs	5-40 yrs	3-40 yrs	7 yrs	10 yrs	1-40 yrs	5 yrs	5-10 yrs
Office equipment (d)									

Table 6A.9

Table 6A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2009-10

	NSW		Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
	Owned vehicles 6.5 yrs		6-16 yrs	1.5-10yrs	5 yrs	3-10 yrs	5 yrs	5 yrs	1-10 yrs
Threshold capitalisation levels									
Motor vehicles (e)									
Buildings	5 000	na	10 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	na	5 000	5 000
IT equipment	—	1 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	2 000	5 000	5 000
Other assets (f)	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	5 000	2 000	5 000	5 000
Current asset value as at 30 June 2010 (\$'000)									
Land	442 873	225 823	508 884	151 831	55 700	36 231	27 681	9 253	
Buildings	627 697	602 997	981 641	405 922	127 260	144 825	38 233	121 295	
Other Assets	534 112	121 651	277 272	171 305	30 896	24 531	4 720	33 191	

(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 and 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.

— Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.10

Table 6A.10 Real recurrent expenditure (including user cost of capital, less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services (2009-10 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										
2004-05	\$m	2 320	1 602	1 279	808	501	160	116	176	6 963
2005-06	\$m	2 375	1 667	1 358	822	522	165	116	186	7 210
2006-07	\$m	2 430	1 697	1 401	863	530	173	118	188	7 400
2007-08	\$m	2 461	1 701	1 477	900	564	171	128	196	7 597
2008-09	\$m	2 476	1 720	1 521	956	579	185	134	217	7 788
2009-10	\$m	2 628	1 829	1 643	994	578	193	143	227	8 235
Real recurrent expenditure on police services per person										
2004-05	\$	345	320	324	404	324	330	354	864	344
2005-06	\$	350	328	336	403	335	338	349	893	351
2006-07	\$	354	329	339	415	336	353	350	885	355
2007-08	\$	355	324	349	422	354	344	375	903	359
2008-09	\$	352	321	350	434	359	371	384	979	360
2009-10	\$	365	333	367	438	354	382	403	997	372
Average annual percentage change in real recurrent expenditure per person										
2004-05 to 2009-10		1.2	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	1.6

- (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 data may differ from those in previous RoGS, because population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2004 and 2005). Population data relate to 31 December, so that ERP at 31 December 2009 is used as the denominator for 2009-10.
- (d) Data have been adjusted to 2009-10 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2009-10 = 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)

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a), (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Operational staff									
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	85.4	87.7	82.7
2007-08	86.7	80.3	82.1	81.4	89.3	85.2	85.0	90.8	83.9
2008-09	87.1	79.7	81.2	84.6	89.9	87.3	86.7	92.8	84.3
2009-10	88.6	90.0	90.8	86.5	91.7	87.2	85.3	93.3	89.5
Non-operational staff									
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	14.6	12.3	17.3
2007-08	13.3	19.7	17.9	18.6	10.7	14.8	15.0	9.2	16.1
2008-09	12.9	20.3	18.8	15.4	10.1	12.7	13.3	7.2	15.7
2009-10	11.4	10.0	9.2	13.5	8.3	12.8	14.7	6.7	10.5

(a) Data comprise all FTE staff except in NSW prior to 2007-08, and the NT from 2007-08, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June. NSW Indigenous staff prior to 2007-08 cannot be split between operational and non-operational. Operational staff includes non-operational Indigenous staff prior to 2007-08.

(b) In Victoria and Queensland, a comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, has led to the reclassification of a significant number of those positions as operational as distinct from non-operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years have not been revised.

(c) NT police officers include police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.12

Table 6A.12 **General satisfaction with services provided by the police (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06										
Very satisfied	%	21.9	25.6	22.7	17.7	22.2	24.7	16.1	20.5	22.5
Satisfied	%	50.9	52.2	51.8	56.1	52.5	50.9	50.4	54.0	52.1
Neither	%	16.9	15.3	17.7	17.9	18.1	16.1	23.4	16.1	16.9
Dissatisfied	%	6.1	3.9	4.4	5.3	4.8	5.8	7.2	6.2	5.1
Very dissatisfied	%	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.7
Don't know	%	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.7
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>72.8</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>74.6</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>8.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Index (d)	no.	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>
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	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>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Likert index (c)	Index	3.66	3.82	3.82	3.64	3.81	3.85	3.70	3.54	3.75
2008-09										
Very satisfied	%	19.4	20.3	20.3	18.6	22.6	23.5	18.6	13.4	20.0
Satisfied	%	45.6	46.9	46.5	47.0	47.1	47.7	48.7	45.3	46.5
Neither	%	21.6	20.7	21.3	23.2	20.5	18.7	22.8	26.5	21.4
Dissatisfied	%	7.9	7.4	6.3	7.5	5.6	6.0	6.4	9.5	7.2
Very dissatisfied	%	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.5	3.1	2.9
Don't know	%	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.1

Table 6A.12

Table 6A.12 **General satisfaction with services provided by the police (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	64.9	67.2	66.8	65.6	69.8	71.2	67.3	58.7	66.4
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	11.0	10.2	9.6	9.8	8.3	8.5	7.9	12.7	10.1
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	3.72	3.76	3.76	3.73	3.83	3.85	3.78	3.58	3.75
2009-10										
Very satisfied	%	18.1	19.2	19.3	19.2	22.3	22.0	19.4	16.3	19.2
Satisfied	%	46.1	46.2	45.2	48.1	48.4	45.9	46.8	45.1	46.3
Neither	%	23.9	22.2	23.3	21.4	19.8	22.5	23.2	25.0	22.8
Dissatisfied	%	6.9	7.8	7.2	7.8	5.4	6.1	6.7	9.0	7.1
Very dissatisfied	%	3.1	2.8	3.1	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	3.1	2.8
Don't know	%	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.8
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	64.2	65.4	64.5	67.3	70.7	67.9	66.2	61.4	65.5
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	9.9	10.6	10.3	9.5	8.1	8.4	8.5	12.2	10.0
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	3.71	3.72	3.72	3.77	3.83	3.80	3.77	3.63	3.73

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06										
Contact with police	%	55.5	60.6	59.5	60.2	55.2	60.3	56.9	72.0	58.2
No contact with police	%	44.5	39.8	40.5	39.8	44.8	39.7	43.1	28.0	41.8
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
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
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
2008-09										
Contact with police	%	55.8	61.4	61.6	58.2	58.1	59.0	60.7	70.6	59.0
No contact with police	%	44.1	38.4	38.3	41.7	41.9	40.9	39.0	28.7	40.8
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
2009-10										
Contact with police	%	57.9	61.5	63.3	56.0	57.2	60.8	62.1	73.9	59.9
No contact with police	%	42.1	38.5	36.7	44.0	42.8	39.2	37.9	26.1	40.1
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372

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

(b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06										
Very satisfied	%	51.7	56.1	49.4	48.5	54.9	55.7	48.4	52.0	52.3
Satisfied	%	30.9	28.5	32.1	32.8	26.9	27.9	29.1	28.5	30.3
Neither	%	6.0	6.1	6.4	8.6	7.4	5.6	9.0	7.3	6.5
Dissatisfied	%	6.2	5.4	5.8	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.8	7.7	5.7
Very dissatisfied	%	5.0	3.7	6.0	5.3	4.6	5.3	6.0	4.1	4.9
Don't know	%	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>82.6</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>82.6</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>11.2</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>10.6</i>
Sample size	no.	1 628	2 807	3 489	1 115	961	1 068	1 089	720	12 877
Index (d)	no.	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>	%	<i>78.5</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>80.8</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>80.3</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>81.0</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>14.2</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>12.3</i>
Sample size	no.	3 847	4 127	3 785	3 728	1 945	1 415	1 508	1 089	21 444
Index (d)	no.	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>	%	<i>77.1</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>80.1</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>15.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>13.1</i>
Sample size	no.	3 847	5 421	3 814	3 667	1 930	1 430	1 450	1 123	22 682
Index (d)	no.	4.00	4.22	4.16	4.05	4.15	4.22	4.09	4.03	4.11

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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Very satisfied	%	46.2	53.5	50.0	50.5	49.9	54.4	49.1	46.2	49.8
Satisfied	%	32.6	29.9	31.1	29.3	32.0	28.1	34.1	31.2	31.1
Neither	%	6.6	5.5	5.8	7.4	6.3	5.5	6.5	7.3	6.2
Dissatisfied	%	7.1	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.6	4.9	7.6	6.3
Very dissatisfied	%	7.1	5.1	6.5	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	7.1	6.1
Don't know	%	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>78.8</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>80.9</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>14.1</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>12.4</i>
Sample size	no.	3 739	5 404	3 756	3 441	1 899	1 412	1 436	1 113	22 200
Index (d)	no.	4.04	4.22	4.12	4.13	4.16	4.21	4.17	4.02	4.13
2009-10										
Very satisfied	%	45.7	53.4	49.3	49.4	50.9	51.2	49.3	45.7	49.4
Satisfied	%	31.8	30.2	32.3	33.1	30.1	30.0	32.2	34.1	31.5
Neither	%	7.1	5.6	5.2	6.6	6.2	6.0	7.7	7.2	6.2
Dissatisfied	%	7.2	4.5	6.5	5.5	7.0	5.7	5.0	6.5	6.1
Very dissatisfied	%	7.7	5.8	5.9	4.7	5.5	6.2	5.1	6.2	6.3
Don't know	%	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.6
<i>Total satisfied</i>	%	<i>77.5</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>80.9</i>
<i>Total dissatisfied</i>	%	<i>14.9</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.4</i>
Sample size	no.	2 411	5 334	3 966	2 149	1 872	1 392	1 449	1 142	19 715
Index (d)	Index	4.01	4.21	4.14	4.18	4.14	4.15	4.16	4.07	4.12

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is as follows:

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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>
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	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>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	3.86	3.94	3.99	3.91	4.00	3.98	3.97	3.91	3.92
2008-09										
Strongly agree	%	20.3	21.3	21.8	23.7	24.9	23.9	25.0	20.9	21.7
Agree	%	59.4	58.8	58.2	59.5	57.7	59.2	58.2	57.2	58.8
Neither	%	11.9	11.8	11.5	10.0	10.6	10.1	10.5	12.2	11.4
Disagree	%	5.9	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.2	7.2	5.6
Strongly disagree	%	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.8
Don't know	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>79.6</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>80.5</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	3.91	3.93	3.93	3.99	4.00	4.00	4.02	3.88	3.94
2009-10										
Strongly agree	%	21.2	20.5	19.5	23.8	24.3	23.1	24.9	21.9	21.3
Agree	%	58.5	59.9	58.2	59.8	58.6	58.8	57.0	55.7	58.9
Neither	%	11.6	11.5	12.6	10.1	10.5	11.3	12.5	12.5	11.5
Disagree	%	6.4	5.3	6.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	3.8	6.0	5.8
Strongly disagree	%	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	3.1	1.9
Don't know	%	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7

Table 6A.15 **Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total agree</i>	%	79.8	80.4	77.7	83.5	82.9	81.9	81.9	77.6	80.2
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	8.0	7.5	8.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	4.8	9.1	7.6
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	3.92	3.92	3.87	4.00	4.00	3.98	4.02	3.88	3.93

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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>
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	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>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	3.56	3.66	3.65	3.60	3.66	3.75	3.73	3.60	3.62
2008-09										
Strongly agree	%	14.6	15.4	16.0	17.0	18.0	18.7	18.8	15.9	15.8
Agree	%	51.3	52.3	51.0	54.2	50.3	53.4	54.3	48.0	51.8
Neither	%	14.7	14.4	14.3	12.3	14.3	12.4	13.2	13.3	14.2
Disagree	%	14.0	12.5	13.1	12.1	11.6	11.0	9.5	15.4	12.9
Strongly disagree	%	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.1	5.3	3.5
Don't know	%	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.9
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>65.9</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>71.2</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>73.1</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>67.5</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>17.3</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>16.4</i>
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	3.61	3.64	3.63	3.71	3.69	3.75	3.80	3.55	3.65
2009-10										
Strongly agree	%	16.1	15.6	14.5	17.4	16.5	17.6	17.9	15.4	15.9
Agree	%	52.0	52.7	50.5	51.4	54.4	55.1	54.9	53.0	52.2
Neither	%	13.6	14.2	14.8	13.9	13.9	12.2	13.1	11.9	14.0
Disagree	%	12.7	12.3	13.6	12.8	9.9	11.0	8.8	13.1	12.5
Strongly disagree	%	3.5	3.3	4.5	2.9	3.6	2.1	2.8	5.3	3.6
Don't know	%	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.9

