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# 7 Courts

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### **Attachment tables**

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '7A' prefix (for example, table 7A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the website at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

This chapter focuses primarily on administrative support functions for the courts, not on the judicial decisions made in the courts. The primary support functions of court administration services are to:

- manage court facilities and staff, including buildings, security and ancillary services such as registries, libraries and transcription services
- provide case management services, including client information, scheduling and case flow management
- enforce court orders through the sheriff's department or a similar mechanism.

This chapter covers the State and Territory supreme, district/county and magistrates' (including children's) courts, coroners' courts and probate registries. It also covers the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia, the Family Court of WA and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia (previously the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia).

The chapter does not include information on the High Court of Australia, and excludes tribunals and specialist jurisdiction courts (for example, Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts are excluded). From the 2012 Report, the chapter also

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excludes electronic infringement and enforcement systems to improve national comparability in reporting.

Improvements in reporting on courts this year include two new experimental measures for the existing equity indicator of ‘Fees paid by applicants’:

- Court fee relief (fee waivers and reductions) and fee exemptions
- Proportion of total payable civil court fees which were waived or reduced.

All abbreviations used in this Report are available in a complete list in volume A: Approach to performance reporting.

## **7.1 Profile of court services**

### **Roles and responsibilities**

#### **State and Territory court levels**

In this chapter, the term ‘jurisdiction’ can refer to not only individual Australian states and territories, but also to the roles and responsibilities of different courts. There is a hierarchy of courts within each State and Territory. Supreme courts hear disputes of greater seriousness than those heard in the other courts. Supreme courts also develop the law and operate as courts of judicial review or appeal. For the majority of states and territories, the hierarchy of courts is as outlined below (although Tasmania, the ACT and the NT do not have a district/county court):

- supreme courts
- district/county courts
- magistrates’ courts.

Within certain court levels, a number of specialist jurisdiction courts (such as Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts) aim to improve the responsiveness of courts to the special needs of particular service users. Tribunals can also improve responsiveness and assist in alleviating the workload of courts — for example, small claims tribunals can assist in diverting work from the magistrates’ court. Specialist jurisdiction courts (other than the children’s courts, family courts and coroners’ courts) and tribunals are outside the scope of this Report and excluded from reported data where possible.

Differences in State and Territory court levels mean that the allocation of cases to courts varies across states and territories (boxes 7.1 to 7.3). As a result, the seriousness and complexity of cases heard in a court level can also vary across states and territories. Therefore, any comparison of performance needs to account for these factors.

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## Box 7.1 Supreme court jurisdictions across states and territories

### Criminal

All State and Territory supreme courts have jurisdiction over serious criminal matters such as murder, treason and certain serious drug offences, but significant differences exist in this court level across the states and territories:

- District/county courts do not operate in Tasmania, the ACT and the NT, so in this State and these territories the supreme courts generally exercise a jurisdiction equal to that of both the supreme and district/county courts in other states.
- The Queensland Supreme Court deals with a number of drug matters, which supreme courts in other states and territories do not hear.
- In the NSW Supreme Court, almost all indictments are for offences of murder and manslaughter, whereas the range of indictments routinely presented in most other states and territories is broader.

All State and Territory supreme courts hear appeals, but the number and type of appeals vary because NSW, Victoria and Queensland also hear some appeals in their district/county courts.

### Civil

All supreme courts deal with appeals and probate applications and have an unlimited jurisdiction on claims but:

**NSW** usually deals with complex cases, all claims over \$750 000 (except claims related to motor vehicle accidents or worker's compensation) and various other civil matters.

**Victoria** generally handles civil claims over \$200 000.

**Queensland** deals with claims over \$750 000 from 1 November 2010 and administrative law matters.

**WA** usually deals with claims over \$750 000.

**SA** exercises its unlimited jurisdiction for general and personal injury matters.

**Tasmania** usually deals with claims over \$50 000.

**ACT** usually deals with claims over \$250 000.

**NT** also deals with mental health, family law and *Coroners Act 1993* applications.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

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## Box 7.2 District/county court jurisdictions across states and territories

There are no district/county courts in Tasmania, the ACT or the NT.

### Criminal

The district/county courts have jurisdiction over indictable criminal matters (such as rape and armed robbery) except murder and treason, but differences exist among the states that have a district/county court. For example, appeals from magistrates' courts are heard in the district/county courts in NSW, Victoria and Queensland, but not in WA and SA. Briefly, the jurisdictions of the district/county courts are:

**NSW:** The NSW District Court deals with most of the serious criminal cases that come before the courts in NSW. It has responsibility for indictable criminal offences that are normally heard by a judge and jury, but on occasions by a judge alone. It does not deal with treason or murder.

**Victoria:** The Victorian County Court deals with all indictable offences, except the following (which must be heard in the Supreme Court): murder; attempted murder; child destruction; certain conspiracy charges; treason; and concealing an offence of treason. Examples of criminal offences heard in the County Court include: drug trafficking; serious assaults; serious theft; rape; and obtaining financial advantage by deception.

**Queensland:** The Queensland District Court deals with more serious criminal offences than heard by the Magistrates' Court — for example, rape, armed robbery and fraud.

**WA:** The WA District Court deals with any indictable offence except those that carry a penalty of life imprisonment.

**SA:** The SA District Court is the principal trial court and has jurisdiction to try a charge of any offence except treason or murder or offences related to those charges. Almost all matters have been referred following a committal process in the Magistrates Court.

### Civil

All district/county civil courts hear appeals and deal with the following types of cases:

**NSW:** claims up to \$750 000 (or more if the parties consent) and has unlimited jurisdiction in motor accident injury claims.

**Victoria:** appeals under the *Crimes (Family Violence) Act 1987*, adoption matters and change-of-name applications. Has unlimited jurisdiction in both personal injury claims and other claims.

**Queensland:** claims between \$150 000 and \$750 000 from 1 November 2010.

**WA:** claims up to \$750 000 and unlimited claims for personal injuries, and has exclusive jurisdiction for motor accident injury claims.

**SA:** unlimited claims for general and personal injury matters.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

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## Box 7.3 Magistrates court jurisdictions across states and territories

### Criminal

**NSW:** Summarily with matters with a maximum penalty of up to two years' imprisonment for a single offence, and up to five years' imprisonment for multiple offences, including some indictable offences.

**Victoria:** With summary offences and determines some indictable offences summarily.

**Queensland:** With summary offences and determines summarily some indictable matters where the penalty imposed by this jurisdiction may be up to three years' imprisonment.

**WA:** With summary offences and determines some indictable offences summarily.

**SA:** With matters with a maximum penalty of up to five years' imprisonment for a single offence; and 10 years imprisonment for multiple offences. Magistrates are able to sentence a defendant in relation to certain major indictable offences where the Director, Public Prosecutions and defence agree to the defendant being sentenced in the Magistrates Court.

**Tasmania:** With matters with a maximum penalty of up to two years' imprisonment for a single offence and up to five years' imprisonment for multiple offences. Also deals with some indictable offences summarily.

**ACT:** Summarily with matters with a maximum penalty of up to two years' imprisonment. With the DPP's consent, an offence punishable by imprisonment for longer than two years but up to five years. With a defendant's consent, matters with a maximum penalty of up to 14 years imprisonment where the offence relates to money or property (up to 10 years in other cases).

**NT:** With some drug and fraud charges and matters with a maximum penalty of up to 10 years' imprisonment (or 10–14 years' imprisonment if the accused consents).

### Civil

**NSW:** With small claims up to \$10 000 and general division claims up to \$100 000, as well as family law matters.

**Victoria:** With claims up to \$100 000 for monetary damages, and applications for equitable relief and applications under the *Family Violence Protection Act 2008* and *Personal Safety Intervention Orders Act 2010*.

**Queensland:** [Prior to 1 December 2009] With small claims (including residential tenancy disputes) up to \$7500, minor debt claims up to \$7500 and other claims up to \$50 000. Now deals with claims up to \$150 000 from 1 November 2010, minor civil disputes are now lodged with the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT).

**WA:** With claims for debt recovery and damages (not personal injury) up to \$75 000, minor cases up to \$10 000, residential tenancy applications for monies up to \$10 000, residential tenancy disputes and restraining orders.

**SA:** With minor claims up to \$25 000, and all other claims including commercial cases and personal injury claims up to \$100 000.

**Tasmania:** With claims up to \$50 000 (or more if both parties consent) for monetary damages and debt recovery, minor civil claims up to \$5000, residential tenancy disputes, restraint orders and family violence orders.

**ACT:** With claims between \$10 000 and \$250 000 (since July 2011), victims financial assistance applications up to \$50 000, matters under the *Domestic Relationships Act 1994* and commercial leasing matters. Since February 2009, small claims up to \$10 000 are dealt with by the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

**NT:** With claims up to \$100 000 and workers' compensation claims.

*Source:* State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

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## State and Territory court levels — specific elements

This chapter reports data by court level for each State and Territory. In addition, the chapter separates out certain data items from each court level to improve the comparability and understanding of the data presented. In particular instances, the data sets from the following areas are reported separately from their court level:

- probate registries (separate from the supreme courts level)
- children's courts (separate from the magistrates' courts level)
- coroners' courts (separate from the magistrates' courts level).

### *Probate*

In all states and territories, probate issues are heard in supreme courts and encompass applications for the appointment of an executor or administrator to the estate of a deceased person. The two most common types of application are:

- where the executor nominated by a will applies to have the will proved
- where the deceased was intestate (died without a will) and a person applies for letters of administration to be entitled to administer the estate.

### *Children's courts*

Children's courts are specialist jurisdiction courts that, depending on the State or Territory legislation, may hear both criminal and civil matters. These courts in the main deal with summary proceedings, however some jurisdictions have the power to also hear indictable matters.

Children's courts deal with complaints of offences alleged to have been committed by young people. In all states and territories, children aged under 10 years cannot be charged with a criminal offence. The maximum age that defendants are considered a child or juvenile is under the age of 18 years in all states and territories, except Queensland. In Queensland, defendants are considered adults if aged 17 years and over at the time the offence was committed (ABS 2015).

Children's courts may also hear matters where a child has been seriously abused or neglected. In these instances, the court has jurisdiction to determine matters relating to the child's care and protection.

### *Coroners' courts*

In all states and territories, coroners' courts (which generally operate under the auspices of State and Territory magistrates' courts) inquire into the cause of sudden and/or unexpected reported deaths. The definition of a reported death differs across states and territories, but

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generally includes deaths for which the cause is violent, suspicious or unknown. In some states and territories, the coroner has the power to commit for hearing, while in others the coroner is prohibited from making any finding of criminal or civil liability (but may refer the matter to the Director of Public Prosecutions). Suspicious fires are generally within the jurisdiction of the coroners' courts in NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT but not in the other states and territories.

### Australian court levels — specific elements

Australian courts comprise the following courts, in order of hierarchy:

- the High Court of Australia
- the Federal Court of Australia and the Family Court of Australia
- the Federal Circuit Court of Australia.

Data for the High Court are not published in this Report.

The following sections highlight the relationship between the other three Australian courts which are reported in this chapter.

#### *Federal Court of Australia*

This court is a superior court of record and a court of law and equity. It sits in all capital cities on a continuous basis and elsewhere in Australia from time to time.

The Federal Court has jurisdiction to hear and determine any civil matter arising under laws made by the Federal Parliament, as well as any matter arising under the Constitution or involving its interpretation. The Federal Court also has original jurisdiction in respect of specific subject matter conferred by over 150 statutes of the Federal Parliament.

The Federal Court has a substantial and diverse appellate jurisdiction. It hears appeals from decisions of single judges of the Federal Court, decisions of the Federal Circuit Court in non-family law matters, decisions of the Supreme Court of Norfolk Island and particular decisions of State and Territory supreme courts exercising federal jurisdiction.

The Federal Court has the power to exercise indictable criminal jurisdiction for serious cartel offences under the Trade Practices Act. The jurisdiction came into force on 6 November 2009. No cases have been filed in the court. The Federal Court also exercises a very small summary criminal jurisdiction, but the cases are not separately counted. There are so few cases, these would not make a material difference by being included in the civil case totals.

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### *Family Court of Australia and Family Court of Western Australia*

Since 1 July 2013, the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Circuit Court have, as a result of an Australian Government policy, been a single prescribed agency for the purpose of the Financial Management and Accountability (FMA) Act. For the reference period in this report (up to 30 June 2015), there was only a single administration for the two courts and, as a result, they share all administrative services. However, both courts remain as separate Chapter III courts.

Prior to 1 July 2013, the Family Court of Australia provided the Federal Circuit Court with some administration services and support from a mix of transfer of appropriations or recognised services 'free-of charge'. These services are now borne directly by both courts. This resulted in a change in the way that expenditure and resources are allocated to each court from the 2015 Report on Government Services (RoGS) onwards, compared with earlier reports.

The Family Court of Australia has jurisdiction in all states and territories except WA (which has its own family court). It has jurisdiction to deal with matrimonial cases and associated responsibilities, including divorce proceedings, financial issues and children's matters such as who the children will live with, spend time with and communicate with, as well as other specific issues relating to parental responsibilities. It can also deal with ex-nuptial cases involving children's matters. The Family Court of WA (since December 2002) and the federal family law courts have jurisdiction (since 1 March 2009) to deal with financial matters between parties that were in a de facto relationship (including same sex relationships). A practice direction was issued by the Family Court of Australia with agreement from the [then] Federal Magistrates Court, that from November 2003 all divorce applications were to be lodged in the [then] Federal Magistrates Court. The Family Court of Australia and Federal Circuit Court single agency has meant that registrars' workload can be spread between Family Court and Federal Circuit Court matters. As a result, divorces are conducted by the registrars for both courts. A small number of divorce applications are initiated in the Family Court of Australia where these arise within other proceedings before the Family Court of Australia. This practice direction does not affect the Family Court of WA.

### *Federal Circuit Court of Australia (formerly the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia)*

The first sittings of the Federal Magistrates Court were on 3 July 2000. The court was established to provide a simpler and more accessible service for litigants, and to ease the workloads of both the Federal Court and the Family Court of Australia. As a result of legislative amendments which recognise the work and status of the Court, the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia was renamed the Federal Circuit Court of Australia on 12 April 2013. The inclusion of the word 'circuit' to the name of the court highlights the importance of the Court's circuit work in regional areas and its broad Commonwealth jurisdiction in both family law and general federal law. The jurisdiction, status and



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arrangements under which the Court operates have not changed. Its jurisdiction includes family law and child support, administrative law, admiralty, anti-terrorism, bankruptcy, copyright, human rights, migration, privacy and trade practices. State and Territory courts also continue to do some work in these areas.

The Federal Circuit Court shares its jurisdiction with the Federal Court and the Family Court of Australia. The intention is for the latter two courts to focus on more complex legal matters. The Federal Circuit Court hears most first instance judicial reviews of migration matters. In trade practices matters it can award damages up to \$750 000. In family law matters its jurisdiction is similar to that of the Family Court of Australia, except that only the Family Court of Australia can consider adoption disputes, applications concerning the nullity and validity of marriages, and dealing with parenting issues under The Hague Convention. Otherwise, the Federal Circuit Court has jurisdiction to hear any matter transferred to it by either the Federal Court or the Family Court of Australia.

The major relationships between, and hierarchy of, courts in Australia are summarised in figure 7.1.

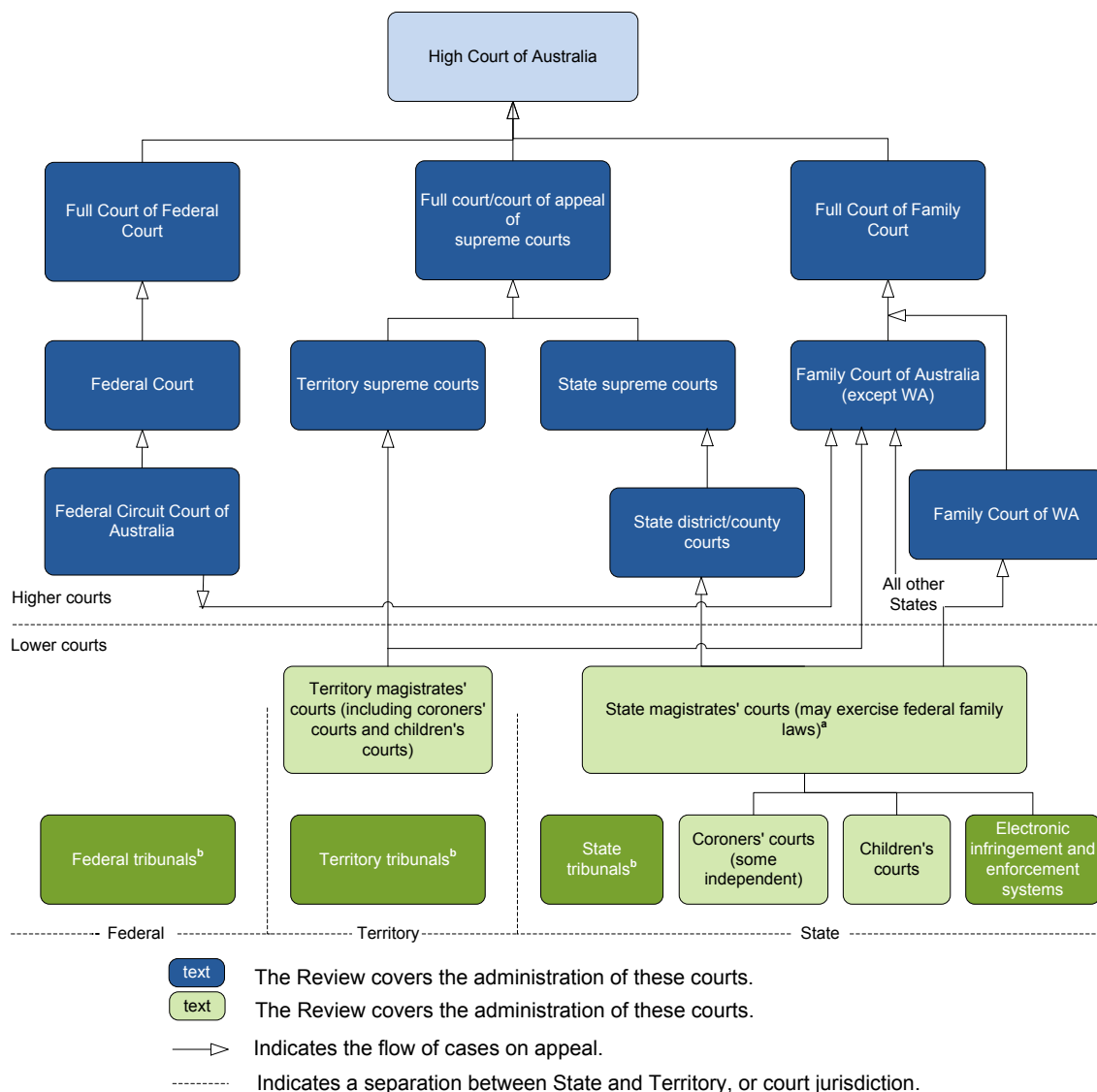
### Administrative structures

Most courts use similar infrastructure (such as court buildings and facilities) for the civil and criminal jurisdictions. However, separate information systems and case flow management practices have been established for civil and criminal case types. Therefore the criminal and civil jurisdictions are reported separately where possible.

The allocation of responsibilities between court administration and other elements of the system (including the judiciary) varies across the Australian, State and Territory legal systems.

On 1 July 2014 Court Services Victoria (CSV), established under the *Court Services Victoria Act 2014*, commenced operations as an independent statutory body to provide administrative services and facilities to support Victoria's courts, the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) and the Judicial College of Victoria (College). In all other States and Territories the administrative functions are located within government departments/agencies.

Figure 7.1 Major relationships of courts in Australia<sup>a, b</sup>



<sup>a</sup> In some jurisdictions, appeals from lower courts or district/county courts may go directly to the full court or court of appeal at the supreme/federal level; appeals from the Federal Circuit Court can also be heard by a single judge exercising the Federal/Family Courts' appellate jurisdiction. <sup>b</sup> Appeals from federal, State and Territory tribunals may go to any higher court in their jurisdiction.

## Recurrent expenditure less income

A number of factors affect court-related expenditure and income, including the volume and type of work undertaken. In some jurisdictions, court fees (which are part of income) are set by government and not by court administrators. Some states and territories apportion (or estimate), while others directly allocate expenditure (and income) between the criminal and civil jurisdictions of their courts.

Recurrent expenditure provides an estimate of annual service costs. Recurrent expenditure on court administration comprises costs associated with the judiciary, court and probate registries, sheriff and bailiff's offices, court accommodation and other overheads. The expenditure components include salary and non-salary expenditure, court administration agency and umbrella department expenditure, and contract expenditure. Total recurrent expenditure by Australian, State and Territory court authorities covered in this Report was \$1.71 billion in 2014-15 (table 7.1).

Court income is derived from court fees, library revenue, court reporting revenue, sheriff and bailiff revenue, probate revenue, mediation revenue, rental income and any other sources of revenue (excluding fines). Total income for the Australian, State and Territory courts covered in this Report was \$338 million in 2014-15 (table 7A.13). Nationally, the civil jurisdiction of the courts accounted for almost two thirds of all income received.

Total recurrent expenditure less income (excluding fines), for the Australian, State and Territory courts covered in this Report was \$1.37 billion in 2014-15 (table 7.1). Expenditure exceeds income in all court jurisdictions except for probate registries in the supreme courts. Expenditure is relatively low on probate matters, as these are limited to uncontested matters that are dealt with by probate registrars (or other registry staff). Where a probate matter is contested, it is reported as part of supreme court data in the civil jurisdiction. Historical data are reported in tables 7A.14 and 7A.15.

**Table 7.1 Courts' recurrent expenditure less income (excluding fines), 2014-15 (\$ million)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust courts	Total
<i>Courts' recurrent expenditure</i>										
Civil	172.3	141.9	59.7	62.4	28.9	6.7	12.2	11.2	102.1	597.5
Criminal	214.4	197.1	148.6	140.2	73.2	17.4	16.3	26.3	..	833.6
Family	..	..	..	29.0	..	..	..	..	70.4	99.4
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135.3	135.3
Coroners	5.4	12.2	9.7	5.7	3.4	1.0	2.0	1.0	..	40.4
Probate — Supreme	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>393.4</b>	<b>352.1</b>	<b>218.3</b>	<b>208.9</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>307.8</b>	<b>1 710.1</b>
<i>Courts' recurrent expenditure less income (excluding fines)</i>										
Civil	107.2	96.5	40.0	44.2	17.5	5.0	9.3	10.2	82.2	412.3
Criminal	199.4	197.1	146.7	132.5	71.3	16.6	15.8	25.9	..	805.3
Family	..	..	..	22.6	..	..	..	..	63.9	86.5
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.1	82.1
Coroners	5.3	12.2	9.7	5.7	3.3	1.0	2.0	1.0	..	40.1
Probate — Supreme	-32.6	-5.3	-5.7	-1.4	-6.3	-1.1	-1.0	-0.2	..	-53.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>279.4</b>	<b>300.4</b>	<b>190.6</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>228.2</b>	<b>1 372.5</b>

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not sum as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> Payroll tax is excluded. <sup>c</sup> See tables 7A.11-16 for detailed footnotes and caveats for each jurisdiction. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.11-16.

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## Distribution of criminal and civil court expenditure

Comparison of court expenditure across states and territories should take into account the difficulty in apportioning income and expenditure between civil and criminal jurisdictions within court levels. The apportionments are determined within individual states and territories and different approaches to apportionment are used. Some jurisdictions need to estimate the distribution of expenditure while others specifically allocate expenditure to criminal and civil courts.

The distribution of court expenditure (less income) on magistrates', district/county and supreme courts varies across states and territories. In 2014-15, a greater proportion of funds were expended in the criminal jurisdiction of the supreme courts of Tasmania, the ACT and the NT (under the two-tier court system) and SA, than by the supreme courts of other states and territories (under the three-tier court system) (tables 7A.14 - 15).

In 2014-15, magistrates' courts in the criminal jurisdiction accounted for over half of recurrent expenditure (less income) nationally across State and Territory criminal courts (56 per cent). In the civil jurisdiction, magistrates' courts accounted for just under a third of recurrent expenditure (less income) nationally (31 per cent).

There was considerably greater variability in net recurrent expenditure across jurisdictional civil courts than criminal courts. Further details are contained in tables 7A.14 and 7A.15.

## Size and scope of court activity

### Lodgments

Lodgments are matters initiated in the court system. Box 7.4 explains how lodgment data are collected for this chapter.

Table 7.2 (criminal) and table 7.3 (civil) outline the number of lodgments in 2014-15, by court level, for the Australian courts and for each State and Territory.

## Box 7.4 Explanation of lodgment data used in this chapter

Lodgments reflect community demand for court services. The different ways of counting a court's workload reflect the variety of work undertaken within the court system. The units of measurement of workload (or counting units) used within this chapter are:

- criminal courts — lodgment counts are based on the number of defendants
- civil and family courts — lodgment counts are based on the number of cases (except in children's courts where, if more than one child can be involved in an application, the counting unit is the number of children involved in the originating application)
- coroners' courts — lodgment counts are based on the number of reported deaths (and, if applicable, reported fires).

Unless otherwise noted, the following types of lodgment are excluded from the criminal and/or civil lodgment data reported in this chapter:

- any lodgment that does not have a defendant element (for example, applications for telephone taps)
- extraordinary driver's licence applications
- bail procedures (including applications and review)
- directions
- warrants
- admissions matters (original applications to practise and mutual recognition matters)
- cross-claims
- secondary processes — for example, interlocutory matters, breaches of penalties (that is, bail, suspended sentences, probation)
- applications for default judgments (because the application is a secondary process).

Nationally, in the criminal jurisdiction, there were 890 300 lodgments registered in the supreme, district/county and magistrates' courts in 2014-15 (table 7.2).

**Table 7.2 Court lodgments — criminal, by court level, 2014-15 ('000)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<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>Total</i>
Supreme	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	5.0
District/county	11.4	5.1	6.0	2.5	2.3	..	..	..	27.2
Magistrates' (total)	179.5	267.8	217.6	97.1	53.8	18.3	6.5	17.7	858.1
<i>Magistrates' (only)</i>	169.0	247.0	205.9	91.0	49.5	17.0	6.2	15.6	801.3
<i>Children's</i>	10.5	20.8	11.6	6.1	4.3	1.2	0.3	2.0	56.9
<b>All criminal courts</b>	<b>191.3</b>	<b>273.3</b>	<b>225.2</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>890.3</b>

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> See table 7A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.  
.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.1.

Nationally, 446 700 cases were lodged in civil jurisdiction courts (excluding family courts, the Federal Circuit Court, coroners' and probate courts), comprising 442 300 cases in the State and Territory supreme, district/county and magistrates' courts, and 4400 cases in the Federal Court. In the states and territories, an additional 71 400 probate matters were lodged in the supreme courts (table 7.3).

In the Australian court jurisdiction, approximately 4400 cases were lodged in the Federal Court, 95 400 (civil and family law) matters were lodged in the Federal Circuit Court, and a further 36 300 family law matters were filed in the Family Court of Australia (20 800) and Family Court of WA (15 500) (table 7.3).

In the coroners' courts, there were 23 300 reported deaths and fires. Reporting rates for deaths reported to a coroner varied across jurisdictions as a result of different reporting requirements. Deaths in institutions (such as nursing homes) of people suffering intellectual impairment of any type, for example, must be reported in SA but not in other jurisdictions. Reporting requirements also vary for fires. Fires may be reported and investigated at the discretion of the coroner in NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT, but are excluded from the coroners' jurisdiction in Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. A disaggregation of coroners' courts data by reported deaths and fires is in table 7A.3.

**Table 7.3 Court lodgments — civil, by court level, 2014-15 ('000)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<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 courts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal	8.6	7.9	3.4	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	4.4	29.7
District/County	7.2	6.8	5.4	5.0	1.8	..	..	..	..	26.1
Magistrates' (total)	136.1	96.7	58.9	52.8	28.5	6.8	3.9	7.3	..	390.9
<i>Magistrates' (only)</i>	127.3	89.0	55.3	50.7	26.9	6.5	3.8	6.9	..	366.3
<i>Children's</i>	8.8	7.7	3.6	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	..	24.6
<b>All civil courts</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>446.7</b>
Family	..	..	..	15.5	..	..	..	..	20.8	36.3
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.4	95.4
Coroners'	5.7	6.3	5.0	2.2	2.3	0.5	1.0	0.3	..	23.3
Probate — Supreme	25.4	19.8	9.7	6.8	6.3	2.3	0.8	0.2	..	71.4

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> See table 7A.3 for detailed footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.3.

The number of lodgments per 100 000 people can be used to assist in understanding the comparative workload of a court in relation to the population of the State or Territory. Tables 7A.4 (criminal) and 7A.5 (civil) provide data on lodgments per 100 000 people for each State and Territory.

## Distribution of court lodgments

The vast majority of both criminal and civil matters in Australia in 2014-15 were lodged in magistrates' courts (table 7.4).

**Table 7.4 Distribution of court lodgments, by court level, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**

	<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>Total</i>
<i>Criminal courts</i>										
Supreme	%	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.7	4.9	3.7	0.6
District/county	%	5.9	1.9	2.7	2.5	4.1	..	..	..	3.1
Magistrates' (total)	%	93.8	98.0	96.6	96.9	95.4	97.3	95.1	96.3	96.4
<b>All criminal courts</b>	<b>'000</b>	191.3	273.3	225.2	100.2	56.4	18.8	6.8	18.4	890.3
<i>Civil courts</i>										
Supreme <sup>b</sup>	%	5.7	7.1	5.0	4.2	3.8	12.1	12.8	3.6	0.1
District/county	%	4.7	6.1	8.0	8.2	5.6	..	..	..	5.9
Magistrates' (total)	%	89.6	86.8	87.0	87.6	90.6	87.9	87.2	96.4	88.4
<b>All civil courts<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>'000</b>	151.9	111.4	67.7	60.2	31.5	7.7	4.5	7.6	442.4

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> Excludes probate matters. <sup>c</sup> Excludes data for the Federal Court, family courts, the Federal Circuit Court and coroners' courts. .. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.1; 7A.3.

## Finalisations

Finalisations represent the completion of matters in the court system. Each lodgment can be finalised only once. Matters may be finalised by adjudication, transfer, or another non-adjudicated method (such as withdrawal of a matter by the prosecution or settlement by the parties involved).

Tables 7.5 (criminal) and 7.6 (civil) outline the number of finalisations in 2014-15, by court level, for the Australian courts and each State and Territory. Lodgments will not equal finalisations in any given year because not all matters lodged in one year will be finalised in the same year.

In 2014-15, there were 918 900 criminal finalisations in the supreme, district/county and magistrates' courts (table 7.5).

**Table 7.5 Court finalisations — criminal, 2014-15 ('000)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<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>Total</i>
Supreme	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.7
District/County	10.6	5.4	5.8	1.9	2.1	..	..	..	25.8
Magistrates' (total)	181.4	297.0	212.5	100.5	55.6	16.9	6.2	18.4	888.4
<i>Magistrates' (only)</i>	170.9	275.6	200.6	94.1	50.8	15.7	5.9	16.3	829.8
<i>Children's</i>	10.5	21.5	11.9	6.4	4.7	1.2	0.3	2.1	58.6
<b>All criminal courts</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>302.9</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>918.9</b>

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> See table 7A.6 for detailed footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.6.

Nationally, in 2014-15, 461 300 cases were finalised in the civil jurisdiction (excluding family courts, the Federal Circuit Court, coroners' and probate courts) comprising 457 400 civil cases finalised in State and Territory supreme, district/county and magistrates' courts, and 3900 cases finalised in the Federal Court. In addition, the Federal Circuit Court finalised 89 600 matters (mainly family law forms and some federal law cases) and the two family courts finalised 35 000 matters. The Family Court of WA processes a mixture of work that includes elements of the work dealt with by the different federal courts. There were around 23 800 finalisations (involving reported deaths and fires) in coroners' courts (table 7.6).

**Table 7.6 Court finalisations — civil, 2014-15 ('000)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust courts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme <sup>c</sup> /Federal	9.6	7.3	3.4	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	3.9	29.6
District/County	6.8	6.8	5.4	4.8	2.5	..	..	..	..	26.3
Magistrates' (total)	142.2	103.0	61.5	51.3	29.0	7.3	4.0	7.2	..	405.4
<i>Magistrates' (only)</i>	133.8	96.4	58.0	49.1	27.6	6.9	3.9	6.8	..	382.4
<i>Children's</i>	8.4	6.6	3.5	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	..	23.1
<b>All civil courts</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>461.3</b>
Family	..	..	..	14.5	..	..	..	..	20.5	35.0
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.6	89.6
Coroners'	6.1	6.9	4.6	2.0	2.4	0.5	1.0	0.3	..	23.8

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> See table 7A.8 for detailed footnotes and caveats. <sup>c</sup> Supreme courts data exclude probate cases. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.8.

The number of finalisations per 100 000 people is available in tables 7A.9 (criminal) and 7A.10 (civil).



### *The role of deeming in finalising cases*

A ‘deeming’ rule applies to finalising non-appeal cases in the civil courts for this Report. Lodgments that have had no court action in the past 12 months are counted as finalised for the purpose of this Report. The rationale for this counting rule is to focus on those matters that are active and part of a workload that the courts can progress. When these cases are deemed finalised they reduce the pending count and increase the finalisation count. This means that a proportion of finalised cases are only deemed as finalised for the purposes of this Report but may remain as pending in the jurisdictional court. For the purposes of this Report a case which is deemed finalised is considered closed — in the event that it becomes active again in the court after 12 months it is not counted again in this Report.

The proportion of cases which are deemed finalised varies across jurisdictions (table 7.7).

**Table 7.7 Proportion of non-appeal cases deemed finalised — civil, 2014-15 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	<i>Aust courts</i>
Supreme/Federal <sup>b</sup>	0.5	0.1	34.8	..	8.0	32.1	na	-	..
District/County	7.4	5.0	45.9	..	3.2	..	..	..	..
Magistrates’ (incl. children’s court)	na	na	27.1	..	0.5	36.7	na	12.9	..
Family <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	11.1	..	..	..	..	..
Federal Circuit <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

<sup>a</sup> In some states and territories, legislation exists to finalise a matter due to inactivity. The deeming rule is applied differently in each jurisdiction. <sup>b</sup> The Federal Court, the Federal Circuit Court and the Family Court of Australia (excluding Family Court of WA) do not apply the deeming rule. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

### *Cases finalised after a trial has commenced – experimental data*

Most cases which are finalised in the criminal and civil courts do not proceed to trial. Generally, cases which proceed to trial are more time-consuming and resource intensive. Tables 7.8 (criminal) and 7.9 (civil) present experimental data showing the percentages of all finalised non-appeal cases which were finalised following the commencement of a trial in 2014-15.

**Table 7.8 Percentage of non-appeal criminal cases finalised after a trial has commenced, 2014-15 – experimental data<sup>a</sup>**

	<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>Total</i>
Supreme	71.8	41.6	3.8	26.6	58.7	24.6	19.6	9.2	16.1
District/County	16.5	15.8	7.7	27.1	11.3	..	..	..	13.9
Magistrates' (total)	15.4	1.4	na	1.7	1.1	4.5	na	na	na
<i>Magistrates' (only)</i>	15.3	1.4	na	1.7	1.2	4.6	0.3	na	na
<i>Children's</i>	17.3	0.5	na	1.4	0.3	2.2	na	na	na

<sup>a</sup> Data may be affected by differences in case mix between jurisdictions and court levels. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

**Table 7.9 Percentage of non-appeal civil cases finalised after a trial has commenced (excluding applications for domestic and family violence orders), 2014-15 – experimental data<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<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 courts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme/Federal	14.0	3.4	0.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	4.5	na	na	na
District/County	12.3	26.1	0.1	1.2	3.5	..	..	..	..	10.5
Magistrates' (total)	na	na	na	1.4	2.8	3.7	na	na	..	na
<i>Magistrates' (only)</i>	4.4	5.9	0.4	1.5	2.9	3.0	1.0	na	..	na
<i>Children's</i>	na	na	na	0.8	1.8	16.1	na	na	..	na
Family <sup>c</sup>	..	..	..	4.3	..	..	..	..	7.9	6.4
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.2	8.2

<sup>a</sup> Data may be affected by differences in case mix between jurisdictions and court levels. <sup>b</sup> Applications for domestic and family violence orders finalised after a trial has commenced cannot be separately identified from those applications finalised by other means and are excluded. <sup>c</sup> In the WA Family Court data reflect cases finalised after commencing a defended hearing. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

## 7.2 Framework of performance indicators

The framework of performance indicators for courts is based on common objectives for courts (box 7.5). The emphasis placed on each objective may vary across states and territories and court levels.

## Box 7.5 Objectives for courts

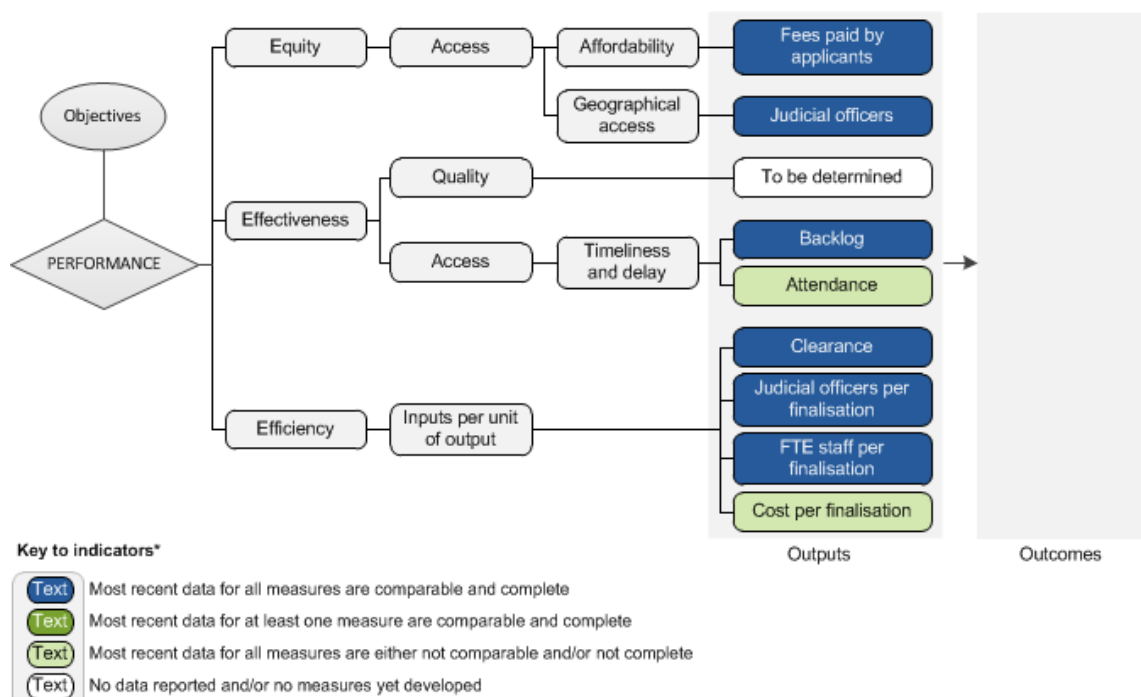
Courts aim to:

- be open and accessible
- process matters in an expeditious and timely manner
- provide due process and equal protection before the law
- be independent yet publicly accountable for performance.

In addition, all governments aim to provide court services in an efficient manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of courts (figure 7.2). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2016 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (section 1.6).

Figure 7.2 Courts performance indicator framework



\* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

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The Steering Committee recognises that this courts data collection (unlike some other data collections) does not have an intermediary data collector or validator akin to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare or the ABS. The reporting process in this chapter is one of continual improvement and refinement, with the long term aim of developing a national data collection that covers court activities across the Australian, State and Territory jurisdictions in a timely and comparable way.

In addition to section 7.1, the Report's Statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics (chapter 2).

### **7.3 Key performance indicator results**

Different delivery contexts, locations, caseloads, case mixes and government policies can affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of court services. The allocation of cases to different courts also differs across states and territories and Australian courts.

Data Quality Information (DQI) is included for performance indicators in this Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators, in addition to material in the chapter or sector overview and attachment tables. All DQI for the 2016 Report can be found at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

The courts data collection is based on national counting rules, so data presented in this chapter may differ from data published by individual jurisdictions in their annual reports. There also can be differences from the data reported in the ABS Criminal Courts publication (ABS 2015) — the ABS publication provides information about judicial decisions relating to finalised and adjudicated defendants.

#### **Outputs**

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

#### **Equity**

##### **Access — fees paid by applicants**

'Fees paid by applicants' is an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of providing services that are accessible to the community (box 7.6). Court fees may have a range of functions, including recovering costs and sending appropriate price signals to

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potential litigants (with the intention of ensuring that parties consider all appropriate options to resolve disputes). This measure monitors the affordability of average court fees paid by litigants.

It is important to note, however, that court fees are only part of the broader legal costs faced by applicants. In its Access to Justice Arrangements report, the Productivity Commission has estimated that court fees comprise approximately one tenth of a party's full legal costs (Productivity Commission 2014).

#### **Box 7.6 Fees paid by applicants**

'Fees paid by applicants' is defined as the average court fees paid per lodgment. It is derived by dividing the total court fees collected (filing, sitting, hearing and deposition fees) by the number of lodgments in a year.

Court fees largely relate to civil cases. Providing court service quality is held constant, lower court fees help keep courts accessible.

Court fees are only part of the costs faced by litigants (with legal fees being more significant).

For this edition of the report two new experimental measures are reported against:

- Court fee relief (fee waivers and reductions) and fee exemptions
- Proportion of total payable civil court fees which were waived or reduced.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

In 2014-15, average court fees paid per lodgment were greater in supreme courts than in district/county and magistrates' courts (table 7.10). The average fees collected by the Australian, State and Territory courts vary for many reasons and caution should be used in making direct comparisons.

**Table 7.10 Average civil court fees collected per lodgment, 2014-15 (dollars)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Aust NT courts	Total	
Supreme (excl. probate) /Federal	2 930	1 702	1 936	2 181	2 961	629	2 403	1 552	3 747	2 455
District/county	1 649	1 592	976	989	976	..	..	..	..	1 324
Magistrates' (total)	163	219	119	130	115	85	217	57	..	160
<i>Magistrates' only</i>	175	238	126	135	122	89	226	60	..	170
<i>Children's</i>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	..	-
Family	..	..	..	405	..	..	..	..	218	298
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	558	558
Probate — Supreme	1 327	362	616	281	1 097	584	1 286	1 175	..	818

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.6 and table 7A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Enforcement, transcript, probate and mediation fees are excluded. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.18.

### Cost recovery and fee relief

The level of cost recovery from the collection of civil court fees varied across court levels and across jurisdictions in 2014-15 (table 7.11). Across states and territories, approximately a third of costs were recovered through court fees in the District and Magistrates' courts. Cost recovery was lowest in the children's courts and in the Family Court of Australia — in these courts many applications do not attract a fee.

**Table 7.11 Civil court fees collected as a proportion of civil recurrent expenditure (cost recovery), 2014-15 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Aust NT courts	Total	
Supreme/Federal	35.8	25.4	30.6	21.8	34.6	14.4	26.1	8.3	16.0	24.6
District/County	32.1	33.6	48.1	30.1	21.5	..	..	..	..	33.1
Magistrates' (total)	34.2	37.2	25.5	32.4	30.8	21.6	12.2	6.7	..	31.7
<i>Magistrates' (only)</i>	38.0	50.8	30.8	34.8	33.1	23.8	12.9	7.2	..	37.3
<i>Children's</i>	-	-	-	-	0.3	..	..	..	..	-
Family	..	..	..	21.7	..	..	..	..	6.4	10.9
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.3	39.3

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.6 and table 7A.17 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Enforcement, transcript, probate and mediation fees are excluded. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.17.

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Most courts in Australia are able to waive or reduce court fees to ameliorate the impact on vulnerable or financially disadvantaged parties. Financial hardship is generally determined at the discretion of registrars or court officers. Fee waivers and reductions are classified as “fee relief” (Productivity Commission 2014) and are subsidies which can allow individuals experiencing financial hardship to access the courts at reduced or no cost.

As well as fee relief (an equity measure), fee exemptions may also be available in some courts – this is usually where legislation exists to exempt particular categories of fees from being payable. Fee exemptions are more common in the Australian Government courts than State and Territory courts. In the Federal Court of Australia an individual is also entitled to apply for a general exemption from paying court fees where that person has been granted legal aid, holds a health care or pensioner concession card, is in prison, is younger than 18 years or is receiving a youth allowance.

Taken together, fee waivers, reductions and exemptions represent costs to the courts that are not recovered. Experimental data are provided for the first time in this report. Not all jurisdictions are able to provide data on fee waivers and reductions so the levels of fee relief in table 7.12 can be regarded as a conservative estimate. During 2014-15:

- state and territory Supreme, District and Magistrates’ courts provided over \$2.3 million in fee relief
- the Family Court of WA provided over \$1.7 million in fee relief
- the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Circuit Courts provided over \$18.8 million in fee relief
- fee exemptions (where data were available) amounted to approximately \$5.8 million.

In total, approximately \$28.8 million of court fees were either waived, reduced or exempted during 2014-15 and therefore not recovered by courts.

Even when fees waived, reduced or exempted are counted as part of cost recovery (last column of table 7.12), the fees paid by applicants are considerably lower than the actual costs of providing the service.

**Table 7.12 Court fee relief (waivers and reductions), exemptions and cost recovery for civil courts, 2014-15 – experimental data<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>Expenditure \$'000</i>	<i>Court fees collected \$'000</i>	<i>Fee relief (waivers and reductions) \$'000</i>	<i>Exemptions \$'000</i>	<i>Cost recovery excl. fee relief and exemptions (%)</i>	<i>Cost recovery incl. fee relief and exemptions (%)</i>
<b>NSW</b>						
Supreme	70 546	25 255	431	862	35.8	37.6
District	36 908	11 857	115	161	32.1	32.9
Magistrates	58 384	22 215	70	32	38.0	38.2
<b>VIC</b>						
Supreme	52 769	13 388	232	na	25.4	25.8
District	32 127	10 803	77	na	33.6	33.9
Magistrates	41 800	21 214	na	na	50.8	50.8
<b>QLD<sup>b</sup></b>						
Supreme	21 418	6 551	na	573	30.6	33.3
District	10 932	5 253	na	505	48.1	52.7
Magistrates	22 652	6 981	na	59	30.8	31.1
<b>WA</b>						
Supreme	24 991	5 458	395	na	21.8	23.4
District	16 302	4 907	432	na	30.1	32.8
Magistrates	19 662	6 843	138	na	34.8	35.5
Family	28 966	6 293	1 717	na	21.7	27.7
<b>SA</b>						
Supreme	10 272	3 554	132	241	34.6	38.2
District	8 035	1 729	125	85	21.5	24.1
Magistrates	9 879	3 266	17	228	33.1	35.5
<b>TAS</b>						
Supreme	4 047	583	27	na	14.4	15.1
Magistrates	2 420	577	na	na	23.8	23.8
<b>ACT</b>						
Supreme	5 275	1 377	161	na	26.1	29.2
Magistrates	6 573	846	12	na	12.9	13.1
<b>NT</b>						
Supreme	5 057	421	16	23	8.3	9.1
Magistrates	5 756	412	6	-	7.2	7.3
Federal	102 089	16 317	1 565	1 185	16.0	18.7
Family	70 413	4 539	1 789	359	6.4	9.5
Federal Circuit	135 341	53 245	15 493	1 501	39.3	51.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>802 612</b>	<b>233 884</b>	<b>22 951</b>	<b>5 813</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>32.7</b>

<sup>a</sup> Enforcement, transcript, probate and mediation fees are excluded. <sup>b</sup> Queensland has no provision for waiving fees and is currently unable to provide data on fee reductions. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).



Table 7.13 shows that the proportions of total payable civil court fees which were waived or reduced varied across jurisdictions. The proportions of fee waivers or reductions were highest in the Family Court of Australia (28.3 per cent) and the Federal Circuit Court (22.5 per cent) followed by the Family Court of WA (21.4 per cent).

**Table 7.13 Proportion of total payable civil court fees which were waived or reduced, 2014-15 (per cent) – experimental data<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<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 courts</i>
Supreme/Federal	1.7	1.7	na	6.8	3.6	4.4	10.5	3.7	8.8
District/County	1.0	0.7	na	8.1	6.7	..	..	..	..
Magistrates	0.3	na	na	2.0	0.5	na	1.4	1.5	..
Family	..	..	..	21.4	..	..	..	..	28.3
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.5

<sup>a</sup> Total payable civil court fees include court fees collected, waived or reduced. Excludes enforcement, transcript, probate and mediation fees. <sup>b</sup> Queensland has no provision for waiving fees and is currently unable to provide data on fee reductions. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished)..

## Access — judicial officers

‘Judicial officers’ is an indicator of governments’ achievement against the objective of providing services that are accessible to the community. This indicator relates access to the number of judicial officers available to deal with cases in relation to population size (box 7.7).

## Box 7.7 Judicial officers

'Judicial officers' is an indicator that represents the availability of resources to provide services. Judicial officers are officers who can make enforceable orders of the court.

For the purposes of this chapter, the definition of a judicial officer includes: judges; associate judges; magistrates; masters; coroners; judicial registrars; all other officers who, following argument and giving of evidence, make enforceable orders of the court.

The number of judicial officers is expressed in full time equivalent units and, where judicial officers have both judicial and non-judicial work, refers to the proportion of time allocated to judicial work.

The number of judicial officers is additionally presented in comparison to the population of each jurisdiction. A high or increasing proportion of judicial officers in the population indicates potentially greater access to the judicial system.

Factors such as geographical dispersion, judicial workload and population density are also important to consider when comparing figures concerning judicial officers.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

The number of full time equivalent judicial officers for each court level is outlined in table 7.14. In all State and Territory jurisdictions with a three-tier system, there were more judicial officers in magistrates' courts than in district/county courts. Table 7.15 shows the number of judicial officers per 100 000 people.

Table 7.14 Judicial officers, full time equivalent, by court level, 2014-15<sup>a, b</sup>

	<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 courts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme/Federal	58.2	57.9	24.1	29.4	12.7	7.0	5.5	8.2	55.2	258.2
District/County	64.3	62.7	36.5	27.3	18.2	..	..	..	..	209.0
Magistrates	111.3	105.6	81.9	45.4	33.3	10.5	6.7	14.6	..	409.2
Children's	22.5	12.6	5.8	4.7	3.7	1.4	0.5	1.5	..	52.6
Family	..	..	..	14.8	..	..	..	..	32.7	47.5
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.2	62.2
Coroners	5.0	9.3	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	0.9	1.5	..	33.1
<b>Total</b>	261.3	248.0	156.3	125.5	69.9	21.4	13.6	25.8	150.1	1 071.8

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> See box 7.7 and table 7A.27 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.27.

**Table 7.15 Judicial officers, full time equivalent, per 100 000 people, by court level, 2014-15<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<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 courts</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Population ('000)</i>	7 565	5 886	4 751	2 581	1 692	515	388	244		23 626
<i>Judicial officers per 100 000 people</i>										
Supreme/Federal	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.4	3.4	0.2	1.1
District/County	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	..	..	..	..	0.9
Magistrates	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	6.0	..	1.7
Children's	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	..	0.2
Family	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.2
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
Coroners	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	..	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>

<sup>a</sup> Population data for the financial year is the midpoint (31 December) estimate. <sup>b</sup> See box 7.7 and table 7A.27 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.27.

## Effectiveness

### Quality

'Quality' is an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of providing due process. The Steering Committee has identified quality as an important measure of court performance (box 7.8). However, a suitable indicator of quality for courts has not yet been identified for inclusion in the performance indicator framework.

#### Box 7.8 Indicators of quality

Indicators of quality for courts have not yet been identified.

The perceptions of court users about the quality of the services delivered by courts may be strongly influenced by the outcomes of judicial decisions (which are not the subject of this chapter). Isolating perceptions of the quality of court administration may be difficult.

### Access — backlog

'Backlog' is an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of processing matters in an expeditious and timely manner for court users (box 7.9). The indicator recognises that case processing must take some time, that such time does not necessarily equal delay and that the time it takes to process a case can be affected by factors outside the direct control of court administration.

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## Box 7.9      **Backlog**

'Backlog' is a measure of the age of a court's pending caseload against nominated time standards. It is defined as the number of cases in the nominated age category as a percentage of the total pending caseload.

The following national standards have been set.

For the Federal Circuit Court, magistrates' and children's courts:

- no more than 10 per cent of lodgments pending completion are to be more than 6 months old
- no lodgments pending completion are to be more than 12 months old.

For Supreme courts, the Federal Court, district/county, family and coroners' courts and all appeals:

- no more than 10 per cent of lodgments pending completion are to be more than 12 months old
- no lodgments pending completion are to be more than 24 months old.

Performance relative to the time standards indicates effective management of caseloads and timely accessibility of court services.

Time taken to process cases is not necessarily due to court delay. Some delays are caused by factors other than those related to the workload of the court (for example, a witness being unavailable).

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

Court backlog can be affected by the complexity and distribution of cases, which may vary across court levels within each State and Territory and the Australian courts (boxes 7.1–7.3).

Other factors that affect backlog results are related to processes within the court system and whether cases have become inactive or remained active. Some cases require processes to be finalised outside of the court or in another court level, and the case cannot proceed until that other process has been finalised. In the criminal jurisdiction, those defendants who failed to appear when required and had warrants issued have been excluded from the pending caseload count as their cases are considered inactive until the defendant is apprehended. Other criminal jurisdiction processes that have a similar effect on backlogs over time include:

- referrals to Mental Health Tribunals
- referral to specialist courts
- matters on Interlocutory Appeal

- 
- cases delayed by related cases or co-accused
  - referrals to programs for rehabilitation
  - family law matters determined ‘on-hold’.

The age of the pending workload and civil case processing timeliness can be affected by several factors (box 7.10). In addition, differences in completion times in the civil jurisdiction of the states and territories generally reflect different case flow management practices, the individual needs of cases, and the priority given to criminal matters.

**Box 7.10 Civil timeliness factors**

The following factors may affect the timeliness of case processing in the civil courts:

- where civil cases are contested, a single case may involve several related applications or issues that require judgments and decisions by the court
- the parties to a case can significantly affect the conduct and timeliness of a case — that is, matters may be adjourned at the instigation of, and by the consent of, the parties — such consent arrangements are outside the control of the court
- the court may employ case management or other dispute resolution processes (for example, mediation) that are alternatives to formal adjudication
- an inactive case is regarded as finalised (or closed) 12 months after the last action on the case (in accordance with the counting rules for this data collection) – the aim is to focus on matters which are part of an ‘active pending’ population.

The age of the pending caseload and case processing timeliness in criminal cases (and for some civil cases) can also be affected by orders or programs that are initiated following a court lodgment, but prior to a court finalisation. These programs or orders are commonly referred to as diversion programs and are outlined in more detail in box 7.11.

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### Box 7.11      **Diversion programs and the impact on timeliness**

Courts offer diversion programs to improve the quality of outcomes within the justice system and for the community generally. Diversion programs can involve processes that are outside the control of court administration. The period between lodgment and finalisation can be affected by those processes. Within the criminal justice system, diversion programs are usually focussed on rehabilitation for the defendant and/or restoration for the victim. They are most often (but not exclusively) used in magistrates' courts, and are usually voluntary. Examples include:

- referral of defendants to drug programs (from counselling through to treatment programs) — available in all states and territories
- referral of defendants to therapeutic support programs while on bail and pre-plea (Courts Integrated Support Program and CREDIT/Bail in Victoria)
- referral of defendants to a mental health court (Queensland, SA and Tasmania) or for various mental health assessments (NSW, WA and the ACT)
- referral of defendants to a family violence court (WA and SA) for participation in targeted programs
- referral of defendants to an Indigenous court or Circle Sentencing program (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the ACT).

The processes listed above can range in completion times between one week and seven years. With some diversion programs, success will delay finalisation significantly. For example, some drug court programs can require compliance for 12 months or longer before the defendant is considered to have completed the program.

Within the civil justice system, diversion programs can be a quicker and cheaper form of dispute resolution. Examples include:

- mediation — referrals can be made at any time during the proceedings. A court may require parties to complete a mediation program within a specified time, or can consider the timeframe to be 'open-ended'. Completion time can also be affected by the complexity of the dispute and the number of parties involved, and can therefore vary significantly from case to case. Usually all parties consent to use mediation, but in some states parties can be ordered to mediate their dispute
- arbitration — referrals are usually made early in the proceedings and the court supervises the process. The hearing is shorter than a court hearing. Participation can be voluntary or by order
- reference to a referee — technical issues arising in proceedings may be referred to suitably qualified experts (referees) for inquiry and report. The court supervises the process and may adopt, vary or reject the report.

Success at mediation (settlement of the case) or at arbitration (acceptance of the arbitrator's award) generally finalises cases earlier than if finalised by trial and judgment. Where the mediation or arbitration is unsuccessful, the delaying effect on finalisation is highly variable.

In addition to changes in lodgment and finalisation numbers, the backlog will be influenced by cases that go through periods of inactivity, as well as different court processes, methods of data compilation and counting rules. This needs to be taken into account when comparing trends in lodgments, finalisations and backlogs over time.

Data on the backlog for criminal matters at 30 June 2015 are contained in table 7.16. Historical data are available in table 7A.19.

**Table 7.16 Backlog — all criminal matters, at 30 June 2015<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<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>
<b>Higher — appeal</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	1 623	1 090	475	195	134	26	85	9
cases > 12 mths	%	2.6	4.9	10.3	15.9	11.2	7.7	30.6	11.1
cases > 24 mths	%	0.5	0.6	2.7	-	1.5	3.8	-	-
<b>Higher — non-appeal</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	3 771	1 542	2 449	1 399	1 465	388	183	221
cases > 12 mths	%	18.1	22.0	14.3	6.8	21.8	27.6	15.3	4.5
cases > 24 mths	%	3.7	2.3	4.5	0.6	5.1	8.8	3.8	-
<b>Supreme — appeal</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	173	177	226	195	134	26	85	9
cases > 12 mths	%	14.5	7.9	4.0	15.9	11.2	7.7	30.6	11.1
cases > 24 mths	%	2.9	-	0.4	-	1.5	3.8	-	-
<b>Supreme — non-appeal</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	99	118	548	156	45	388	183	221
cases > 12 mths	%	15.2	26.3	13.9	9.0	11.1	27.6	15.3	4.5
cases > 24 mths	%	3.0	0.8	5.3	0.6	-	8.8	3.8	-
<b>District/County — appeal</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	1 450	913	249	..	..	..	..	..
cases > 12 mths	%	1.2	4.3	16.1	..	..	..	..	..
cases > 24 mths	%	0.2	0.7	4.8	..	..	..	..	..
<b>District/County — non-appeal</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	3 672	1 424	1 901	1 243	1 420	..	..	..
cases > 12 mths	%	18.1	21.7	14.4	6.5	22.1	..	..	..
cases > 24 mths	%	3.7	2.5	4.3	0.6	5.3	..	..	..
<b>Magistrates'</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	39 331	45 762	41 033	12 201	15 883	7 312	1 915	2 718
cases > 6 mths	%	12.6	23.2	31.3	28.3	23.6	32.3	27.1	31.2
cases >12 mths	%	2.0	7.0	13.3	8.9	7.8	13.8	8.6	15.6
<b>Children's</b>									
Pending caseload	no.	2 739	4 223	2 394	927	1 110	438	115	597
cases > 6 mths	%	13.4	10.3	27.4	13.2	20.3	27.9	36.5	32.3
cases >12 mths	%	1.6	2.9	14.1	3.1	6.8	12.1	17.4	16.8

<sup>a</sup> Higher refers to supreme and district/county courts combined. <sup>b</sup> See box 7.9 and table 7A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.19.

Backlog data for civil matters are contained in table 7.17. Historical data are available in table 7A.21.

**Table 7.17 Backlog — all civil matters, as at 30 June 2015<sup>a, b</sup>**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust courts
<b>Higher — appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	513	264	215	218	96	62	76	62	474
cases > 12 mths	%	15.4	16.3	19.5	14.2	8.3	11.3	47.4	6.5	6.5
cases > 24 mths	%	2.5	4.2	4.7	1.8	1.0	1.6	26.3	–	0.6
<b>Higher (excl probate) — non-appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	12 180	12 158	7 469	6 098	2 995	806	572	86	2 388
cases >12 mths	%	25.3	29.0	21.7	37.7	44.6	34.9	36.7	33.7	39.9
cases > 24 mths	%	8.1	11.6	5.2	13.2	22.4	11.0	11.5	11.6	24.6
<b>Supreme/Federal — appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	452	246	164	147	48	62	76	62	474
cases >12 mths	%	15.7	17.1	14.6	12.9	12.5	11.3	47.4	6.5	6.5
cases > 24 mths	%	2.7	4.1	3.0	1.4	2.1	1.6	26.3	–	0.6
<b>Supreme (excl probate)/Federal — non-appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	5 336	4 796	2 574	2 276	786	806	572	86	2 388
cases >12 mths	%	28.4	22.8	24.2	38.1	30.8	34.9	36.7	33.7	39.9
cases > 24 mths	%	11.5	9.3	7.2	14.9	12.8	11.0	11.5	11.6	24.6
<b>District/county — appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	61	18	51	71	48	..	..	..	..
cases >12 mths	%	13.1	5.6	35.3	16.9	4.2	..	..	..	..
cases >24 mths	%	1.6	5.6	9.8	2.8	–	..	..	..	..
<b>District/county — non-appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	6 844	7 362	4 895	3 822	2 209	..	..	..	..
cases >12 mths	%	22.9	33.0	20.4	37.4	49.6	..	..	..	..
cases > 24 mths	%	5.5	13.1	4.2	12.2	25.8	..	..	..	..
<b>Magistrates'</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	49 563	6 944	24 594	20 518	14 675	3 729	981	1 796	..
cases > 6 mths	%	25.1	25.7	47.9	46.2	41.4	43.9	41.5	46.7	..
cases > 12 mths	%	0.8	15.6	10.6	10.1	11.1	12.3	17.1	7.2	..
<b>Family — appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	289
cases >12 mths	%	..	..	..	–	..	..	..	..	30.8
cases > 24 mths	%	..	..	..	–	..	..	..	..	13.8
<b>Family — non-appeal</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	..	..	..	9 596	..	..	..	..	5 644
cases > 12 mths	%	..	..	..	25.0	..	..	..	..	26.3
cases > 24 mths	%	..	..	..	6.0	..	..	..	..	10.5
<b>Federal Circuit</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39 452
cases > 6 mths	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.6
cases > 12 mths	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.9
<b>Coroners'</b>										
Pending caseload	no.	2 489	3 895	2 185	2 027	1 747	518	137	427	..
cases > 12 mths	%	27.9	31.9	25.9	19.6	35.4	33.2	38.7	37.2	..
cases > 24 mths	%	18.6	15.4	12.0	8.4	12.9	12.5	24.1	22.2	..

<sup>a</sup> Higher refers to State and Territory supreme and district/county courts combined, and includes the Federal Court of Australia. <sup>b</sup> See box 7.9 and table 7A.21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.21.



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## Access — attendance

‘Attendance’ is an indicator of governments’ achievement against the objective of providing court services in a timely manner (box 7.12).

### Box 7.12 Attendance

‘Attendance’ is defined as the average number of attendances recorded (no matter when the attendance occurred) for those cases that were finalised during the year. The number of attendances is the number of times that parties or their representatives are required to be present in court to be heard by a judicial officer or mediator/arbitrator where binding orders can be made. The number includes appointments that are adjourned or rescheduled.

Fewer attendances may suggest a more effective process. However, this should be balanced against the likelihood that the number of attendances will increase if rehabilitation or diversionary programs are used, or if intensive case management is used. Both of these paths are believed to improve the quality of outcomes:

- rehabilitation and diversionary programs aim to provide therapeutic benefits for the offenders, and benefits of reduced recidivism for the community
- intensive case management is believed to maximise the prospects of settlement (and thereby reduce the litigant’s costs, the number of cases queuing for hearing, and the flow of work on to appellate courts); alternatively, it can narrow the issues for trial (thus shortening trial time and also reducing costs and the queuing time for other cases waiting for hearing).

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Required 2014-15 data were not available for NSW for the Supreme court or Children’s civil court. Data were not provided for the Victorian Supreme court.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

Attendance data can be difficult to collect. Due to system limitations, some jurisdictions supply data on listed hearings rather than actual attendances in court (see table 7A.22 for details).

In the context of the attendance indicator, it is important to note that Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) can resolve some types of matters out of court and thereby reduce the need for judicial hearings. Accordingly, differences between and within states and territories in the availability and use of ADR can affect the comparability of the attendance indicator.

Attendance indicator results for criminal proceedings are reported in table 7.18.

**Table 7.18 Attendance — criminal, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<i>Average attendances per finalisation</i>								
Supreme	na	na	4.0	2.9	3.5	7.0	6.6	6.8
District/County	3.2	4.7	4.3	3.7	6.1	..	..	..
Magistrates'	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.3
Children's	3.6	2.2	2.7	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.9	4.8

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.12 and table 7A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.22.

Attendance indicator results for civil proceedings are reported in table 7.19.

**Table 7.19 Attendance — civil, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust courts
<i>Average attendances per finalisation</i>									
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal	na	na	1.2	2.2	4.0	1.8	5.9	4.2	3.2
District/county	3.7	0.8	0.4	1.2	4.0	..	..	..	..
Magistrates	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	..
Children's	na	1.8	3.5	4.0	2.5	5.4	5.7	3.7	..
Family	..	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	..	2.2
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9
Coroners' courts	4.0	1.0	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.0	3.4	1.0	..

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.12 and table 7A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.22.

## Efficiency

Efficiency results need to be viewed in light of the performance indicator framework as a whole, as there can be trade-offs between efficiency on the one hand and equity, effectiveness and quality, on the other.

## Clearance

'Clearance' is an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner (box 7.13).

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### Box 7.13 Clearance

'Clearance' indicates whether a court's pending caseload has increased or decreased over the measurement period, by comparing the volume of case finalisations and case lodgments during the reporting period. It is measured by dividing the number of finalisations in the reporting period by the number of lodgments in the same period. The result is multiplied by 100 to convert to a percentage.