Table 6A.16 **Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total agree</i>	%	68.2	68.3	65.0	68.8	70.9	72.7	72.8	68.4	68.0
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	16.2	15.6	18.0	15.7	13.4	13.2	11.5	18.4	16.1
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	3.66	3.66	3.58	3.69	3.72	3.77	3.78	3.61	3.66

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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>	%	<i>74.3</i>	<i>75.9</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>76.0</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>10.6</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>9.7</i>
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	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>	%	<i>74.8</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>79.2</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>78.7</i>	<i>77.1</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>10.1</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>9.2</i>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	3.81	3.86	3.92	3.83	3.91	3.90	3.93	3.89	3.86
2008-09										
Strongly agree	%	16.5	17.2	17.9	19.3	19.6	18.2	21.3	18.9	17.6
Agree	%	59.4	58.8	59.6	61.2	59.5	59.5	61.2	57.8	59.5
Neither	%	12.4	12.4	11.2	10.1	10.0	11.4	10.7	14.1	11.7
Disagree	%	7.2	8.0	7.3	6.3	7.1	7.3	3.7	5.8	7.2
Strongly disagree	%	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.7
Don't know	%	2.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>75.9</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>82.4</i>	<i>76.7</i>	<i>77.1</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	<i>8.9</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>8.9</i>
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	3.84	3.83	3.87	3.92	3.90	3.88	4.00	3.90	3.86
2009-10										
Strongly agree	%	17.1	17.2	16.9	19.2	17.5	20.1	20.4	17.5	17.5
Agree	%	60.0	60.5	60.1	61.8	62.9	60.1	62.1	61.9	60.6
Neither	%	12.7	11.6	11.1	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.5	11.3	11.4
Disagree	%	5.8	6.9	7.7	6.0	6.5	6.9	3.6	4.3	6.5
Strongly disagree	%	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.5	2.4	1.8
Don't know	%	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.5	2.2
<i>Total agree</i>	%	<i>77.2</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>78.1</i>

Table 6A.17

Table 6A.17 Opinions on statement 'most police are honest' (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total disagree</i>	%	7.6	8.9	9.6	7.2	7.7	8.2	4.1	6.7	8.3
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	3.87	3.86	3.84	3.94	3.91	3.92	4.01	3.90	3.88

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT (h)
Complaints per 100 000 people								
2004-05	49	19	43	49	76	20	135	163
2005-06	51	19	37	42	78	18	126	129
2006-07	47	19	39	48	71	17	111	138
2007-08	43	22	41	44	92	14	107	126
2008-09	49	25	41	63	86	13	110	132
2009-10	46	24	45	52	94	11	99	119
Complaints per 100 sworn (operational) staff								
2004-05	24	10	21	22	31	10	74	44
2005-06	25	9	18	19	32	8	69	32
2006-07	22	9	19	22	29	8	61	34
2007-08	20	11	19	19	37	6	56	30
2008-09	24	13	19	27	34	6	54	29
2009-10	22	12	21	23	36	5	56	26
Complaints per 100 000 people - index 2004-05 to 2006-07 = 100 (b)								
2004-05 to 2006-07	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08	88.2	114.4	102.3	94.2	123.5	74.4	86.6	88.2
2008-09	100.9	130.1	104.2	136.9	115.0	70.5	88.7	92.3
2009-10	94.0	126.9	113.5	111.7	126.1	59.0	79.9	82.8

- (a) The underlying data on the number of complaints are not comparable across jurisdictions. Data can be used only to view trends over time within jurisdictions. Complaints data refer 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) Historical data may differ from those in previous RoGS, because population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2004 and 2005). Population data relate to 31 December, so that ERP at 31 December 2009 is used as the denominator for 2009-10.
- (c) For NSW, data were revised during 2010 for the period 2005-06 to 2008 09. The number of complaints previously published have changed due to the late receipt or removal of complaints from the complaints database.
- (d) Queensland data from 2004-05 to 2007-08 have been revised due to retrospective capture of some complaints impacted by changes in Queensland Police Service's statistical reporting and to align with the Report's data dictionary.
- (e) For WA, the number of complaints for 2004-05 to 2008-09 have been revised and therefore differ from data reported for these years in earlier RoGS. The number of complaints recorded can vary due to the back-capture of previously unreported complaints of a minor nature that are resolved at the local level. The increase in 2008-09 complaints over the previous year is due to improved data capture practices with respect to Police Complaints Administration Centre Information files.
- (f) SA data include complaints made to the Police Complaints Authority and internal reports of alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct.
- (g) 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.
- (h) For the NT, 24 of the 2006-07 recorded complaints were preliminary enquires not counted in the data set the previous year.

Table 6A.18 Trends in complaints (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i> (c)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<i>NT</i> (h)
<i>Source:</i>	State and Territory governments (unpublished), ABS (various years) Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (various years).							

Table 6A.19

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous staff as proportion of total staff (d)									
2004-05	%	1.2	na	na	3.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	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
2008-09	%	1.6	na	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.1	8.3
2009-10	%	1.7	0.2	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.1	8.4
Representation of Indigenous people among all people aged 20–64 years (30 June 2009)									
Indigenous people	no.	78 661	17 750	75 936	38 372	14 894	13 367	2 406	35 504
All people	000	4 285.9	3 315.9	2 665.0	1 375.0	972.4	293.4	226.2	143.3
Indigenous % of all	%	1.8	0.5	2.8	2.8	1.5	4.6	1.1	24.8

- (a) Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. Information on Indigenous status is collected only at the time of recruitment.
- (b) Data comprise all FTE staff except in NSW prior to 2007-08, and the NT from 2007-08, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.
- (c) The introduction of a new human resources system has supported initial capture of data relating to Indigenous status. In this first year of reporting, the data are indicative only. Indigenous and non-Indigenous staff were unable to be separated in Victoria prior to 2009-10.
- (d) 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* (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

Table 6A.20

Table 6A.20		Police staff, sworn and unsworn, by gender (per cent) (a)								
	<i>NSW(a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Male										
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	
2008-09	67.2	70.0	64.2	71.4	70.6	65.6	68.2	64.2	67.8	
2009-10	67.3	69.2	64.1	71.7	69.8	64.5	68.2	63.8	67.6	
Female										
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	
2008-09	32.8	30.0	35.8	28.6	29.4	34.4	31.8	35.8	32.2	
2009-10	32.7	30.8	35.9	28.3	30.2	35.5	31.8	36.2	32.4	

(a) Data comprise all FTE staff except in NSW prior to 2007-08, and the NT from 2007-08, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.21

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety at home alone (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2005-06 Home alone during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	59.0	62.3	64.1	56.9	61.4	65.7	58.1	62.4	61.0
Safe	%	33.1	31.4	30.1	35.0	32.7	28.7	35.1	31.3	32.2
Neither	%	4.9	4.4	3.6	5.2	4.0	3.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Unsafe	%	2.3	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.3	1.7
Very unsafe	%	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4
Not applicable	%	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>92.1</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>93.2</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Index (d)	no.	4.48	4.55	4.57	4.46	4.54	4.60	4.49	4.54	4.52
<i>2006-07 Home alone during the day</i>										
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>
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	4.44	4.51	4.51	4.43	4.47	4.59	4.51	4.46	4.48
<i>2007-08 Home alone during the day</i>										
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>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	4.45	4.51	4.51	4.34	4.45	4.56	4.49	4.39	4.47
<i>2008-09 Home alone during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	52.7	57.0	56.7	50.2	56.6	63.2	59.4	48.9	54.9
Safe	%	40.0	36.7	37.6	40.9	36.8	32.3	35.6	42.0	38.3
Neither	%	3.8	3.6	3.0	4.6	4.0	2.3	2.9	5.2	3.7
Unsafe	%	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.7	1.4	0.6	1.3	2.5	1.9
Very unsafe	%	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5
Not applicable	%	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>91.0</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>93.2</i>

Table 6A.21

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety at home alone (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	2.8	1.9	2.1	3.5	2.0	1.2	1.7	3.3	2.4
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	4.43	4.50	4.49	4.38	4.48	4.58	4.53	4.37	4.46
<i>2009-10 Home alone during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	54.1	57.9	59.1	54.4	54.1	61.8	56.6	58.0	56.4
Safe	%	38.7	35.8	35.7	37.8	40.5	34.4	37.8	34.8	37.3
Neither	%	3.9	3.4	2.9	4.5	3.5	2.5	3.9	3.7	3.6
Unsafe	%	2.2	1.8	1.2	2.4	1.2	0.8	1.1	2.7	1.8
Very unsafe	%	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Not applicable	%	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
<i>Total safe</i>	%	92.8	93.7	94.9	92.2	94.5	96.2	94.4	92.8	93.6
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	2.6	2.4	1.7	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	3.1	2.3
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	4.45	4.49	4.53	4.44	4.47	4.57	4.49	4.48	4.48
<i>2005-06 Home alone during the night</i>										
Very safe	%	43.3	44.5	47.4	38.8	42.8	47.6	40.8	44.6	44.0
Safe	%	38.6	39.3	39.0	42.4	39.9	37.8	42.4	38.0	39.4
Neither	%	10.0	8.9	7.5	9.8	10.1	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.2
Unsafe	%	6.0	5.3	4.2	6.3	5.3	3.9	6.2	5.7	5.4
Very unsafe	%	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7
Not applicable	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	–	0.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	81.9	83.8	86.4	81.2	82.7	85.4	83.2	82.6	83.4
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	7.7	6.9	5.7	8.7	6.8	5.4	7.7	8.0	7.1
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Index (d)	no.	4.16	4.20	4.27	4.09	4.18	4.27	4.15	4.17	4.19
<i>2006-07 Home alone during the night</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>	%	82.7	85.0	85.6	79.2	83.6	87.0	85.3	79.7	83.7
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	8.6	8.0	7.0	11.0	8.7	6.3	6.8	10.7	8.3
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	4.12	4.18	4.21	4.04	4.14	4.28	4.19	4.07	4.15
<i>2007-08 Home alone during the night</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

Table 6A.21

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety at home alone (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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>	%	82.9	84.1	85.4	77.3	81.2	86.1	85.9	76.6	83.1
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	9.1	7.9	7.2	13.0	9.6	7.1	5.5	13.8	8.8
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	4.11	4.17	4.21	3.95	4.08	4.23	4.21	3.95	4.13
<i>2008-09 Home alone during the night</i>										
Very safe	%	37.9	41.4	41.6	34.1	40.7	47.7	41.6	31.2	39.6
Safe	%	45.8	43.6	44.8	46.4	42.8	39.5	44.1	44.9	44.7
Neither	%	7.7	7.9	6.4	8.6	7.9	6.9	8.7	9.5	7.6
Unsafe	%	6.4	5.1	5.2	8.3	6.3	3.9	4.2	10.7	5.9
Very unsafe	%	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	3.5	1.8
Not applicable	%	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	83.7	85.0	86.4	80.5	83.5	87.3	85.7	76.2	84.3
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	8.2	6.7	6.9	10.5	8.1	5.4	5.6	14.2	7.7
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	4.12	4.19	4.20	4.02	4.15	4.29	4.20	3.90	4.15
<i>2009-10 Home alone during the night</i>										
Very safe	%	39.6	42.7	44.2	38.7	38.7	46.4	40.9	42.4	41.3
Safe	%	43.0	42.4	42.3	42.7	46.1	41.3	45.3	39.6	42.9
Neither	%	8.7	7.3	7.1	9.0	7.8	6.6	8.4	8.3	7.9
Unsafe	%	6.5	5.5	4.8	7.3	5.7	4.3	4.1	7.4	5.8
Very unsafe	%	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	2.2	1.6
Not applicable	%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
<i>Total safe</i>	%	82.5	85.1	86.5	81.4	84.8	87.7	86.2	82.0	84.2
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	8.3	7.1	6.1	9.1	6.9	5.2	5.1	9.6	7.4
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	4.13	4.20	4.24	4.10	4.16	4.29	4.21	4.13	4.17

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is as follows:

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

Table 6A.21 Feelings of safety at home alone (a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06 Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	50.9	53.3	51.7	47.6	45.3	55.3	48.3	45.3	50.9
Safe	%	37.2	35.6	37.1	40.7	41.6	34.5	39.9	39.7	37.5
Neither	%	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.5	4.8	7.6	8.2	5.9
Unsafe	%	3.2	2.3	1.7	3.6	3.1	1.9	2.9	3.7	2.7
Very unsafe	%	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7
Not applicable	%	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.5	3.0	1.0	2.1	2.2
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>88.1</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>88.4</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>3.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Index (d)	no.	4.37	4.42	4.41	4.33	4.30	4.47	4.34	4.28	4.38
2006-07 Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i>										
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>
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	4.28	4.35	4.30	4.26	4.34	4.47	4.38	4.27	4.31
2007-08 Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i>										
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>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	4.30	4.35	4.33	4.21	4.30	4.41	4.36	4.20	4.31
2008-09 Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	42.6	46.4	43.9	40.0	43.2	50.5	49.1	35.4	43.8
Safe	%	47.4	44.9	46.3	48.8	45.3	42.9	43.1	48.1	46.4
Neither	%	4.4	4.8	4.3	5.9	6.1	3.3	4.8	7.8	4.8
Unsafe	%	3.6	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.9	1.7	2.3	5.2	2.9
Very unsafe	%	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.5
Not applicable	%	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.4	2.2	1.6
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>90.0</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>90.2</i>

Table 6A.22

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total unsafe	%	4.1	2.6	3.4	3.9	3.5	2.1	2.6	6.6	3.5
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	4.30	4.37	4.33	4.26	4.30	4.43	4.39	4.13	4.32
2009-10 Walking or jogging <i>during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	43.6	45.2	44.3	41.8	41.1	47.9	44.6	44.0	43.9
Safe	%	46.5	45.2	46.4	47.3	48.5	44.7	46.8	44.6	46.3
Neither	%	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.4	3.8	5.5	6.2	5.0
Unsafe	%	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.6
Very unsafe	%	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5
Not applicable	%	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.7
Total safe	%	90.1	90.4	90.7	89.1	89.7	92.6	91.3	88.6	90.2
Total unsafe	%	3.4	3.2	2.5	3.5	2.9	1.7	2.2	4.0	3.1
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	4.32	4.34	4.35	4.29	4.30	4.41	4.35	4.30	4.33
2005-06 Walking or jogging <i>during the night</i>										
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
Total safe	%	46.7	46.6	48.0	41.1	40.9	49.9	45.0	43.0	45.9
Total unsafe	%	27.7	26.9	24.7	32.0	31.5	25.3	29.3	36.1	27.7
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Index (d)	no.	3.32	3.32	3.38	3.15	3.14	3.42	3.22	3.10	3.30
2006-07 Walking or jogging <i>during the night</i>										
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	3.59	3.66	3.63	3.55	3.66	3.83	3.69	3.48	3.62
2007-08 Walking or jogging <i>during the night</i>										
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

Table 6A.22

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>59.9</i>	<i>61.1</i>	<i>61.4</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>66.6</i>	<i>62.3</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>60.4</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>21.3</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>21.2</i>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	3.58	3.61	3.64	3.48	3.60	3.78	3.66	3.29	3.59
<i>2008-09 Walking or jogging during the night</i>										
Very safe	%	19.9	22.1	21.6	17.5	21.3	24.7	20.8	15.3	20.8
Safe	%	38.7	39.4	38.8	38.4	38.1	39.5	39.5	33.7	38.8
Neither	%	12.8	13.2	11.3	13.6	13.1	12.0	16.9	12.3	12.7
Unsafe	%	17.1	14.7	15.9	18.5	14.8	14.3	14.5	22.6	16.2
Very unsafe	%	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	2.3	2.9	10.8	4.5
Not applicable	%	6.8	6.6	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.1	5.4	5.4	7.1
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>58.6</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>60.3</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>59.6</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>21.8</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>20.6</i>
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	3.56	3.65	3.62	3.50	3.61	3.75	3.64	3.21	3.59
<i>2009-10 Walking or jogging during the night</i>										
Very safe	%	21.3	21.4	23.7	20.2	20.9	25.5	19.6	22.5	21.7
Safe	%	37.2	38.0	39.0	38.3	38.7	39.6	40.9	32.1	38.1
Neither	%	13.6	14.4	12.5	13.2	14.2	12.6	16.0	11.9	13.6
Unsafe	%	17.1	15.6	13.5	15.4	14.6	12.6	14.8	20.2	15.5
Very unsafe	%	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.1	4.0	2.3	2.6	9.2	4.2
Not applicable	%	6.4	6.7	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.4	6.1	4.1	6.9
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>58.5</i>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>59.8</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>21.5</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>19.7</i>
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	3.58	3.61	3.70	3.58	3.63	3.79	3.64	3.40	3.62

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is as follows:

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

Table 6A.22

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06 On public transport <i>during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	27.1	26.5	29.0	23.5	26.3	27.1	34.0	17.1	26.9
Safe	%	30.0	31.9	28.0	30.2	32.5	25.7	31.1	25.2	30.2
Neither	%	6.2	7.8	4.8	8.6	5.6	5.2	5.7	6.7	6.5
Unsafe	%	3.9	4.0	1.8	5.4	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.3	3.4
Very unsafe	%	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8
Not applicable	%	31.6	28.9	35.9	31.1	33.1	40.2	27.3	48.3	32.1
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>57.1</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>57.1</i>
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Index (d)	no.	4.14	4.11	4.30	4.01	4.23	4.30	4.33	4.09	4.16
2006-07 On public transport <i>during the day</i>										
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>
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	4.04	4.04	4.20	3.93	4.17	4.31	4.30	4.07	4.08
2007-08 On public transport <i>during the day</i>										
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>
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	4.07	4.03	4.20	3.87	4.13	4.20	4.25	3.97	4.07
2008-09 On public transport <i>during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	24.1	24.7	25.4	21.0	24.5	29.5	34.3	13.4	24.4
Safe	%	43.4	40.1	41.2	40.8	40.7	34.8	36.6	32.3	41.3
Neither	%	6.9	7.9	5.2	8.2	6.0	4.2	4.6	7.2	6.8
Unsafe	%	4.2	5.2	2.3	5.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	4.1	3.9
Very unsafe	%	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.2	–	1.4	0.8
Not applicable	%	20.5	20.9	25.5	24.1	26.2	29.4	22.8	41.6	22.8
<i>Total safe</i>	%	<i>67.5</i>	<i>64.9</i>	<i>66.6</i>	<i>61.7</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>65.7</i>

Table 6A.23

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total unsafe	%	5.1	6.3	2.7	6.0	2.7	2.1	1.7	5.5	4.7
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	4.08	4.04	4.19	4.00	4.17	4.30	4.34	3.90	4.10
2009-10 On public transport <i>during the day</i>										
Very safe	%	25.2	23.8	26.0	21.3	23.4	22.4	30.0	15.7	24.4
Safe	%	40.6	39.8	38.1	38.7	36.8	33.3	39.8	30.4	39.1
Neither	%	6.9	8.8	5.3	7.5	5.9	5.5	5.3	4.5	7.0
Unsafe	%	4.3	5.0	2.4	3.9	3.2	2.5	1.7	4.3	3.9
Very unsafe	%	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.8
Not applicable	%	22.3	21.6	27.8	27.5	30.4	35.8	23.2	43.7	24.9
Total safe	%	65.8	63.6	64.1	59.9	60.2	55.7	69.8	46.0	63.5
Total unsafe	%	5.0	6.0	2.8	5.1	3.6	3.0	1.8	5.7	4.6
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	4.10	4.02	4.20	4.03	4.14	4.16	4.27	3.97	4.10
2005-06 On public transport <i>during the night</i>										
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
Total safe	%	24.1	20.9	26.4	18.5	24.7	23.9	32.2	22.8	23.4
Total unsafe	%	24.9	29.3	18.4	33.6	21.0	14.0	17.4	14.5	24.8
Sample size	no.	2 950	4 572	5 769	1 799	1 801	1 794	1 993	999	21 677
Index (d)	no.	2.98	2.81	3.20	2.62	3.06	3.31	3.33	3.23	2.96
2006-07 On public transport <i>during the night</i>										
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	3.08	3.02	3.37	2.88	3.29	3.59	3.53	3.29	3.13
2007-08 On public transport <i>during the night</i>										
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

Table 6A.23

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
<i>Total safe</i>	%	33.9	29.2	36.1	24.5	32.7	34.1	41.0	27.7	32.2
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	27.5	29.7	19.2	32.8	21.0	12.5	17.2	20.5	25.9
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	3.11	2.98	3.35	2.82	3.24	3.55	3.47	3.18	3.11
2008-09 On public transport <i>during the night</i>										
Very safe	%	7.6	7.2	10.1	5.9	7.6	12.0	10.9	4.8	8.0
Safe	%	23.8	20.7	25.9	19.8	22.9	24.1	27.3	16.6	23.0
Neither	%	12.9	13.6	11.1	12.5	13.1	9.1	14.6	8.9	12.6
Unsafe	%	18.8	20.0	13.4	19.3	13.6	9.5	11.6	13.6	17.3
Very unsafe	%	6.1	7.3	4.2	7.2	4.4	1.7	2.1	6.4	5.8
Not applicable	%	30.8	31.2	35.4	35.3	38.3	43.7	33.5	49.7	33.4
<i>Total safe</i>	%	31.4	27.9	36.0	25.7	30.5	36.0	38.2	21.4	30.9
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	24.9	27.3	17.6	26.5	18.0	11.2	13.8	20.0	23.1
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	3.12	3.01	3.38	2.97	3.25	3.62	3.50	3.00	3.15
2009-10 On public transport <i>during the night</i>										
Very safe	%	8.2	6.2	10.8	6.6	7.2	8.6	11.3	8.0	8.0
Safe	%	21.7	19.5	24.7	17.2	22.8	22.9	28.6	18.1	21.5
Neither	%	13.1	14.2	12.2	12.0	12.3	10.2	14.9	6.6	12.9
Unsafe	%	18.8	20.6	11.7	17.9	11.9	8.9	10.8	9.7	16.8
Very unsafe	%	6.5	8.4	3.8	7.5	4.5	1.6	1.6	4.6	6.2
Not applicable	%	31.7	31.1	36.9	38.9	41.4	47.9	32.9	53.1	34.6
<i>Total safe</i>	%	29.9	25.8	35.4	23.8	30.0	31.4	39.8	26.1	29.5
<i>Total unsafe</i>	%	25.3	29.0	15.5	25.4	16.4	10.5	12.4	14.3	22.9
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	3.09	2.92	3.42	2.96	3.28	3.53	3.55	3.33	3.13

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is as follows:

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

Table 6A.23

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07 Family violence										
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>	%	34.5	32.9	30.9	30.0	28.3	25.3	25.5	43.1	32.2
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	1.45	1.44	1.40	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.61	1.42
2007-08 Family violence										
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>	%	36.9	34.6	31.4	32.5	28.2	27.8	29.4	43.7	33.9
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
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	1.48	1.45	1.40	1.43	1.37	1.36	1.38	1.64	1.44
2008-09 Family violence										
Major problem	%	5.5	4.3	4.6	6.1	4.5	3.4	3.5	12.1	5.0
Somewhat a problem	%	20.2	19.7	18.6	17.8	16.5	15.2	18.1	23.5	19.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	25.7	24.0	23.1	23.9	21.0	18.5	21.6	35.6	24.1
Not a problem	%	68.7	69.8	73.2	71.3	73.0	77.4	71.7	59.8	70.6
Don't know	%	5.6	6.2	3.7	4.8	6.0	4.1	6.7	4.6	5.3
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	1.33	1.30	1.29	1.31	1.27	1.23	1.27	1.50	1.31
2009-10 Family violence										
Major problem	%	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.0	3.5	3.8	13.7	4.3
Somewhat a problem	%	16.4	14.5	16.2	13.5	13.2	14.8	14.6	21.7	15.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	21.5	18.2	20.1	18.0	16.2	18.3	18.4	35.4	19.6
Not a problem	%	75.0	77.0	76.3	78.3	77.9	78.1	77.2	61.4	76.3
Don't know	%	3.6	4.8	3.7	3.7	5.9	3.6	4.4	3.2	4.1
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	1.27	1.23	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.23	1.23	1.51	1.25
2006-07 Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual)										
Major problem	%	10.2	8.5	8.4	8.6	6.5	4.4	4.7	16.8	8.8

Table 6A.24

Table 6A.24 **Opinion on whether family violence and physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	1.53	1.50	1.46	1.46	1.40	1.33	1.36	1.66	1.49
2007-08 Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual)										
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
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	1.60	1.56	1.48	1.55	1.43	1.40	1.40	1.75	1.54
2008-09 Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual)										
Major problem	%	11.0	9.4	7.7	8.4	7.0	4.9	6.2	21.9	9.3
Somewhat a problem	%	30.9	31.4	28.4	28.6	28.9	25.5	27.0	37.4	30.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>41.9</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>59.3</i>	<i>39.3</i>
Not a problem	%	55.1	56.1	62.1	61.0	61.7	67.3	63.6	38.1	58.1
Don't know	%	3.0	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.6
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	1.55	1.52	1.45	1.46	1.44	1.36	1.41	1.83	1.50
2009-10 Physical assault in a public place (excl. sexual)										
Major problem	%	9.4	9.7	7.7	8.1	5.6	6.7	5.0	22.0	8.7
Somewhat a problem	%	31.6	29.7	27.1	29.1	26.2	26.9	29.3	32.5	29.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>41.1</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>38.1</i>
Not a problem	%	56.3	57.9	62.5	60.1	65.7	63.4	63.0	43.2	59.2
Don't know	%	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.7
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	Index	1.52	1.50	1.44	1.47	1.38	1.42	1.40	1.78	1.48

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

(b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.

Table 6A.24 Opinion on whether family violence and physical assault are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

(d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07 Illegal drugs										
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	1.90	1.90	1.76	1.81	1.77	1.67	1.65	1.65	1.84
2007-08 Illegal drugs										
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
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	1.94	1.90	1.79	1.87	1.77	1.72	1.69	1.70	1.87
2008-09 Illegal drugs										
Major problem	%	20.9	19.6	15.1	17.8	16.6	12.8	12.5	16.0	18.4
Somewhat a problem	%	34.4	34.5	31.7	33.5	35.2	28.7	33.4	29.9	33.7
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>55.3</i>	<i>54.1</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>52.1</i>
Not a problem	%	37.6	38.7	45.9	40.8	40.2	50.0	46.4	41.8	40.5
Don't know	%	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.4	7.7	12.3	7.4
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	1.82	1.79	1.67	1.75	1.74	1.59	1.63	1.71	1.76
2009-10 Illegal drugs										
Major problem	%	19.9	18.0	15.8	16.9	13.5	16.2	11.4	17.2	17.6
Somewhat a problem	%	31.8	31.8	28.8	31.9	29.6	30.5	31.8	27.7	31.0
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>51.7</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>48.8</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>48.5</i>
Not a problem	%	40.7	42.7	45.4	41.9	46.9	45.7	46.8	43.3	43.0
Don't know	%	7.6	7.5	10.0	9.3	10.0	7.7	10.0	11.7	8.5
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	1.78	1.73	1.67	1.72	1.63	1.68	1.61	1.70	1.72
2006-07 Housebreaking										
Major problem	%	15.0	14.0	12.4	17.2	13.1	9.7	13.8	17.4	14.2

Table 6A.25

Table 6A.25 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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>	%	58.3	62.0	55.3	60.6	60.6	49.0	64.6	56.0	58.9
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	1.75	1.78	1.69	1.80	1.75	1.60	1.81	1.76	1.75
2007-08 Housebreaking										
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>	%	58.5	59.5	52.5	63.4	58.2	50.2	63.9	61.3	57.9
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
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	1.77	1.75	1.65	1.84	1.71	1.61	1.79	1.82	1.74
2008-09 Housebreaking										
Major problem	%	14.2	13.1	12.3	16.8	11.0	7.3	15.0	22.0	13.5
Somewhat a problem	%	42.5	44.6	41.3	45.6	47.3	39.6	47.6	40.4	43.5
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	56.6	57.6	53.6	62.5	58.3	47.0	62.6	62.4	56.9
Not a problem	%	40.3	39.6	44.5	36.2	39.3	51.0	34.2	34.5	40.6
Don't know	%	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.3	2.4	2.1	3.2	3.2	2.5
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	1.73	1.73	1.67	1.80	1.71	1.55	1.80	1.87	1.72
2009-10 Housebreaking										
Major problem	%	14.1	12.1	10.7	14.8	10.5	10.0	14.2	19.2	12.7
Somewhat a problem	%	41.6	42.5	39.4	44.8	44.8	38.4	51.9	40.2	42.1
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	55.7	54.6	50.0	59.6	55.4	48.3	66.1	59.4	54.7
Not a problem	%	41.9	42.7	48.0	38.5	42.5	49.2	31.8	38.0	43.0
Don't know	%	2.4	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.3
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	1.72	1.69	1.62	1.76	1.67	1.60	1.82	1.81	1.69
2006-07 Motor vehicle theft										
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

Table 6A.25

Table 6A.25 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	47.7	52.4	38.6	45.0	47.3	42.2	48.2	38.8	46.6
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	1.62	1.67	1.48	1.58	1.60	1.54	1.61	1.50	1.60
2007-08 Motor vehicle theft										
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>	%	49.4	50.6	36.5	45.7	48.2	43.4	48.6	44.9	46.5
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
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	1.64	1.64	1.45	1.58	1.61	1.54	1.61	1.59	1.59
2008-09 Motor vehicle theft										
Major problem	%	11.8	11.5	6.4	10.0	11.2	8.9	9.5	14.6	10.3
Somewhat a problem	%	33.1	38.1	29.2	35.9	37.0	34.4	37.5	33.5	34.3
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	44.9	49.6	35.6	45.9	48.2	43.3	47.0	48.1	44.6
Not a problem	%	50.8	46.7	61.0	51.2	48.5	54.3	48.6	48.2	51.7
Don't know	%	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.4	4.4	3.7	3.7
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	1.59	1.63	1.43	1.58	1.61	1.53	1.59	1.65	1.57
2009-10 Motor vehicle theft										
Major problem	%	10.5	11.0	6.1	8.8	8.9	9.9	11.0	13.8	9.5
Somewhat a problem	%	31.6	35.8	27.0	33.2	36.4	33.5	36.5	32.7	32.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	42.1	46.8	33.1	42.0	45.3	43.4	47.4	46.5	41.9
Not a problem	%	54.4	49.4	63.4	54.8	51.1	53.8	48.4	50.1	54.6
Don't know	%	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	2.8	4.2	3.4	3.6
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	1.54	1.60	1.41	1.52	1.56	1.55	1.61	1.62	1.53

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

(b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

Table 6A.25 Opinion on whether illegal drugs, housebreaking and motor vehicle theft are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07 Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving										
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
Sample size	no.	6 800	6 735	6 157	5 743	3 310	2 439	2 520	1 530	35 234
Index (d)	no.	2.03	2.08	2.02	2.04	2.02	2.00	2.00	1.84	2.04
2007-08 Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving										
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
Sample size	no.	6 620	8 508	6 097	5 698	3 208	2 424	2 420	1 514	36 489
Index (d)	no.	2.06	2.07	2.06	2.05	2.04	2.06	1.99	1.93	2.06
2008-09 Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving										
Major problem	%	31.2	33.5	31.4	32.3	33.7	30.4	29.2	29.8	32.0
Somewhat a problem	%	42.7	41.4	42.2	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	41.0	42.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>73.8</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>72.6</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>74.5</i>
Not a problem	%	25.8	24.8	26.2	23.6	22.8	25.9	27.3	29.0	25.2
Don't know	%	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Sample size	no.	6 566	8 527	6 065	5 646	3 214	2 413	2 415	1 519	36 365
Index (d)	no.	2.05	2.09	2.05	2.09	2.11	2.04	2.02	2.01	2.07
2009-10 Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving										
Major problem	%	29.7	32.3	28.8	31.2	31.0	31.7	28.4	26.4	30.4
Somewhat a problem	%	44.1	41.5	43.6	43.2	45.6	45.1	44.5	43.2	43.4
<i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i>	%	<i>73.8</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>69.6</i>	<i>73.8</i>
Not a problem	%	26.0	25.9	27.3	25.3	22.9	22.8	27.1	30.1	25.9
Don't know	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	–	0.2	0.3
Sample size	no.	4 177	8 554	6 263	3 721	3 287	2 422	2 419	1 529	32 372
Index (d)	no.	2.04	2.06	2.02	2.06	2.08	2.09	2.01	1.96	2.05

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

Table 6A.26 Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

- (b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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 Victims of homicide — crimes against the person (per 100 000 people) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of homicide victims (b)									
2003-04	85	73	63	38	28	3	3	12	305
2004-05	81	55	55	29	20	11	2	12	265
2005-06	89	73	60	33	22	3	5	16	301
2006-07	92	47	56	28	12	9	4	18	266
2007-08	98	44	57	30	18	5	3	18	273
2008-09	89	48	49	32	27	8	6	9	268
Homicide rate per 100 000 people (c)									
2003-04	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.9	5.9	1.5
2004-05	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.3	0.6	5.8	1.3
2005-06	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.5	7.5	1.4
2006-07	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.8	1.2	8.3	1.3
2007-08	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	8.1	1.3
2008-09	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	4.0	1.2

- (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 2008-09 are unpublished and final data in other publications might differ.
- (c) Rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, because: homicides data for 2007-08 and previous years may have been revised in this Report; and 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 2004 to 2006). Population data relate to 31 December, so that ERP at 31 December 2008 is used as the denominator for 2008-09.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

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.28

**Table 6A.28 Victims of recorded crime — crimes against people
(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 (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Murder									
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
2008	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	–	1.2	5.9	1.2
2009	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	0.9	4.9	1.2
Attempted murder									
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
2008	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.3	2.3	–	–	3.2	1.1
2009	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.2	2.2	0.8	–	3.5	1.1
Manslaughter									
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	–	–	7.8	0.2
2006	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	–	–	2.4	0.2
2007	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	1.9	0.1
2008	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	–	1.8	0.1
2009	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1
Driving causing death (e)									
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
2008	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kidnapping/abduction									
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	1.7	1.7	4.2	0.6	1.2	–	3.5
2008	7.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.7	–	1.2	1.4	3.7
2009	5.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.3	–	3.4	–	2.6
Blackmail /extortion									
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	2.4	1.4	4.8	3.4	1.0	–	–	2.0

Table 6A.28

**Table 6A.28 Victims of recorded crime — crimes against people
(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 (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	1.3	2.2	1.3	4.6	3.4	1.0	–	–	2.0
2009	2.6	4.4	1.5	4.4	3.0	–	0.9	1.3	2.9
Sexual assault (e)									
2004	105.5	71.1	109.1	82.9	116.4	60.9	69.0	168.8	95.2
2005	101.0	70.0	104.0	88.8	106.6	54.1	49.4	149.7	91.7
2006	97.8	80.0	112.6	88.5	96.8	61.2	64.9	153.4	94.5
2007	98.5	81.8	104.7	94.5	105.9	51.1	81.5	155.9	95.0
2008	102.2	78.9	103.4	84.5	98.7	39.4	67.4	169.2	93.3
2009	101.1	61.6	99.2	74.3	91.6	27.4	53.4	166.0	85.7
Sexual assault - index 2005 = 100 (f)									
2004	104.4	101.6	104.9	93.3	109.2	112.6	139.8	112.7	103.9
2005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006	96.8	114.3	108.3	99.6	90.8	113.2	131.6	102.4	103.1
2007	97.6	116.9	100.6	106.4	99.3	94.4	165.1	104.1	103.6
2008	101.2	112.7	99.4	95.1	92.6	72.8	136.6	113.0	101.8
2009	100.1	88.0	95.3	83.6	86.0	50.7	108.1	110.9	93.4
Armed robbery									
2004	42.7	22.3	21.9	25.8	32.8	10.1	32.1	12.4	30.0
2005	57.4	24.4	21.2	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	28.9	17.9	31.9	37.9	20.1	36.5	15.8	36.4
2008	41.5	30.4	19.7	27.3	35.9	13.3	24.3	19.6	31.4
2009	37.7	27.0	22.6	24.6	34.5	12.5	35.8	22.6	29.7
Armed robbery - index 2005 = 100 (f)									
2004	74.5	91.6	103.6	76.5	98.8	114.8	98.0	98.2	83.4
2005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006	96.7	109.8	107.5	101.0	100.0	210.1	133.6	192.2	102.2
2007	98.0	118.4	84.8	94.5	114.4	226.9	111.6	125.6	101.4
2008	72.3	124.8	93.1	81.0	108.1	150.0	74.3	155.3	87.3
2009	65.7	110.6	106.8	72.9	104.0	141.6	109.4	179.2	82.5

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

(b) Rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, because population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 30 June 2004 to 2006). Population data relate to 30 June, so that ERP at 30 June 2009 is used as the denominator for 2009.