The following can assist in interpretation of this indicator:

- a figure of 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised as many cases as were lodged, and the pending caseload should be similar to the pending caseload 12 months earlier
- a figure greater than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised more cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have decreased
- a figure less than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised fewer cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have increased.

Lodgments are a reflection of demand for court services. Lodgments need not equal finalisations in any given year, because not all matters lodged in a given year will be finalised in the same year. Consequently, results for this indicator need to be interpreted within the context of changes in the volumes of lodgments, finalisations and pending caseloads over time.

The clearance indicator can be affected by external factors (such as those causing changes in lodgment rates), as well as by changes in a court's case management practices.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

Clearance indicator data in 2014-15 are presented in tables 7.20 (criminal) and 7.21 (civil). Where relevant, the clearance indicator data have been disaggregated between appeal and non-appeal matters. Table 7.22 contains clearance indicator results for all court matters combined (both criminal and civil), and combines appeal and non-appeal matters.

**Table 7.20 Clearance — all criminal matters, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**

	<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>
<b>Supreme — appeal</b>									
Lodgments	'000	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.27	0.04	0.12	0.02
Finalisations	'000	0.45	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.03	0.11	0.02
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	127.2	107.0	94.4	104.9	89.4	74.3	95.7	111.8
<b>Supreme — non-appeal</b>									
Lodgments	'000	0.10	0.12	1.27	0.31	0.05	0.47	0.22	0.67
Finalisations	'000	0.11	0.10	1.14	0.27	0.05	0.42	0.20	0.57
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	105.8	83.5	89.6	88.9	92.0	90.0	90.5	85.0
<b>District/County — appeal</b>									
Lodgments	'000	7.10	2.97	0.45	..	..	..	..	..
Finalisations	'000	6.98	3.22	0.41	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	98.3	108.4	91.1	..	..	..	..	..
<b>District/County — non-appeal</b>									
Lodgments	'000	4.26	2.11	5.55	2.46	2.29	..	..	..
Finalisations	'000	3.66	2.22	5.36	1.87	2.12	..	..	..
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	85.9	105.3	96.5	76.0	92.5	..	..	..
<b>Magistrates'</b>									
Lodgments	'000	168.98	247.03	205.91	91.00	49.48	17.02	6.22	15.65
Finalisations	'000	170.89	275.55	200.59	94.08	50.83	15.65	5.95	16.26
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	101.1	111.5	97.4	103.4	102.7	91.9	95.7	103.9
<b>Children's</b>									
Lodgments	'000	10.48	20.78	11.65	6.12	4.32	1.23	0.27	2.03
Finalisations	'000	10.48	21.47	11.92	6.40	4.75	1.22	0.28	2.10
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	100.0	103.3	102.4	104.6	110.0	98.9	102.6	103.2

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.13 and table 7A.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.1, 7A.6 and 7A.24.

**Table 7.21 Clearance — all civil matters, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**

	<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 courts</i>
<b>Supreme/Federal — appeal</b>										
Lodgments	'000	0.67	0.37	0.28	0.21	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.91
Finalisations	'000	0.75	0.41	0.21	0.17	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.77
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	111.9	111.0	75.5	81.6	91.0	85.1	116.1	95.5	84.2
<b>Supreme (excl probate)/Federal — non-appeal</b>										
Lodgments	'000	7.95	7.50	3.10	2.30	1.09	0.83	0.52	0.14	3.45
Finalisations	'000	8.82	6.91	3.15	2.25	1.07	0.86	0.55	0.14	3.15
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	110.9	92.1	101.7	98.0	97.9	103.7	106.4	99.3	91.4
<b>District/County — appeal</b>										
Lodgments	'000	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.18	..	..	..	..
Finalisations	'000	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.19	..	..	..	..
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	118.7	181.6	91.8	99.2	102.7	..	..	..	..
<b>District/County — non-appeal</b>										
Lodgments	'000	7.08	6.74	5.32	4.84	1.59	..	..	..	..
Finalisations	'000	6.72	6.73	5.36	4.65	2.26	..	..	..	..
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	94.9	99.9	100.7	96.1	142.4	..	..	..	..
<b>Magistrates</b>										
Lodgments	'000	127.29	89.04	55.33	50.69	26.87	6.47	3.75	6.86	..
Finalisations	'000	133.77	96.38	57.96	49.10	27.60	6.90	3.91	6.76	..
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	105.1	108.2	104.8	96.9	102.7	106.8	104.2	98.6	..
<b>Children's</b>										
Lodgments	'000	8.82	7.67	3.57	2.09	1.62	0.29	0.15	0.43	..
Finalisations	'000	8.39	6.64	3.51	2.19	1.43	0.35	0.11	0.44	..
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	95.1	86.5	98.4	105.1	88.1	121.2	72.3	102.5	..
<b>Family — appeal</b>										
Lodgments	'000	..	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	0.39
Finalisations	'000	..	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	0.36
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	..	..	..	133.3	..	..	..	..	91.5
<b>Family — non-appeal</b>										
Lodgments	'000	..	..	..	15.53	..	..	..	..	20.40
Finalisations	'000	..	..	..	14.53	..	..	..	..	20.11
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	..	..	..	93.5	..	..	..	..	98.6
<b>Federal Circuit</b>										
Lodgments	'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.39
Finalisations	'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.58
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.9
<b>Coroners'</b>										
Lodgments	'000	5.75	6.34	4.96	2.19	2.29	0.54	0.97	0.28	..
Finalisations	'000	6.10	6.88	4.62	2.02	2.44	0.49	1.02	0.26	..
<i>Clearance rate</i>	%	106.1	108.5	93.1	92.2	106.6	90.2	104.4	91.1	..

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.13 and table 7A.26 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.3, 7A.8 and 7A.26.

**Table 7.22 Clearance — all matters, 2014-15 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust courts
<b>Supreme/Federal</b>									
Criminal	122.4	100.7	90.6	96.9	89.8	88.9	92.2	85.7	..
Civil	111.0	93.0	99.5	96.6	97.3	101.8	107.3	97.4	89.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>111.6</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>89.9</i>
<b>District/county</b>									
Criminal	93.6	107.1	96.1	76.0	92.5	..	..	..	..
Civil	95.2	100.5	100.6	96.2	138.3	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>112.4</i>	..	..	..	..
<b>Magistrates'</b>									
Criminal	101.1	111.5	97.4	103.4	102.7	91.9	95.7	103.9	..
Civil	105.1	108.2	104.8	96.9	102.7	106.8	104.2	98.6	..
<i>Total</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>101.1</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>102.3</i>	..
<b>Children's</b>									
Criminal	100.0	103.3	102.4	104.6	110.0	98.9	102.6	103.2	..
Civil	95.1	86.5	98.4	105.1	88.1	121.2	72.3	102.5	..
<i>Total</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>101.4</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>103.1</i>	..
<b>Family</b>	..	..	..	93.6	..	..	..	..	98.5
<b>Federal Circuit</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.9
<b>Coroners'</b>	106.1	108.5	93.1	92.2	106.6	90.2	104.4	91.1	..

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.13 and tables 7A.24 and 7A.26 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.  
.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.1, 7A.3, 7A.6, 7A.8, 7A.24 and 7A.26.

### *Homicide and related offences — selected indicators*

The indicators in this chapter do not present data disaggregated by case-type. Disaggregating indicators by case-type is not a straightforward process as a lodgment may involve multiple charges with more than one type of offence. Homicide data have been chosen to be presented by indicator in the chapter because of the seriousness of the offence.

Table 7.23 presents indicator data for backlog, attendance and clearance results for homicide and related matters processed by the Supreme, District, Magistrates and Children's courts during 2014-15. A lodgment for homicide is counted in the following table where any criminal matter initiated, commenced, lodged or filed in a particular court level includes a charge of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter or driving causing death. A defendant may have multiple charges of this type on the same file.

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It is important to note:

- lodgments are based on a count of defendants, not a count of charges
- lodgments are counted independently at each court level — for example, if a homicide-related lodgment in a court is transferred to another court level it will be counted at each court level
- the charge(s) against a defendant may change once a matter has been lodged in the courts and proceeds through the court process
- the data in table 7.23 do not reflect whether or not a defendant has been found guilty
- the data in table 7.23 differ from the ABS Criminal Courts data due to different counting rules. This report presents data from a lodgments perspective, whilst the ABS presents data from a finalisations perspective — based upon the 'principal offence' at the time that a defendant is finalised in the criminal court system.

Given that homicide-related lodgments are generally small in number, percentages in the table should be interpreted with caution. The following table presents homicide and related offences data for 2014-15 with limited time series data in the attachment tables (tables 7A.2, 7A.7, 7A.20 and 7A.25).

**Table 7.23 Homicide and related offences, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**

	<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>
<b>Supreme</b>									
Lodgments	no.	82	92	86	38	29	11	3	17
Finalisations	no.	98	47	73	41	39	16	1	19
Pending	<i>no.</i>	73	87	59	35	27	9	4	11
Backlog >12 mths	%	11.0	16.1	11.9	17.1	18.5	22.2	25.0	27.3
Backlog >24 mths	%	1.4	-	5.1	2.9	-	-	25.0	-
Attendance	no.	na	na	6.5	7.8	9.4	14.5	50.0	11.1
Clearance rate	%	119.5	51.1	84.9	107.9	134.5	145.5	33.3	111.8
<b>District/County</b>									
Lodgments	no.	65	30	6	39	10	..	..	..
Finalisations	no.	56	36	5	36	8	..	..	..
Pending	<i>no.</i>	71	15	4	16	12	..	..	..
Backlog >12 mths	%	21.1	33.3	25.0	-	50.0	..	..	..
Backlog >24 mths	%	5.6	-	-	-	8.3	..	..	..
Attendance	no.	6.2	5.6	4.8	3.4	7.0	..	..	..
Clearance rate	%	86.2	120.0	83.3	92.3	80.0	..	..	..
<b>Magistrates'</b>									
Lodgments	no.	274	144	138	88	61	12	14	26
Finalisations	no.	272	143	112	66	54	11	14	12
Pending	<i>no.</i>	213	83	148	52	29	2	7	19
Backlog >6 mths	%	48.8	21.7	57.4	15.4	13.8	-	28.6	26.3
Backlog >12 mths	%	16.4	2.4	17.6	-	-	-	14.3	5.3
Attendance	no.	6.5	6.8	11.7	5.4	6.1	4.7	5.6	8.1
Clearance rate	%	99.3	99.3	81.2	75.0	88.5	91.7	100.0	46.2
<b>Children's</b>									
Lodgments	no.	11	3	3	7	1	na	-	1
Finalisations	no.	13	1	2	11	1	na	-	-
Pending	<i>no.</i>	6	2	4	1	3	na	-	1
Backlog >6 mths	%	50.0	-	75.0	-	66.7	na	-	-
Backlog >12 mths	%	-	-	50.0	-	66.7	na	-	-
Attendance	no.	5.7	13.0	11.5	6.0	7.0	na	-	-
Clearance rate	%	118.2	33.3	66.7	157.1	100.0	na	-	-

<sup>a</sup> Homicide and related offences' is defined according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) coding and includes murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.2, 7A.7, 7A.20, 7A.23 and 7A.25.

## Judicial officers per finalisation

'Judicial officers per finalisation' is an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner (box 7.14).



### Box 7.14 Judicial officers per finalisation

'Judicial officers per finalisation' is measured by dividing the number of full time equivalent judicial officers within each court level for the financial year by the total number of finalisations for the same period, and multiplying by 100 to convert to a rate.

The following points need to be considered in interpreting the results for this indicator:

- some finalisations take a short time and require few resources, whereas other finalisations may be resource intensive and involve complicated trials and interlocutory decisions
- factors such as geographical dispersion, judicial workload and population density are important considerations when comparing figures on judicial officers.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

The number of judicial officers per 100 finalisations is provided in Table 7.24.

Table 7.24 Judicial officers per 100 finalisations, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>

	<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 courts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme/Federal	0.57	0.75	0.50	0.98	0.88	0.50	0.60	0.96	1.41	0.75
District/County	0.37	0.51	0.33	0.41	0.40	..	..	..	..	0.41
Magistrates	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	..	0.03
Children's	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.06	..	0.06
Family	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.14
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07
Coroners	0.08	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.08	0.51	0.09	0.57	..	0.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.07</b>

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.14 and table 7A.28 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.28.

### Full time equivalent staff (FTE) per finalisation

'FTE staff per finalisation' is an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner (box 7.15).

### Box 7.15 Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per finalisation

'FTE staff per finalisation' is measured by dividing the total number of FTE staff employed by courts for the financial year by the total number of finalisations for the same period, and multiplying by 100 to convert to a rate.

FTE staff can include the following categories of staff employed directly by court authorities or by umbrella and other departments:

- judicial officers, judicial support staff and registry court staff
- court security and sheriff type staff
- court reporters
- library and information technology staff
- counsellors, mediators and interpreters
- cleaning, gardening and maintenance staff
- first line support staff and probate staff
- corporate administration staff and umbrella department staff.

The following points need to be considered in interpreting the results for this indicator:

- some finalisations take a short time and require few resources, whereas other finalisations may be resource intensive and involve complicated trials and interlocutory decisions
- factors such as geographical dispersion, court workload and population density are important considerations when comparing figures on FTE staff.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

Data on FTE staff per 100 finalisations for 2014-15 are provided in table 7.25. Additional information on FTE staff per judicial officer employed are provided in table 7A.30.

Table 7.25 Full time equivalent staff per 100 finalisations, 2014-15

	<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 courts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Criminal courts	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.4	..	0.4
Civil courts	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.7	7.8	0.6
Family	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	..	1.2	1.1
Federal Circuit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.6
Coroners' courts	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.7	..	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>

<sup>a</sup> See box 7.15 and table 7A.29 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); table 7A.29.

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## Cost per finalisation

‘Cost per finalisation’ is an indicator of governments’ achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner (box 7.16).

### Box 7.16 Cost per finalisation

‘Cost per finalisation’ is measured by dividing the total recurrent expenditure (gross and net – excluding payroll tax) within each court for the financial year by the total number of finalisations for the same period. This indicator is not a measure of the actual cost per case.

The following points need to be considered in interpreting the results for this indicator:

- some finalisations take a short time and require few resources, whereas other finalisations may be resource intensive and involve complicated trials and interlocutory decisions
- expenditure data may include arbitrary allocation between criminal and civil jurisdictions
- net expenditure is calculated by deducting income (court fees and other sources of revenue, excluding fines) from total expenditure, noting that in some jurisdictions court fees are set by government rather than by court administrators
- a number of factors are beyond the control of jurisdictions, such as geographic dispersion, economies of scale and socioeconomic factors.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

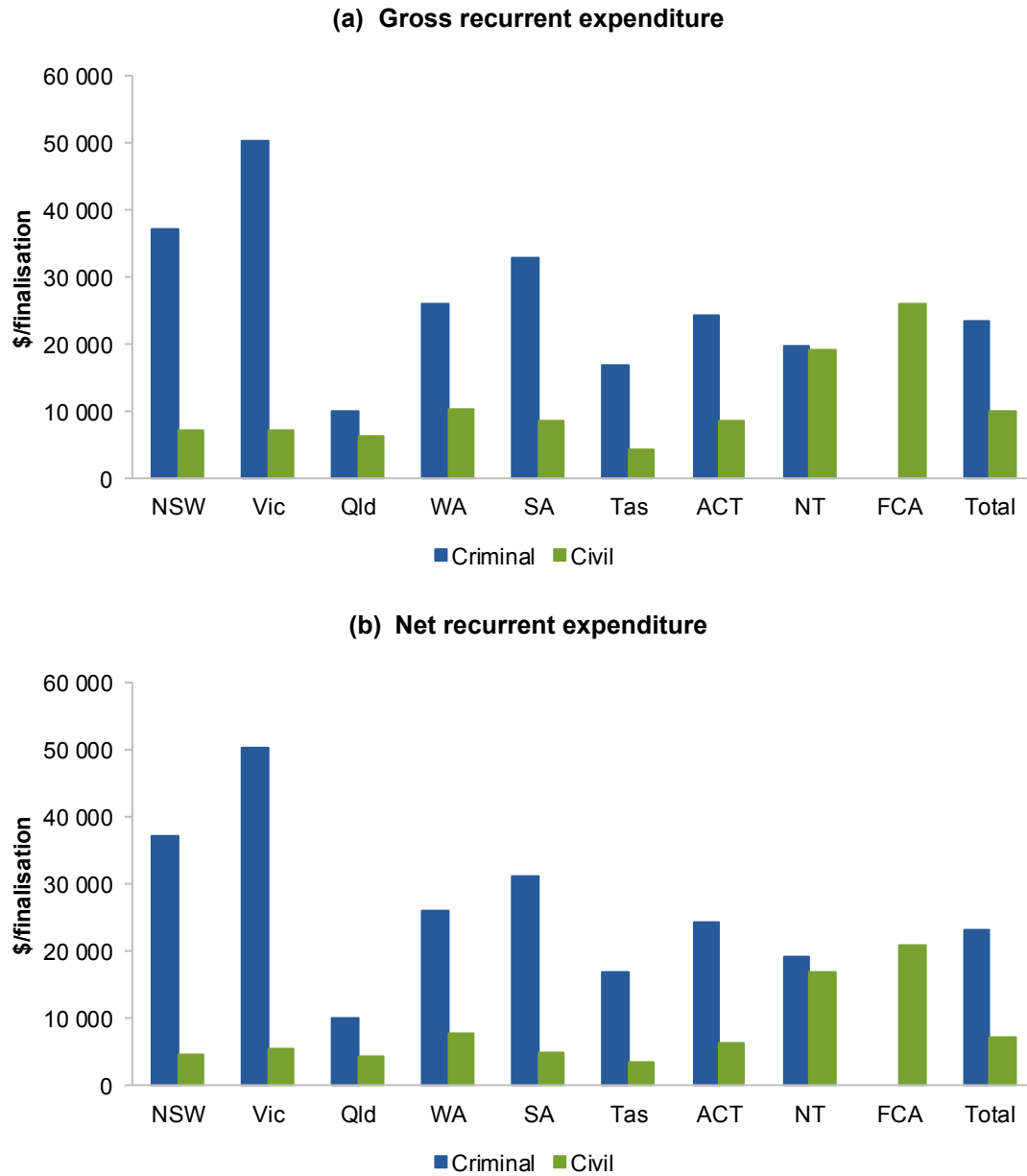
Information about data quality for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

In general, the net recurrent expenditure per finalisation for civil courts will be lower than criminal courts because relatively little income is generated by the criminal court system (tables 7A.31–33). Civil court fee structures can also affect cost per finalisation results.

### *Cost per finalisation for the Supreme court and the Federal Court of Australia*

Nationally in 2014-15, total net expenditure per finalisation in the criminal jurisdiction of supreme courts (\$23 202) was greater than the total net expenditure per finalisation for the civil jurisdiction (\$7387) (figure 7.3). This was the case across all states and territories. The Federal Court (FCA) has criminal jurisdiction but the summary criminal cases are included in the civil case totals and as yet there are no indictable criminal cases (see p. 7.8).

Figure 7.3 Recurrent expenditure per finalisation, supreme courts and the Federal Court of Australia, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup> See box 7.16 and tables 7A.31-35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments and the Federal Court of Australia (unpublished); tables 7A.31—35.

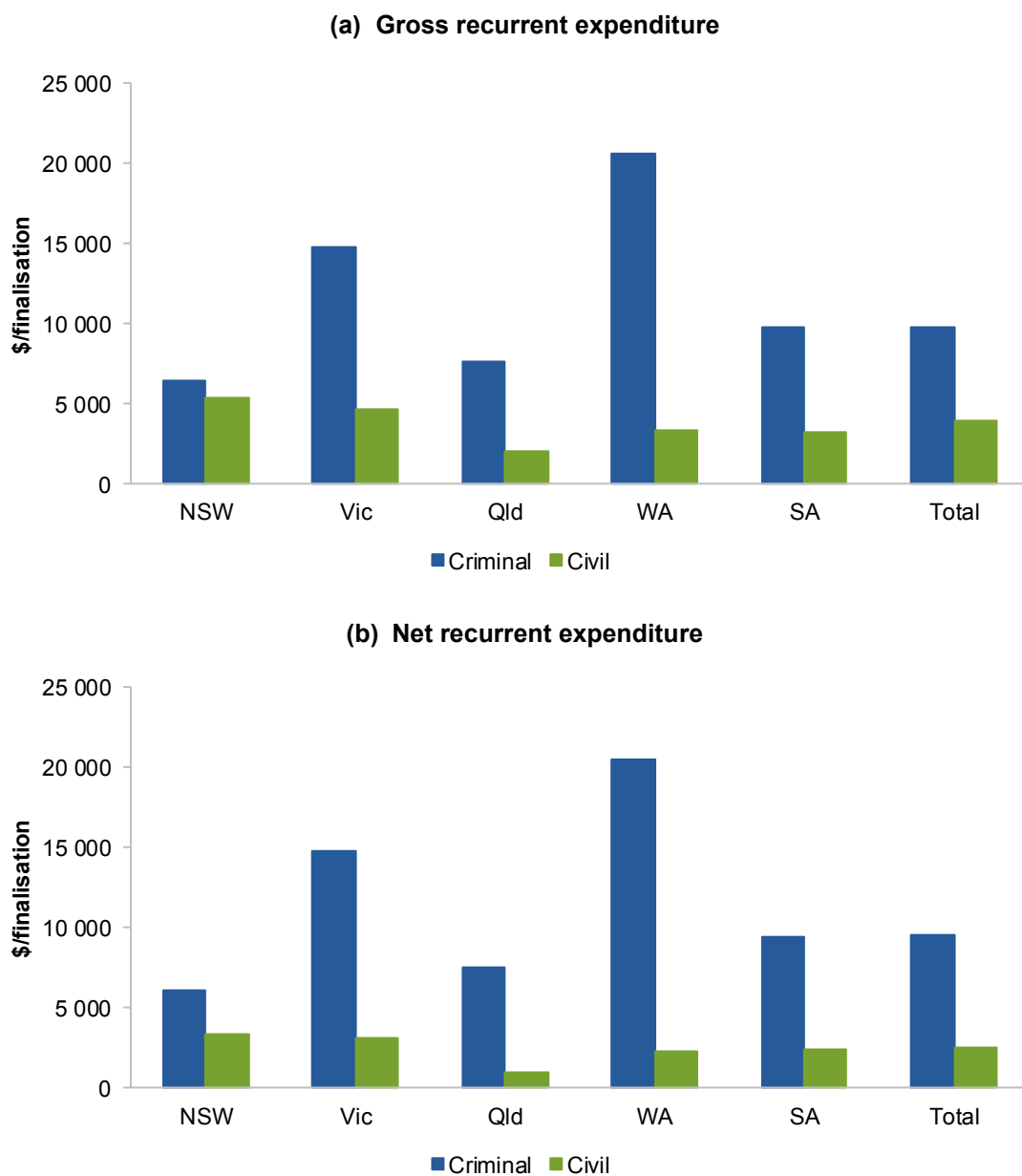
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### Cost per finalisation for district/county courts

Nationally in 2014-15, total net expenditure per finalisation in the criminal jurisdiction of district/county courts (\$9596) was about three times that in the civil jurisdiction (\$2558) (figure 7.4). This trend was similar across most states and territories, and consistent over time (tables 7A.31–35).

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Figure 7.4 **Recurrent expenditure per finalisation, district/county courts, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 7.16 and tables 7A.31-35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

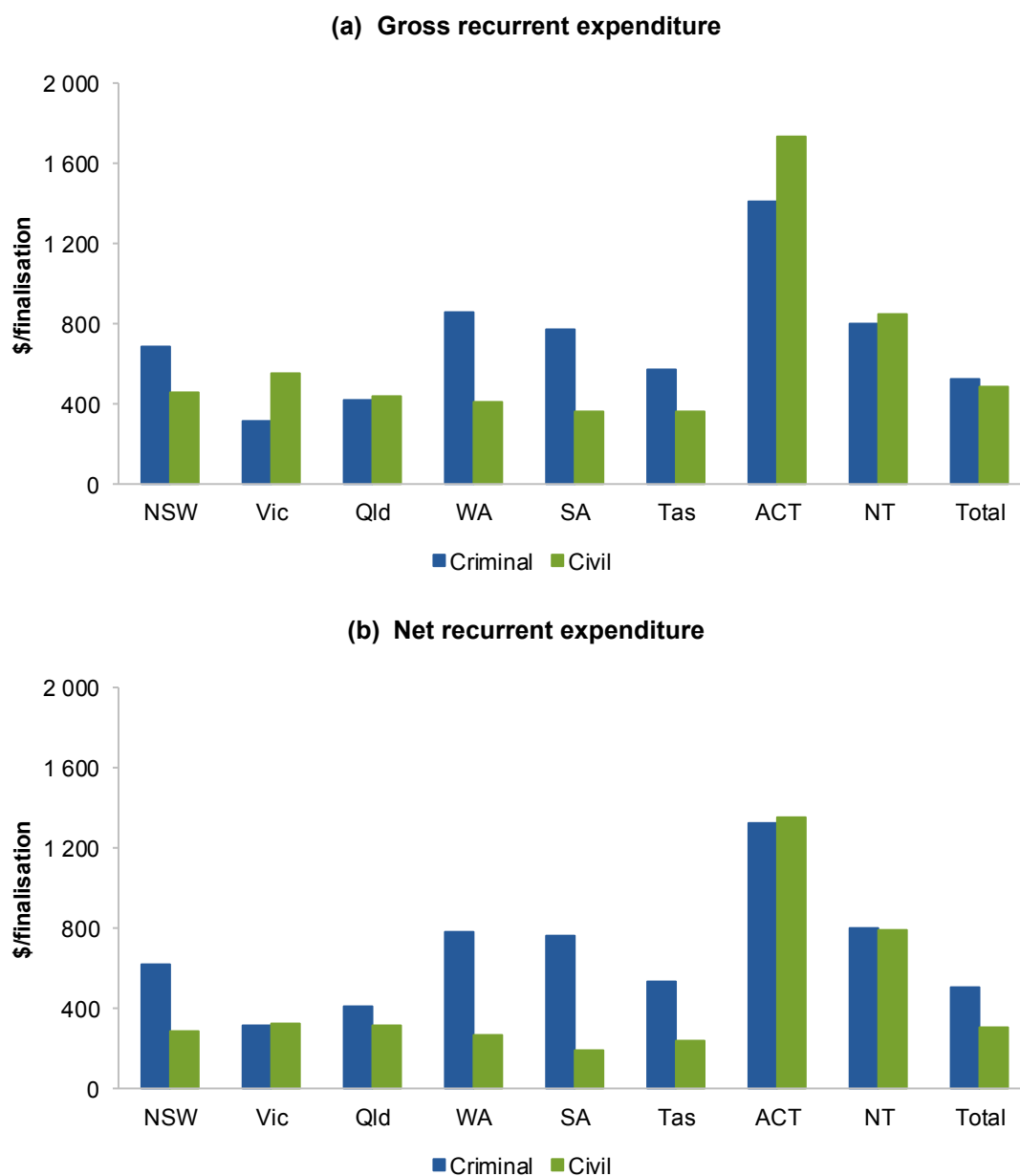
Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.31–35.

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*Cost per finalisation for magistrates' courts (including children's courts)*

Nationally in 2014-15 for magistrates' courts, net expenditure per criminal finalisation (\$505) was greater than net expenditure per civil finalisation (\$312). This was also the case across most states and territories (figure 7.5).

**Figure 7.5 Recurrent expenditure per finalisation, total magistrates' courts (including magistrates' and children's courts), 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 7.16 and tables 7A.31-35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

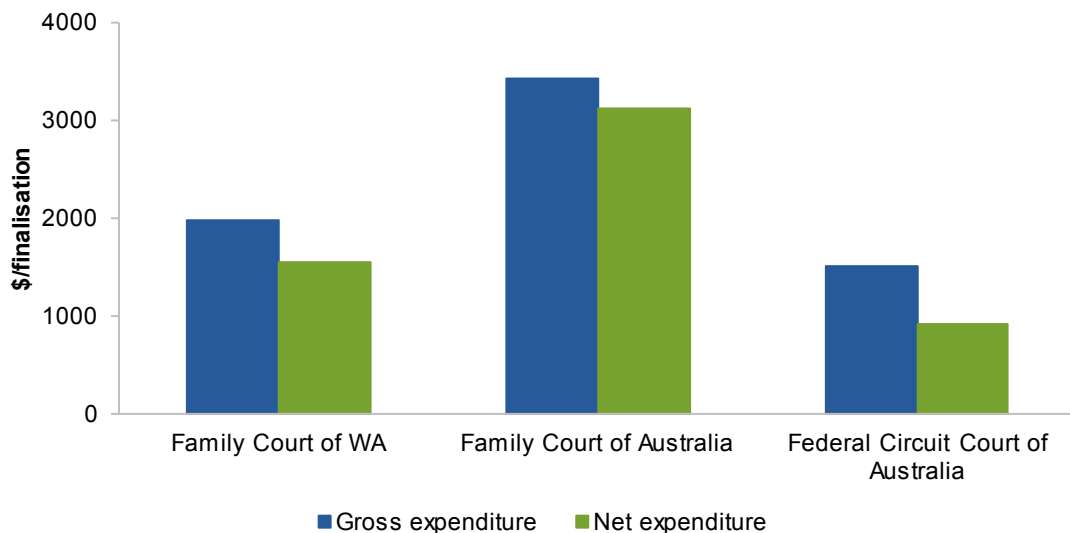
Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.31–35.

Whilst finalisations in children’s courts are smaller in number than the magistrates courts, they are more expensive on average (\$546 compared to \$502 net per criminal case finalised, \$1276 compared to \$254 net per civil finalisation). Finalisations in children’s courts were more expensive than magistrates’ courts in most states and territories for criminal finalisations, and were more expensive in all states and territories for civil finalisations. The majority of matters heard in the civil jurisdiction of children’s courts are care and protection orders. However, some jurisdictions also hear matters such as applications for intervention orders. In Tasmania, child protection matters are lodged in the criminal registry.

*Expenditure per finalisation for family courts and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia*

The Family Court of Australia, Family Court of WA and the Federal Circuit Court are responsible for determining matters related to family law and child support, but each court has a different focus, breadth and complexity of work, which contributes to the differences in recurrent expenditure per finalisation results presented in figure 7.6 (see pages 7–9 for details).

**Figure 7.6 Recurrent expenditure per finalisation, family courts and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 7.16 and tables 7A.32 and 7A.35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian and State court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.32 and 7A.35.

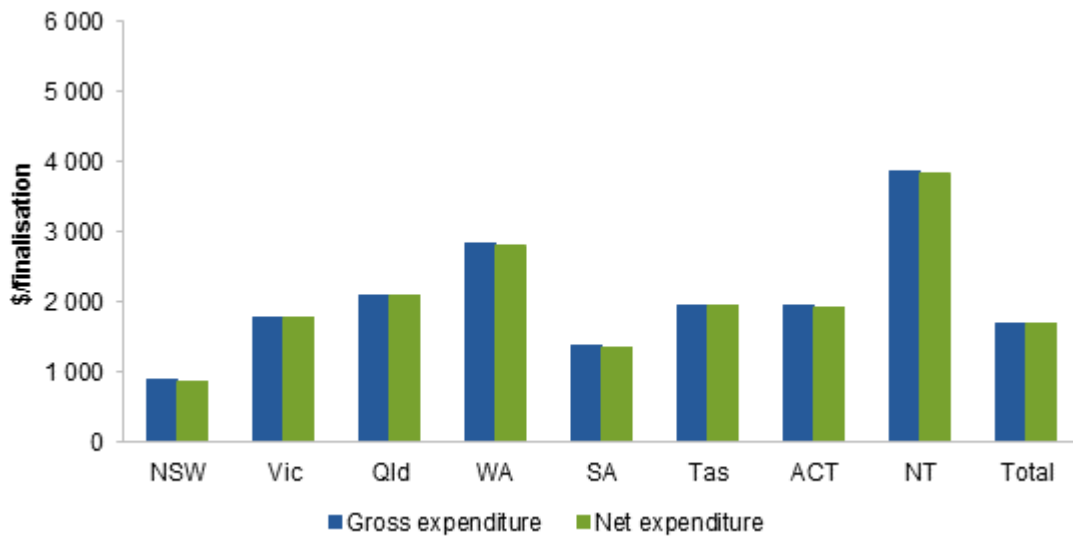
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### Expenditure per reported death and fire for coroners' courts

Nationally, net expenditure per reported death and fire in coroners' courts (excluding costs associated with autopsy, forensic science, pathology tests and body conveyancing fees) was approximately \$1685 in 2014-15 (figure 7.7).

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Figure 7.7 **Recurrent expenditure per finalisation, coroners' courts, 2014-15<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 7.16 and tables 7A.32 and 7A.35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.32 and 7A.35.

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As there are differences across jurisdictions in the way that autopsy and chemical analysis costs are managed, their inclusion in recurrent expenditure can lead to large variations in the net expenditure reported per finalisation. To improve consistency, these costs are excluded from net recurrent expenditure for coroners' courts in this Report. These costs are separately identified in table 7A.12.

Data for NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT include fires reported to the coroner. Fires are not reported to the coroner in other jurisdictions. Therefore, care needs to be taken when making comparisons across the states and territories.

## Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

No outcome indicators for courts are currently reported. It is noted, however, that court activities lead to broader outcomes within the overall justice system that are not readily



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addressed in this service-specific chapter. The Steering Committee has identified outcome indicators as an important element of the performance indicator framework to develop for future reports.

## **7.4 Future directions in performance reporting**

### **Improving reporting of existing indicators**

The Steering Committee seeks to continually improve the consistency and comparability of performance information across jurisdictions. Differences across states and territories in the jurisdiction of courts, the allocation of cases between courts and the types of matters, affect the comparability of data. The different methods undertaken to collect the data can also impact on data consistency and quality.

### **Future indicator development**

The Steering Committee will continue to improve the appropriateness and completeness of the performance indicator framework. Future work on indicators will focus on:

- reporting data specific to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians - court administrative data systems have not, to this point, routinely collected this information
- disaggregating civil matters by case type
- reporting civil caseload associated with applications for domestic and family violence protection orders (a key priority area across all Australian governments)
- development of outcome indicators.

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## 7.5 Definitions of key terms

<b>Active pending population</b>	A lodgment that is yet to be finalised but is part of the active case management of court administrators.
<b>Average expenditure per civil case</b>	The total cost of the administrative services provided to civil matters, divided by the total number of civil files handled. Can include salaries, sheriff expenses, juror costs, accommodation costs, library services, information technology, departmental overheads and court operating expenses.
<b>Attendance indicator</b>	The average number of attendances for each finalisation in the reporting period. An attendance is defined as the number of times that parties or their representatives are required to be present in court (including any appointment which is adjourned or rescheduled) for all finalised matters during the year. The actual attendance is one that is heard by a judicial officer or mediator/arbitrator.
<b>Backlog indicator</b>	A measure of case processing timeliness. It is the number of pending cases older than the applicable reporting standards, divided by the total pending caseload (multiplied by 100 to convert to a percentage).
<b>Case</b>	The measurement of workload in the civil jurisdiction. It is the issues, grievances or complaints that constitute a single and related series of disputes brought by an entity (or group of entities) against another entity (or group).
<b>Clearance rate</b>	An indicator that shows whether the volume of case finalisations has matched the volume of case lodgments during the reporting period. It indicates whether a court's pending caseload has increased or decreased over that period.
<b>Comparability</b>	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
<b>Completeness</b>	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
<b>Cost recovery</b>	The level of court fees divided by the level of court expenditure.
<b>Court fees collected</b>	Total court income from fees charged in the civil jurisdiction. Can include filing, sitting hearing and deposition fees, and excludes transcript fees.
<b>Electronic infringement and enforcement system</b>	A court with the capacity to produce enforceable orders against defendants (such as fines, licence cancellation and incarceration) and to process infringements, on-the-spot fines and summary offences.
<b>Excluded courts and tribunals</b>	This includes such bodies as guardianship boards, environment resources and development courts, and administrative appeals tribunals. The types of excluded courts and tribunals vary among the states and territories.
<b>Extraordinary driver's licence</b>	An extraordinary licence is a licence granted at the discretion of the court. It authorises the holder to drive in certain circumstances even though the holder's normal driver's licence has been suspended.
<b>Finalisation</b>	The completion of a matter so it ceases to be an item of work to be dealt with by the court.
<b>Forms</b>	The counting unit used in the family courts and family law matters pertaining to the Federal Circuit Court. Forms are applications or notices lodged with the court.
<b>Income</b>	Income derived from court fees, library revenue, court reporting revenue, sheriff and bailiff revenue, probate revenue, mediation revenue, rental income and any other sources of revenue (excluding fines).

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<b>Information technology expenditure</b>	Non-salary and salary expenditure on information technology. Excludes capital expenditure on information technology infrastructure and can include licensing costs, computer leasing costs, the cost of consumables (such as data lines, paper and disks), training fees, access fees (for example, catalogue search and Internet access) and maintenance charges for software and hardware.
<b>Inquests and inquiries held</b>	Court hearings to determine the cause and circumstances of deaths reported to the coroner. Includes all coronial inquests and inquiries in full court hearings.
<b>Judicial officer</b>	Judges, magistrates, masters, coroners, judicial registrars and all other officers who, following argument and giving of evidence, make enforceable orders of the court. The data are provided on the basis of the proportion of time spent on the judicial activity.
<b>Judicial and judicial support salaries</b>	All salary expenditure and payments in the nature of salary that are paid to employees of court administration. Can include base salaries, the employer contributed component of superannuation, workers compensation (full cost, inclusive of any levies, bills and legal fees), higher duty allowances, overtime, actual and accruing terminal and long service leave, fringe benefits tax and untaxed fringe benefits.  (Judicial officers can include judges, magistrates, masters, judicial registrars and other judicial officers who fulfil a primarily judicial function. Judicial support staff include judicial secretaries, tipstaff and associates.)
<b>Library expenditure</b>	Non-salary and salary expenditure on court operated libraries. Non-salary expenditure includes book purchases, journal subscriptions, fees for interlibrary loans, copyright charges, news clippings service fees and photocopying.  Expenditure also includes recurrent information technology costs and court administration contributions towards the running costs of non-government operated libraries. Any costs recovered through borrowing and photocopy fees by court operated libraries are subtracted from expenditure.
<b>Lodgment</b>	The initiation or commencement of a matter before the court. The date of commencement is counted as the date of registration of a court matter.
<b>Matters</b>	<i>Coronial matters:</i> Deaths and fires reported to the coroner in each jurisdiction, including all reported deaths and fires regardless of whether the coroner held an inquest or inquiry. Coronial jurisdictions can extend to the manner of the death of a person who was killed; was found drowned; died a sudden death of which the cause is unknown; died under suspicious or unusual circumstances; died during or following the administration of an operation of a medical, surgical, dental, diagnostic or like nature; died in a prison remand centre or lockup; or died under circumstances that (in the opinion of the Attorney-General) require that the cause of death be more clearly ascertained. <i>Criminal matters:</i> Matters brought to the court by a government prosecuting agency, which is generally the Director of Public Prosecutions but could also be the Attorney-General, the police, local councils or traffic camera branches. <i>Civil matters:</i> Matters brought before the court by individuals or organisations against another party, such as small claims and residential tenancies, as well as matters dealt with by the appeal court jurisdiction. <i>Excluded matters:</i> Extraordinary driver's licence applications; any application on a pending dispute; applications for bail directions or judgment; secondary processes (for example, applications for default judgments); interlocutory matters; investigation/examination summonses; firearms appeals; escort agents' licensing appeals; pastoral lands appeals; local government tribunals; police promotions appeals; applications appealing the decisions of workers compensation review officers. <i>Probate matters:</i> Matters such as applications for the appointment of an executor or administrator to the estate of a deceased person.
<b>Method of finalisation</b>	The process that leads to the completion of a criminal charge within a higher court so it ceases to be an item of work in that court.
<b>Method of initiation</b>	How a criminal charge is introduced to a court level.

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<b>Non-adjudicated finalisation</b>	A non-adjudicated finalisation is where a charge is considered completed and ceases to be active in a court even though there has not been a determination on whether the defendant is guilty, that is, the charge(s) have not been adjudicated. The methods of non-adjudicated finalisation include but are not limited to defendant deceased; unfit to plead; withdrawn by the prosecution; diplomatic immunity and statute of limitation applies.
<b>Probate registry expenditure</b>	Salary expenditure of the probate registrar and probate clerks, along with non-salary expenditure directly attributable to probate registries.
<b>Real expenditure</b>	Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices using the general government final consumption expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator and expressed in terms of current year prices (i.e. for the courts chapter with 2014-15 as the base year). Additional information about the GGFCE index can be found in chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) and in table 2A.51.
<b>Recurrent expenditure</b>	Expenditure that does not result in the creation or acquisition of fixed assets (new or second hand). It consists mainly of expenditure on wages, salaries and supplements, purchases of goods and services, and the consumption of fixed capital (depreciation).
<b>Sheriff and bailiff expenditure</b>	Expenditure on court orderlies, court security, jury management and witness payment administration. For the civil jurisdiction, it can include expenditure (by or on behalf of the court) on bailiffs to enforce court orders. In the coronial jurisdiction, it can include expenditure on police officers permanently attached to the coroner for the purpose of assisting in coronial investigations. Excludes witness payments, fines enforcement (criminal jurisdiction) and prisoner security.
<b>Specialist jurisdiction court</b>	A court which has exclusive jurisdiction in a field of law presided over by a judicial officer with expertise in that area. Examples of these types of courts which are within the scope of this Report are the family courts, the Children's Courts and the Coroners' Courts. Examples of specialist jurisdiction courts which are excluded from this Report include Indigenous and circle sentencing courts and drug courts.

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## 7.6 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '7A' prefix (for example, table 7A.1). Attachment tables are available on the website ([www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016)).

<b>Table 7A.1</b>	Lodgments, criminal
<b>Table 7A.2</b>	Lodgments, criminal, homicide and related offences
<b>Table 7A.3</b>	Lodgments, civil
<b>Table 7A.4</b>	Lodgments, criminal, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.5</b>	Lodgments, civil, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.6</b>	Finalisations, criminal
<b>Table 7A.7</b>	Finalisations, criminal, homicide and related offences
<b>Table 7A.8</b>	Finalisations, civil
<b>Table 7A.9</b>	Finalisations, criminal , per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.10</b>	Finalisations, civil, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.11</b>	Real recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.12</b>	Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.13</b>	Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.14</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.15</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.16</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.17</b>	Cost recovery – civil court fees collected as a proportion of civil expenditure excluding payroll tax (per cent)
<b>Table 7A.18</b>	Real average civil court fees collected per lodgment, 2014-15 dollars (\$)
<b>Table 7A.19</b>	Backlog indicator, criminal (as at 30 June)
<b>Table 7A.20</b>	Backlog indicator, criminal, homicide and related offences (as at 30 June)
<b>Table 7A.21</b>	Backlog indicator, civil (as at 30 June)
<b>Table 7A.22</b>	Attendance indicator (average number of attendances per finalisation)
<b>Table 7A.23</b>	Attendance indicator (criminal, homicide and related offences)
<b>Table 7A.24</b>	Clearance rate – finalisations/lodgments, criminal (per cent)
<b>Table 7A.25</b>	Clearance rate, criminal, homicide and related offences
<b>Table 7A.26</b>	Clearance rate – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent)
<b>Table 7A.27</b>	Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people)
<b>Table 7A.28</b>	Judicial officers per 100 finalisations
<b>Table 7A.29</b>	Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per 100 finalisations
<b>Table 7A.30</b>	Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per judicial officer employed

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- Table 7A.31** Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$)
- Table 7A.32** Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$)
- Table 7A.33** Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$)
- Table 7A.34** Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$)
- Table 7A.35** Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$)
- Table 7A.36** Treatment of assets by court agencies
- Table 7A.37** General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator index

## 7.7 References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2015, *Criminal Courts, Australia, 2013–14*, Cat. no. 4513.0, Canberra.

Productivity Commission 2014, *Access to Justice Arrangements*, Inquiry Report No. 72, Canberra.

## 7A Courts— attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 7.6 of the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Courts Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Data for past years have been revised for some jurisdictions, where this has occurred, totals and any derived data have been recalculated. For this reason data for past years presented in this Report may vary from figures published in earlier editions of this Report. Disaggregated figures may not add to the total figure because of rounding. Further, because of rounding of numbers and the application of national counting rules, figures presented in the Report may differ from counts published elsewhere, such as in jurisdictions' annual reports and the ABS criminal courts publication.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016)).

## Courts — attachment

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<b>Table 7A.1</b>	Lodgments, criminal
<b>Table 7A.2</b>	Lodgments, criminal, homicide and related offences
<b>Table 7A.3</b>	Lodgments, civil
<b>Table 7A.4</b>	Lodgments, criminal, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.5</b>	Lodgments, civil, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.6</b>	Finalisations, criminal
<b>Table 7A.7</b>	Finalisations, criminal, homicide and related offences
<b>Table 7A.8</b>	Finalisations, civil
<b>Table 7A.9</b>	Finalisations, criminal, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.10</b>	Finalisations, civil, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 7A.11</b>	Real recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.12</b>	Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.13</b>	Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.14</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.15</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.16</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000)
<b>Table 7A.17</b>	Cost recovery – civil court fees collected as a proportion of civil expenditure excluding payroll tax (per cent)
<b>Table 7A.18</b>	Real average civil court fees collected per lodgment, 2014-15 dollars (\$)
<b>Table 7A.19</b>	Backlog indicator, criminal (as at 30 June)
<b>Table 7A.20</b>	Backlog indicator, criminal, homicide and related offences (as at 30 June)
<b>Table 7A.21</b>	Backlog indicator, civil (as at 30 June)
<b>Table 7A.22</b>	Attendance indicator, criminal and civil
<b>Table 7A.23</b>	Attendance indicator, criminal, homicide and related offences
<b>Table 7A.24</b>	Clearance rate - finalisations/lodgments, criminal (per cent)
<b>Table 7A.25</b>	Clearance rate, criminal, homicide and related offences (per cent)
<b>Table 7A.26</b>	Clearance rate – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent)
<b>Table 7A.27</b>	Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people)
<b>Table 7A.28</b>	Judicial officers per 100 finalisations
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<b>Table 7A.30</b>	Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per judicial officer employed
<b>Table 7A.31</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$)
<b>Table 7A.32</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$)
<b>Table 7A.33</b>	Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal and civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$)
<b>Table 7A.34</b>	Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$)
<b>Table 7A.35</b>	Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$)
<b>Table 7A.36</b>	Treatment of assets by courts authorities
<b>Table 7A.37</b>	General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (index)



TABLE 7A.1

Table 7A.1 **Lodgments, criminal (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme courts (b)										
Appeal										
2014-15	356	327	342	308	265	35	115	17	..	1 765
2013-14	395	319	367	361	265	22	138	19	..	1 886
2012-13	328	300	376	448	239	22	108	29	..	1 850
2011-12	370	358	391	405	296	28	115	21	..	1 984
2010-11	402	413	377	372	283	33	119	19	..	2 018
2009-10	407	555	349	338	250	22	102	34	..	2 057
Non-appeal										
2014-15	104	121	1 268	305	50	469	220	668	..	3 205
2013-14	88	117	963	298	65	454	242	482	..	2 709
2012-13	122	145	839	269	85	523	176	484	..	2 643
2011-12	137	83	1 068	257	58	564	280	519	..	2 966
2010-11	123	116	1 529	221	59	613	244	436	..	3 341
2009-10	100	125	1 403	231	90	658	312	417	..	3 336
Total										
2014-15	460	448	1 610	613	315	504	335	685	..	4 970
2013-14	483	436	1 330	659	330	476	380	501	..	4 595
2012-13	450	445	1 215	717	324	545	284	513	..	4 493
2011-12	507	441	1 459	662	354	592	395	540	..	4 950
2010-11	525	529	1 906	593	342	646	363	455	..	5 359
2009-10	507	680	1 752	569	340	680	414	451	..	5 393

TABLE 7A.1

Table 7A.1 **Lodgments, criminal (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
District/county courts (b), (c)										
Appeal										
2014-15	7 099	2 966	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 513
2013-14	6 937	2 820	427	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 184
2012-13	6 544	2 891	405	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 840
2011-12	6 729	2 697	529	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 955
2010-11	7 158	2 584	868	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 610
2009-10	8 173	2 836	399	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 408
Non-appeal										
2014-15	4 264	2 113	5 553	2 462	2 294	..	..	..	..	16 686
2013-14	4 086	2 350	5 232	2 093	2 371	..	..	..	..	16 132
2012-13	3 952	2 461	4 703	1 992	2 301	..	..	..	..	15 409
2011-12	3 636	2 211	5 120	1 977	2 048	..	..	..	..	14 992
2010-11	3 575	2 378	5 609	1 988	2 025	..	..	..	..	15 575
2009-10	3 454	2 232	6 207	2 337	2 031	..	..	..	..	16 261
Total										
2014-15	11 363	5 079	6 001	2 462	2 294	..	..	..	..	27 199
2013-14	11 023	5 170	5 659	2 093	2 371	..	..	..	..	26 316
2012-13	10 496	5 352	5 108	1 992	2 301	..	..	..	..	25 249
2011-12	10 365	4 908	5 649	1 977	2 048	..	..	..	..	24 947
2010-11	10 733	4 962	6 477	1 988	2 025	..	..	..	..	26 185
2009-10	11 627	5 068	6 606	2 337	2 031	..	..	..	..	27 669

TABLE 7A.1

Table 7A.1 **Lodgments, criminal (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts) (d), (e), (f)										
2014-15	168 979	247 025	205 905	91 004	49 476	17 024	6 219	15 646	..	801 278
2013-14	158 919	218 409	205 038	81 055	52 523	15 640	6 879	16 633	..	755 096
2012-13	153 065	175 345	188 524	83 912	54 357	15 876	5 119	15 492	..	691 690
2011-12	146 451	172 323	183 717	86 303	54 826	19 756	5 429	13 743	..	682 548
2010-11	179 181	166 791	178 567	90 865	50 208	21 508	5 293	12 721	..	705 134
2009-10	187 922	160 444	202 966	104 022	52 641	21 322	5 699	12 591	..	747 607
Children's courts										
2014-15	10 476	20 777	11 645	6 124	4 316	1 230	269	2 031	..	56 868
2013-14	9 881	19 951	12 000	6 414	5 088	1 305	338	2 128	..	57 105
2012-13	10 040	20 816	11 721	6 902	5 355	1 567	408	2 015	..	58 824
2011-12	10 572	19 747	12 306	7 163	5 967	2 130	527	1 840	..	60 252
2010-11	16 843	18 650	11 866	8 359	5 939	1 906	595	1 192	..	65 350
2009-10	16 764	22 916	12 222	10 785	6 475	2 315	622	1 304	..	73 403
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts) (d), (e), (f)										
2014-15	179 455	267 802	217 550	97 128	53 792	18 254	6 488	17 677	..	858 146
2013-14	168 800	238 360	217 038	87 469	57 611	16 945	7 217	18 761	..	812 201
2012-13	163 105	196 161	200 245	90 814	59 712	17 443	5 527	17 507	..	750 514
2011-12	157 023	192 070	196 023	93 466	60 793	21 886	5 956	15 583	..	742 800
2010-11	196 024	185 441	190 433	99 224	56 147	23 414	5 888	13 913	..	770 484
2009-10	204 686	183 360	215 188	114 807	59 116	23 637	6 321	13 895	..	821 010

TABLE 7A.1

Table 7A.1 **Lodgments, criminal (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
All criminal courts										
2014-15	191 278	273 329	225 161	100 203	56 401	18 758	6 823	18 362	..	890 315
2013-14	180 306	243 966	224 027	90 221	60 312	17 421	7 597	19 262	..	843 112
2012-13	174 051	201 958	206 568	93 523	62 337	17 988	5 811	18 020	..	780 256
2011-12	167 895	197 419	203 131	96 105	63 195	22 478	6 351	16 123	..	772 697
2010-11	207 282	190 932	198 816	101 805	58 514	24 060	6 251	14 368	..	802 028
2009-10	216 820	189 108	223 546	117 713	61 487	24 317	6 735	14 346	..	854 072

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) Counting units for the criminal court lodgment data are based on: the number of defendants for State and Territory criminal courts; and the number of unpaid infringement notices for electronic infringement and enforcement systems. Unless otherwise noted, matters excluded from the criminal court lodgment data in this collection are: any lodgment that does not have a defendant element; extraordinary driver's licence applications; bail procedures (including applications and review); directions; warrants; and secondary processes — for example, interlocutory matters, breaches of penalties (that is, bail, suspended sentences, probation).
- (b) Queensland Supreme and District Court data for the number of originating criminal lodgments is based on a count of the number of defendants who had a Court Record entered on the computerised Case Management System in the financial year, it is not a count of the number of defendants committed to the Supreme Court and District Court for trial or sentencing.
- (c) In NSW, Victoria and Queensland, the criminal jurisdiction of the district/county courts can hear appeals. Appeals are not heard in this jurisdiction in WA or SA, instead they are heard in the Supreme courts in SA and WA. The District court does not operate in Tasmania, ACT or the NT.
- (d) In South Australia, changes to the Motor Vehicles Act for unregistered and uninsured offences resulted in a decrease in lodgment and finalisation counts for Magistrates and Children's courts during 2009-10. These offences are now handled by way of Infringement Notice.
- (e) In Queensland, legislative changes from 1 November 2010 have allowed the Magistrates Court to hear a larger number of indictable offences under certain conditions. This only applies to matters commenced in the court system after 1 November 2010. These changes will impact lodgments in the higher courts from 1 November 2010. From 8 November 2010, police officers were able to use discretion to issue infringement notices for a range of common offences. From 2010-11 there was also a reduction in traffic offences brought before the court.
- (f) The increase in the ACT Magistrates court criminal matters in 2013-14 was due to the prosecution of a large number of non-voting matters.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.2

Table 7A.2 **Lodgments, criminal, Homicide and related offences (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>Total</i>
Supreme courts									
Non-appeal									
2014-15	82	92	86	38	29	11	3	17	358
2013-14	74	53	79	49	45	16	3	30	349
2012-13	100	78	86	50	33	14	3	22	386
2011-12	107	54	93	31	38	6	7	8	344
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
District/county courts									
Non-appeal									
2014-15	65	30	6	39	10	..	..	..	150
2013-14	54	22	8	27	12	..	..	..	123
2012-13	81	31	15	31	9	..	..	..	167
2011-12	88	39	11	16	17	..	..	..	171
2010-11	na	48	na	na	na	..	..	..	48
2009-10	na	43	na	na	na	..	..	..	43
Magistrates' courts (excluding children's)									
2014-15	274	144	138	88	61	12	14	26	757
2013-14	261	126	94	92	60	14	25	23	695
2012-13	274	144	108	98	77	8	16	27	752
2011-12	286	118	98	79	65	10	17	24	697
2010-11	na	113	na	na	na	15	na	na	na
2009-10	na	148	na	na	na	14	na	na	na

TABLE 7A.2

Table 7A.2 **Lodgments, criminal, Homicide and related offences (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>Total</i>
Children's courts									
2014-15	11	3	3	7	1	–	–	1	26
2013-14	8	1	5	14	1	na	–	2	31
2012-13	11	5	5	8	8	–	–	–	37
2011-12	19	8	3	5	9	na	1	1	46
2010-11	na	5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All criminal courts									
2014-15	432	269	233	172	101	23	17	44	1 291
2013-14	397	202	186	182	118	30	28	55	1 198
2012-13	466	258	214	187	127	22	19	49	1 342
2011-12	500	219	205	131	129	16	25	33	1 258
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) A lodgment for homicide is counted where any criminal matter initiated, commenced, lodged or filed in a particular court level includes a charge of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter or driving causing death. A defendant may have multiple charges of this type on the same file. Lodgments are based on the number of defendants with at least one charge of homicide, not the number of homicide charges brought before the court.

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

Source: Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 **Lodgments, civil (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme (excl. probate) (c), (d) /Federal Court (e)										
Appeal										
2014-15	670	365	282	206	111	94	56	132	910	2 826
2013-14	744	407	264	159	117	89	67	101	728	2 676
2012-13	791	442	284	183	128	90	55	119	633	2 725
2011-12	778	418	270	181	110	84	43	138	614	2 636
2010-11	772	377	239	166	126	92	48	128	638	2 586
2009-10	783	414	266	177	99	89	36	88	693	2 645
Non-appeal										
2014-15	7 949	7 501	3 101	2 296	1 089	833	517	139	3 445	26 870
2013-14	8 036	6 403	3 215	2 284	1 053	860	563	139	4 281	26 834
2012-13	8 653	6 644	3 516	2 390	1 127	1 052	505	138	5 169	29 194
2011-12	9 296	7 275	3 961	2 780	1 323	981	593	164	4 663	31 036
2010-11	10 546	6 659	5 185	2 661	1 267	893	766	173	4 303	32 453
2009-10	10 209	6 829	7 309	2 642	1 182	820	855	161	2 949	32 956
Total										
2014-15	8 619	7 866	3 383	2 502	1 200	927	573	271	4 355	29 696
2013-14	8 780	6 810	3 479	2 443	1 170	949	630	240	5 009	29 510
2012-13	9 444	7 086	3 800	2 573	1 255	1 142	560	257	5 802	31 919
2011-12	10 074	7 693	4 231	2 961	1 433	1 065	636	302	5 277	33 672
2010-11	11 318	7 036	5 424	2 827	1 393	985	814	301	4 941	35 039
2009-10	10 992	7 243	7 575	2 819	1 281	909	891	249	3 642	35 601

TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 **Lodgments, civil (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
District/county courts (f)										
Appeal										
2014-15	107	49	61	119	183	..	..	..	..	519
2013-14	182	114	68	124	182	..	..	..	..	670
2012-13	180	157	53	121	209	..	..	..	..	720
2011-12	228	187	65	99	36	..	..	..	..	615
2010-11	218	132	52	103	30	..	..	..	..	535
2009-10	187	131	103	115	32	..	..	..	..	568
Non-appeal										
2014-15	7 082	6 736	5 322	4 843	1 589	..	..	..	..	25 572
2013-14	7 042	6 521	5 540	4 561	1 820	..	..	..	..	25 484
2012-13	7 307	6 682	5 543	4 467	2 909	..	..	..	..	26 908
2011-12	7 569	6 350	6 297	4 857	2 526	..	..	..	..	27 599
2010-11	8 171	6 674	5 415	6 139	2 964	..	..	..	..	29 363
2009-10	8 086	6 057	5 313	4 096	2 760	..	..	..	..	26 312
Total										
2014-15	7 189	6 785	5 383	4 962	1 772	..	..	..	..	26 091
2013-14	7 224	6 635	5 608	4 685	2 002	..	..	..	..	26 154
2012-13	7 487	6 839	5 596	4 588	3 118	..	..	..	..	27 628
2011-12	7 797	6 537	6 362	4 956	2 562	..	..	..	..	28 214
2010-11	8 389	6 806	5 467	6 242	2 994	..	..	..	..	29 898
2009-10	8 273	6 188	5 416	4 211	2 792	..	..	..	..	26 880



TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 **Lodgments, civil (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts) (g), (h), (i)										
2014-15	127 290	89 041	55 325	50 688	26 872	6 467	3 751	6 855	..	366 289
2013-14	138 023	92 557	57 944	51 416	27 008	7 077	3 966	5 557	..	383 548
2012-13	146 819	98 644	55 239	50 600	28 879	7 844	4 014	6 623	..	398 662
2011-12	146 578	101 457	53 113	51 432	26 550	8 537	3 737	6 384	..	397 788
2010-11	175 692	101 741	54 401	53 077	26 307	9 547	3 419	5 908	..	430 092
2009-10	182 597	105 467	65 450	51 834	25 354	9 627	3 301	6 631	..	450 261
Children's courts (j), (k)										
2014-15	8 820	7 672	3 570	2 085	1 623	292	148	433	..	24 643
2013-14	8 893	7 000	3 499	2 616	1 091	284	122	407	..	23 912
2012-13	8 767	6 354	3 951	3 058	1 231	389	106	355	..	24 211
2011-12	8 662	6 476	3 776	1 880	1 324	452	117	347	..	23 034
2010-11	9 383	5 707	3 959	1 617	1 199	418	158	328	..	22 769
2009-10	8 925	5 201	3 532	1 626	1 281	436	161	387	..	21 549
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	136 110	96 713	58 895	52 773	28 495	6 759	3 899	7 288	..	390 932
2013-14	146 916	99 557	61 443	54 032	28 099	7 361	4 088	5 964	..	407 460
2012-13	155 586	104 998	59 190	53 658	30 110	8 233	4 120	6 978	..	422 873
2011-12	155 240	107 933	56 889	53 312	27 874	8 989	3 854	6 731	..	420 822
2010-11	185 075	107 448	58 360	54 694	27 506	9 965	3 577	6 236	..	452 861
2009-10	191 522	110 668	68 982	53 460	26 635	10 063	3 462	7 018	..	471 810

TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 **Lodgments, civil (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Circuit Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	151 918	111 364	67 661	60 237	31 467	7 686	4 472	7 559	4 355	446 719
2013-14	162 920	113 002	70 530	61 160	31 271	8 310	4 718	6 204	5 009	463 124
2012-13	172 517	118 923	68 586	60 819	34 483	9 375	4 680	7 235	5 802	482 420
2011-12	173 111	122 163	67 482	61 229	31 869	10 054	4 490	7 033	5 277	482 708
2010-11	204 782	121 290	69 251	63 763	31 893	10 950	4 391	6 537	4 941	517 798
2009-10	210 787	124 099	81 973	60 490	30 708	10 972	4 353	7 267	3 642	534 291
Family courts (e), (l)										
Appeal										
2014-15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	389	395
2013-14	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	330	336
2012-13	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	326	330
2011-12	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	373	378
2010-11	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	328	332
2009-10	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	315	320
Non-appeal										
2014-15	..	..	..	15 533	..	..	..	..	20 397	35 930
2013-14	..	..	..	14 982	..	..	..	..	19 651	34 633
2012-13	..	..	..	14 899	..	..	..	..	17 834	32 733
2011-12	..	..	..	14 970	..	..	..	..	17 756	32 726
2010-11	..	..	..	15 022	..	..	..	..	17 431	32 453
2009-10	..	..	..	14 984	..	..	..	..	19 033	34 017

TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 Lodgments, civil (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
Total										
2014-15	..	..	..	15 539	..	..	..	..	20 786	36 325
2013-14	..	..	..	14 988	..	..	..	..	19 981	34 969
2012-13	..	..	..	14 903	..	..	..	..	18 160	33 063
2011-12	..	..	..	14 975	..	..	..	..	18 129	33 104
2010-11	..	..	..	15 026	..	..	..	..	17 759	32 785
2009-10	..	..	..	14 989	..	..	..	..	19 348	34 337
Federal Circuit Court (e)										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95 385	95 385
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92 022	92 022
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89 599	89 599
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92 542	92 542
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90 714	90 714
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91 678	91 678
Coronial										
Deaths reported (m), (n)										
2014-15	5 633	6 336	4 961	2 192	2 290	542	290	282	..	22 526
2013-14	5 578	6 260	4 682	2 009	2 248	581	289	292	..	21 939
2012-13	5 205	5 932	4 762	2 155	2 200	555	324	303	..	21 436
2011-12	5 503	5 028	4 461	1 916	2 088	478	332	301	..	20 107
2010-11	5 434	4 857	4 416	1 996	2 148	558	317	285	..	20 011
2009-10	5 930	5 305	4 256	1 864	1 929	571	345	299	..	20 499

TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 Lodgments, civil (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
Fires reported (n)										
2014-15	113	7	..	..	..	–	683	..	..	803
2013-14	132	6	..	..	..	–	839	..	..	977
2012-13	192	2	..	..	..	–	1 014	..	..	1 208
2011-12	451	1	..	..	..	–	934	..	..	1 386
2010-11	370	–	..	..	..	..	861	..	..	1 231
2009-10	379	6	..	..	..	–	1 219	..	..	1 604
Total coroners' courts (incl. deaths and fires reported)										
2014-15	5 746	6 343	4 961	2 192	2 290	542	973	282	..	23 329
2013-14	5 710	6 266	4 682	2 009	2 248	581	1 128	292	..	22 916
2012-13	5 397	5 934	4 762	2 155	2 200	555	1 338	303	..	22 644
2011-12	5 954	5 029	4 461	1 916	2 088	478	1 266	301	..	21 493
2010-11	5 804	4 857	4 416	1 996	2 148	558	1 178	285	..	21 242
2009-10	6 309	5 311	4 256	1 864	1 929	571	1 564	299	..	22 103
<i>Probate</i>										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	25 417	19 750	9 724	6 795	6 340	2 270	836	224	..	71 356
2013-14	24 118	18 983	9 444	6 543	5 641	2 305	782	230	..	68 046
2012-13	23 777	18 637	9 227	6 443	5 778	2 346	724	201	..	67 133
2011-12	24 161	18 627	8 220	5 982	5 493	2 319	710	156	..	65 668
2010-11	23 165	18 585	8 036	5 982	5 712	2 187	712	154	..	64 533
2009-10	21 823	18 101	7 693	5 975	5 085	2 118	684	161	..	61 640

TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 Lodgments, civil (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
Aust cts = Australian courts.										
(a)	Counting units for civil court lodgment data are based on: the number of cases (except in children's courts where, if more than one child can be involved in an application, the counting unit is the number of children involved); and the number of reported deaths (and, if relevant, reported fires) for coroners' courts. Unless otherwise noted, the following types of matters are excluded from the civil lodgment data reported in this collection: admissions matters (original applications to practice and mutual recognition matters); extraordinary driver's licence applications; cross-claims; directions; secondary processes — for example, interlocutory matters, breaches of penalties (that is, bail, suspended sentences, probation); and <i>applications</i> for default judgments (because the application is a secondary process).									
(b)	In Queensland, legislative changes from 1 November 2010 amended the monetary jurisdictional limits for each court level. Lodgments in Queensland courts are not comparable to previous years by court level.									
(c)	Data quality auditing by the Tasmanian Supreme Court during 2011-12 identified a number of revisions to be made in previous years' figures.									
(d)	The Supreme Court of Victoria: The Commercial Court's workload continues to increase with the number of cases initiated growing by 31 per cent in 2014-15. This includes the judge management of high volume debt recovery proceedings following the finalisation of several class actions, which arose from failed management investment schemes including the Timbercorp and Great Southern proceedings. As a result of the increase in high volume debt recovery proceedings the Corporations List, which is one of the specialist lists within the Commercial Court, has experienced an increase in workload of 51 per cent from 2013-14 as well as Commissioner of Taxation winding up applications which has constituted 62 per cent of total Corporations List matters. This equates to an 83 per cent increase from 2013-14.									
(e)	In the WA Family Court, the rules associated with filing documents changed on 1 July 2007 following the introduction of Child Related Proceedings Model. Mediation is required for applicants prior to filing child related applications which have led to a reduction in lodgments of Final Orders. The introduction on 23 June 2000 of the Federal Magistrates Court (now the Federal Circuit Court) has had implications for the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Court lodgment time series. The Family Court of WA does elements of Family Court of Australia and Federal Circuit Court work, so direct comparisons need to be made with caution. In November 2003, a practice direction was issued by the Family Court of Australia requiring all divorce applications to be lodged in the Federal Circuit Court. However, a small number of divorce applications were still lodged and processed in the Family Court of Australia. Bankruptcy matters processed by the Federal Court on behalf of the Federal Circuit Court were previously included in Federal Court data. Data for 2009-10 and 2008-09 exclude these matters. These matters are included in Federal Circuit Court data.									
(f)	In Queensland, legislation was enacted in January 2010 resulting in criminal compensation matters no longer being lodged in the District Court.									
(g)	In the ACT, since 2 February 2009, small claims up to \$10 000 are no longer lodged with the Magistrates Court (they are now lodged with ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal).									
(h)	The number of civil cases lodged, finalised and pending since 30 June 2010 in the Queensland Magistrates Courts decreased due to the introduction of the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) on 1 December 2009. In the Magistrates Courts outside the South East Queensland region, magistrates are still responsible for hearing these civil cases, in addition to other disputes lodged with QCAT, such as cases including guardianship, anti-discrimination and children services, which are not within the scope of this report. Data prior to 2009-10 are not comparable.									

TABLE 7A.3

Table 7A.3 **Lodgments, civil (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i)	The NT Magistrates' court has a small number of appeal matters (43 appeals lodged in 2014-15) which are excluded from the lodgments count in order to be consistent with Magistrates courts in other jurisdictions.									
(j)	NSW lodgment data for children in the civil court is based on a count of each child listed in all new applications for care and protection, not just the originating application.									
(k)	Queensland Children's Court data for civil cases is based on a count of cases, not the number of children involved in the care and protection case.									
(l)	Family Court of Australia data do not include instances where its Registrars are given delegation to conduct Federal Circuit Court divorce applications or when conducting conciliation conferences on Federal Circuit Court matters. These are part of the 'free services' provided to the Federal Circuit Court. Some Bankruptcy and Immigration matters filed with the Federal Circuit Court are delegated to be dealt with by Federal Court registrars. Those matters finalised by Federal Court registrars are counted as part of the Federal Circuit Court matters as they are filed and funded by the Federal Circuit Court.									
(m)	Prior to 2009-10 WA Coroners Court lodgment data were compiled by a manual process of counting lodgments and only included the metropolitan area. In 2009-10 the WA Coroners Court implemented a new reporting system utilising WA Coroners Court data stored in the National Coroners Information System which now includes WA state-wide data.									
(n)	NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT report fires to the coroner in these jurisdictions. As of 1 December 2003 fires are no longer reported to the Coroner in Queensland.									
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.4

Table 7A.4 **Lodgments, criminal, per 100 000 people (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Supreme courts										
2014-15	6	8	34	24	19	98	86	280	..	21
2013-14	6	8	28	26	20	93	99	207	..	20
2012-13	6	8	26	29	19	106	75	217	..	20
2011-12	7	8	32	28	22	116	107	232	..	22
2010-11	7	10	43	26	21	127	99	198	..	24
2009-10	7	13	40	25	21	134	116	198	..	25
District/county courts										
2014-15	150	86	126	95	136	..	..	..	..	115
2013-14	148	89	121	82	141	..	..	..	..	113
2012-13	143	94	111	81	138	..	..	..	..	110
2011-12	143	88	125	83	124	..	..	..	..	111
2010-11	149	90	146	86	124	..	..	..	..	118
2009-10	164	94	151	103	125	..	..	..	..	127
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	2 234	4 197	4 334	3 526	2 925	3 304	1 604	6 405	..	3 392
2013-14	2 129	3 772	4 371	3 178	3 131	3 043	1 791	6 857	..	3 238
2012-13	2 083	3 087	4 089	3 394	3 270	3 098	1 349	6 540	..	3 020
2011-12	2 021	3 091	4 071	3 615	3 333	3 861	1 464	5 914	..	3 036
2010-11	2 496	3 035	4 025	3 918	3 076	4 215	1 451	5 524	..	3 180
2009-10	2 646	2 961	4 647	4 595	3 252	4 210	1 593	5 528	..	3 419

TABLE 7A.4

Table 7A.4 **Lodgments, criminal, per 100 000 people (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	138	353	245	237	255	239	69	831	..	241
2013-14	132	345	256	251	303	254	88	877	..	245
2012-13	137	367	254	279	322	306	107	851	..	257
2011-12	146	354	273	300	363	416	142	792	..	268
2010-11	235	339	267	360	364	374	163	518	..	295
2009-10	236	423	280	476	400	457	174	572	..	336
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	2 372	4 549	4 580	3 763	3 180	3 543	1 674	7 237	..	3 632
2013-14	2 261	4 116	4 627	3 429	3 435	3 297	1 879	7 734	..	3 483
2012-13	2 219	3 454	4 343	3 673	3 592	3 404	1 456	7 391	..	3 276
2011-12	2 167	3 446	4 344	3 915	3 696	4 277	1 607	6 706	..	3 303
2010-11	2 730	3 374	4 292	4 279	3 439	4 589	1 614	6 041	..	3 475
2009-10	2 882	3 383	4 927	5 072	3 652	4 667	1 766	6 100	..	3 755
All criminal courts										
2014-15	2 528	4 643	4 740	3 882	3 334	3 641	1 760	7 517	..	3 768
2013-14	2 415	4 213	4 776	3 537	3 596	3 390	1 978	7 941	..	3 615
2012-13	2 368	3 556	4 480	3 782	3 750	3 510	1 531	7 608	..	3 406
2011-12	2 317	3 541	4 501	4 026	3 842	4 393	1 713	6 939	..	3 436
2010-11	2 887	3 474	4 481	4 390	3 584	4 716	1 713	6 239	..	3 617
2009-10	3 053	3 490	5 118	5 200	3 799	4 801	1 882	6 298	..	3 906

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Lodgments per 100 000 persons are derived from lodgment data presented in table 7A.1, and population data presented in table 2A.2. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.1 and 2A.2.



Table 7A.4 **Lodgments, criminal, per 100 000 people (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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(b) The financial year population estimate is based on the midpoint population estimate of the relevant financial year.

(c) The total number of lodgments for all states and territories in the financial year, divided by the Australian population (per 100 000 people).

.. Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished); Table 7A.1.

Population figures from Statistical Appendix Table 2A.2. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised. Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) to June 2011 used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased ERPs. The final ERP replaces the preliminary 2006 Census based ERPs used in the 2013 Report. ERP data from December 2011 are first preliminary estimates based on the 2011 Census. See Chapter 2 (table 2A.1-2) for details.

TABLE 7A.5

Table 7A.5 **Lodgments, civil, per 100 000 people (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	114	134	71	97	71	180	148	111	..	126
2013-14	118	118	74	96	70	185	164	99	..	127
2012-13	129	125	82	104	76	223	148	108	..	139
2011-12	139	138	94	124	87	208	172	130	..	150
2010-11	158	128	122	122	85	193	223	131	..	158
2009-10	155	134	173	125	79	179	249	109	..	163
District/county courts										
2014-15	95	115	113	192	105	..	..	..	..	110
2013-14	97	115	120	184	119	..	..	..	..	112
2012-13	102	120	121	186	188	..	..	..	..	121
2011-12	108	117	141	208	156	..	..	..	..	125
2010-11	117	124	123	269	183	..	..	..	..	135
2009-10	116	114	124	186	172	..	..	..	..	123
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	1 683	1 513	1 165	1 964	1 589	1 255	968	2 806	..	1 550
2013-14	1 849	1 598	1 235	2 016	1 610	1 377	1 032	2 291	..	1 645
2012-13	1 998	1 737	1 198	2 046	1 737	1 531	1 058	2 796	..	1 740
2011-12	2 022	1 820	1 177	2 154	1 614	1 668	1 008	2 747	..	1 769
2010-11	2 447	1 851	1 226	2 289	1 611	1 871	937	2 565	..	1 940
2009-10	2 571	1 946	1 499	2 290	1 566	1 901	922	2 911	..	2 059

TABLE 7A.5

Table 7A.5 **Lodgments, civil, per 100 000 people (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	117	130	75	81	96	57	38	177	..	104
2013-14	119	121	75	103	65	55	32	168	..	103
2012-13	119	112	86	124	74	76	28	150	..	106
2011-12	120	116	84	79	80	88	32	149	..	102
2010-11	131	104	89	70	73	82	43	142	..	103
2009-10	126	96	81	72	79	86	45	170	..	99
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	1 799	1 643	1 240	2 044	1 685	1 312	1 006	2 984	..	1 655
2013-14	1 968	1 719	1 310	2 118	1 675	1 432	1 064	2 459	..	1 747
2012-13	2 117	1 849	1 284	2 170	1 811	1 607	1 085	2 946	..	1 846
2011-12	2 142	1 936	1 261	2 233	1 694	1 757	1 040	2 897	..	1 872
2010-11	2 578	1 955	1 315	2 358	1 685	1 953	980	2 708	..	2 042
2009-10	2 697	2 042	1 579	2 362	1 646	1 987	967	3 081	..	2 158
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	2 008	1 892	1 424	2 334	1 860	1 492	1 154	3 095	..	1 891
2013-14	2 182	1 951	1 504	2 398	1 864	1 617	1 228	2 558	..	1 986
2012-13	2 348	2 094	1 487	2 460	2 075	1 830	1 233	3 054	..	2 106
2011-12	2 389	2 191	1 495	2 565	1 937	1 965	1 211	3 027	..	2 147
2010-11	2 852	2 207	1 561	2 750	1 954	2 146	1 204	2 838	..	2 335
2009-10	2 968	2 290	1 877	2 672	1 897	2 166	1 216	3 190	..	2 444

Aust cts = Australian courts.

TABLE 7A.5

Table 7A.5 **Lodgments, civil, per 100 000 people (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
(a)	Lodgments per 100 000 persons are derived from lodgment data presented in table 7A.3, and population data presented in table 2A.2. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table, and/or its interpretation, is provided in tables 7A.3 and 2A.2.									
(b)	The financial year population estimate is based on the midpoint population estimate of the relevant financial year.									
(c)	The total number of lodgments for all states and territories in the financial year, divided by the Australian population (per 100 000 people). For the 'Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court' level, the total of all civil state and territory supreme court and Federal Court (not shown separately in the Aus cts column) lodgments in a financial year is divided by the Australian population (per 100 000 people).									
..	Not applicable.									

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished); Table 7A.2.

Population figures from Statistical Appendix Table 2A.2. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised. Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) to June 2011 used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased ERPs. The final ERP replaces the preliminary 2006 Census based ERPs used in the 2013 Report. ERP data from December 2011 are first preliminary estimates based on the 2011 Census. See Chapter 2 (table 2A.1-2) for details.

TABLE 7A.6

Table 7A.6 Finalisations, criminal (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme courts										
Appeal										
2014-15	453	350	323	323	237	26	110	19	..	1 841
2013-14	341	318	372	390	232	18	109	28	..	1 808
2012-13	358	338	349	440	238	25	132	15	..	1 895
2011-12	324	543	407	366	311	26	119	24	..	2 120
2010-11	420	656	337	363	264	34	97	28	..	2 199
2009-10	353	531	344	313	273	29	70	25	..	1 938
Non-appeal										
2014-15	110	101	1 136	271	46	422	199	568	..	2 853
2013-14	91	118	865	242	68	403	258	384	..	2 429
2012-13	158	129	993	264	98	536	309	456	..	2 943
2011-12	109	116	1 130	235	57	537	278	525	..	2 987
2010-11	83	132	1 504	210	67	616	287	364	..	3 263
2009-10	118	127	1 302	230	91	622	268	397	..	3 155
Total										
2014-15	563	451	1 459	594	283	448	309	587	..	4 694
2013-14	432	436	1 237	632	300	421	367	412	..	4 237
2012-13	516	467	1 342	704	336	561	441	471	..	4 838
2011-12	433	659	1 537	601	368	563	397	549	..	5 107
2010-11	503	788	1 841	573	331	650	384	392	..	5 462
2009-10	471	658	1 646	543	364	651	338	422	..	5 093

TABLE 7A.6

Table 7A.6 Finalisations, criminal (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
District/county courts (c), (d)										
Appeal										
2014-15	6 975	3 216	408	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 599
2013-14	6 924	2 917	373	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 214
2012-13	6 492	2 664	1 101	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 257
2011-12	6 916	2 794	441	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 151
2010-11	7 198	2 860	334	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 392
2009-10	8 193	2 476	488	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 157
Non-appeal										
2014-15	3 661	2 224	5 360	1 872	2 122	..	..	..	..	15 239
2013-14	3 877	2 339	5 062	1 837	2 402	..	..	..	..	15 517
2012-13	3 539	2 366	4 981	2 019	2 192	..	..	..	..	15 097
2011-12	3 590	2 424	5 350	1 962	2 043	..	..	..	..	15 369
2010-11	3 104	2 321	5 854	2 058	2 180	..	..	..	..	15 517
2009-10	3 518	2 253	5 996	2 340	2 051	..	..	..	..	16 158
Total										
2014-15	10 636	5 440	5 768	1 872	2 122	..	..	..	..	25 838
2013-14	10 801	5 256	5 435	1 837	2 402	..	..	..	..	25 731
2012-13	10 031	5 030	6 082	2 019	2 192	..	..	..	..	25 354
2011-12	10 506	5 218	5 791	1 962	2 043	..	..	..	..	25 520
2010-11	10 302	5 181	6 188	2 058	2 180	..	..	..	..	25 909
2009-10	11 711	4 729	6 484	2 340	2 051	..	..	..	..	27 315

TABLE 7A.6

Table 7A.6 **Finalisations, criminal (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts) (e), (f), (g), (h)										
2014-15	170 886	275 552	200 589	94 083	50 825	15 651	5 949	16 259	..	829 794
2013-14	159 602	237 452	195 596	79 751	55 580	14 751	6 705	15 811	..	765 248
2012-13	150 596	188 537	183 832	80 239	54 767	17 157	5 060	16 695	..	696 883
2011-12	153 646	180 754	183 963	83 256	55 516	20 336	5 635	15 272	..	698 378
2010-11	181 122	180 337	186 399	88 665	53 944	21 161	5 214	12 723	..	729 565
2009-10	183 033	176 132	206 203	102 282	58 693	20 393	5 854	12 402	..	764 992
Children's courts										
2014-15	10 478	21 472	11 920	6 403	4 747	1 217	276	2 097	..	58 610
2013-14	10 073	21 280	12 153	6 414	5 353	1 321	355	1 934	..	58 883
2012-13	9 995	21 965	12 526	6 801	5 400	1 733	467	2 102	..	60 989
2011-12	11 163	20 088	12 526	7 264	6 078	2 019	567	1 635	..	61 340
2010-11	16 572	20 126	12 426	8 439	6 301	2 076	618	1 254	..	67 812
2009-10	15 426	23 927	12 247	10 236	6 754	2 080	657	1 186	..	72 513
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	181 364	297 024	212 509	100 486	55 572	16 868	6 225	18 356	..	888 404
2013-14	169 675	258 732	207 749	86 165	60 933	16 072	7 060	17 745	..	824 131
2012-13	160 591	210 502	196 358	87 040	60 167	18 890	5 527	18 797	..	757 872
2011-12	164 809	200 842	196 489	90 520	61 594	22 355	6 202	16 907	..	759 718
2010-11	197 694	200 463	198 825	97 104	60 245	23 237	5 832	13 977	..	797 377
2009-10	198 459	200 059	218 450	112 518	65 447	22 473	6 511	13 588	..	837 505

TABLE 7A.6

Table 7A.6 Finalisations, criminal (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
All criminal courts										
2014-15	192 563	302 915	219 736	102 952	57 977	17 316	6 534	18 943	..	918 936
2013-14	180 908	264 424	214 421	88 634	63 635	16 493	7 427	18 157	..	854 099
2012-13	171 138	215 999	203 782	89 763	62 695	19 451	5 968	19 268	..	788 064
2011-12	175 748	206 719	203 817	93 083	64 005	22 918	6 599	17 456	..	790 345
2010-11	208 499	206 432	206 854	99 735	62 756	23 887	6 216	14 369	..	828 748
2009-10	210 641	205 446	226 580	115 401	67 862	23 124	6 849	14 010	..	869 913

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) The counting unit for finalisations is the same as for lodgments (Table 7A.1). A criminal matter is considered finalised at the date on which all charges laid against a defendant are regarded as formally completed by the court and the matter ceases to be an active unit of work to be dealt with by the court.
- (b) Criminal finalisations data in the WA District, Magistrates' and Children's courts between the financial years 2009-10 and 2011-12 were revised following a review of the data extraction processes, which revealed some discrepancies in the counting rules used to extract the data. These discrepancies have now been addressed to improve the integrity and accuracy of the data extracted. In the Magistrates' and Children's courts a filter has been applied to exclude breach matters to bring the data extraction process in line with the counting rules. Data for the reference periods prior to 2009-10 should not be used to undertake comparative analysis.
- (c) In NSW, Victoria and Queensland the criminal jurisdiction of the district/county courts can hear appeals. Appeals are not heard in this jurisdiction in WA or SA, instead they are heard in the Supreme courts in SA and WA. There is no district court in Tasmania, the ACT, the NT or the Australian courts.
- (d) The number of finalisations in the Queensland District appeal court for 2012-13 was unusually high due to a further appeal pending in a higher appeal court jurisdiction. The outcome of that higher court appeal set the precedent for those appeals pending in the district court (all related to the alcohol management program) which were all finalised together, resulting in a very high clearance rate.
- (e) In Queensland, legislative changes from 1 November 2010 have allowed the Magistrates court to finalise a larger number of indictable offences under certain conditions. This only applies to matters commenced in the court system after 1 November 2010. These changes will impact finalisations in the higher and lower courts from 1 November 2010.



Table 7A.6 **Finalisations, criminal (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
(f)	Includes cases finalised by committals (except Queensland where committals data are not available).									
(g)	In South Australia, changes to the Motor Vehicles Act for unregistered and uninsured offences resulted in a decrease in lodgment and finalisation counts for Magistrates and Children's courts since 2009-10. These offences are now handled by way of Infringement Notice.									
(h)	The increase in the ACT Magistrates court criminal matters in 2013-14 was due to the prosecution of a large number of non-voting matters.									
	.. Not applicable									
	<i>Source</i> : Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).									

TABLE 7A.7

Table 7A.7 Finalisations, criminal, homicide and related offences (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>Total</i>
Supreme courts									
Non-appeal									
2014-15	98	47	73	41	39	16	1	19	334
2013-14	82	62	90	36	41	5	10	12	338
2012-13	114	74	104	31	46	10	3	13	395
2011-12	101	65	101	34	54	6	2	19	382
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
District/county courts									
Non-appeal									
2014-15	56	36	5	36	8	..	..	..	141
2013-14	68	49	11	28	11	..	..	..	167
2012-13	77	43	15	20	13	..	..	..	168
2011-12	95	41	7	14	34	..	..	..	191
2010-11	na	46	na	na	na	..	..	..	na
2009-10	na	39	na	na	na	..	..	..	na
Magistrates' courts (excluding children's)									
2014-15	272	143	112	66	54	11	14	12	684
2013-14	244	103	87	77	74	8	20	18	631
2012-13	384	155	93	94	69	6	15	19	835
2011-12	335	99	81	73	75	7	21	11	702
2010-11	na	133	na	na	na	12	na	na	na
2009-10	na	127	na	na	na	11	na	na	na

TABLE 7A.7

Table 7A.7 **Finalisations, criminal, homicide and related offences (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>Total</i>
Children's courts									
2014-15	13	1	2	11	1	–	–	–	28
2013-14	8	2	3	15	2	–	–	2	32
2012-13	15	7	7	4	6	–	–	1	40
2011-12	28	7	1	6	15	na	4	–	61
2010-11	na	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All criminal courts									
2014-15	439	227	192	154	102	27	15	31	1 187
2013-14	402	216	191	156	128	13	30	32	1 168
2012-13	590	279	219	149	134	16	18	33	1 438
2011-12	559	212	190	127	178	na	27	30	1 323
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The counting unit for finalisations for homicide and related offences is the same as for lodgments (Table 7A.2). A criminal matter which includes a charge of homicide is considered finalised at the date on which the homicide charges laid against a defendant are regarded as formally completed by the court and the matter ceases to be an active unit of work to be dealt with by the court.

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

Source: Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.8

Table 7A.8 Finalisations, civil (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Supreme (excl. probate) (c), (d) /Federal Court										
Appeal										
2014-15	750	405	213	168	101	80	65	126	766	2 674
2013-14	840	426	275	171	129	90	40	84	699	2 754
2012-13	721	468	283	194	111	95	44	132	634	2 682
2011-12	614	451	266	170	108	75	41	113	685	2 523
2010-11	791	377	250	164	120	88	29	134	612	2 565
2009-10	750	333	248	171	107	95	42	76	761	2 583
Non-appeal										
2014-15	8 815	6 907	3 153	2 249	1 066	864	550	138	3 150	26 892
2013-14	9 291	6 526	3 599	2 199	1 128	1 002	627	148	4 912	29 432
2012-13	11 741	6 991	3 960	2 632	1 195	950	818	166	5 922	34 375
2011-12	11 644	8 212	5 118	3 048	1 307	1 007	1 022	177	5 113	36 648
2010-11	9 266	6 815	6 721	2 475	1 207	912	1 008	169	4 036	32 609
2009-10	12 630	7 871	6 937	2 576	1 261	990	991	192	2 758	36 206
Total										
2014-15	9 565	7 312	3 366	2 417	1 167	944	615	264	3 916	29 566
2013-14	10 131	6 952	3 874	2 370	1 257	1 092	667	232	5 611	32 186
2012-13	12 462	7 459	4 243	2 826	1 306	1 045	862	298	6 556	37 057
2011-12	12 258	8 663	5 384	3 218	1 415	1 082	1 063	290	5 798	39 171
2010-11	10 057	7 192	6 971	2 639	1 327	1 000	1 037	303	4 648	35 174
2009-10	13 380	8 204	7 185	2 747	1 368	1 085	1 033	268	3 519	38 789

TABLE 7A.8

Table 7A.8 Finalisations, civil (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
District/county courts (e)										
Appeal										
2014-15	127	89	56	118	188	..	..	..	..	578
2013-14	181	143	57	105	206	..	..	..	..	692
2012-13	193	128	63	119	169	..	..	..	..	672
2011-12	243	205	71	119	37	..	..	..	..	675
2010-11	162	132	68	108	27	..	..	..	..	497
2009-10	219	127	102	95	41	..	..	..	..	584
Non-appeal										
2014-15	6 720	6 729	5 358	4 654	2 262	..	..	..	..	25 723
2013-14	7 315	6 542	5 304	4 476	2 769	..	..	..	..	26 406
2012-13	7 661	6 207	5 951	4 414	2 758	..	..	..	..	26 991
2011-12	8 096	6 146	5 973	5 189	3 144	..	..	..	..	28 548
2010-11	7 869	5 749	5 048	5 060	3 109	..	..	..	..	26 835
2009-10	8 101	5 521	5 006	4 046	2 573	..	..	..	..	25 247
Total										
2014-15	6 847	6 818	5 414	4 772	2 450	..	..	..	..	26 301
2013-14	7 496	6 685	5 361	4 581	2 975	..	..	..	..	27 098
2012-13	7 854	6 335	6 014	4 533	2 927	..	..	..	..	27 663
2011-12	8 339	6 351	6 044	5 308	3 181	..	..	..	..	29 223
2010-11	8 031	5 881	5 116	5 168	3 136	..	..	..	..	27 332
2009-10	8 320	5 648	5 108	4 141	2 614	..	..	..	..	25 831

TABLE 7A.8

Table 7A.8 Finalisations, civil (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts) (f), (g)										
2014-15	133 768	96 376	57 956	49 104	27 596	6 904	3 908	6 756	..	382 368
2013-14	142 646	103 022	56 744	51 971	27 395	7 707	3 955	6 880	..	400 320
2012-13	146 072	106 204	53 866	50 662	26 367	8 404	3 758	7 003	..	402 336
2011-12	149 319	105 913	53 048	50 333	27 107	8 909	3 661	6 418	..	404 708
2010-11	162 134	106 784	60 040	54 162	26 820	9 460	3 341	5 826	..	428 567
2009-10	162 107	102 491	73 766	53 720	27 222	9 846	3 612	6 176	..	438 940
Children's courts (h)										
2014-15	8 389	6 635	3 514	2 192	1 430	354	107	444	..	23 065
2013-14	8 800	6 089	3 609	2 634	1 118	277	119	432	..	23 078
2012-13	8 798	6 241	3 921	2 757	1 256	423	119	367	..	23 882
2011-12	8 900	5 687	3 549	1 619	1 275	440	102	319	..	21 891
2010-11	8 414	4 943	3 798	1 540	1 236	443	156	313	..	20 843
2009-10	7 556	4 455	3 669	1 459	1 239	425	160	377	..	19 340
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	142 157	103 011	61 470	51 296	29 026	7 258	4 015	7 200	..	405 433
2013-14	151 446	109 111	60 353	54 605	28 513	7 984	4 074	7 312	..	423 398
2012-13	154 870	112 445	57 787	53 419	27 623	8 827	3 877	7 370	..	426 218
2011-12	158 219	111 600	56 597	51 952	28 382	9 349	3 763	6 737	..	426 599
2010-11	170 548	111 727	63 838	55 702	28 056	9 903	3 497	6 139	..	449 410
2009-10	169 663	106 946	77 435	55 179	28 461	10 271	3 772	6 553	..	458 280

TABLE 7A.8

Table 7A.8 Finalisations, civil (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	158 569	117 141	70 250	58 485	32 643	8 202	4 630	7 464	3 916	461 300
2013-14	169 073	122 748	69 588	61 556	32 745	9 076	4 741	7 544	5 611	482 682
2012-13	175 186	126 239	68 044	60 778	31 856	9 872	4 739	7 668	6 556	490 938
2011-12	178 816	126 614	68 025	60 478	32 978	10 431	4 826	7 027	5 798	494 993
2010-11	188 636	124 800	75 925	63 509	32 519	10 903	4 534	6 442	4 648	511 916
2009-10	191 363	120 798	89 728	62 067	32 443	11 356	4 805	6 821	3 519	522 900
Family courts (i), (j), (k), (l)										
Appeal										
2014-15	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	356	364
2013-14	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	349	354
2012-13	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	333	335
2011-12	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	332	336
2010-11	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	325	330
2009-10	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	345	349
Non-appeal										
2014-15	..	..	..	14 529	..	..	..	..	20 108	34 637
2013-14	..	..	..	14 227	..	..	..	..	19 338	33 565
2012-13	..	..	..	14 978	..	..	..	..	18 040	33 018
2011-12	..	..	..	15 153	..	..	..	..	17 682	32 835
2010-11	..	..	..	15 252	..	..	..	..	18 516	33 768
2009-10	..	..	..	13 357	..	..	..	..	19 069	32 426

TABLE 7A.8

Table 7A.8 Finalisations, civil (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total										
2014-15	..	..	..	14 537	..	..	..	..	20 464	35 001
2013-14	..	..	..	14 232	..	..	..	..	19 687	33 919
2012-13	..	..	..	14 980	..	..	..	..	18 373	33 353
2011-12	..	..	..	15 157	..	..	..	..	18 014	33 171
2010-11	..	..	..	15 257	..	..	..	..	18 841	34 098
2009-10				13 361					19 414	32 775
Federal Circuit Court (i), (j), (k)										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89 582	89 582
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89 000	89 000
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90 563	90 563
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89 557	89 557
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89 344	89 344
2009-10									89 100	89 100
Coroners' courts (m)										
2014-15	6 097	6 884	4 621	2 021	2 441	489	1 016	257	..	23 826
2013-14	6 211	7 270	4 909	2 036	2 044	536	1 184	341	..	24 531
2012-13	5 985	5 534	4 999	2 217	1 853	450	1 391	302	..	22 731
2011-12	7 851	4 949	4 771	2 215	2 379	462	1 277	281	..	24 185
2010-11	6 314	5 586	4 408	1 372	2 058	519	1 140	286	..	21 683
2009-10	6 118	5 573	3 745	1 930	2 078	555	1 568	442	..	22 009

Aust cts = Australian courts.



TABLE 7A.8

Table 7A.8 Finalisations, civil (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a)	The counting unit for finalisations is the same as for lodgments (Table 7A.3). In general a civil case is considered finalised at the date on which all matters pertaining to a file are regarded as formally completed by the court and the file ceases to be an active unit of work to be dealt with by the court. In the civil jurisdiction, (with the exception of appeals heard in the Supreme and District courts, the Federal Court of Australia, and all matters finalised in the Family court of Australia), cases may be deemed finalised if there is no action on a file for more than 12 months. From 2007-08, the Family Court of WA has deemed cases finalised if there has not been a court event for at least 12 months.									
(b)	In Queensland, legislative changes from 1 November 2010 amended the monetary jurisdictional limits for each court level. Finalisations in Queensland courts are not comparable to previous years by court level.									
(c)	Data quality auditing by the Tasmanian Supreme Court during 2011-12 identified a number of revisions to be made in previous years' figures.									
(d)	The Supreme Court of Victoria Trial Division was restructured on 1 September 2014 when the Commercial and Equity Division became known as the Commercial Court. Hence, the Trial Division now consists of the Commercial Court, Common Law Division, Criminal Division and Costs Court. New case management lists in Common Law Division have also been introduced to streamline processes, namely, Dust Diseases List, Testators Family Maintenance List and Civil Circuit List. All applications for further provision out of a deceased estate under Part IV of the Administration and Probate Act 1958 are now initiated in the Testators Family Maintenance List (effective 1 January 2015). Overall, common law matters have increased by about 11 per cent in the areas of Personal Injury list (22 per cent of initiations), Testators Family Maintenance List (16 per cent of initiations), Enforcement List (11 per cent of initiations) and Dust Diseases List (7 per cent of initiations). There has also been a 10 per cent increase in Commercial Court cases. This comprises, amongst other things, the Great Southern proceedings, a long-running class action dispute that related to loans provided to investors hit by the billion dollar collapse of the Great Southern agribusiness.									
(e)	WA District Court civil finalisations data between the financial years 2009-10 and 2011-12 were revised following a District court review and subsequent change to business practices related to the management of the court's civil inactive case list. Data for the reference periods prior to 2009-10 should not be used to undertake comparative analysis.									
(f)	In the ACT, since 2 February 2009, small claims up to \$10 000 are no longer lodged with the Magistrates Court (they are now lodged with ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal).									
(g)	The number of civil cases lodged, finalised and pending as at 30 June 2010 in the Queensland Magistrates Courts decreased due to the introduction of the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) on 1 December 2009. In the Magistrates Courts outside the South East Queensland region, magistrates are still responsible for hearing these civil cases, in addition to other disputes lodged with QCAT, such as cases including guardianship, anti-discrimination and children services, which are not within the scope of this report. Data prior to 2009-10 are not comparable.									
(h)	Queensland Children's Court data for civil cases is based on a count of cases, not the number of children involved in the care and protection case.									

TABLE 7A.8

Table 7A.8 **Finalisations, civil (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i)	The introduction of the Federal Magistrates Court (now Federal Circuit Court) has had implications for the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Court lodgment time series. The Family Court of WA does elements of Family Court of Australia and Federal Circuit Court work, so direct comparisons need to be made with caution. In November 2003, a practice direction was issued by the Family Court of Australia requiring all divorce applications to be lodged in the Federal Circuit Court. However, a small number of divorce applications were still lodged and processed in the Family Court of Australia. Bankruptcy matters processed by the Federal Court on behalf of the Federal Circuit Court were previously included in Federal Court data but have been excluded for 2009-10 and 2008-09. These matters are included in Federal Circuit Court data.									
(j)	The Federal Court of Australia has not applied the rule where a case is deemed to have been finalised if there is no action on a file in the last 12 months.									
(k)	Family Court of Australia data do not include instances where its registrars are given delegation to conduct Federal Circuit Court divorce applications, or when conducting conciliation conferences on Federal Circuit Court matters. These services are provided free of charge to the Federal Circuit Court. The Family Court of Australia does not deem a matter finalised even if it has not had a court event for at least 12 months as this is not consistent with its case management practices.									
(l)	Family Court of Western Australia civil finalisations data between the financial years 2009-10 and 2011-12 were revised following a review of the data extraction processes, which revealed some discrepancies in the counting rules used to extract the data. These discrepancies have now been addressed to bring the data extraction process in line with the counting rules. Data for the reference periods prior to 2009-10 should not be used to undertake comparative analysis.									
(m)	NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT include data on the finalisation of reported fires. Queensland included this data until 1 December 2003.									
	<b>na</b> Not available. .. Not applicable.									