(c) 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. The Australian estimate is therefore also understated prior to 2005. For NSW, 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.

**Table 6A.28 Victims of recorded crime — crimes against people
(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 (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	ACT 2006 and 2007 data 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.								
(e)	Driving causing death data are no longer available. ABS reinstated sexual assault data in 2010.								
(f)	Index 2005 = 100. Data are reported in index form because the variations in the rate of recorded victims across jurisdictions are influenced by different legislation, reporting systems, practices and reporting rates in jurisdictions. 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: Based on data from ABS (various years) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Based on data from ABS (various years), *Recorded Crime Victims Australia*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.29

Table 6A.29 **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)									
2004	1 651.4	1 126.9	1 449.9	2 262.4	1 735.1	1 034.7	1 587.3	1 701.9	1 533.6
2005	1 531.1	1 030.2	1 268.5	1 946.7	1 564.9	917.9	1 393.9	1 567.1	1 382.7
2006	1 284.3	935.0	1 235.7	1 941.8	1 474.4	884.6	1 456.4	1 745.3	1 265.9
2007	1 230.6	952.0	1 056.8	1 792.6	1 285.0	844.2	1 218.2	1 655.4	1 182.4
2008	1 151.6	933.2	1 034.4	1 748.9	1 111.7	731.0	1 120.5	1 826.5	1 128.0
2009	990.9	830.0	983.6	1 477.7	1 093.6	773.5	1 368.9	1 602.2	1 014.2
Unlawful entry with intent involving the taking of property (c)									
2004	1 253.0	842.7	1 091.6	1 535.9	1 105.5	800.4	1 401.0	922.0	1 124.8
2005	1 154.2	737.3	946.9	1 336.6	884.9	715.4	1 195.2	816.5	994.6
2006	905.7	652.4	911.9	1 353.8	923.1	697.6	1 079.9	888.8	887.7
2007	861.9	665.2	767.0	1 252.0	802.6	667.2	942.7	806.8	825.0
2008	809.2	656.6	738.7	1 234.3	696.3	574.4	849.1	946.7	788.4
2009	698.7	582.7	699.9	1 050.4	703.6	612.8	1 068.7	853.8	712.0
Unlawful entry with intent other (c)									
2004	398.4	284.3	358.3	726.5	629.6	234.3	186.3	780.0	408.8
2005	376.9	292.9	321.6	610.1	680.0	202.5	198.7	750.6	388.1
2006	378.6	282.7	323.8	588.0	551.3	187.0	376.5	856.5	378.2
2007	368.6	286.8	289.8	540.7	482.4	176.9	275.5	848.7	357.4
2008	342.4	276.6	295.7	514.6	415.4	156.6	271.5	879.8	339.7
2009	292.2	247.4	283.7	427.4	389.9	160.7	300.1	748.4	302.2
Motor vehicle theft (d)									
2004	495.1	403.6	318.1	393.7	682.3	362.7	509.7	239.0	436.9
2005	430.7	374.3	282.9	357.1	581.8	464.9	617.9	259.2	394.0
2006	410.2	332.5	249.1	363.2	513.0	389.6	637.2	294.4	364.2
2007	384.5	311.8	218.3	346.6	488.4	284.8	487.7	315.0	336.0
2008	367.3	299.2	197.2	358.1	394.5	307.1	494.3	414.0	318.5
2009	314.0	243.8	187.4	287.7	314.1	285.7	541.8	345.2	271.7
Other theft									
2004	2 538.9	2 421.4	2 570.3	3 993.9	3 408.1	2 288.5	2 567.5	3 197.0	2 726.5
2005	2 338.3	2 318.2	2 337.7	3 772.2	3 104.5	2 176.1	2 576.0	3 173.4	2 541.5
2006	2 308.7	2 254.9	2 184.5	3 921.2	3 167.1	2 073.9	2 650.3	3 316.8	2 506.2
2007	2 197.6	2 164.8	1 859.1	3 722.4	2 971.9	1 846.7	2 678.4	3 005.2	2 340.9
2008	2 068.4	2 333.3	1 801.7	3 743.5	2 778.9	1 786.2	2 859.2	3 021.6	2 319.2
2009	2 031.4	2 113.8	1 860.5	3 122.3	2 592.0	1 628.3	2 677.5	2 957.9	2 180.8
Unlawful entry with intent - index 2005 = 100 (e)									
2004	107.9	109.4	114.3	116.2	110.9	112.7	113.9	108.6	110.9
2005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006	83.9	90.8	97.4	99.7	94.2	96.4	104.5	111.4	91.6

Table 6A.29

Table 6A.29 **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>
2007	80.4	92.4	83.3	92.1	82.1	92.0	87.4	105.6	85.5
2008	75.2	90.6	81.5	89.8	71.0	79.6	80.4	116.6	81.6
2009	64.7	80.6	77.5	75.9	69.9	84.3	98.2	102.2	73.3
Motor vehicle theft - index 2005 = 100 (e)									
2004	115.0	107.8	112.4	110.2	117.3	78.0	82.5	92.2	110.9
2005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006	95.2	88.8	88.1	101.7	88.2	83.8	103.1	113.5	92.4
2007	89.3	83.3	77.2	97.1	83.9	61.3	78.9	121.5	85.3
2008	85.3	79.9	69.7	100.3	67.8	66.1	80.0	159.7	80.8
2009	72.9	65.1	66.2	80.6	54.0	61.5	87.7	133.2	68.9

- (a) Data are based on crimes reported to police.
- (b) Rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, because population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 30 June 2004 to 2006). Population data relate to 30 June, so that ERP at 30 June 2009 is used as the denominator for 2009.
- (c) NSW unlawful entry with intent counts prior to 2006 are overstated and therefore not comparable to later years. The Australian estimate is therefore also overstated prior to 2006.
- (d) Victims numbers are based on the number of motor vehicles.
- (e) Index 2005 = 100. Data are reported in index form because the variations in the rate of recorded victims across jurisdictions are influenced by different legislation, reporting systems and practices and reporting rates in jurisdictions. Index calculations are based on ABS unrounded data and may differ from those published by the ABS and others.

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

Table 6A.30

Table 6A.30	Reporting rates for selected major offences (per cent) (a), (b)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA (c)	SA	Tas (c)	ACT (c)	NT (c)	Aust
Break-in (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-in (c)									
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 (c)									
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 (c)									
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	32.6
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) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results. 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-in 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-in for the NT; attempted break-in 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.31

Table 6A.31 **Estimated total victims of crime (unreported and reported) — crimes against the person (per 100 000 people) (a), (b)**

Unit		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Robbery										
1998	no.	863.5	264.0	348.7	557.5	471.4	579.3	637.4	921.7	547.2
	RSE (c) %	± 10.5	± 21.2	± 17.8	± 18.2	± 20.7	± 25.2	± 24.9	± 30.7	± 7.0
2002	no.	1022.3	470.0	307.2	621.5	461.4	273.0	250.0	184.8	629.6
	RSE (c) %	± 10.3	± 15.7	± 22.3	± 17.4	± 20.1	± 35.8	± 38.4	± 94.8	± 6.6
2005	no.	426.3	243.5	416.6	529.4	292.9	104.8	313.2	535.7	368.9
	RSE (c) %	± 18.3	± 23.0	± 19.6	± 19.8	± 31.5	± 58.6	± 39.4	± 57.9	± 9.7
Assault										
1998	no.	3916.0	3847.0	4798.9	4932.1	4182.7	5131.0	6884.0	6267.0	4277.1
	RSE (c) %	± 4.5	± 5.2	± 4.1	± 5.3	± 6.1	± 7.1	± 6.0	± 8.2	± 2.2
2002	no.	4753.0	4649.0	4357.5	5142.0	4530.0	4975.3	5762.0	7763.0	4718.3
	RSE (c) %	± 4.0	± 4.2	± 4.6	± 5.2	± 5.6	± 6.7	± 7.0	± 10.8	± 2.1
2005	no.	4814.7	4075.9	5663.1	5164.6	4661.9	4452.6	5520.0	5982.1	4826.2
	RSE (c) %	± 4.4	± 4.5	± 4.2	± 5.3	± 6.2	± 7.3	± 7.7	± 14.9	± 2.1
Sexual assault (c), (d)										
1998	no.	270.9	660.8	366.7	479.8	320.5	686.1	886.5	614.7	433.9
2002	no.	265.1	197.1	250.0	225.9	np	np	np	np	228.8
2005	no.	306.7	329.5	340.0	181.3	188.3	138.3	np	np	291.1
Total personal crimes										
1998	no.	4608.8	4238.5	5128.7	5582.6	4517.0	5710.3	7692.3	6820.3	4792.5
	RSE (c) %	± 4.1	± 4.9	± 3.9	± 4.9	± 5.8	± 6.6	± 5.6	± 7.7	± 2.1
2002	no.	5728.8	5164.0	4675.3	5730.0	4916.5	5221.4	5929.0	8133.0	5929.0
	RSE (c) %	± 3.5	± 3.9	± 4.4	± 4.8	± 5.3	± 6.5	± 6.9	± 10.4	± 2.0
2005	no.	5364.0	4476.0	6086.0	5570.0	4954.0	4662.0	5833.9	6607.0	5270.3
	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) RSE = Relative standard error. Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results. For sexual assaults: in 2002, Victoria, Queensland and WA estimates are subject to a RSE of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution; for SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a RSE of greater than 50 per cent and are not published. For sexual assaults in 2005, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a RSE of greater than 50 per cent and are not published.

(d) Data relate to 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.32

Table 6A.32 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-in (c)										
1998	no.	5251.9	3558.0	5372.9	7475.0	3994.1	4989.3	5824.4	6250.0	4976.4
2002	no.	4955.4	3390.7	5040.9	6147.3	4552.9	5210.5	4379.6	13394.5	4733.1
2005	no.	3721.8	2365.4	3035.0	5017.7	2846.5	2142.9	3993.6	7400.7	3307.2
Attempted break-in (c)										
1998	no.	3374.1	2093.3	2912.5	6055.3	2876.4	3594.4	4019.7	4924.2	3219.9
2002	no.	3739.8	2198.8	3775.4	4398.5	2986.3	3263.2	3811.8	9541.3	3404.1
2005	no.	2677.7	1865.3	2904.5	2977.7	3095.3	2091.8	3115.0	7761.7	2614.7
Break-in or attempted break-in (c), (d)										
1998	no.	7914.3	5345.7	7702.9	12443.9	6311.6	8100.9	9105.8	10795.5	7596.1
	RSE (d) %	± 4.6	± 6.5	± 4.7	± 4.6	± 7.0	± 8.1	± 7.5	± 9.2	± 2.4
2002	no.	7867.2	5273.8	7894.3	9565.4	6658.0	7736.8	7461.5	19449.5	7400.5
	RSE (d) %	± 4.6	± 6.1	± 4.9	± 5.4	± 6.6	± 7.7	± 8.9	± 9.2	± 2.5
2005	no.	5921.8	3944.1	5397.8	7247.8	5459.6	3775.5	6629.4	12815.9	5436.9
	RSE (d) %	± 5.3	± 7.0	± 5.9	± 6.1	± 7.1	± 11.7	± 9.4	± 11.7	± 2.8
Motor vehicle theft										
1998	no.	2062.2	1574.3	1057.7	2419.2	1183.4	1394.0	1312.6	1136.4	1676.8
	RSE (d) %	± 9.8	± 12.3	± 14.2	± 12.3	± 18.0	± 22.5	± 24.0	± 43.7	± 5.6
2002	no.	2092.0	2024.6	1335.4	1046.6	1811.4	1578.9	2270.9	2568.8	1795.6
	RSE (d) %	± 10.4	± 10.6	± 14.4	± 19.1	± 13.8	± 19.9	± 17.6	± 33.0	± 5.5
2005	no.	1125.0	719.0	835.5	899.6	1322.1	918.4	np	np	952.2
	RSE (d) %	± 15.0	± 18.0	± 18.0	± 20.0	± 16.0	± 26.0	± na	± na	± 8.0
Total household crimes (c)										
1998	no.	9706.3	6700.9	8492.4	14269.2	7363.3	9334.8	10418.4	11363.6	8999.9
	RSE (d) %	± 4.1	± 5.7	± 4.4	± 4.2	± 6.4	± 7.4	± 6.9	± 8.9	± 2.2
2002	no.	9636.1	7048.0	9047.1	10373.6	8208.2	8894.7	9164.6	20367.0	8896.7
	RSE (d) %	± 4.0	± 5.1	± 4.5	± 5.1	± 5.8	± 7.0	± 7.9	± 8.9	± 2.2
2005	no.	6788.7	4631.9	6102.7	7790.0	6595.1	4540.8	7667.7	12996.4	6214.7
	RSE (d) %	± 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) 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-in' and, the 'attempted break-in' data is greater than the category 'break-in' or 'attempted break-in'. Break-in is defined as an incident where the respondent's home had been broken into. Break-in offences relating to respondent's cars or gardens are excluded.