Source: Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.9

Table 7A.9 Finalisations, criminal, per 100 000 people (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Supreme courts										
2014-15	7	8	31	23	17	87	80	240	..	20
2013-14	6	8	26	25	18	82	96	170	..	18
2012-13	7	8	29	28	20	109	116	199	..	21
2011-12	6	12	34	25	22	110	107	236	..	23
2010-11	7	14	41	25	20	127	105	170	..	25
2009-10	7	12	38	24	22	129	94	185	..	23
District/county courts										
2014-15	141	92	121	73	125	..	..	..	..	109
2013-14	145	91	116	72	143	..	..	..	..	110
2012-13	136	89	132	82	132	..	..	..	..	111
2011-12	145	94	128	82	124	..	..	..	..	113
2010-11	143	94	139	89	134	..	..	..	..	117
2009-10	165	87	148	103	127	..	..	..	..	125
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	2 259	4 681	4 222	3 645	3 005	3 038	1 535	6 656	..	3 512
2013-14	2 138	4 100	4 170	3 126	3 314	2 870	1 745	6 518	..	3 282
2012-13	2 049	3 320	3 987	3 245	3 295	3 348	1 333	7 048	..	3 042
2011-12	2 120	3 243	4 076	3 488	3 375	3 974	1 520	6 572	..	3 106
2010-11	2 523	3 281	4 201	3 823	3 304	4 147	1 429	5 525	..	3 290
2009-10	2 577	3 250	4 721	4 518	3 626	4 027	1 636	5 445	..	3 499

TABLE 7A.9

Table 7A.9 Finalisations, criminal, per 100 000 people (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	138	365	251	248	281	236	71	858	..	248
2013-14	135	367	259	251	319	257	92	797	..	253
2012-13	136	387	272	275	325	338	123	887	..	266
2011-12	154	360	278	304	369	395	153	704	..	273
2010-11	231	366	280	364	386	407	169	545	..	306
2009-10	217	442	280	452	417	411	184	521	..	332
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	2 397	5 046	4 473	3 893	3 285	3 274	1 606	7 515	..	3 760
2013-14	2 273	4 468	4 429	3 378	3 633	3 127	1 838	7 315	..	3 534
2012-13	2 185	3 706	4 259	3 520	3 620	3 686	1 456	7 936	..	3 309
2011-12	2 274	3 603	4 354	3 792	3 744	4 369	1 673	7 276	..	3 379
2010-11	2 753	3 648	4 481	4 187	3 690	4 554	1 599	6 069	..	3 596
2009-10	2 795	3 692	5 002	4 970	4 043	4 437	1 819	5 965	..	3 830
All criminal courts										
2014-15	2 545	5 146	4 626	3 988	3 428	3 361	1 686	7 755	..	3 890
2013-14	2 423	4 566	4 571	3 475	3 794	3 209	1 933	7 485	..	3 663
2012-13	2 329	3 803	4 420	3 630	3 772	3 796	1 572	8 134	..	3 440
2011-12	2 425	3 708	4 516	3 899	3 891	4 479	1 780	7 512	..	3 515
2010-11	2 904	3 756	4 662	4 301	3 844	4 682	1 704	6 239	..	3 738
2009-10	2 966	3 791	5 188	5 098	4 193	4 566	1 914	6 151	..	3 978

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Finalisations per 100 000 persons are derived from finalisation data presented in table 7A.6, and population data\* presented in table 2A.2. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table, and/or its interpretation, is provided in tables 7A.6 and 2A.2.

(b) The financial year population estimate is based on the midpoint population estimate of the relevant financial year.

(c) The total number of lodgments for all states and territories in the financial year, divided by the Australian population (per 100 000 people).

TABLE 7A.9

Table 7A.9 **Finalisations, criminal, per 100 000 people (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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.. Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished); Table 7A.6.

Population figures from Statistical Appendix Table 2A.2. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised. Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) to June 2011 used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased ERPs. The final ERP replaces the preliminary 2006 Census based ERPs used in the 2013 Report. ERP data from December 2011 are first preliminary estimates based on the 2011 Census. See Chapter 2 (table 2A.1-2) for details.

TABLE 7A.10

Table 7A.10 **Finalisations, civil, 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 cts</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	126	124	71	94	69	183	159	108	..	125
2013-14	136	120	83	93	75	212	174	96	..	138
2012-13	170	131	92	114	79	204	227	126	..	162
2011-12	169	155	119	135	86	211	287	125	..	174
2010-11	140	131	157	114	81	196	284	132	..	159
2009-10	188	151	165	121	85	214	289	118	..	177
District/county courts										
2014-15	91	116	114	185	145	..	..	..	..	111
2013-14	100	115	114	180	177	..	..	..	..	116
2012-13	107	112	130	183	176	..	..	..	..	121
2011-12	115	114	134	222	193	..	..	..	..	130
2010-11	112	107	115	223	192	..	..	..	..	123
2009-10	117	104	117	183	161	..	..	..	..	118
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	1 768	1 637	1 220	1 902	1 631	1 340	1 008	2 766	..	1 618
2013-14	1 911	1 779	1 210	2 037	1 633	1 500	1 030	2 836	..	1 717
2012-13	1 988	1 870	1 168	2 049	1 586	1 640	990	2 956	..	1 756
2011-12	2 060	1 900	1 175	2 108	1 648	1 741	988	2 762	..	1 800
2010-11	2 258	1 943	1 353	2 336	1 643	1 854	916	2 530	..	1 933
2009-10	2 283	1 891	1 689	2 373	1 682	1 944	1 009	2 711	..	2 007

TABLE 7A.10

Table 7A.10 Finalisations, civil, 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 cts</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	111	113	74	85	85	69	28	182	..	98
2013-14	118	105	77	103	67	54	31	178	..	99
2012-13	120	110	85	111	76	83	31	155	..	104
2011-12	123	102	79	68	78	86	28	137	..	97
2010-11	117	90	86	66	76	87	43	136	..	94
2009-10	106	82	84	64	77	84	45	166	..	88
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	1 879	1 750	1 294	1 987	1 716	1 409	1 036	2 948	..	1 716
2013-14	2 029	1 884	1 287	2 141	1 700	1 553	1 061	3 014	..	1 816
2012-13	2 107	1 980	1 253	2 160	1 662	1 723	1 021	3 111	..	1 861
2011-12	2 183	2 002	1 254	2 176	1 725	1 827	1 015	2 899	..	1 897
2010-11	2 375	2 033	1 439	2 402	1 719	1 941	959	2 666	..	2 027
2009-10	2 389	1 973	1 773	2 438	1 758	2 028	1 054	2 877	..	2 096
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	2 096	1 990	1 479	2 266	1 930	1 592	1 194	3 056	..	1 953
2013-14	2 265	2 120	1 483	2 413	1 952	1 766	1 234	3 110	..	2 070
2012-13	2 384	2 223	1 476	2 458	1 917	1 927	1 249	3 237	..	2 143
2011-12	2 467	2 271	1 507	2 533	2 005	2 038	1 302	3 024	..	2 201
2010-11	2 627	2 271	1 711	2 739	1 992	2 137	1 243	2 797	..	2 309
2009-10	2 695	2 229	2 054	2 742	2 004	2 242	1 343	2 995	..	2 391

TABLE 7A.10

Table 7A.10 Finalisations, civil, 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 cts</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	563	..	..	..	..	87	148
2013-14	..	..	..	558	..	..	..	..	84	145
2012-13	..	..	..	606	..	..	..	..	80	146
2011-12	..	..	..	635	..	..	..	..	80	148
2010-11	..	..	..	658	..	..	..	..	85	154
2009-10	..	..	..	590	..	..	..	..	89	150
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	379
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	382	382
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	395	395
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	398	398
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	403	403
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407	407
Coroners' courts										
2014-15	81	117	97	78	144	95	262	105	..	101
2013-14	83	126	105	80	122	104	308	141	..	105
2012-13	81	97	108	90	111	88	366	127	..	99
2011-12	108	89	106	93	145	90	344	121	..	108
2010-11	88	102	99	59	126	102	312	124	..	98
2009-10	86	103	86	85	128	110	438	194	..	101

Aust cts = Australian courts.



Table 7A.10 **Finalisations, civil, 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 cts</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
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(a) Finalisations per 100 000 people are derived from finalisation data presented in table 7A.8, and population data\* presented in table 2A.2. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table, and/or its interpretation, is provided in tables 7A.8 and 2A.2.

\*The financial year population estimate is based on the midpoint population estimate of the relevant financial year.

(b) The total number of lodgments for all states and territories in the financial year, divided by the Australian population (per 100 000 people). Totals for the 'Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court' level are derived by dividing the total of all civil state and territory supreme court, and Federal Court (not shown separately in the Aust cts column) lodgments in a financial year, by the Australian population (per 100 000 people).

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished); Table 7A.8.

Population figures from Statistical Appendix Table 2A.2. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised. Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) to June 2011 used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased ERPs. The final ERP replaces the preliminary 2006 Census based ERPs used in the 2013 Report. ERP data from December 2011 are first preliminary estimates based on the 2011 Census. See Chapter 2 (table 2A.1-2) for details.

TABLE 7A.11

Table 7A.11 **Real recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	20 979	22 732	14 703	15 521	9 329	7 651	7 550	11 559	..	110 024
2013-14	18 538	21 825	15 688	13 672	8 624	7 923	7 443	10 418	..	104 130
2012-13	19 841	21 475	17 251	13 580	9 645	7 888	6 023	10 293	..	105 996
2011-12	19 466	22 859	15 857	12 789	9 391	7 851	5 383	9 028	..	102 623
2010-11	15 729	25 770	14 914	11 649	9 265	7 290	5 261	9 327	..	99 205
2009-10	14 620	22 096	15 511	11 590	8 419	7 209	4 643	8 536		92 625
District/county courts										
2014-15	68 339	80 279	43 922	38 535	20 715	..	..	..	..	251 790
2013-14	71 025	70 425	43 150	37 278	22 193	..	..	..	..	244 071
2012-13	69 518	77 987	47 088	37 803	24 089	..	..	..	..	256 485
2011-12	82 723	80 265	42 455	38 950	22 978	..	..	..	..	267 370
2010-11	72 966	79 102	41 554	35 588	22 946	..	..	..	..	252 156
2009-10	76 647	74 856	41 646	28 930	22 371					244 450
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	117 785	90 241	82 198	79 825	39 640	9 041	7 752	13 072	..	439 554
2013-14	116 708	85 976	82 499	79 421	33 100	10 074	7 114	12 929	..	427 822
2012-13	116 954	84 669	84 132	80 853	33 292	9 665	6 799	11 545	..	427 908
2011-12	128 638	85 381	85 024	78 204	33 946	9 484	7 378	11 011	..	439 067
2010-11	111 312	82 959	79 592	75 894	31 449	9 238	7 294	10 780	..	408 518
2009-10	117 953	73 748	79 471	75 149	33 401	9 499	8 274	9 945	..	407 439

TABLE 7A.11

Table 7A.11 **Real recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	7 337	3 808	7 772	6 328	3 535	706	1 044	1 697	..	32 226
2013-14	7 044	3 592	7 761	6 170	3 972	1 129	1 074	1 654	..	32 396
2012-13	7 798	3 014	9 207	5 924	3 975	1 085	924	1 500	..	33 426
2011-12	9 180	2 581	9 220	6 393	3 989	1 049	1 038	1 430	..	34 880
2010-11	15 951	2 221	9 076	6 252	3 712	1 094	1 023	1 015	..	40 345
2009-10	15 788	2 047	8 685	5 560	3 666	679	1 389	989	..	38 803
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	125 122	94 049	89 970	86 153	43 175	9 747	8 796	14 769	..	471 780
2013-14	123 752	89 568	90 260	85 591	37 072	11 203	8 188	14 583	..	460 218
2012-13	124 752	87 683	93 339	86 776	37 268	10 749	7 723	13 045	..	461 334
2011-12	137 818	87 962	94 245	84 597	37 936	10 533	8 416	12 441	..	473 947
2010-11	127 263	85 179	88 669	82 145	35 162	10 332	8 317	11 794	..	448 862
2009-10	133 741	75 795	88 156	80 709	37 067	10 178	9 663	10 934	..	446 242
All criminal courts										
2014-15	214 440	197 060	148 595	140 208	73 219	17 398	16 346	26 327	..	833 594
2013-14	213 315	181 818	149 098	136 541	67 888	19 126	15 631	25 001	..	808 419
2012-13	214 111	187 145	157 677	138 160	71 002	18 637	13 746	23 337	..	823 815
2011-12	240 007	191 086	152 556	136 335	70 304	18 383	13 799	21 469	..	843 941
2010-11	215 958	190 051	145 137	129 383	67 373	17 622	13 578	21 121	..	800 224
2009-10	225 008	172 747	145 314	121 228	67 857	17 387	14 306	19 470	..	783 317

TABLE 7A.11

Table 7A.11 **Real recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	21 629	23 333	14 712	15 521	9 664	7 651	7 550	11 788	..	111 848
2013-14	19 119	22 394	16 038	13 672	8 955	7 923	7 443	10 622	..	106 165
2012-13	20 423	22 049	17 607	13 580	10 007	7 927	6 023	10 551	..	108 168
2011-12	20 251	23 415	16 242	12 789	9 752	7 986	5 383	9 238	..	105 056
2010-11	16 402	26 507	15 324	11 649	9 601	7 425	5 261	9 536	..	101 705
2009-10	15 287	22 788	15 906	11 590	8 699	7 338	4 643	8 773	..	95 024
District/county courts										
2014-15	70 292	81 679	43 949	38 535	21 437	..	..	..	..	255 892
2013-14	73 062	71 702	44 026	37 278	22 973	..	..	..	..	249 041
2012-13	71 465	79 291	48 121	37 803	24 914	..	..	..	..	261 593
2011-12	85 511	81 559	43 379	38 950	23 806	..	..	..	..	273 206
2010-11	75 446	80 377	42 621	35 588	23 729	..	..	..	..	257 761
2009-10	79 312	76 092	42 666	28 930	23 128	..	..	..	..	250 128
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	121 949	92 662	82 282	79 825	40 951	9 041	7 752	13 414	..	447 876
2013-14	120 715	88 380	85 030	79 421	34 254	10 074	7 114	13 227	..	438 215
2012-13	120 872	87 021	86 531	80 853	34 459	9 713	6 799	11 897	..	438 145
2011-12	133 475	87 705	87 451	78 204	35 147	9 677	7 378	11 374	..	450 413
2010-11	116 058	85 223	82 086	75 894	32 552	9 415	7 294	11 071	..	419 593
2009-10	122 858	75 868	81 876	75 149	34 577	9 690	8 274	10 236	..	418 528

TABLE 7A.11

Table 7A.11 **Real recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	7 630	3 912	7 780	6 328	3 669	706	1 044	1 742	..	32 810
2013-14	7 322	3 687	7 958	6 170	4 126	1 129	1 074	1 692	..	33 160
2012-13	8 092	3 094	9 430	5 924	4 128	1 092	924	1 546	..	34 229
2011-12	9 673	2 650	9 461	6 393	4 143	1 072	1 038	1 473	..	35 903
2010-11	16 617	2 285	9 329	6 252	3 851	1 116	1 023	1 042	..	41 514
2009-10	16 442	2 107	8 929	5 560	3 802	696	1 389	1 018	..	39 943
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	129 579	96 574	90 062	86 153	44 620	9 747	8 796	15 156	..	480 686
2013-14	128 038	92 067	92 988	85 591	38 380	11 203	8 188	14 919	..	471 375
2012-13	128 964	90 115	95 961	86 776	38 587	10 805	7 723	13 443	..	472 374
2011-12	143 148	90 355	96 912	84 597	39 291	10 749	8 416	12 847	..	486 316
2010-11	132 675	87 507	91 415	82 145	36 404	10 531	8 317	12 113	..	461 108
2009-10	139 300	77 975	90 805	80 709	38 379	10 385	9 663	11 254	..	458 471
All criminal courts										
2014-15	221 500	201 586	148 723	140 208	75 721	17 398	16 346	26 944	..	848 426
2013-14	220 219	186 163	153 052	136 541	70 308	19 126	15 631	25 541	..	826 581
2012-13	220 852	191 455	161 689	138 160	73 508	18 732	13 746	23 994	..	842 135
2011-12	248 910	195 330	156 534	136 335	72 849	18 736	13 799	22 086	..	864 578
2010-11	224 523	194 392	149 360	129 383	69 733	17 955	13 578	21 649	..	820 574
2009-10	233 899	176 855	149 377	121 228	70 207	17 724	14 306	20 027	..	803 624

Aust cts = Australian courts.

Table 7A.11 **Real recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
(a)	To improve comparability across jurisdictions, payroll tax is excluded.									
(b)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.									
(c)	NSW accommodation expenditure for the primary Supreme Court building location includes depreciation and related contract fees. This is instead of the imputed rent which was reported in prior years. This change has been made to better reflect the actual ownership of the primary Supreme Court building. NSW majority owns the building and land and now reports the depreciation and related contract fees in proportion to its ownership. District court accommodation expenditure prior to 2013-14 included both depreciation and rent for the same premises. This was identified as an over-count. Accommodation expenditure for both the Supreme and District courts for the years prior to 2013-14 have been adjusted to reflect these changes and facilitate comparability.									
(d)	In 2014-15 Queensland government departments were no longer required to pay payroll tax on salaries and wages. Appropriation was reduced accordingly and the expense is no longer reflected in costs resulting in an overall reduction in total expenditure. In 2010-11 Queensland amended its methodology to calculate FTE to align with other states and territories. Expenditure data are based on FTE apportionment and may not be comparable prior to 2010-11.									
(e)	WA Courts FTE and financial data for 2010-11 have been revised following the deployment of a new model for 2011-12 data to calculate financial data and the number of FTE staff. The revised method has mapped the data in a more accurate manner against the counting rules. The model implemented a more definitive civil and criminal apportionment methodology, which has led to greater accuracy. Data prior to 2010-11 may not be comparable.									
(f)	In South Australia a new financial allocation modelling system was implemented in 2009-10 which included a detailed review of all allocation methodologies. This has resulted in better and more accurate apportionments of staffing, expenses and revenue which may have resulted in material variations from previous years' collections.									
(g)	The methodology used to calculate expenses in relation to the Judicial Pension Scheme was amended for 2008-09 data and onwards. For current judicial officers on unfunded or partially funded superannuation schemes, the expenses are deemed to be 40 per cent of the total applicable salary cost. Salary costs are determined to include the base salary for each judicial officer as well as long service leave expenses incurred, but exclude non salary remuneration such as vehicle costs and allowances, communication allowances, fringe benefits tax etc. A proportion of judges in Tasmania are in fully funded superannuation schemes.									

**na** Not available .. Not applicable.

*Source:* State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: *National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0.* Table 2A.48.

TABLE 7A.12

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court (h), (i)										
2014-15	70 546	52 769	21 418	24 991	10 272	4 047	5 275	5 057	102 089	296 463
2013-14	76 035	48 020	21 511	27 011	10 125	4 415	5 185	5 612	103 767	301 681
2012-13	71 825	48 816	21 275	26 558	10 011	4 938	5 764	5 647	98 180	293 015
2011-12	79 740	50 461	18 719	29 280	11 608	4 807	5 371	5 917	104 065	309 967
2010-11	73 674	42 959	16 865	26 728	10 867	4 414	5 463	6 082	98 477	285 528
2009-10	74 907	39 919	19 106	26 427	13 524	4 391	4 420	6 040	101 343	290 076
District/county courts										
2014-15	36 908	32 127	10 932	16 302	8 035	..	..	..	..	104 303
2013-14	35 117	31 890	10 414	15 877	7 039	..	..	..	..	100 337
2012-13	36 803	30 681	11 030	16 571	7 456	..	..	..	..	102 541
2011-12	29 509	28 577	9 909	15 668	7 615	..	..	..	..	91 278
2010-11	28 103	26 611	10 159	14 736	7 979	..	..	..	..	87 588
2009-10	30 695	29 268	10 276	21 209	8 889	..	..	..	..	100 338
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	58 384	41 800	22 652	19 662	9 879	2 420	6 573	5 756	..	167 126
2013-14	63 793	40 461	22 191	17 633	12 261	1 901	6 564	5 236	..	170 040
2012-13	70 691	39 837	22 746	16 829	12 257	1 820	6 365	5 325	..	175 869
2011-12	74 000	40 173	22 534	16 121	12 599	1 788	6 984	5 174	..	179 374
2010-11	63 013	39 038	23 499	15 843	12 911	1 840	7 077	5 792	..	169 012
2009-10	64 894	34 779	28 497	14 674	13 829	2 015	6 100	5 291	..	170 078

TABLE 7A.12

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Children's courts (j)										
2014-15	6 508	15 243	4 692	1 431	717	246	388	363	..	29 589
2013-14	6 450	14 369	4 705	1 619	804	561	407	385	..	29 299
2012-13	7 258	12 091	5 718	1 599	787	504	410	292	..	28 658
2011-12	7 281	10 355	6 124	1 358	877	539	513	300	..	27 348
2010-11	10 759	8 916	5 684	1 363	1 045	594	512	319	..	29 193
2009-10	10 706	8 186	5 445	1 075	1 070	42	692	333	..	27 550
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	64 892	57 043	27 344	21 093	10 596	2 667	6 961	6 118	..	196 714
2013-14	70 243	54 830	26 896	19 251	13 065	2 462	6 971	5 621	..	199 339
2012-13	77 948	51 928	28 464	18 428	13 044	2 324	6 774	5 617	..	204 527
2011-12	81 281	50 529	28 658	17 480	13 476	2 327	7 497	5 474	..	206 722
2010-11	73 772	47 954	29 183	17 206	13 957	2 434	7 589	6 111	..	198 205
2009-10	75 600	42 965	33 942	15 750	14 898	2 057	6 791	5 623	..	197 628
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	172 346	141 939	59 694	62 386	28 903	6 713	12 236	11 175	102 089	597 481
2013-14	181 395	134 740	58 821	62 139	30 229	6 877	12 156	11 233	103 767	601 357
2012-13	186 576	131 425	60 769	61 557	30 511	7 262	12 538	11 265	98 180	600 084
2011-12	190 530	129 567	57 286	62 427	32 699	7 134	12 868	11 390	104 065	607 967
2010-11	175 549	117 524	56 207	58 670	32 802	6 848	13 052	12 193	98 477	571 322
2009-10	181 202	112 152	63 324	63 386	37 312	6 448	11 212	11 663	101 343	588 042



TABLE 7A.12

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Family courts (k)										
2014-15	..	..	..	28 966	..	..	..	..	70 413	99 379
2013-14	..	..	..	27 999	..	..	..	..	70 083	98 082
2012-13	..	..	..	29 436	..	..	..	..	96 580	126 017
2011-12	..	..	..	27 987	..	..	..	..	110 479	138 467
2010-11	..	..	..	27 138	..	..	..	..	113 211	140 349
2009-10				26 763					119 545	146 308
Federal Circuit Court (k), (l)										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135 341	135 341
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138 829	138 829
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107 519	107 519
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108 840	108 840
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 455	102 455
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104 982	104 982
Coroners' courts (m), (n)										
2014-15	5 427	12 226	9 736	5 735	3 358	960	1 982	996	..	40 420
2013-14	5 619	12 914	9 078	5 483	3 281	418	1 651	1 011	..	39 455
2012-13	5 315	15 093	11 467	6 410	3 160	409	1 088	1 228	..	44 170
2011-12	4 664	14 904	13 189	4 976	3 122	455	1 128	1 182	..	43 619
2010-11	6 070	14 365	11 276	4 681	3 126	564	1 546	1 154	..	42 783
2009-10	5 616	12 689	10 829	3 842	3 135	646	887	1 812	..	39 456

TABLE 7A.12

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total (g)
<i>Probate (o)</i>										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	1 179	873	266	537	695	247	66	51	..	3 914
2013-14	979	829	271	464	640	107	78	46	..	3 414
2012-13	922	831	274	518	646	118	73	60	..	3 441
2011-12	822	780	209	468	548	142	36	33	..	3 038
2010-11	1 366	761	271	379	562	138	34	41	..	3 552
2009-10	1 369	732	285	451	615	126	32	32	..	3 642
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court (h), (i)										
2014-15	73 036	54 170	21 435	24 991	10 629	4 047	5 275	5 155	102 089	300 827
2013-14	78 554	49 348	22 054	27 011	10 505	4 415	5 185	5 722	103 767	306 562
2012-13	74 242	50 156	21 778	26 558	10 380	4 957	5 764	5 787	98 180	297 801
2011-12	82 964	51 757	19 243	29 280	12 058	4 880	5 371	6 057	104 065	315 674
2010-11	76 870	44 215	17 402	26 728	11 260	4 487	5 463	6 229	98 477	291 131
2009-10	78 303	41 148	19 662	26 427	14 001	4 460	4 420	6 198	101 343	295 963
District/county courts										
2014-15	38 151	32 716	10 942	16 302	8 332	..	..	..	..	106 443
2013-14	36 235	32 511	10 679	15 877	7 305	..	..	..	..	102 607
2012-13	37 969	31 228	11 314	16 571	7 734	..	..	..	..	104 817
2011-12	30 604	29 059	10 182	15 668	7 908	..	..	..	..	93 421
2010-11	29 145	27 059	10 458	14 736	8 276	..	..	..	..	89 674
2009-10	31 847	29 768	10 569	21 209	9 217	..	..	..	..	102 611

TABLE 7A.12

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	60 285	42 939	22 677	19 662	10 177	2 420	6 573	5 906	..	170 640
2013-14	65 818	41 592	22 791	17 633	12 633	1 901	6 564	5 356	..	174 288
2012-13	72 889	40 943	23 320	16 829	12 638	1 829	6 365	5 490	..	180 302
2011-12	76 368	41 268	23 092	16 121	13 000	1 823	6 984	5 333	..	183 990
2010-11	65 274	40 104	24 140	15 843	13 315	1 873	7 077	5 956	..	173 581
2009-10	67 143	35 777	29 294	14 674	14 252	2 053	6 100	5 446	..	174 738
Children's courts (j)										
2014-15	6 769	15 659	4 697	1 431	744	246	388	372	..	30 307
2013-14	6 706	14 748	4 828	1 619	835	561	407	394	..	30 097
2012-13	7 531	12 413	5 866	1 599	817	507	410	301	..	29 444
2011-12	7 637	10 631	6 285	1 358	912	550	513	308	..	28 194
2010-11	11 169	9 172	5 844	1 363	1 083	604	512	328	..	30 075
2009-10	11 111	8 429	5 600	1 075	1 107	42	692	343	..	28 399
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	67 054	58 598	27 374	21 093	10 922	2 667	6 961	6 279	..	200 947
2013-14	72 524	56 340	27 620	19 251	13 467	2 462	6 971	5 750	..	204 385
2012-13	80 420	53 357	29 186	18 428	13 455	2 336	6 774	5 791	..	209 746
2011-12	84 005	51 899	29 377	17 480	13 912	2 373	7 497	5 641	..	212 184
2010-11	76 443	49 276	29 984	17 206	14 397	2 477	7 589	6 284	..	203 656
2009-10	78 254	44 205	34 894	15 750	15 359	2 095	6 791	5 788	..	203 137

TABLE 7A.12

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	178 241	145 484	59 751	62 386	29 883	6 713	12 236	11 434	102 089	608 217
2013-14	187 313	138 199	60 352	62 139	31 278	6 877	12 156	11 472	103 767	613 555
2012-13	192 631	134 741	62 278	61 557	31 569	7 293	12 538	11 578	98 180	612 365
2011-12	197 573	132 714	58 803	62 427	33 878	7 253	12 868	11 697	104 065	621 279
2010-11	182 459	120 551	57 844	58 670	33 933	6 964	13 052	12 513	98 477	584 461
2009-10	188 405	115 122	65 125	63 386	38 577	6 555	11 212	11 986	101 343	601 711
Family courts (k)										
2014-15	..	..	..	28 966	..	..	..	..	70 413	99 379
2013-14	..	..	..	27 999	..	..	..	..	70 083	98 082
2012-13	..	..	..	29 436	..	..	..	..	96 580	126 017
2011-12	..	..	..	27 987	..	..	..	..	110 479	138 467
2010-11	..	..	..	27 138	..	..	..	..	113 211	140 349
2009-10	..	..	..	26 763	..	..	..	..	119 545	146 308
Federal Circuit Court (k) (l)										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135 341	135 341
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138 829	138 829
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107 519	107 519
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108 840	108 840
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 455	102 455
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104 982	104 982

TABLE 7A.12

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
<i>Coroners' courts (m), (n)</i>										
2014-15	5 650	12 582	9 747	5 735	3 477	960	1 982	1 016	..	41 148
2013-14	5 851	13 297	9 254	5 483	3 393	418	1 651	1 039	..	40 388
2012-13	5 555	15 474	11 840	6 410	3 277	409	1 088	1 257	..	45 310
2011-12	4 939	15 334	13 520	4 976	3 241	463	1 128	1 213	..	44 815
2010-11	6 351	14 776	11 590	4 681	3 238	571	1 546	1 183	..	43 937
2009-10	5 871	13 113	11 087	3 842	3 250	654	887	1 845	..	40 549
<i>Autopsy (n), (p), (q)</i>										
<i>Coroners' courts autopsy expenditure</i>										
2014-15	19 562	3 866	2 374	10 931	4 100	400	1 001	471	..	42 705
2013-14	18 504	2 705	2 491	8 722	3 991	489	1 040	442	..	38 384
2012-13	17 573	2 665	2 642	10 236	3 846	452	1 007	415	..	38 836
2011-12	18 399	2 019	2 700	8 862	3 668	462	1 098	464	..	37 673
2010-11	16 752	2 209	2 524	8 192	3 592	493	644	410	..	34 816
2009-10	17 589	1 608	2 752	6 434	3 925	519	761	373	..	33 962
<i>Probate (o)</i>										
<i>Supreme courts</i>										
2014-15	1 179	873	266	537	695	247	66	51	..	3 914
2013-14	979	829	271	464	640	107	78	46	..	3 414
2012-13	922	831	274	518	646	118	73	60	..	3 441
2011-12	822	780	209	468	548	142	36	33	..	3 038
2010-11	1 366	761	271	379	562	138	34	41	..	3 552
2009-10	1 369	732	285	451	615	126	32	32	..	3 642

Aust cts = Australian courts.

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>
(a)	To improve comparability across jurisdictions, payroll tax is excluded.									
(b)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.									
(c)	NSW accommodation expenditure for the primary Supreme Court building location includes depreciation and related contract fees. This is instead of the imputed rent which was reported in prior years. This change has been made to better reflect the actual ownership of the primary Supreme Court building. NSW majority owns the building and land and now reports the depreciation and related contract fees in proportion to its ownership. District court accommodation expenditure prior to 2013-14 included both depreciation and rent for the same premises. This was identified as an over-count. Accommodation expenditure for both the Supreme and District courts for the years prior to 2013-14 have been adjusted to reflect these changes and facilitate comparability.									
(d)	In 2014-15 Queensland government departments were no longer required to pay payroll tax on salaries and wages. Appropriation was reduced accordingly and the expense is no longer reflected in costs resulting in an overall reduction in total expenditure. In 2010-11 Queensland amended its methodology to calculate FTE to align with other states and territories. Expenditure data are based on FTE apportionment and may not be comparable prior to 2010-11.									
(e)	WA Courts FTE and financial data for 2010-11 were revised following the deployment of a new model for 2011-12 data to calculate financial data and the number of FTE staff. The revised method has mapped the data in a more accurate manner against the counting rules. The model implemented a more definitive civil and criminal apportionment methodology, which has led to greater accuracy. Data prior to 2010-11 may not be comparable.									
(f)	A new financial allocation modelling system was implemented in South Australian courts in 2009-10, resulting in more accurate apportionments of staffing, expenses and revenue, which may not be comparable with data for previous years.									
(g)	The methodology used to calculate expenses in relation to the Judicial Pension Scheme was amended for 2008-09 and onward. For current judicial officers on unfunded or partially funded superannuation schemes, the expenses are deemed to be 40% of the total applicable salary cost. Salary costs are determined to include the base salary for each judicial officer as well as long service leave expenses incurred, but exclude non salary remuneration such as vehicle costs and allowances, communication allowances, fringe benefits tax etc. A proportion of judges in Tasmania are in fully funded superannuation schemes.									
(h)	The increase in WA Supreme Court expenditure in 2010-11 was mainly attributable to the 'once off' costs of the Bell Group litigation appeal (\$2.1M in 2010-11).									
(i)	Data for the Federal Court of Australia exclude the costs of resources provided free of charge to the Federal Circuit Court.									