Table 6A.32 **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>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) RSE = Relative standard error. Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results. For 2002: for break-in in the ACT and the NT and attempted break-in for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT estimates are subject to a RSE of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

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

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

Table 6A.33

Table 6A.33 Estimated victims of selected personal crimes, reported and unreported (number in '000 and number per 100 000 people), 2008-09 (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
Number '000									
Physical assault	153.8	142.5	100.7	64.5	35.5	16.0	7.5	7.1	527.4
RSE %	7.5	9.7	7.0	11.6	10.9	13.8	14.9	15.1	3.8
Threatened assault (c)	214.0	184.2	147.5	74.0	54.1	19.4	15.1	10.2	718.6
RSE %	9.4	6.7	6.1	10.1	8.4	10.5	10.9	13.6	na
Physical and threatened assault (c)	316.4	276.2	218.9	113.8	76.5	29.9	19.2	14.5	1 065.2
RSE %	7.2	5.9	4.6	8.5	7.1	8.4	9.5	9.4	na
Robbery (d)	31.3	24.1	13.2	16.8	6.4	2.8	1.0	1.1	96.7
RSE %	21.1	16.5	32.3	18.7	39.0	51.7	60.3	30.6	na
Sexual assault	17.8	11.0	14.0	2.0	5.0	1.8	0.4	0.5	52.5
RSE %	32.7	27.7	23.7	37.5	26.6	33.8	72.1	47.8	na
Total (a)	326.0	282.8	227.3	115.2	78.4	30.9	19.3	14.6	1 094.5
RSE %	7.0	6.0	4.8	8.6	6.9	8.0	9.7	9.4	2.9
Number per 100 000 people (e)									
Physical assault	2 766	3 335	3 009	3 807	2 780	4 081	2 765	5 694	3 114
Threatened assault (c)	3 849	4 311	4 408	4 368	4 236	4 948	5 568	8 180	4 243
Physical and threatened assault (c)	5 691	6 465	6 542	6 717	5 990	7 626	7 080	11 628	6 289
Robbery (d)	563	564	394	992	501	714	369	882	571
Sexual assault	329	265	426	119	398	471	148	314	316
Total selected personal crimes (a)	5 863	6 619	6 793	6 799	6 139	7 881	7 117	11 708	6 462

(a) Data report only the prevalence of crime, not the incidence. A victim is defined as a person reporting at least one of the offences surveyed. Victims were counted once only for each type of offence, regardless of the number of incidents of that type, and once only for totals where people have been a victim of more than one crime type, therefore components will not add to the total. Data are for people aged 15 years or over for all categories except sexual assault, which are for people aged 18 years or over.

(b) NT data refer to mainly urban areas only.

(c) Threatened assault includes both face-to-face and non face-to-face incidents.

(d) Robbery is where someone stole (or tried to steal) property from a respondent by physically attacking them or threatening him or her with force or violence.

(e) The crime rate is expressed per 100 000 people aged 15 years and over.

Source: Based on data from ABS unpublished, *Crime Victimization Survey* and ABS 2010, *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2008-09*, ABS Cat. no. 4530.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.34

Table 6A.34 Reporting rates of selected personal crimes experienced and reported to police (number in '000 and proportion), 2008-09 (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total victims of crime '000 (a)									
Physical assault	153.8	142.5	100.7	64.5	35.5	16.0	7.5	7.1	527.4
RSE %	7.5	9.7	7.0	11.6	10.9	13.8	14.9	15.1	3.8
Threatened assault (c)	214.0	184.2	147.5	74.0	54.1	19.4	15.1	10.2	718.6
RSE %	9.4	6.7	6.1	10.1	8.4	10.5	10.9	13.6	na
Robbery (d)	31.3	24.1	13.2	16.8	6.4	2.8	1.0	1.1	96.7
RSE %	21.1	16.5	32.3	18.7	39.0	51.7	60.3	30.6	na
Victims who reported crime to police '000 (a)									
Physical assault	75.0	60.6	41.4	26.6	17.6	7.8	3.7	3.0	235.7
RSE %	14.8	11.6	13.5	19.3	16.2	14.4	22.7	22.4	6.5
Threatened assault (c)	56.3	44.1	41.7	23.3	16.3	7.8	6.0	2.9	198.4
RSE %	12.4	16.2	13.6	21.7	17.4	16.9	21.0	20.8	7.9
Robbery (d)	13.0	7.7	5.6	6.7	2.4	1.2	np	np	37.8
RSE %	35.1	35.2	44.9	31.8	35.7	39.5	np	np	18.0
Proportion of all victims who reported crime to police (f)									
Physical assault	48.8	42.5	41.1	41.2	49.7	48.9	49.4	42.6	44.7
Threatened assault (c)	27.7	25.7	31.9	33.5	32.2	42.7	45.9	30.3	29.7
Robbery (d)	41.6	32.0	42.2	39.8	37.1	44.9	59.8	57.5	39.1

(a) Data report only the prevalence of crime, not the incidence. A victim is defined as a person reporting at least one of the offences surveyed. Victims were counted once only for each type of offence, regardless of the number of incidents of that type. Data are for people aged 15 years or over for all categories.

(b) NT data refer to mainly urban areas only.

(c) Threatened assault of face-to-face incidents only.

(d) Robbery is where someone stole (or tried to steal) property from a respondent by physically attacking them or threatening him or her with force or violence.

(e) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent need to be interpreted with caution and estimates with RSE above 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(f) The total number of victims of an offence who reported the most recent incident to police, expressed as a percentage of the total victims of that offence.

Source: Based on data from ABS 2010 and unpublished, *Crime Victimization, Australia*, 2008-09, ABS Cat. no. 4530.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.35

Table 6A.35 Estimated victims of selected property crimes, reported and unreported (number in '000 and number per 100 000 households), 2008-09 (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
Number '000									
Break-in (c)	78.8	56.5	53.9	42.2	21.0	5.1	5.5	4.8	267.8
RSE %	9.8	7.3	12.2	9.1	10.1	17.5	19.8	11.6	na
Attempted break-in (c)	84.4	53.3	42.0	40.1	17.4	6.3	2.8	5.0	251.3
RSE %	6.6	9.0	9.3	6.7	10.8	9.8	22.3	11.2	na
Motor vehicle theft (d)	34.6	21.8	12.7	8.8	7.3	2.9	1.7	1.2	91.0
RSE %	11.8	14.7	14.8	19.4	15.8	21.5	23.8	24.5	na
Theft from motor vehicle	102.3	103.4	54.2	62.2	28.2	7.2	6.8	4.9	369.2
RSE %	7.2	6.8	8.5	6.4	9.8	12.4	12.6	12.4	na
Malicious property damage	287.6	218.7	152.7	122.1	76.9	22.1	20.3	12.1	912.5
RSE %	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.3	6.2	6.1	8.5	7.6	na
Other theft	105.7	89.6	70.9	44.0	31.6	8.5	7.0	5.1	362.4
RSE %	8.1	7.6	7.2	9.2	8.5	11.7	13.9	10.2	na
Total (a)	479.6	375.7	266.6	198.8	120.3	34.2	29.7	19.6	1524.5
RSE %	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.5	4.3	5.8	7.1	5.8	2.0
Number per 100 000 households (e)									
Break-in (c)	2 967	2 761	3 349	5 065	3 233	2 553	4 145	7 754	3 270
Attempted break-in (c)	3 177	2 604	2 609	4 813	2 679	3 153	2 110	8 078	3 069
Motor vehicle theft	1 303	1 065	789	1 056	1 124	1 451	1 281	1 939	1 111
Theft from motor vehicle	3 851	5 052	3 367	7 465	4 341	3 604	5 124	7 916	4 508
Malicious property damage	10 827	10 686	9 487	14 654	11 838	11 061	15 298	19 548	11 142
Other theft	3 979	4 378	4 405	5 281	4 865	4 254	5 275	8 239	4 425
Total selected property crimes (a)	18 056	18 357	16 563	23 860	18 519	17 117	22 381	31 664	18 615

(a) Data report only the prevalence of crime, not the incidence. A victim is defined as a person reporting at least one of the offences surveyed. Victims were counted once only for each type of offence, regardless of the number of incidents of that type, and once only for totals where people have been a victim of more than one crime type, therefore components will not add to the total. Data are for a person aged 15 years or over in a household.

(b) NT data refer to mainly urban areas only.

(c) A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one break-in/attempted break-in. 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.

(d) A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one motor vehicle theft. Victims were counted once only, regardless of the number of incidents of motor vehicle theft. Motor vehicle theft is defined as an incident where a motor vehicle was stolen from any member of the respondent's household. It includes privately owned vehicles, as well as business/company vehicles used exclusively by members of the household.

(e) The crime rate is expressed per 100 000 total households.

Source: Based on data from ABS unpublished, *Crime Victimization Survey* and ABS 2010, *Crime Victimization, Australia*, 2008-09, ABS Cat. no. 4530.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.36

Table 6A.36 Reporting rates of selected household crimes experienced and reported to police (number in '000 and proportion), 2008-09 (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total victims of crime '000 (a)									
Break-in (c)	78.8	56.5	53.9	42.2	21.0	5.1	5.5	4.8	267.8
RSE %	9.8	7.3	12.2	9.1	10.1	17.5	19.8	11.6	na
Attempted break-in (c)	84.4	53.3	42.0	40.1	17.4	6.3	2.8	5.0	251.3
RSE %	6.6	9.0	9.3	6.7	10.8	9.8	22.3	11.2	na
Motor vehicle theft	34.6	21.8	12.7	8.8	7.3	2.9	1.7	1.2	91.0
RSE %	11.8	14.7	14.8	19.4	15.8	21.5	23.8	24.5	na
Theft from motor vehicle	102.3	103.4	54.2	62.2	28.2	7.2	6.8	4.9	369.2
RSE %	7.2	6.8	8.5	6.4	9.8	12.4	12.6	12.4	na
Malicious property damage	287.6	218.7	152.7	122.1	76.9	22.1	20.3	12.1	912.5
RSE %	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.3	6.2	6.1	8.5	7.6	na
Other theft	105.7	89.6	70.9	44.0	31.6	8.5	7.0	5.1	362.4
RSE %	8.1	7.6	7.2	9.2	8.5	11.7	13.9	10.2	na
Victims who reported crime to police '000 (a)									
Break-in (c)	59.6	41.1	40.2	33.4	17.1	3.7	4.8	3.3	203.1
RSE %	11.3	9.5	13.1	9.8	11.2	18.8	18.7	13.3	4.5
Attempted break-in (c)	32.2	19.8	14.1	15.9	7.6	2.9	1.5	1.8	95.8
RSE %	11.5	12.6	19.2	10.8	15.2	16.2	32.7	20.8	6.5
Motor vehicle theft	28.5	19.0	11.2	np	6.7	np	1.3	1.2	78.9
RSE %	13.9	16.2	14.6	np	17.3	np	29.1	24.5	8.1
Theft from motor vehicle	53.5	62.3	28.3	33.9	15.0	3.9	4.6	2.9	204.5
RSE %	9.4	9.6	11.1	9.9	12.4	18.9	15.6	16.9	5.8
Malicious property damage	115.9	100.4	65.1	53.3	33.3	10.2	10.6	6.6	395.4
RSE %	7.4	6.6	8.5	7.0	9.4	10.0	11.4	9.8	3.1
Other theft	37.1	31.8	19.7	16.4	11.8	2.5	2.8	2.0	124.3
RSE %	13.5	13.0	14.5	14.6	14.0	16.9	21.9	19.1	6.1
Proportion of all victims who reported crime to police (f)									
Break-in (c)	75.6	72.7	74.5	79.3	81.3	72.9	87.8	68.4	75.9
Attempted break-in (c)	38.1	37.2	33.6	39.5	44.0	46.2	53.1	35.4	38.1
Motor vehicle theft	82.3	87.2	87.7	93.9	91.4	96.7	75.5	100.0	86.7
Theft from motor vehicle	52.3	60.3	52.2	54.5	53.2	53.7	68.2	60.2	55.4
Malicious property damage	40.3	45.9	42.6	43.6	43.3	45.9	52.4	54.0	43.3
Other theft	35.1	35.5	27.8	37.4	37.4	29.1	40.2	39.8	34.3

(a) Data report only the prevalence of crime, not the incidence. A victim is defined as a person reporting at least one of the offences surveyed. Victims were counted once only for each type of offence, regardless of the number of incidents of that type. Data are for people aged 15 years or over.