Table 7A.12 **Real recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total (g)
(j)	In Tasmania, civil matters in the children's court (care and protection orders) are dealt with by the criminal registry and therefore civil expenditure from the children's court is included in criminal expenditure figures.									
(k)	From 1 July 2013 the Family Court of Australia and Federal Circuit Court prescribed agencies were merged into a single prescribed agency, however remain as separate Chapter III courts. A single set of financial statements is maintained on behalf of the single entity and expenses/assets have been attributed to each jurisdiction on the basis of either being directly attributed to the jurisdiction or an estimated allocation to the jurisdiction. Prior to 1 July 2013 the Family Court of Australia expenditure figures had been discounted (estimated) for resources and services (work of Court staff and accommodation) provided free of charge to the Federal Circuit Court in accordance with the Federal Magistrates Act 1999. In addition, the Family Court of Australia provided further shared services, including IT services, accommodation, work of court staff and depreciation and amortisation that is currently not quantified and as such no additional discount could be applied.									
(l)	The Federal Circuit Court expenditure data include some resources received free of charge from the Federal Court of Australia and prior to 1 July 2013 it also included resources received free of charge from the Family Court of Australia. Expenditure is based on total expenditure and does not isolate family law work from general federal law work. Some bankruptcy and immigration matters filed with the Federal Circuit Court are delegated to be dealt with by the Federal Court of Australia registrars. The Federal Circuit Court fully funds the Federal Court to undertake this work on its behalf. Those matters finalised by Federal Court of Australia registrars are counted as part of the Federal Circuit Court matters as they form part of the Federal Circuit Court filings and expenditure and contribute to cost per finalisation.									
(m)	Excludes expenditure associated with autopsy, forensic science, pathology tests and body conveyancing fees. Expenditure for autopsy and chemical analysis work is inconsistent between states and territories. In some states and territories autopsy expenses are shared with health departments and are not recognised in the court's expenditure.									
(n)	Expenditure data for the Queensland Coroners Court and the Victorian Coroners Court include the full costs of government assisted burials/cremations, legal fees incurred in briefing counsel assisting for inquests and costs of preparing matters for inquest, including the costs of obtaining independent expert reports.									
(o)	Payroll tax could not be estimated and deducted for probate registries.									
(p)	Refers to costs for autopsy, forensic science, pathology tests and body conveyancing fees.									
(q)	Data for the WA Coroner's court in 2011-12 excludes a refund of an autopsy invoice for \$415,000 as this amount was reimbursed income from expenses of autopsy from the previous year.									

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: *National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.*

TABLE 7A.13

Table 7A.13 **Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Criminal income</b>										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	107	–	91	69	507	–	49	292	..	1 115
2013-14	139	–	86	60	458	–	80	234	..	1 058
2012-13	98	–	196	67	495	–	46	239	..	1 142
2011-12	150	–	185	80	528	–	28	242	..	1 214
2010-11	104	11	115	73	454	–	79	202	..	1 037
2009-10	231	32	122	26	463	–	6	214	..	1 094
District/county courts										
2014-15	2 842	–	333	93	569	..	..	..	..	3 837
2013-14	2 387	–	316	79	603	..	..	..	..	3 385
2012-13	2 699	–	647	43	708	..	..	..	..	4 098
2011-12	3 250	–	595	123	777	..	..	..	..	4 744
2010-11	3 408	–	417	80	772	..	..	..	..	4 676
2009-10	3 106	–	402	65	705	..	..	..	..	4 278
Magistrates' courts (e), (f)										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	12 086	–	1 338	7 564	791	751	542	95	..	23 167
2013-14	11 511	–	1 335	7 061	2 363	599	312	86	..	23 267
2012-13	9 421	–	1 530	6 879	3 883	927	141	28	..	22 808
2011-12	10 270	–	1 419	8 011	4 035	977	259	28	..	25 000
2010-11	8 725	–	1 655	8 227	4 864	1 226	443	46	..	25 185
2009-10	11 622	–	1 670	8 661	5 180	1 442	387	56	..	29 019



TABLE 7A.13

Table 7A.13 **Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
Children's courts										
2014-15	–	–	180	19	20	3	–	7	..	228
2013-14	1	–	190	26	40	4	9	6	..	277
2012-13	1	–	184	40	58	5	–	1	..	289
2011-12	67	–	172	45	56	3	–	3	..	347
2010-11	11	–	204	22	66	–	–	4	..	307
2009-10	3	–	182	13	71	–	–	5	..	274
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	12 086	–	1 518	7 582	811	754	542	101	..	23 395
2013-14	11 512	–	1 525	7 087	2 403	603	321	92	..	23 544
2012-13	9 422	–	1 713	6 920	3 940	932	141	29	..	23 097
2011-12	10 336	–	1 591	8 056	4 091	980	259	32	..	25 346
2010-11	8 736	–	1 859	8 249	4 929	1 226	443	50	..	25 492
2009-10	11 625	–	1 852	8 674	5 252	1 442	387	61	..	29 293
All criminal courts										
2014-15	15 035	–	1 942	7 744	1 888	754	591	393	..	28 347
2013-14	14 038	–	1 928	7 227	3 464	603	402	326	..	27 987
2012-13	12 219	–	2 557	7 030	5 143	932	188	268	..	28 336
2011-12	13 737	–	2 371	8 260	5 396	980	287	274	..	31 305
2010-11	12 247	11	2 391	8 402	6 155	1 226	521	252	..	31 205
2009-10	14 962	32	2 375	8 765	6 420	1 442	393	275	..	34 665

TABLE 7A.13

Table 7A.13 **Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
<b>Civil income</b>										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court (g)										
2014-15	27 060	11 473	6 699	5 818	4 405	784	1 415	546	19 854	78 053
2013-14	29 739	11 386	6 891	5 634	4 440	830	1 828	556	22 862	84 166
2012-13	30 198	10 284	7 169	5 491	4 852	800	1 235	358	20 946	81 333
2011-12	32 143	9 326	6 761	6 030	5 346	583	1 125	339	15 720	77 372
2010-11	30 286	8 374	5 904	5 614	4 110	593	1 044	337	13 916	70 178
2009-10	26 816	9 252	6 770	5 050	3 753	583	1 975	415	11 007	65 621
District/county courts										
2014-15	13 702	10 803	5 355	5 112	2 066	..	..	..	..	37 038
2013-14	13 253	12 224	5 506	4 871	2 404	..	..	..	..	38 259
2012-13	13 564	9 785	5 541	4 622	3 739	..	..	..	..	37 251
2011-12	12 805	8 398	5 985	4 379	3 215	..	..	..	..	34 782
2010-11	12 456	8 505	4 301	4 545	3 107	..	..	..	..	32 915
2009-10	13 563	8 904	4 080	4 268	2 961	..	..	..	..	33 777
Magistrates' courts (e), (f)										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	24 388	23 198	7 536	7 269	4 954	898	1 520	422	..	70 185
2013-14	24 707	24 078	8 285	6 908	5 143	798	1 503	371	..	71 793
2012-13	26 991	22 500	7 992	6 564	6 031	1 038	1 080	324	..	72 519
2011-12	27 781	16 725	7 268	5 750	5 648	974	995	380	..	65 520
2010-11	23 442	17 354	7 710	6 104	5 600	1 113	827	400	..	62 549
2009-10	30 248	19 112	8 254	7 070	5 820	1 050	835	454	..	72 844

TABLE 7A.13

Table 7A.13 **Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
Children's courts										
2014-15	1	–	117	24	5	–	–	1	..	148
2013-14	1	–	124	25	4	–	4	1	..	159
2012-13	1	–	122	28	7	–	–	–	..	157
2011-12	55	–	115	22	7	–	–	1	..	200
2010-11	5	1	135	14	8	–	–	–	..	163
2009-10	2	–	123	9	10	–	–	3	..	147
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	24 389	23 198	7 653	7 293	4 959	898	1 520	423	..	70 333
2013-14	24 708	24 079	8 409	6 933	5 147	798	1 507	372	..	71 952
2012-13	26 992	22 500	8 113	6 592	6 037	1 038	1 080	324	..	72 676
2011-12	27 836	16 725	7 382	5 772	5 655	974	995	381	..	65 720
2010-11	23 447	17 355	7 845	6 118	5 609	1 113	827	400	..	62 712
2009-10	30 250	19 112	8 377	7 079	5 830	1 050	835	457	..	72 990
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	65 151	45 474	19 707	18 223	11 431	1 682	2 935	969	19 854	185 425
2013-14	67 700	47 688	20 806	17 438	11 991	1 628	3 335	928	22 862	194 376
2012-13	70 754	42 568	20 824	16 705	14 628	1 838	2 315	681	20 946	191 260
2011-12	72 784	34 450	20 129	16 180	14 216	1 557	2 120	720	15 720	177 875
2010-11	66 189	34 233	18 051	16 278	12 825	1 706	1 870	737	13 916	165 805
2009-10	70 628	37 268	19 228	16 397	12 545	1 633	2 810	872	11 007	172 388

TABLE 7A.13

Table 7A.13 **Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Family courts (g), (h)										
2014-15	..	..	..	6 387	..	..	..	..	6 508	12 895
2013-14	..	..	..	5 852	..	..	..	..	6 243	12 095
2012-13	..	..	..	4 741	..	..	..	..	6 029	10 770
2011-12	..	..	..	3 962	..	..	..	..	5 824	9 786
2010-11	..	..	..	3 739	..	..	..	..	6 913	10 652
2009-10				2 768					6 659	9 427
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53 245	53 245
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51 398	51 398
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40 363	40 363
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32 965	32 965
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32 094	32 094
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 026	23 026
Coroners' courts (i)										
2014-15	98	–	51	62	37	–	26	10	..	284
2013-14	126	–	28	69	29	2	47	–	..	302
2012-13	145	–	119	85	42	2	41	–	..	434
2011-12	127	–	150	49	33	4	16	–	..	380
2010-11	171	–	167	49	38	4	11	–	..	440
2009-10	193	–	141	20	41	6	24	462	..	886

TABLE 7A.13

Table 7A.13 **Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
<i>Probate</i>										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	33 731	6 178	5 988	1 909	6 955	1 326	1 075	263	..	57 425
2013-14	29 942	5 862	5 715	1 624	6 127	1 298	1 000	263	..	51 831
2012-13	28 823	6 923	5 660	1 355	6 165	1 287	884	185	..	51 279
2011-12	27 418	6 308	4 939	1 269	5 734	889	555	170	..	47 283
2010-11	25 865	5 872	4 619	1 247	5 134	859	548	178	..	44 321
2009-10	24 839	5 292	4 636	1 288	4 770	871	541	164	..	42 401

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) Income is derived from court fees, library revenue, court reporting revenue, sheriff and bailiff revenue, probate revenue, mediation revenue, rental income and any other sources of revenue (excluding fines).
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (c) In Queensland legislative change from 1 November 2010 amended the monetary jurisdictional limits for claims lodged in each court level, resulting in changes to lodgment fees collected by court level. Legislative change re-structuring court fees was effected from 1 September 2011. Civil income in Queensland courts is not comparable to previous years by court level.
- (d) In South Australia a new financial allocation modelling system was implemented in 2009-10 which included a detailed review of all allocation methodologies. This has resulted in better and more accurate apportionments of staffing, expenses and revenue which may have resulted in material variations from previous years' collections.
- (e) The Victorian Magistrates Court is currently unable to differentiate criminal fees from the total civil income. Therefore, the civil income for the Magistrates court in Victoria is slightly over-estimated.
- (f) 2009-10 data for the Tasmanian Magistrates Court includes fees collected by the Monetary Penalties Enforcement Services on behalf of the Magistrates Court.
- (g) Many lodgments and hearings in the Family Court of Australia and Federal Circuit Court do not attract fees and a proportion of fees are reduced or exempted. From 1 July 2012 compulsory hearing fees were introduced and since that date a number of significant increases to fee rates have applied. On 1 July 2013 Conciliation Conference fees were introduced.

Table 7A.13 **Real income (excluding fines), criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
(h)	Family Court of Western Australia total court fees collected data for financial years 2009-10 to 2012-13 have been revised following a review and change to business practices related to the sourcing and reporting of court fees data. Data for the reference periods prior to 2009-10 should not be used to undertake comparative analysis.									
(i)	Income in 2011-12 for the WA Coroner's court excludes a refund of an autopsy invoice for \$415,000 as this amount was reimbursed income from expenses of autopsy from the previous year.									
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: *National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.*

TABLE 7A.14

Table 7A.14 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	20 872	22 732	14 612	15 452	8 822	7 651	7 501	11 267	..	108 909
2013-14	18 399	21 825	15 601	13 612	8 166	7 923	7 362	10 184	..	103 072
2012-13	19 744	21 475	17 055	13 513	9 149	7 888	5 977	10 053	..	104 854
2011-12	19 316	22 859	15 672	12 708	8 863	7 851	5 354	8 786	..	101 409
2010-11	15 625	25 759	14 799	11 576	8 811	7 290	5 183	9 125	..	98 169
2009-10	14 390	22 064	15 390	11 564	7 957	7 208	4 637	8 323	..	91 531
District/county courts										
2014-15	65 497	80 279	43 589	38 442	20 146	..	..	..	..	247 953
2013-14	68 639	70 425	42 833	37 198	21 590	..	..	..	..	240 685
2012-13	66 819	77 987	46 440	37 760	23 381	..	..	..	..	252 387
2011-12	79 473	80 265	41 860	38 827	22 201	..	..	..	..	262 626
2010-11	69 558	79 102	41 137	35 508	22 174	..	..	..	..	247 480
2009-10	73 541	74 856	41 244	28 865	21 666	..	..	..	..	240 172
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	105 699	90 241	80 860	72 261	38 849	8 290	7 210	12 977	..	416 387
2013-14	105 197	85 976	81 165	72 360	30 737	9 475	6 802	12 842	..	404 554
2012-13	107 533	84 669	82 602	73 973	29 410	8 738	6 658	11 517	..	405 100
2011-12	118 369	85 381	83 605	70 192	29 911	8 507	7 119	10 982	..	414 067
2010-11	102 587	82 959	77 937	67 667	26 586	8 012	6 851	10 734	..	383 332
2009-10	106 331	73 748	77 801	66 488	28 221	8 057	7 886	9 889	..	378 420

TABLE 7A.14

Table 7A.14 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	7 337	3 808	7 592	6 309	3 515	703	1 044	1 690	..	31 998
2013-14	7 043	3 592	7 571	6 144	3 932	1 125	1 065	1 648	..	32 120
2012-13	7 797	3 014	9 024	5 884	3 918	1 079	924	1 499	..	33 138
2011-12	9 113	2 581	9 048	6 348	3 933	1 046	1 038	1 427	..	34 534
2010-11	15 941	2 221	8 873	6 229	3 646	1 094	1 023	1 010	..	40 038
2009-10	15 785	2 047	8 503	5 548	3 594	679	1 389	984	..	38 529
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	113 036	94 049	88 452	78 570	42 364	8 993	8 254	14 667	..	448 385
2013-14	112 240	89 568	88 736	78 504	34 669	10 600	7 867	14 491	..	436 674
2012-13	115 330	87 683	91 626	79 857	33 327	9 818	7 581	13 016	..	438 237
2011-12	127 482	87 962	92 653	76 540	33 844	9 553	8 157	12 409	..	448 601
2010-11	118 528	85 179	86 810	73 896	30 232	9 106	7 875	11 744	..	423 370
2009-10	122 116	75 795	86 305	72 035	31 815	8 736	9 276	10 872	..	416 949
All criminal courts										
2014-15	199 405	197 060	146 653	132 464	71 332	16 644	15 755	25 934	..	805 247
2013-14	199 278	181 818	147 170	129 315	64 425	18 523	15 229	24 675	..	780 432
2012-13	201 892	187 145	155 121	131 130	65 858	17 705	13 558	23 069	..	795 478
2011-12	226 271	191 086	150 185	128 075	64 909	17 403	13 512	21 195	..	812 636
2010-11	203 711	190 040	142 746	120 981	61 218	16 396	13 057	20 870	..	769 019
2009-10	210 046	172 715	142 939	112 464	61 437	15 944	13 913	19 195	..	748 652



TABLE 7A.14

Table 7A.14 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	21 522	23 333	14 621	15 452	9 157	7 651	7 501	11 496	..	110 733
2013-14	18 980	22 394	15 951	13 612	8 497	7 923	7 362	10 388	..	105 107
2012-13	20 325	22 049	17 411	13 513	9 511	7 927	5 977	10 312	..	107 026
2011-12	20 100	23 415	16 057	12 708	9 224	7 986	5 354	8 996	..	103 842
2010-11	16 298	26 497	15 209	11 576	9 147	7 425	5 183	9 334	..	100 669
2009-10	15 056	22 756	15 785	11 564	8 237	7 338	4 637	8 559	..	93 930
District/county courts										
2014-15	67 450	81 679	43 616	38 442	20 868	..	..	..	..	252 055
2013-14	70 675	71 702	43 710	37 198	22 370	..	..	..	..	245 656
2012-13	68 766	79 291	47 473	37 760	24 206	..	..	..	..	257 496
2011-12	82 261	81 559	42 785	38 827	23 030	..	..	..	..	268 462
2010-11	72 038	80 377	42 204	35 508	22 957	..	..	..	..	253 085
2009-10	76 206	76 092	42 265	28 865	22 423	..	..	..	..	245 850
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	109 863	92 662	80 944	72 261	40 159	8 290	7 210	13 319	..	424 709
2013-14	109 204	88 380	83 695	72 360	31 891	9 475	6 802	13 140	..	414 948
2012-13	111 452	87 021	85 001	73 973	30 576	8 787	6 658	11 870	..	415 337
2011-12	123 206	87 705	86 032	70 192	31 112	8 700	7 119	11 346	..	425 414
2010-11	107 333	85 223	80 431	67 667	27 689	8 189	6 851	11 025	..	394 408
2009-10	111 236	75 868	80 206	66 488	29 397	8 248	7 886	10 180	..	389 509

TABLE 7A.14

Table 7A.14 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	7 630	3 912	7 600	6 309	3 649	703	1 044	1 735	..	32 582
2013-14	7 321	3 687	7 768	6 144	4 086	1 125	1 065	1 687	..	32 883
2012-13	8 091	3 094	9 246	5 884	4 070	1 087	924	1 545	..	33 940
2011-12	9 606	2 650	9 288	6 348	4 087	1 069	1 038	1 470	..	35 556
2010-11	16 606	2 285	9 125	6 229	3 786	1 116	1 023	1 038	..	41 208
2009-10	16 439	2 107	8 747	5 548	3 731	696	1 389	1 013	..	39 669
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	117 493	96 574	88 544	78 570	43 809	8 993	8 254	15 054	..	457 291
2013-14	116 526	92 067	91 463	78 504	35 977	10 600	7 867	14 827	..	447 831
2012-13	119 542	90 115	94 247	79 857	34 647	9 873	7 581	13 414	..	449 277
2011-12	132 812	90 355	95 321	76 540	35 200	9 769	8 157	12 816	..	460 970
2010-11	123 939	87 507	89 556	73 896	31 474	9 305	7 875	12 063	..	435 616
2009-10	127 675	77 975	88 953	72 035	33 127	8 944	9 276	11 193	..	429 178
All criminal courts										
2014-15	206 465	201 586	146 781	132 464	73 834	16 644	15 755	26 551	..	820 078
2013-14	206 181	186 163	151 124	129 315	66 844	18 523	15 229	25 215	..	798 594
2012-13	208 633	191 455	159 132	131 130	68 365	17 800	13 558	23 726	..	813 799
2011-12	235 173	195 330	154 163	128 075	67 453	17 755	13 512	21 812	..	833 273
2010-11	212 276	194 382	146 969	120 981	63 578	16 729	13 057	21 397	..	789 369
2009-10	218 938	176 823	147 002	112 464	63 787	16 281	13 913	19 752	..	768 959

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Real net recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in table 7A.11 and income data presented in table 7A.13. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in the footnotes to these tables.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.15

Table 7A.15 **Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	43 486	41 296	14 719	19 173	5 867	3 263	3 860	4 511	82 235	218 410
2013-14	46 296	36 634	14 620	21 377	5 685	3 585	3 357	5 056	80 906	217 515
2012-13	41 627	38 533	14 106	21 066	5 160	4 138	4 529	5 290	77 234	211 683
2011-12	47 597	41 135	11 958	23 250	6 262	4 224	4 246	5 578	88 345	232 595
2010-11	43 389	34 585	10 961	21 114	6 757	3 821	4 419	5 745	84 561	215 350
2009-10	48 091	30 666	12 336	21 378	9 770	3 807	2 445	5 625	90 336	224 455
District/county courts										
2014-15	23 206	21 324	5 577	11 190	5 968	..	..	..	..	67 265
2013-14	21 864	19 665	4 908	11 006	4 634	..	..	..	..	62 078
2012-13	23 239	20 896	5 489	11 949	3 717	..	..	..	..	65 290
2011-12	16 704	20 179	3 924	11 289	4 400	..	..	..	..	56 496
2010-11	15 646	18 106	5 858	10 191	4 872	..	..	..	..	54 673
2009-10	17 132	20 364	6 195	16 941	5 928	..	..	..	..	66 561
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	33 996	18 602	15 116	12 393	4 925	1 522	5 053	5 333	..	96 940
2013-14	39 086	16 383	13 906	10 724	7 118	1 104	5 061	4 864	..	98 247
2012-13	43 700	17 337	14 755	10 264	6 226	781	5 285	5 002	..	103 350
2011-12	46 219	23 448	15 266	10 372	6 951	814	5 990	4 794	..	113 854
2010-11	39 571	21 685	15 789	9 739	7 311	727	6 250	5 392	..	106 463
2009-10	34 646	15 667	20 242	7 604	8 008	965	5 264	4 837	..	97 234

TABLE 7A.15

Table 7A.15 **Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	6 507	15 243	4 575	1 407	712	246	388	362	..	29 441
2013-14	6 449	14 369	4 581	1 594	800	561	403	385	..	29 140
2012-13	7 257	12 091	5 596	1 571	780	504	410	292	..	28 500
2011-12	7 226	10 355	6 009	1 336	870	539	513	298	..	27 148
2010-11	10 754	8 915	5 549	1 349	1 037	594	512	319	..	29 030
2009-10	10 705	8 186	5 323	1 067	1 060	42	692	329	..	27 404
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	40 503	33 845	19 691	13 800	5 637	1 769	5 441	5 695	..	126 381
2013-14	45 535	30 752	18 487	12 318	7 918	1 664	5 464	5 249	..	127 387
2012-13	50 957	29 428	20 351	11 836	7 006	1 286	5 695	5 293	..	131 851
2011-12	53 445	33 804	21 276	11 708	7 821	1 353	6 503	5 092	..	141 002
2010-11	50 325	30 600	21 338	11 088	8 348	1 322	6 762	5 711	..	135 493
2009-10	45 351	23 854	25 565	8 671	9 068	1 007	5 956	5 166		124 637
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	107 195	96 465	39 987	44 163	17 472	5 031	9 301	10 207	82 235	412 056
2013-14	113 695	87 051	38 015	44 701	18 237	5 249	8 821	10 305	80 906	406 981
2012-13	115 823	88 857	39 945	44 851	15 883	5 424	10 223	10 583	77 234	408 824
2011-12	117 746	95 117	37 158	46 247	18 484	5 577	10 748	10 670	88 345	430 093
2010-11	109 360	83 291	38 156	42 392	19 977	5 142	11 181	11 456	84 561	405 517
2009-10	110 574	74 885	44 096	46 990	24 766	4 815	8 401	10 791	90 336	415 654

TABLE 7A.15

Table 7A.15 **Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	22 579	..	..	..	..	63 905	86 484
2013-14	..	..	..	22 146	..	..	..	..	63 841	85 987
2012-13	..	..	..	24 695	..	..	..	..	90 551	115 246
2011-12	..	..	..	24 025	..	..	..	..	104 656	128 681
2010-11	..	..	..	23 400	..	..	..	..	106 298	129 697
2009-10	..	..	..	23 995	..	..	..	..	112 886	136 881
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82 096	82 096
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87 431	87 431
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 156	67 156
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 875	75 875
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70 360	70 360
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 956	81 956
Coroners' courts										
2014-15	5 329	12 226	9 685	5 672	3 321	960	1 956	986	..	40 136
2013-14	5 492	12 914	9 050	5 414	3 251	416	1 605	1 011	..	39 153
2012-13	5 170	15 093	11 348	6 325	3 118	407	1 046	1 228	..	43 736
2011-12	4 536	14 904	13 039	4 927	3 090	450	1 112	1 182	..	43 239
2010-11	5 899	14 365	11 109	4 632	3 088	559	1 535	1 154	..	42 343
2009-10	5 423	12 689	10 689	3 823	3 094	641	863	1 350	..	38 570

TABLE 7A.15

Table 7A.15 **Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
<i>Probate</i>										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	- 32 552	- 5 305	- 5 722	- 1 372	- 6 261	- 1 079	- 1 009	- 212	..	- 53 512
2013-14	- 28 963	- 5 033	- 5 445	- 1 160	- 5 487	- 1 191	- 922	- 217	..	- 48 417
2012-13	- 27 901	- 6 092	- 5 386	- 837	- 5 519	- 1 169	- 810	- 124	..	- 47 838
2011-12	- 26 596	- 5 529	- 4 730	- 800	- 5 187	- 747	- 519	- 137	..	- 44 245
2010-11	- 24 499	- 5 110	- 4 348	- 868	- 4 572	- 721	- 514	- 138	..	- 40 769
2009-10	- 23 470	- 4 560	- 4 352	- 837	- 4 156	- 744	- 509	- 132	..	- 38 760
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	45 976	42 697	14 736	19 173	6 224	3 263	3 860	4 610	82 235	222 773
2013-14	48 816	37 963	15 163	21 377	6 065	3 585	3 357	5 165	80 906	222 397
2012-13	44 044	39 872	14 609	21 066	5 528	4 157	4 529	5 429	77 234	216 468
2011-12	50 821	42 431	12 483	23 250	6 712	4 297	4 246	5 718	88 345	238 302
2010-11	46 585	35 842	11 498	21 114	7 150	3 894	4 419	5 892	84 561	220 954
2009-10	51 488	31 896	12 892	21 378	10 248	3 877	2 445	5 783	90 336	230 342
District/county courts										
2014-15	24 449	21 913	5 587	11 190	6 265	..	..	..	..	69 404
2013-14	22 982	20 287	5 173	11 006	4 901	..	..	..	..	64 349
2012-13	24 405	21 444	5 773	11 949	3 995	..	..	..	..	67 566
2011-12	17 799	20 661	4 196	11 289	4 693	..	..	..	..	58 639
2010-11	16 689	18 554	6 156	10 191	5 168	..	..	..	..	56 758
2009-10	18 284	20 864	6 489	16 941	6 256	..	..	..	..	68 834

TABLE 7A.15

Table 7A.15 **Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	35 897	19 741	15 141	12 393	5 224	1 522	5 053	5 484	..	100 455
2013-14	41 111	17 514	14 507	10 724	7 490	1 104	5 061	4 985	..	102 495
2012-13	45 898	18 443	15 328	10 264	6 608	791	5 285	5 167	..	107 783
2011-12	48 587	24 542	15 824	10 372	7 353	850	5 990	4 953	..	118 470
2010-11	41 832	22 751	16 430	9 739	7 714	760	6 250	5 557	..	111 032
2009-10	36 895	16 665	21 039	7 604	8 432	1 003	5 264	4 992	..	101 894
Children's courts										
2014-15	6 768	15 659	4 580	1 407	739	246	388	372	..	30 159
2013-14	6 705	14 747	4 704	1 594	831	561	403	393	..	29 938
2012-13	7 530	12 413	5 744	1 571	810	507	410	301	..	29 287
2011-12	7 582	10 631	6 170	1 336	905	550	513	307	..	27 994
2010-11	11 163	9 171	5 709	1 349	1 075	604	512	328	..	29 912
2009-10	11 109	8 429	5 478	1 067	1 097	42	692	339	..	28 253
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	42 665	35 400	19 721	13 800	5 963	1 769	5 441	5 856	..	130 614
2013-14	47 816	32 261	19 211	12 318	8 321	1 664	5 464	5 378	..	132 433
2012-13	53 428	30 857	21 072	11 836	7 418	1 298	5 695	5 468	..	137 070
2011-12	56 169	35 173	21 995	11 708	8 257	1 399	6 503	5 259	..	146 464
2010-11	52 996	31 921	22 139	11 088	8 789	1 364	6 762	5 884	..	140 944
2009-10	48 005	25 094	26 517	8 671	9 529	1 045	5 956	5 331	..	130 147

TABLE 7A.15

Table 7A.15 **Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	113 090	100 010	40 044	44 163	18 452	5 031	9 301	10 465	82 235	422 792
2013-14	119 613	90 511	39 546	44 701	19 287	5 249	8 821	10 544	80 906	419 179
2012-13	121 877	92 172	41 455	44 851	16 941	5 455	10 223	10 897	77 234	421 105
2011-12	124 789	98 265	38 674	46 247	19 663	5 696	10 748	10 977	88 345	443 404
2010-11	116 270	86 318	39 793	42 392	21 107	5 258	11 181	11 776	84 561	418 656
2009-10	117 776	77 854	45 897	46 990	26 032	4 922	8 401	11 114	90 336	429 323
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	22 579	..	..	..	..	63 905	86 484
2013-14	..	..	..	22 146	..	..	..	..	63 841	85 987
2012-13	..	..	..	24 695	..	..	..	..	90 551	115 246
2011-12	..	..	..	24 025	..	..	..	..	104 656	128 681
2010-11	..	..	..	23 400	..	..	..	..	106 298	129 697
2009-10	..	..	..	23 995	..	..	..	..	112 886	136 881
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82 096	82 096
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87 431	87 431
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 156	67 156
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 875	75 875
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70 360	70 360
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 956	81 956



TABLE 7A.15

Table 7A.15 **Real net recurrent expenditure, civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
<i>Coroners' courts</i>										
2014-15	5 552	12 582	9 696	5 672	3 440	960	1 956	1 006	..	40 864
2013-14	5 725	13 297	9 226	5 414	3 363	416	1 605	1 039	..	40 086
2012-13	5 409	15 474	11 722	6 325	3 235	407	1 046	1 257	..	44 876
2011-12	4 812	15 334	13 370	4 927	3 209	459	1 112	1 213	..	44 436
2010-11	6 180	14 776	11 424	4 632	3 200	567	1 535	1 183	..	43 498
2009-10	5 678	13 113	10 946	3 823	3 209	648	863	1 383	..	39 662
<i>Probate</i>										
<i>Supreme courts</i>										
2014-15	- 32 552	- 5 305	- 5 722	- 1 372	- 6 261	- 1 079	- 1 009	- 212	..	- 53 512
2013-14	- 28 963	- 5 033	- 5 445	- 1 160	- 5 487	- 1 191	- 922	- 217	..	- 48 417
2012-13	- 27 901	- 6 092	- 5 386	- 837	- 5 519	- 1 169	- 810	- 124	..	- 47 838
2011-12	- 26 596	- 5 529	- 4 730	- 800	- 5 187	- 747	- 519	- 137	..	- 44 245
2010-11	- 24 499	- 5 110	- 4 348	- 868	- 4 572	- 721	- 514	- 138	..	- 40 769
2009-10	- 23 470	- 4 560	- 4 352	- 837	- 4 156	- 744	- 509	- 132	..	- 38 760

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Real net recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in table 7A.12 and income data presented in table 7A.13. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in the footnotes to these tables.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.16

Table 7A.16 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	64 358	64 028	29 331	34 625	14 689	10 914	11 361	15 778	82 235	327 319
2013-14	64 695	58 459	30 221	34 989	13 851	11 508	10 719	15 240	80 906	320 588
2012-13	61 370	60 008	31 161	34 580	14 309	12 026	10 505	15 343	77 234	316 537
2011-12	66 913	63 994	27 630	35 959	15 125	12 074	9 600	14 364	88 345	334 003
2010-11	59 013	60 344	25 760	32 690	15 568	11 110	9 602	14 871	84 561	313 519
2009-10	62 481	52 730	27 725	32 941	17 727	11 016	7 082	13 948	90 336	315 986
District/county courts										
2014-15	88 703	101 603	49 166	49 632	26 114	..	..	..	..	315 218
2013-14	90 503	90 091	47 742	48 204	26 224	..	..	..	..	302 763
2012-13	90 058	98 884	51 929	49 709	27 098	..	..	..	..	317 677
2011-12	96 178	100 443	45 784	50 116	26 601	..	..	..	..	319 122
2010-11	85 205	97 208	46 995	45 699	27 046	..	..	..	..	302 153
2009-10	90 673	95 221	47 440	45 806	27 594	..	..	..	..	306 733
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	139 695	108 843	95 976	84 654	43 774	9 812	12 263	18 310	..	513 327
2013-14	144 284	102 358	95 071	83 084	37 855	10 579	11 863	17 707	..	502 801
2012-13	151 233	102 006	97 357	84 238	35 636	9 520	11 942	16 518	..	508 450
2011-12	164 588	108 830	98 871	80 564	36 863	9 321	13 109	15 776	..	527 922
2010-11	142 158	104 643	93 726	77 405	33 897	8 739	13 101	16 126	..	489 796
2009-10	140 977	89 415	98 044	74 091	36 229	9 022	13 151	14 725	..	475 654