(b) NT data refer to mainly urban areas only.

(c) A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one break-in/attempted break-in. 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.

Table 6A.36 Reporting rates of selected household crimes experienced and reported to police (number in '000 and proportion), 2008-09 (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one motor vehicle theft. Victims were counted once only, regardless of the number of incidents of motor vehicle theft. Motor vehicle theft is defined as an incident where a motor vehicle was stolen from any member of the respondent's household. It includes privately owned vehicles, as well as business/company vehicles used exclusively by members of the household.								
(e)	Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent need to be interpreted with caution and estimates with RSE above 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.								
(f)	The total number of victims of an offence who reported the most recent incident to police, expressed as a percentage of the total victims of that offence.								

Source: Based on data from ABS 2010 and unpublished, *Crime Victimization, Australia*, 2008-09, ABS Cat. no. 4530.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.37

Table 6A.37 Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December (a)

2008	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas (b)	ACT (b)	NT (b)	Aust
	Investigations of homicide and related offences									
	Investigations finalised	65.8	68.0	82.4	87.2	78.1	np	np	np	74.7
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	87.0	87.1	np	79.4	np	np	np	np	91.5
	Total	152	103	131	39	64	np	4	24	521
	Investigations of assault									
	Investigations finalised	60.9	55.0	58.4	61.3	60.6	77.3	44.2	74.6	60.5
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	50.9	80.1	84.5	66.1	66.5	90.0	60.8	62.8	63.1
	Total	79 847	21 404	19 423	21 119	17 178	3 749	2 296	5 261	170 277
	Investigations of sexual assault									
	Investigations finalised	34.0	40.0	47.8	45.9	41.1	60.8	25.5	39.5	40.2
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	49.8	57.2	62.6	54.2	55.0	80.5	42.9	65.3	56.3
	Total	7 140	3 986	4 440	1 798	1 583	194	220	372	19 733
	Investigations of kidnapping/abduction									
	Investigations finalised	36.9	53.4	26.7	78.6	61.7	np	np	np	41.6
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	50.3	59.6	-	50.0	67.6	np	np	np	54.5
	Total	539	88	60	28	60	np	np	np	782
	Investigations of armed robbery									
	Investigations finalised	20.4	34.0	48.8	39.2	30.8	56.1	25.0	46.5	30.4
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	81.4	85.6	94.4	85.0	91.0	100.0	np	np	86.9
	Total	2 900	1 608	846	594	575	66	84	43	6 716

Table 6A.37

Table 6A.37 Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas (b)	ACT (b)	NT (b)	Aust	
Investigations of unarmed robbery											
	Investigations finalised	%	21.6	29.4	39.8	30.7	28.5	60.8	18.5	42.6	26.4
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	73.1	81.6	83.0	80.2	72.1	83.9	np	np	77.3
	Total	no.	5 189	1 644	960	1 102	643	51	135	68	9 792
Investigations of blackmail/extortion											
	Investigations finalised	%	72.8	50.9	50.0	47.5	44.4	np	np	np	54.0
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	91.0	78.9	70.4	74.5	58.3	np	np	np	79.1
	Total	no.	92	112	54	99	54	np	np	np	417
2009											
Investigations of homicide and related offences											
	Investigations finalised	%	60.0	75.2	84.4	80.0	84.4	76.9	np	np	75.2
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	64.4	91.2	100.0	100.0	81.5	100.0	np	np	94.0
	Total	no.	145	121	135	30	64	13	np	np	529
Investigations of assault											
	Investigations finalised	%	61.9	52.3	60.6	63.6	61.7	77.7	46.1	79.0	61.1
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	59.8	79.7	80.4	66.1	67.6	92.3	65.0	58.2	67.3
	Total	no.	75 928	28 298	20 511	21 936	16 651	3 527	2 161	6 265	175 277
Investigations of sexual assault											
	Investigations finalised	%	37.1	36.7	48.5	45.5	42.3	51.4	36.7	49.1	41.2
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	24.9	64.0	57.6	58.8	65.4	87.3	37.7	57.6	48.2
	Total	no.	7 210	3 353	4 388	1 667	1 488	138	188	375	18 807

Table 6A.37

Table 6A.37 Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December (a)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas (b)	ACT (b)	NT (b)	Aust
Investigations of kidnapping/abduction									
Investigations finalised	%	34.1	32.3	34.1	24.0	70.3	np	np	36.1
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	64.9	80.0	-	-	69.2	np	np	67.3
Total	no.	384	62	44	25	37	np	np	568
Investigations of armed robbery									
Investigations finalised	%	22.1	37.4	47.0	44.9	28.8	63.5	21.4	32.5
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	88.0	89.6	92.3	89.9	93.2	100.0	74.1	89.9
Total	no.	2 687	1 469	1 000	552	560	63	126	6 508
Investigations of unarmed robbery									
Investigations finalised	%	23.2	27.4	45.3	32.8	28.8	60.0	18.8	28.4
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	79.2	84.9	80.8	74.7	75.8	91.7	77.1	79.7
Total	no.	4 079	1 619	991	1 037	660	80	186	8 728
Investigations of blackmail/extortion									
Investigations finalised	%	14.8	25.4	45.5	48.0	34.7	np	np	28.7
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	37.0	93.4	63.3	68.1	-	np	np	69.0
Total	no.	183	240	66	98	49	np	np	642

(a) Extreme caution should be used in making comparisons between states and territories. Investigation has found significant differences in business rules, procedures, systems, policies and recording practices of police agencies across Australia. Refer to the explanatory notes in ABS Cat. no. 4510.0, paragraphs 11-74 (ABS 2009) and 58 to 135 (ABS 2010).

(b) Some data on investigations finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police and/or on proceedings commenced, are not published for Queensland, WA, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT due to small numbers and ABS confidentiality rules. These data are included in the Australian total.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** not published but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.

Source: Based on data from ABS 2009, 2010, *Recorded Crime - Victims (2008, 2009)*, *Australia*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.38

Table 6A.38 Outcomes of investigations of crimes against property: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008										
Investigations of unlawful entry with intent										
	Investigations finalised	%	7.7	10.7	14.6	12.2	19.3	2.7	17.8	9.9
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	53.5	92.1	95.6	67.0	92.2	90.3	79.3	77.9
	Total	no.	80 433	49 536	44 418	37 961	3 640	3 862	4 015	241 690
Investigations of motor vehicle theft										
	Investigations finalised	%	10.8	15.7	23.1	22.6	24.3	4.5	24.4	15.4
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	35.6	72.0	82.3	55.9	70.4	90.9	69.8	60.5
	Total	no.	25 654	15 892	8 468	7 773	1 542	1 706	910	68 270
Investigations of other theft										
	Investigations finalised	%	12.3	16.9	22.4	13.4	27.5	9.4	15.2	15.7
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	63.4	94.3	91.2	69.7	82.1	88.3	40.3	80.4
	Total	no.	144 458	123 684	77 364	81 223	8 902	9 868	6 642	496 697
2009										
Investigations of unlawful entry with intent										
	Investigations finalised	%	6.4	10.5	14.9	14.2	19.8	2.8	20.9	10.5
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	66.7	96.1	93.8	62.6	97.1	94.8	71.3	81.8
	Total	no.	70 693	45 181	43 525	33 176	3 893	4 821	3 620	222 664
Investigations of motor vehicle theft										
	Investigations finalised	%	9.4	12.6	22.9	21.6	23.2	2.5	31.4	13.8
	Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	44.7	93.2	79.9	68.0	92.5	89.4	69.4	72.2
	Total	no.	22 400	13 272	8 292	6 460	1 438	1 908	780	59 649

Table 6A.38

Table 6A.38 Outcomes of investigations of crimes against property: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Investigations of other theft										
Investigations finalised	%	11.8	18.7	24.0	14.4	14.5	31.0	8.1	20.5	16.6
Finalised investigations proceeded against	%	73.9	97.4	90.1	75.6	85.5	88.6	87.0	37.6	85.4
Total	no.	144 931	115 059	82 328	70 098	42 083	8 195	9 430	6 683	478 807

(a) Extreme caution should be used in making comparisons between states and territories. Investigation has found significant differences in business rules, procedures, systems, policies and recording practices of police agencies across Australia. Refer to the explanatory notes in ABS Cat. no. 4510.0, paragraphs 11-74 (ABS 2008) and 58 to 135 (ABS 2009).

Source: Based on data from ABS 2009, 2010, *Recorded Crime - Victims (2008, 2009)*, Australia, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

Table 6A.39

Table 6A.39 People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Index (d)	no.	1.10	1.15	1.14	1.11	1.19	1.13	1.09	1.21	1.13
2008-09										
Always	%	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Most of the time	%	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3
Sometimes	%	2.0	2.6	2.5	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	4.0	2.3
Rarely	%	3.3	4.7	4.1	3.4	5.4	4.4	3.9	5.8	4.1
Never	%	94.0	91.7	92.3	94.5	90.9	93.0	93.1	89.1	92.8
Refused	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know	%	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	6.0	8.1	7.6	5.5	9.0	7.0	6.9	10.8	7.1
Sample size	no.	5 514	7 613	5 440	5 157	2 798	2 097	2 207	1 380	32 206
Index (d)	no.	1.10	1.13	1.13	1.08	1.13	1.10	1.11	1.17	1.11
2009-10										
Always	%	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Most of the time	%	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Sometimes	%	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.4	2.7	2.3	1.4	4.7	1.9

Table 6A.39

Table 6A.39 People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Rarely	%	2.7	4.9	3.7	4.1	5.8	4.3	2.7	5.5	3.9
Never	%	95.1	91.8	93.4	93.8	90.8	92.4	94.8	88.7	93.4
Refused	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Don't know	%	0.1	–	0.2	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Total rarely or more often	%	4.8	8.1	6.4	6.2	9.2	7.5	5.2	11.3	6.6
Sample size	no.	3 533	7 574	5 583	3 367	2 933	2 148	2 205	1 419	28 762
Index (d)	no.	1.08	1.13	1.10	1.09	1.14	1.12	1.09	1.19	1.10

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

(b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

(d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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 in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Sample size	no.	5 588	7 581	5 497	5 243	2 870	2 136	2 221	1 396	32 532
Index (d)	no.	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.20	1.13
2008-09										
Always	%	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-
Most of the time	%	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	-
Sometimes	%	2.0	1.9	1.5	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.0
Rarely	%	7.7	7.5	6.9	11.1	11.0	10.2	8.4	12.0	8.2
Never	%	90.3	90.5	91.5	85.9	86.1	87.7	88.8	84.6	89.7
Refused	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Don't know	%	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	-
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	9.7	9.4	8.4	14.1	13.8	12.3	11.2	15.2	10.3
Sample size	no.	5 514	7 613	5 440	5 157	2 798	2 097	2 207	1 380	32 206
Index (d)	no.	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.17	1.17	1.15	1.14	1.19	1.12
2009-10										
Always	%	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.3	-
Most of the time	%	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.5	0.1
Sometimes	%	1.6	1.4	1.5	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.6	3.5	1.8

Table 6A.40

Table 6A.40 People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Rarely	%	7.1	7.7	7.4	10.4	8.7	7.4	8.6	11.5	7.9
Never	%	91.1	90.6	91.1	86.3	88.8	90.5	89.7	84.0	90.2
Refused	%	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–
Don't know	%	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total rarely or more often	%	8.8	9.3	8.9	13.7	11.1	9.3	10.2	15.8	9.7
Sample size	no.	3 533	7 574	5 583	3 367	2 933	2 148	2 205	1 419	28 762
Index (d)	no.	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.17	1.14	1.12	1.12	1.21	1.12

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

(b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

(d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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 People who had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know	%	0.2	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
Sample size	no.	5 588	7 581	5 497	5 243	2 870	2 136	2 221	1 396	32 532
Index (d)	no.	1.96	1.83	1.95	2.00	1.79	1.81	2.01	2.01	1.91
2008-09										
Always	%	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.8
Most of the time	%	2.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	0.8	1.0	3.9	2.5	2.1
Sometimes	%	26.0	19.0	24.1	25.7	20.0	19.6	24.1	23.4	23.2
Rarely	%	32.1	32.8	35.4	33.7	32.8	35.9	36.8	35.3	33.4
Never	%	37.8	46.1	37.0	37.3	45.7	43.0	33.9	37.8	40.3
Refused	%	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
Don't know	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	62.0	53.7	62.8	62.6	54.2	57.0	65.9	62.2	59.5
Sample size	no.	5 514	7 613	5 440	5 157	2 798	2 097	2 207	1 380	32 206
Index (d)	no.	1.97	1.77	1.95	1.96	1.78	1.80	2.01	1.93	1.90
2009-10										
Always	%	1.2	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.8
Most of the time	%	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.0	0.8	2.2	2.9	1.8
Sometimes	%	24.3	18.7	22.8	25.0	16.4	19.4	25.7	23.1	22.0

Table 6A.41

Table 6A.41 People who had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Rarely	%	32.6	31.4	35.2	34.4	33.0	36.0	37.1	32.2	33.2
Never	%	39.6	47.8	39.5	37.1	49.3	43.2	34.0	40.3	42.1
Refused	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1
Don't know	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
<i>Total rarely or more often</i>	%	60.2	51.9	60.3	62.8	50.6	56.5	65.8	59.2	57.7
Sample size	no.	3 533	7 574	5 583	3 367	2 933	2 148	2 205	1 419	28 762
Index (d)	no.	1.93	1.75	1.88	1.96	1.70	1.79	1.99	1.92	1.86

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

(b) Sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical appendix section A.5 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

(d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value 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 summation index for the question.

For the response categories in the table above, the scale is 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.42

Table 6A.42 **Road deaths**

	<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									
2000-01	549	409	309	199	159	62	20	54	1 761
2001-02	567	452	319	171	144	44	13	44	1 754
2002-03	520	366	339	184	161	33	13	61	1 677
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	49	1 649
2006-07	442	337	366	225	104	56	17	51	1 598
2007-08	380	330	331	221	107	41	14	69	1 493
2008-09	448	306	351	204	128	50	13	56	1 556
2009-10	454	302	270	183	118	44	20	35	1 426
Per 100 000 registered vehicles (a)									
2000-01	15.6	13.1	14.5	15.7	16.0	19.1	10.1	54.5	15.1
2001-02	15.1	13.6	13.5	12.5	13.7	13.3	6.4	42.8	14.1
2002-03	13.5	10.7	13.9	13.1	15.1	9.8	6.2	58.8	13.1
2003-04	13.8	9.5	11.6	11.7	13.8	14.5	4.2	43.2	12.1
2004-05	12.1	9.2	11.3	11.4	13.0	14.6	6.8	36.4	11.3
2005-06	12.6	8.6	11.8	11.1	12.8	14.9	8.5	43.0	11.5
2006-07	10.1	8.8	12.1	13.4	9.0	14.7	7.4	43.2	10.8
2007-08	8.4	8.4	10.4	12.7	9.1	10.5	5.8	56.1	9.8
2008-09	9.8	7.6	10.7	11.2	10.6	12.5	5.3	43.5	9.9
2009-10	9.9	7.5	8.2	10.0	9.8	11.0	8.1	27.2	9.1

(a) Registered vehicles 2009 data have been used for the current year and the previous year as 2010 Motor Vehicle Census data are not available.

Source: Australian Road Fatality Statistics at www.infrastructure.gov.au/roads/safety/road_fatality_statistics/fatal_road_crash_database (data accessed on 14 September 2010); ABS (various years), *Motor Vehicle Census*, Cat. no. 9309.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table 6A.43

Table 6A.43		Land transport hospitalisations									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (b)	ACT (b)	NT (b)	Aust	
Number of land transport hospitalisations (a), (b)											
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	
2007-08	no.	11 172	9 499	6 992	3 901	2 957	823	823	648	36 815	
2008-09	no.	12 020	9 459	7 826	4 322	2 991	922	969	657	39 166	
Per 100 000 registered vehicles (b), (c)											
2005-06	no.	279	241	225	208	239	np	np	np	248	
2006-07	no.	271	239	225	222	247	np	np	np	248	
2007-08	no.	247	242	220	223	251	210	340	527	241	
2008-09	no.	263	236	238	236	247	230	392	510	250	

- (a) Land transport hospitalisations data for 2009-10 were not available for this Report. This data set lags most other data in the chapter by one year.
- (b) Data prior to 2007-08 on land transport hospitalisations are not published for some smaller jurisdictions (Tasmania, the ACT and the NT) due to small numbers and AIHW confidentiality rules. These data are included in the Australian total.
- (c) Calculations for 2007-08 and previous years have been recast to more closely match the reference periods of the numerator and denominator underlying the rates in this figure and will differ from those in the 2010 and previous reports.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (various years), *Australian Hospital Statistics* (unpublished); ABS (various years) *Motor Vehicle Census*, Cat. no. 9309.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table 6A.44

Table 6A.44 **Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2004 to 2009 (a), (b)**

<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2004	9	4	5	2	2	–	1	–	23
2005	3	5	6	–	2	–	–	–	16
2006	8	3	2	2	2	–	1	–	18
2007	5	7	3	4	4	–	–	2	25
2008	4	6	4	10	2	–	–	2	28
2009	–	3	1	3	3	–	–	–	10
Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2004	2	1	2	1	1	–	–	1	8
2005	1	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	8
2006	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	1	6
2007	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	4
2008	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	4
2009	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	2	5
Total deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2004	11	5	7	3	3	–	1	1	31
2005	4	5	7	6	2	–	–	–	24
2006	8	4	3	4	3	–	1	1	24
2007	5	7	5	4	6	–	–	2	29
2008	4	6	4	11	2	–	–	5	32
2009	–	3	2	3	5	–	–	2	15
Total number of deaths 2004 to 2009									
Non-Indigenous	29	28	21	21	15	–	2	4	120
Indigenous	3	2	7	10	6	–	–	7	35
All people	32	30	28	31	21	–	2	11	155

(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 data for 2009 are preliminary (unpublished) and final data in other publications might differ. Data for historic years were revised during 2010 by the AIC and might differ from those in earlier reports.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (various years), *Australian Deaths in Custody and Custody-related Police Operations*, AIC, Canberra; Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished).

Table 6A.45

Table 6A.45 Courts adjudicated defendants who submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	95.4
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	140 704	83 808	129 279	73 984	37 989	48 925	3 123	8 336	526 148
Total proven guilty	no.	133 686	77 179	128 195	73 234	37 870	40 909	3 072	7 810	501 955
Lower courts (2007-08)										
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	94.9	91.3	99.3	99.1	99.8	87.0	96.9	93.4	95.7
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	143 181	88 037	140 167	89 647	40 004	52 255	3 346	9 196	565 833
Total proven guilty	no.	135 862	80 410	139 169	88 852	39 910	45 464	3 243	8 590	541 500
Lower courts (2008-09)										
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	95.1	88.3	99.2	99.3	99.6	83.8	95.2	94.0	95.6
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	154 505	93 495	149 916	100 057	42 145	23 827	3 489	10 114	577 548
Total proven guilty	no.	146 952	82 524	148 738	99 400	41 980	19 961	3 320	9 504	552 381
Higher courts (2006-07)										
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	93.3	92.2	95.4	84.6	88.5	91.1	89.9	95.1	92.1
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	2 898	2 249	4 882	2 145	928	448	109	324	13 983
Total proven guilty	no.	2 704	2 073	4 658	1 814	821	408	98	308	12 884
Higher courts (2007-08)										
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	92.4	90.9	94.9	88.7	91.0	92.8	84.0	89.1	92.2
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	2 929	2 406	4 949	2 235	982	429	150	239	14 319
Total proven guilty	no.	2 706	2 188	4 698	1 982	894	398	126	213	13 205
Higher courts (2008-09)										
Resulting in a guilty finding	%	92.3	91.8	94.6	89.6	89.1	94.0	84.2	91.1	92.2
Total adjudicated defendants	no.	3 249	2 139	4 770	2 429	1 066	533	177	305	14 668
Total proven guilty	no.	2 998	1 963	4 511	2 176	950	501	149	278	13 526

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

Table 6A.45

Table 6A.45 Courts adjudicated defendants who submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty (a)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

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

Table 6A.46

Table 6A.46 **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>
2004-05	57	41	45	54	55	66	41	47
2005-06	55	35	47	50	55	64	36	38
2006-07	56	40	48	47	52	71	43	39
2007-08	55	41	49	47	49	67	49	42
2008-09	58	40	47	47	52	61	47	41
2009-10	52	39	47	47	52	58	45	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. The data extraction method for 2009-10 has been revised to exclude Cautions and Youth Conferences issued by Courts. This is equivalent to 1373 diversions (an approximate 2 percentage point reduction) in 2009-10. Recent data collection system enhancements allow for recording of warnings under the Young Offenders Act (these were inconsistently recorded in previous years).
- (c) Victorian data reflect 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) Juvenile diversions include formal cautions and referrals to Juvenile Justice Teams as a proportion of the total recorded number of juveniles diverted or arrested.
- (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.47 Real costs awarded against the police through criminal actions (2009-10 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>
Total costs									
2004-05	\$'000	816	2 397	199	1 719	844	na	274	na
2005-06	\$'000	1 106	2 579	169	2 415	831	24	160	na
2006-07	\$'000	959	2 059	140	3 246	919	37	158	na
2007-08	\$'000	1 126	1 701	261	3 294	1 285	17	76	23
2008-09	\$'000	1 613	1 923	166	3 408	1 680	15	150	98
2009-10	\$'000	1 085	2 017	236	4 809	2 954	29	246	45
Total costs per person									
2004-05	\$	0.12	0.48	0.05	0.86	0.55	na	0.84	na
2005-06	\$	0.16	0.51	0.04	1.19	0.53	0.05	0.48	na
2006-07	\$	0.14	0.40	0.03	1.56	0.58	0.07	0.47	na
2007-08	\$	0.16	0.32	0.06	1.55	0.81	0.03	0.22	0.11
2008-09	\$	0.23	0.36	0.04	1.55	1.04	0.03	0.43	0.44
2009-10	\$	0.15	0.37	0.05	2.12	1.81	0.06	0.69	0.20

- (a) Data have been adjusted to 2009-10 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2009-10 = 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 2004 and 2005). Population data relate to 31 December, so that ERP at 31 December 2009 is used as the denominator for 2009-10.
- (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) NSW data are based on reports by Area Prosecutor Coordinators. The 2008 and previous reports showed only costs awarded as per the Failed Prosecutions Report and may have understated total costs awarded against police.
- (f) WA data have been revised for all years during 2010 and will differ from those in earlier RoGS. Further, the costs awarded against police in criminal actions increased significantly in 2006-07 and in 2009-10. These increases are largely attributable to an increase in the rates of remuneration of legal practitioners in respect of an official prosecution in or for the purposes of proceedings before a Magistrates Court or an Appeal Court, as set out in the Legal Practitioners (Official Prosecutions) (Accused's Costs) Determination 2006 and 2009. The extent to which an increase in costs awarded against police is due to a significant increase in legal costs is not within the control of the police. Therefore, an increase in costs awarded against police should be interpreted with caution as it may not necessarily indicate a reduction in the efficiency with which police undertake activities associated with the judicial process due to the number of prosecutions against an offender that have failed.
- (g) SA data reflect an increase in the number of matters attracting costs against police which is reflective of a more litigious criminal justice system environment in all summary jurisdictions. Furthermore, there is no legislative framework in SA to limit Magistrates unfettered discretion in awarding costs against an unsuccessful litigant. It is often the case that defence counsel will apply for full indemnity costs against the prosecution in Summary Courts.

Table 6A.47 Real costs awarded against the police through criminal actions (2009-10 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>
(h)	NT 2008-09 data have been revised for the 2011 RoGS, whereby costs had been previously understated at \$81 831 instead of \$96 701 (nominal dollars) so data for 2008-09 from the 2011 and future RoGS will differ from those in the 2010 RoGS.								

na Not available.

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