TABLE 7A.16

Table 7A.16 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	13 844	19 051	12 167	7 716	4 227	949	1 431	2 053	..	61 439
2013-14	13 491	17 961	12 152	7 737	4 732	1 686	1 468	2 033	..	61 260
2012-13	15 054	15 104	14 620	7 455	4 697	1 584	1 334	1 791	..	61 638
2011-12	16 339	12 936	15 057	7 684	4 803	1 585	1 551	1 725	..	61 681
2010-11	26 694	11 136	14 421	7 579	4 683	1 689	1 536	1 329	..	69 068
2009-10	26 490	10 233	13 826	6 614	4 654	721	2 081	1 313		65 933
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	153 539	127 894	108 143	92 370	48 001	10 761	13 695	20 363	..	574 766
2013-14	157 775	120 319	107 223	90 822	42 587	12 264	13 331	19 740	..	564 062
2012-13	166 287	117 110	111 976	91 693	40 334	11 103	13 276	18 309	..	570 088
2011-12	180 927	121 766	113 929	88 248	41 666	10 906	14 660	17 501	..	589 603
2010-11	168 852	115 779	108 148	84 984	38 580	10 428	14 637	17 455	..	558 863
2009-10	167 467	99 648	111 869	80 706	40 883	9 743	15 232	16 038		541 587
All courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court, and coroners' courts)										
2014-15	306 600	293 525	186 640	176 627	88 804	21 675	25 056	36 141	82 235	1 217 303
2013-14	312 973	268 869	185 185	174 016	82 662	23 772	24 051	34 980	80 906	1 187 412
2012-13	317 715	276 002	195 066	175 981	81 741	23 129	23 781	33 652	77 234	1 204 302
2011-12	344 017	286 203	187 343	174 322	83 393	22 980	24 260	31 865	88 345	1 242 728
2010-11	313 071	273 332	180 902	163 373	81 195	21 538	24 239	32 326	84 561	1 174 536
2009-10	320 620	247 599	187 035	159 453	86 204	20 759	22 314	29 986	90 336	1 164 306

TABLE 7A.16

Table 7A.16 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	22 579	..	..	..	..	63 905	86 484
2013-14	..	..	..	22 146	..	..	..	..	63 841	85 987
2012-13	..	..	..	24 695	..	..	..	..	90 551	115 246
2011-12	..	..	..	24 025	..	..	..	..	104 656	128 681
2010-11	..	..	..	23 400	..	..	..	..	106 298	129 697
2009-10	..	..	..	23 995	..	..	..	..	112 886	136 881
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82 096	82 096
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87 431	87 431
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 156	67 156
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 875	75 875
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70 360	70 360
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 956	81 956
Coroners' courts										
2014-15	5 329	12 226	9 685	5 672	3 321	960	1 956	986	..	40 136
2013-14	5 492	12 914	9 050	5 414	3 251	416	1 605	1 011	..	39 153
2012-13	5 170	15 093	11 348	6 325	3 118	407	1 046	1 228	..	43 736
2011-12	4 536	14 904	13 039	4 927	3 090	450	1 112	1 182	..	43 239
2010-11	5 899	14 365	11 109	4 632	3 088	559	1 535	1 154	..	42 343
2009-10	5 423	12 689	10 689	3 823	3 094	641	863	1 350	..	38 570

TABLE 7A.16

Table 7A.16 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	67 498	66 030	29 357	34 625	15 381	10 914	11 361	16 106	82 235	333 506
2013-14	67 796	60 357	31 114	34 989	14 562	11 508	10 719	15 553	80 906	327 504
2012-13	64 369	61 922	32 021	34 580	15 040	12 084	10 505	15 741	77 234	323 495
2011-12	70 921	65 845	28 540	35 959	15 936	12 283	9 600	14 714	88 345	342 143
2010-11	62 883	62 339	26 707	32 690	16 297	11 318	9 602	15 226	84 561	321 623
2009-10	66 544	54 652	28 676	32 941	18 485	11 214	7 082	14 342	90 336	324 272
District/county courts										
2014-15	91 899	103 592	49 203	49 632	27 133	..	..	..	..	321 459
2013-14	93 657	91 989	48 883	48 204	27 271	..	..	..	..	310 004
2012-13	93 171	100 734	53 246	49 709	28 201	..	..	..	..	325 062
2011-12	100 061	102 220	46 981	50 116	27 723	..	..	..	..	327 101
2010-11	88 727	98 932	48 360	45 699	28 125	..	..	..	..	309 843
2009-10	94 490	96 956	48 753	45 806	28 679	..	..	..	..	314 685
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	145 760	112 403	96 085	84 654	45 383	9 812	12 263	18 803	..	525 164
2013-14	150 315	105 894	98 201	83 084	39 381	10 579	11 863	18 125	..	517 443
2012-13	157 349	105 464	100 329	84 238	37 184	9 577	11 942	17 036	..	523 120
2011-12	171 793	112 248	101 857	80 564	38 465	9 550	13 109	16 299	..	543 884
2010-11	149 166	107 973	96 861	77 405	35 403	8 949	13 101	16 582	..	505 440
2009-10	148 131	92 533	101 246	74 091	37 828	9 251	13 151	15 172	..	491 403

TABLE 7A.16

Table 7A.16 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	14 398	19 571	12 180	7 716	4 388	949	1 431	2 107	..	62 741
2013-14	14 026	18 434	12 472	7 737	4 917	1 686	1 468	2 080	..	62 821
2012-13	15 621	15 507	14 991	7 455	4 880	1 594	1 334	1 846	..	63 227
2011-12	17 188	13 281	15 459	7 684	4 992	1 619	1 551	1 776	..	63 550
2010-11	27 770	11 455	14 834	7 579	4 860	1 720	1 536	1 366	..	71 119
2009-10	27 549	10 536	14 224	6 614	4 827	738	2 081	1 352	..	67 922
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	160 158	131 974	108 265	92 370	49 772	10 761	13 695	20 910	..	587 905
2013-14	164 342	124 328	110 673	90 822	44 298	12 264	13 331	20 205	..	580 264
2012-13	172 970	120 971	115 320	91 693	42 064	11 171	13 276	18 882	..	586 347
2011-12	188 981	125 529	117 316	88 248	43 457	11 168	14 660	18 075	..	607 434
2010-11	176 935	119 429	111 695	84 984	40 263	10 669	14 637	17 947	..	576 559
2009-10	175 680	103 069	115 470	80 706	42 656	9 989	15 232	16 523	..	559 325
All courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court, and coroners' courts)										
2014-15	319 555	301 596	186 825	176 627	92 286	21 675	25 056	37 016	82 235	1 242 870
2013-14	325 795	276 674	190 670	174 016	86 131	23 772	24 051	35 758	80 906	1 217 772
2012-13	330 511	283 627	200 587	175 981	85 305	23 255	23 781	34 623	77 234	1 234 904
2011-12	359 963	293 594	192 837	174 322	87 116	23 451	24 260	32 789	88 345	1 276 678
2010-11	328 545	280 699	186 762	163 373	84 686	21 987	24 239	33 173	84 561	1 208 025
2009-10	336 714	254 677	192 900	159 453	89 819	21 203	22 314	30 865	90 336	1 198 282

TABLE 7A.16

Table 7A.16 **Real net recurrent expenditure, criminal and civil, 2014-15 dollars (\$'000) (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 cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	22 579	..	..	..	..	63 905	86 484
2013-14	..	..	..	22 146	..	..	..	..	63 841	85 987
2012-13	..	..	..	24 695	..	..	..	..	90 551	115 246
2011-12	..	..	..	24 025	..	..	..	..	104 656	128 681
2010-11	..	..	..	23 400	..	..	..	..	106 298	129 697
2009-10	..	..	..	23 995	..	..	..	..	112 886	136 881
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82 096	82 096
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87 431	87 431
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 156	67 156
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 875	75 875
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70 360	70 360
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 956	81 956
Coroners' courts										
2014-15	5 552	12 582	9 696	5 672	3 440	960	1 956	1 006	..	40 864
2013-14	5 725	13 297	9 226	5 414	3 363	416	1 605	1 039	..	40 086
2012-13	5 409	15 474	11 722	6 325	3 235	407	1 046	1 257	..	44 876
2011-12	4 812	15 334	13 370	4 927	3 209	459	1 112	1 213	..	44 436
2010-11	6 180	14 776	11 424	4 632	3 200	567	1 535	1 183	..	43 498
2009-10	5 678	13 113	10 946	3 823	3 209	648	863	1 383	..	39 662

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Real net recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in tables 7A.11 (criminal) and 7A.12 (civil), and income data presented in table 7A.13. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in the footnotes to these tables.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.17

Table 7A.17 **Cost recovery – civil court fees collected as a proportion of civil expenditure excluding payroll tax (per cent)**  
**(a) (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	35.8	25.4	30.6	21.8	34.6	14.4	26.1	8.3	16.0	24.6
2013-14	35.0	25.5	31.4	19.6	36.0	15.4	31.8	7.7	18.3	25.3
2012-13	39.5	21.0	32.5	19.2	40.3	13.0	20.6	4.1	17.7	25.3
2011-12	39.3	18.4	35.0	19.4	38.5	10.2	19.8	3.0	10.4	22.5
2010-11	39.5	19.4	34.2	20.1	31.2	11.3	17.6	3.3	11.2	22.6
2009-10	32.6	24.0	34.6	17.4	22.5	10.7	26.2	4.5	7.7	20.0
District/county courts										
2014-15	32.1	33.6	48.1	30.1	21.5	..	..	..	..	33.1
2013-14	34.7	38.3	52.0	29.2	29.3	..	..	..	..	36.4
2012-13	31.6	31.9	49.0	27.1	44.4	..	..	..	..	33.8
2011-12	40.3	29.4	59.3	26.8	36.3	..	..	..	..	36.3
2010-11	40.1	32.0	41.5	29.9	33.2	..	..	..	..	35.5
2009-10	40.0	30.4	38.8	19.0	28.4	..	..	..	..	31.6
Magistrates' courts (g)										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	38.0	50.8	30.8	34.8	33.1	23.8	12.9	7.2	..	37.3
2013-14	35.0	54.6	34.7	36.8	27.3	30.7	12.5	6.9	..	37.5
2012-13	34.0	51.6	32.6	37.1	35.0	38.1	6.6	6.0	..	36.4
2011-12	34.9	37.4	29.9	34.4	30.6	37.6	5.2	7.1	..	32.6
2010-11	35.7	40.1	28.9	37.5	29.2	43.8	2.5	6.9	..	33.2
2009-10	44.9	49.7	25.5	36.8	28.8	37.7	2.8	7.5	..	37.9



TABLE 7A.17

Table 7A.17 **Cost recovery – civil court fees collected as a proportion of civil expenditure excluding payroll tax (per cent)**  
**(a) (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Children's courts (h)										
2014-15	–	–	–	–	0.3	..	..	..	..	–
2013-14	–	–	–	–	0.1	..	..	..	..	–
2012-13	–	–	–	–	0.4	..	..	..	..	–
2011-12	–	–	–	–	0.4	..	..	..	..	–
2010-11	–	–	–	0.3	0.3	..	..	..	..	–
2009-10	–	–	–	–	0.4	..	..	..	..	–
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	34.2	37.2	25.5	32.4	30.8	21.6	12.2	6.7	..	31.7
2013-14	31.8	40.3	28.6	33.7	25.6	23.7	11.8	6.4	..	32.0
2012-13	30.9	39.6	26.1	33.9	32.9	29.8	6.2	5.7	..	31.3
2011-12	31.8	29.7	23.5	31.7	28.6	28.9	4.8	6.7	..	28.3
2010-11	30.5	32.6	23.3	34.5	27.0	33.1	2.3	6.5	..	28.3
2009-10	38.6	40.2	21.4	34.3	26.8	36.9	2.5	7.0	..	32.6
Family courts (i)										
2014-15	..	..	..	21.7	..	..	..	..	6.4	10.9
2013-14	..	..	..	20.6	..	..	..	..	6.2	10.3
2012-13	..	..	..	15.8	..	..	..	..	3.3	6.2
2011-12	..	..	..	13.7	..	..	..	..	2.3	4.6
2010-11	..	..	..	13.1	..	..	..	..	2.1	4.3
2009-10	..	..	..	10.1	..	..	..	..	0.9	2.6

Table 7A.17 **Cost recovery – civil court fees collected as a proportion of civil expenditure excluding payroll tax (per cent)**  
**(a) (b) (c) (d)**

	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total (f)
Federal Circuit Court (i)										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.3	39.3
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.0	37.0
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.3	37.3
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.2	30.2
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.3	31.3
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.6	21.6

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) Expenditure is real recurrent expenditure with no income or revenue deducted (table 7A.12). Further information relating specifically to expenditure, and which is pertinent to the interpretation of data in this table, is provided in table 7A.12.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (c) To improve comparability across jurisdictions, payroll tax is excluded. Civil court fees collected exclude enforcement, transcript, probate and mediation fees.
- (d) Some jurisdictions charge corporations twice the amount individuals are charged. Therefore, the average fees do not always represent the charge to individuals.
- (e) The Victorian supreme court fees include photocopying fees derived from the administration of probate matters.
- (f) The total amount of civil court fees collected, divided by the total real recurrent expenditure (table 7A.10).
- (g) The Victorian magistrates' court fees figure incorporates both the criminal and civil jurisdictions (though the criminal component is relatively small).
- (h) Victoria, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT do not collect court fees in the civil jurisdiction of the children's courts.
- (i) The Family Court of WA does elements of work of both the Federal Circuit Court and the Family Court of Australia, so direct comparisons with each are not possible. Many of the Family Court of Australia's applications do not attract a fee.

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

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: *National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.*

TABLE 7A.18

Table 7A.18 Real average civil court fees collected per lodgment, 2014-15 dollars (\$) (a) (b) (c )

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Supreme (excl. probate) (g)/Federal Court										
2014-15	2 930	1 702	1 936	2 181	2 961	629	2 403	1 552	3 747	2 455
2013-14	3 032	1 795	1 945	2 171	3 117	715	2 619	1 792	3 791	2 586
2012-13	3 001	1 445	1 821	1 981	3 215	563	2 124	891	2 993	2 320
2011-12	3 110	1 207	1 549	1 923	3 122	459	1 673	585	2 050	2 075
2010-11	2 569	1 183	1 065	1 901	2 431	505	1 183	672	2 227	1 844
2009-10	2 219	1 324	873	1 635	2 372	518	1 301	1 093	2 131	1 627
District/county courts										
2014-15	1 649	1 592	976	989	976	..	..	..	..	1 324
2013-14	1 689	1 842	966	991	1 029	..	..	..	..	1 397
2012-13	1 554	1 431	966	978	1 063	..	..	..	..	1 253
2011-12	1 524	1 285	923	847	1 080	..	..	..	..	1 174
2010-11	1 344	1 250	771	707	884	..	..	..	..	1 039
2009-10	1 484	1 439	737	956	905					1 180
Magistrates' courts (h)										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	175	238	126	135	122	89	226	60	..	170
2013-14	162	238	133	126	124	83	207	65	..	166
2012-13	164	208	134	123	148	88	105	48	..	161
2011-12	176	148	127	108	145	79	96	57	..	147
2010-11	128	154	125	112	143	84	52	68	..	130
2009-10	160	164	111	104	157	79	52	60	..	143

TABLE 7A.18

Table 7A.18 Real average civil court fees collected per lodgment, 2014-15 dollars (\$) (a) (b) (c )

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	..	–
2013-14	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	..	–
2012-13	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	..	–
2011-12	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	..	–
2010-11	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	..	–
2009-10	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	..	–
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	163	219	119	130	115	85	217	57	..	160
2013-14	152	222	125	120	119	79	201	61	..	156
2012-13	155	196	125	116	143	84	103	46	..	151
2011-12	166	139	118	104	138	75	94	54	..	139
2010-11	122	146	116	109	137	81	49	64	..	124
2009-10	152	156	105	101	150	76	50	56	..	137
Family courts (i)										
2014-15	..	..	..	405	..	..	..	..	218	298
2013-14	..	..	..	384	..	..	..	..	216	288
2012-13	..	..	..	312	..	..	..	..	176	238
2011-12	..	..	..	256	..	..	..	..	142	193
2010-11	..	..	..	236	..	..	..	..	137	182
2009-10	..	..	..	180	..	..	..	..	57	111

TABLE 7A.18

Table 7A.18 Real average civil court fees collected per lodgment, 2014-15 dollars (\$) (a) (b) (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Federal Circuit Court (i)										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	558	558
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	559	559
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	447	447
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	355	355
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	354	354
2009-10									248	248
Probate										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	1 327	362	616	281	1 097	584	1 286	1 175	..	818
2013-14	1 241	357	605	248	1 086	563	1 279	1 143	..	775
2012-13	1 212	371	613	210	1 067	548	1 220	919	..	764
2011-12	1 135	339	601	212	1 044	383	781	1 092	..	720
2010-11	1 117	316	575	208	899	393	769	1 159	..	687
2009-10	1 138	285	603	216	938	411	791	1 020		686

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) Further information relating specifically to lodgment data, and which is pertinent to the interpretation of data in this table, is provided in table 7A.3. Civil court fees collected exclude enforcement, transcript, probate and mediation fees.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (c) Some jurisdictions charge corporations twice the amount individuals are charged. Therefore the average fees do not always represent the charge to individuals.
- (d) In Queensland legislative change restructuring court fees was effected from 1 September 2011.
- (e) During 2010-11 the federal government imposed minimum filing and hearing fees even for parties that are eligible for exemptions or waivers.
- (f) The total court fees collected, divided by the total number of lodgments.

Table 7A.18 **Real average civil court fees collected per lodgment, 2014-15 dollars (\$) (a) (b) (c )**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
(g)	The Victorian supreme court fees include photocopying fees derived from the administration of probate matters.									
(h)	The Victorian magistrates' court fees figure incorporates both the criminal and civil jurisdictions, but the civil court fees are likely to encompass a significant proportion.									
(i)	The introduction of the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia (now the Federal Circuit Court) has reduced fees received by the Family Court of Australia. Under the regulations relevant to the federal family law courts and the Family Court of WA, filing and hearing fees may be waived or exempted in certain circumstances. The Family Court of WA does elements of work of both the Federal Circuit Court and the Family Court of Australia, so direct comparisons with each are not possible.									

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

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: *National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.*

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Supreme courts — appeal (b), (c)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	173	177	226	195	134	26	85	9	..
2013-14	(no.)	270	200	205	211	105	17	81	11	..
2012-13	(no.)	216	199	208	241	71	14	60	18	..
2011-12	(no.)	246	236	180	236	76	18	122	6	..
2010-11	(no.)	200	421	196	198	95	16	105	9	..
2009-10	(no.)	218	569	156	187	79	17	82	17	
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	25	14	9	31	15	2	26	1	..
2013-14	(no.)	35	12	10	11	9	1	3	1	..
2012-13	(no.)	31	29	15	12	1	–	7	–	..
2011-12	(no.)	28	45	7	7	2	1	29	–	..
2010-11	(no.)	9	165	5	17	1	–	9	–	..
2009-10	(no.)	17	217	8	7	2	2	13	–	
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	14.5	7.9	4.0	15.9	11.2	7.7	30.6	11.1	..
2013-14	(%)	13.0	6.0	4.8	5.2	8.6	5.9	3.7	9.1	..
2012-13	(%)	14.4	14.6	7.2	5.0	1.4	–	11.7	–	..
2011-12	(%)	11.4	19.1	3.9	3.0	2.6	5.6	23.8	–	..
2010-11	(%)	4.5	39.2	2.6	8.6	1.1	–	8.6	–	..
2009-10	(%)	7.8	38.1	5.1	3.7	2.5	11.8	15.9	–	

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	5	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	..
2013-14	(no.)	11	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	..
2012-13	(no.)	9	2	–	1	1	–	3	–	..
2011-12	(no.)	3	22	–	–	–	–	5	–	..
2010-11	(no.)	1	19	–	1	–	–	1	–	..
2009-10	(no.)	7	34	1	–	–	–	3	–	
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	2.9	–	0.4	–	1.5	3.8	–	–	..
2013-14	(%)	4.1	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	..
2012-13	(%)	4.2	1.0	–	0.4	1.4	–	5.0	–	..
2011-12	(%)	1.2	9.3	–	–	–	–	4.1	–	..
2010-11	(%)	0.5	4.5	–	0.5	–	–	1.0	–	..
2009-10	(%)	3.2	6.0	0.6	–	–	–	3.7	–	
Supreme courts — non-appeal (b), (c)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	99	118	548	156	45	388	183	221	..
2013-14	(no.)	105	98	439	172	41	348	176	179	..
2012-13	(no.)	108	99	345	125	40	316	194	124	..
2011-12	(no.)	144	83	502	120	44	351	340	153	..
2010-11	(no.)	101	106	486	106	35	285	234	181	..
2009-10	(no.)	80	99	530	93	49	334	387	155	



TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	15	31	76	14	5	107	28	10	..
2013-14	(no.)	32	18	67	9	4	92	31	5	..
2012-13	(no.)	22	7	91	9	8	79	85	3	..
2011-12	(no.)	34	24	126	6	14	46	145	8	..
2010-11	(no.)	2	30	28	2	–	15	56	2	..
2009-10	(no.)	16	24	83	11	6	52	142	11	
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	15.2	26.3	13.9	9.0	11.1	27.6	15.3	4.5	..
2013-14	(%)	30.5	18.4	15.3	5.2	9.8	26.4	17.6	2.8	..
2012-13	(%)	20.4	7.1	26.4	7.2	20.0	25.0	43.8	2.4	..
2011-12	(%)	23.6	28.9	25.1	5.0	31.8	13.1	42.6	5.2	..
2010-11	(%)	2.0	28.3	5.8	1.9	–	5.3	23.9	1.1	..
2009-10	(%)	20.0	24.2	15.7	11.8	12.2	15.6	36.7	7.1	
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	3	1	29	1	–	34	7	–	..
2013-14	(no.)	4	2	28	3	2	21	11	–	..
2012-13	(no.)	3	2	35	1	–	33	33	–	..
2011-12	(no.)	6	10	32	1	4	20	56	2	..
2010-11	(no.)	2	30	28	2	–	15	56	2	..
2009-10	(no.)	1	9	20	2	1	13	38	–	

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	3.0	0.8	5.3	0.6	—	8.8	3.8	—	..
2013-14	(%)	3.8	2.0	6.4	1.7	4.9	6.0	6.3	—	..
2012-13	(%)	2.8	2.0	10.1	0.8	—	10.4	17.0	—	..
2011-12	(%)	4.2	12.0	6.4	0.8	9.1	5.7	16.5	1.3	..
2010-11	(%)	2.0	28.3	5.8	1.9	—	5.3	23.9	1.1	..
2009-10	(%)	1.3	9.1	3.8	2.2	2.0	3.9	9.8	—	
District/county courts — appeal (c), (d), (e)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	1 450	913	249	..	..	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	1 320	1 030	208	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	1 297	1 080	161	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	1 234	892	855	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	1 421	1 012	755	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	1 448	1 281	237						
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	18	39	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	17	80	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	17	69	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	8	120	541	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	18	130	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	9	97	33						

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	1.2	4.3	16.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(%)	1.3	7.8	9.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(%)	1.3	6.4	8.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(%)	0.6	13.5	63.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(%)	1.3	12.8	7.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(%)	0.6	7.6	13.9						
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	3	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	1	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	–	18	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	–	47	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	1	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	–	17	1						
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	0.2	0.7	4.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(%)	0.1	1.0	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(%)	–	1.7	3.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(%)	–	5.3	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(%)	0.1	3.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(%)	–	1.3	0.4						

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
District/county courts — non-appeal (c), (d), (e)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	3 672	1 424	1 901	1 243	1 420	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	3 037	1 604	1 698	1 060	1 332	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	2 805	1 637	1 490	986	1 485	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	2 372	1 587	1 757	1 093	1 370	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	2 324	1 820	1 993	1 034	1 289	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	1 697	1 851	2 271	1 139	1 575				
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	666	309	274	81	314	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	574	276	212	75	265	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	305	296	259	69	261	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	252	363	315	123	263	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	251	433	377	121	303	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	95	488	357	90	372				
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	18.1	21.7	14.4	6.5	22.1	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(%)	18.9	17.2	12.5	7.1	19.9	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(%)	10.9	18.1	17.4	7.0	17.6	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(%)	10.6	22.9	17.9	11.3	19.2	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(%)	10.8	23.8	18.9	11.7	23.5	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(%)	5.6	26.4	15.7	7.9	23.6				

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	135	35	82	7	75	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	87	53	75	11	54	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	31	53	80	13	47	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	34	72	97	31	72	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	24	94	102	31	55	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	7	139	143	18	93				
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	3.7	2.5	4.3	0.6	5.3	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(%)	2.9	3.3	4.4	1.0	4.1	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(%)	1.1	3.2	5.4	1.3	3.2	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(%)	1.4	4.5	5.5	2.8	5.3	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(%)	1.0	5.2	5.1	3.0	4.3	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(%)	0.4	7.5	6.3	1.6	5.9				
Magistrates' courts only (excluding children's) (d)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	39 331	45 762	41 033	12 201	15 883	7 312	1 915	2 718	..
2013-14	(no.)	34 539	39 216	36 228	10 467	16 288	5 938	1 858	3 207	..
2012-13	(no.)	34 567	36 686	31 131	10 039	18 429	5 566	1 604	2 468	..
2011-12	(no.)	31 645	32 149	29 300	9 542	19 583	7 380	1 574	2 341	..
2010-11	(no.)	23 493	30 593	25 297	9 433	17 176	8 121	1 558	2 815	..
2009-10	(no.)	21 859	30 506	29 503	10 290	18 703	8 543	1 450	3 040	

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >6 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	4 948	10 599	12 847	3 458	3 749	2 360	519	848	..
2013-14	(no.)	4 044	9 968	10 788	2 814	4 077	1 595	455	932	..
2012-13	(no.)	4 232	8 678	8 230	2 733	4 888	1 545	433	539	..
2011-12	(no.)	3 988	8 328	7 322	2 476	4 739	2 349	374	567	..
2010-11	(no.)	2 584	7 378	7 114	2 444	4 623	2 757	375	1 349	..
2009-10	(no.)	2 423	8 126	8 803	2 872	5 528	2 826	284	1 309	
Cases >6 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	12.6	23.2	31.3	28.3	23.6	32.3	27.1	31.2	..
2013-14	(%)	11.7	25.4	29.8	26.9	25.0	26.9	24.5	29.1	..
2012-13	(%)	12.2	23.7	26.4	27.2	26.5	27.8	27.0	21.8	..
2011-12	(%)	12.6	25.9	25.0	25.9	24.2	31.8	23.8	24.2	..
2010-11	(%)	11.0	24.1	28.1	25.9	26.9	33.9	24.1	47.9	..
2009-10	(%)	11.1	26.6	29.8	27.9	29.6	33.1	19.6	43.1	
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	778	3 192	5 474	1 083	1 243	1 007	165	424	..
2013-14	(no.)	586	3 065	4 429	867	1 460	698	125	354	..
2012-13	(no.)	836	2 777	3 445	906	1 654	715	148	262	..
2011-12	(no.)	732	2 782	3 277	853	1 728	1 016	121	233	..
2010-11	(no.)	517	2 420	3 307	840	1 803	1 213	139	929	..
2009-10	(no.)	492	2 555	4 161	970	2 219	1 253	104	919	

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	2.0	7.0	13.3	8.9	7.8	13.8	8.6	15.6	..
2013-14	(%)	1.7	7.8	12.2	8.3	9.0	11.8	6.7	11.0	..
2012-13	(%)	2.4	7.6	11.1	9.0	9.0	12.8	9.2	10.6	..
2011-12	(%)	2.3	8.7	11.2	8.9	8.8	13.8	7.7	10.0	..
2010-11	(%)	2.2	7.9	13.1	8.9	10.5	14.9	8.9	33.0	..
2009-10	(%)	2.3	8.4	14.1	9.4	11.9	14.7	7.2	30.2	
Children's courts (d)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	2 739	4 223	2 394	927	1 110	438	115	597	..
2013-14	(no.)	2 573	3 424	2 339	1 081	1 468	412	124	637	..
2012-13	(no.)	3 009	3 605	2 285	1 172	1 643	524	135	497	..
2011-12	(no.)	2 924	3 668	2 574	1 213	1 604	718	185	525	..
2010-11	(no.)	2 821	3 499	2 353	1 637	1 612	609	205	306	..
2009-10	(no.)	2 550	4 157	2 504	1 860	1 811	847	223	385	
Cases >6 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	367	433	655	122	225	122	42	193	..
2013-14	(no.)	374	445	597	207	248	91	32	165	..
2012-13	(no.)	430	530	544	290	305	152	41	92	..
2011-12	(no.)	455	565	601	346	320	186	43	109	..
2010-11	(no.)	237	565	604	491	300	178	39	121	..
2009-10	(no.)	214	687	615	536	341	236	36	112	

TABLE 7A.19

Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >6 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	13.4	10.3	27.4	13.2	20.3	27.9	36.5	32.3	..
2013-14	(%)	14.5	13.0	25.5	19.1	16.9	22.1	25.8	25.9	..
2012-13	(%)	14.3	14.7	23.8	24.7	18.6	29.0	30.4	18.5	..
2011-12	(%)	15.6	15.4	23.3	28.5	20.0	25.9	23.2	20.8	..
2010-11	(%)	8.4	16.1	25.7	30.0	18.6	29.2	19.0	39.5	..
2009-10	(%)	8.4	16.5	24.6	28.8	18.8	27.9	16.1	29.1	..
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	45	123	337	29	76	53	20	100	..
2013-14	(no.)	42	154	219	75	72	43	15	67	..
2012-13	(no.)	69	146	248	109	52	69	17	43	..
2011-12	(no.)	69	134	235	134	77	50	16	34	..
2010-11	(no.)	25	153	275	241	79	71	15	54	..
2009-10	(no.)	24	146	248	167	95	92	18	67	..
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	1.6	2.9	14.1	3.1	6.8	12.1	17.4	16.8	..
2013-14	(%)	1.6	4.5	9.4	6.9	4.9	10.4	12.1	10.5	..
2012-13	(%)	2.3	4.0	10.9	9.3	3.2	13.2	12.6	8.7	..
2011-12	(%)	2.4	3.7	9.1	11.0	4.8	7.0	8.6	6.5	..
2010-11	(%)	0.9	4.4	11.7	14.7	4.9	11.7	7.3	17.6	..
2009-10	(%)	0.9	3.5	9.9	9.0	5.2	10.9	8.1	17.4	..

Aust cts = Australian courts.



Table 7A.19 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
(a)	This indicator compares the age (in elapsed time) of a court's pending caseload against agreed time standards. Pending counts are taken at 30 June each year. In the criminal jurisdiction, those lodgments that have bench warrants associated with them have been excluded from the count. The aim has been to focus on those matters that are part of an active pending population. Jurisdictions diverting from this national counting rule are footnoted.									
(b)	The criminal casemix of the NSW Supreme Court is principally murder and manslaughter cases and therefore not directly comparable with supreme courts in other states and territories.									
(c)	Queensland Supreme and District Court data in respect to the age of pending non-appeal cases are calculated based on the date the Court Record was entered on the computerised Case Management System in the Supreme Court, not the committal order date in the Magistrates Courts.									
(d)	Criminal pending matters in the WA District, Magistrates' and Children's courts between the financial years 2008-09 and 2011-12 were revised following a review of the data extraction processes, which revealed some discrepancies in the counting rules used to extract the data. These discrepancies have now been addressed to improve the integrity and accuracy of the data extracted. In the Magistrates' and Children's courts a filter has been applied to exclude breach matters to bring the data extraction process in line with the counting rules. Data for the reference periods prior to 2009-10 should not be used to undertake comparative analysis.									
(e)	The criminal jurisdiction of the District Courts in SA and WA do not have appellate jurisdiction. All appeals from the magistrates (criminal) court go directly to the supreme (criminal) courts in these two states.									

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

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.20

Table 7A.20 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal, homicide and related offences (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Supreme courts — non-appeal (b), (c )										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	73	87	59	35	27	9	4	11	..
2013-14	(no.)	89	49	47	42	27	20	3	23	..
2012-13	(no.)	97	52	58	34	22	14	7	10	..
2011-12	(no.)	111	48	76	21	29	5	8	3	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	8	14	7	6	5	2	1	3	..
2013-14	(no.)	25	7	8	3	2	3	2	—	..
2012-13	(no.)	16	3	10	4	6	3	4	—	..
2011-12	(no.)	23	9	22	3	8	na	3	1	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	11.0	16.1	11.9	17.1	18.5	22.2	25.0	27.3	..
2013-14	(%)	28.1	14.3	17.0	7.1	7.4	15.0	66.7	—	..
2012-13	(%)	16.5	5.8	17.2	11.8	27.3	21.4	57.1	—	..
2011-12	(%)	20.7	18.8	28.9	14.3	27.6	na	37.5	33.3	..
2010-11	(%)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(%)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	

TABLE 7A.20

Table 7A.20 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal, homicide and related offences (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	1	–	3	1	–	–	1	–	..
2013-14	(no.)	1	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	..
2012-13	(no.)	–	–	5	1	2	1	1	–	..
2011-12	(no.)	–	2	6	–	4	na	na	–	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	1.4	–	5.1	2.9	–	–	25.0	–	..
2013-14	(%)	1.1	–	4.3	2.4	7.4	5.0	–	–	..
2012-13	(%)	–	–	8.6	2.9	9.1	7.1	14.3	–	..
2011-12	(%)	–	4.2	7.9	–	13.8	–	–	–	..
2010-11	(%)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(%)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
District/county courts — non-appeal (c), (d)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	71	15	4	16	12	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	58	8	3	15	10	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	67	18	6	17	11	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	79	na	6	6	16	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..

TABLE 7A.20

Table 7A.20 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal, homicide and related offences (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	15	5	1	–	6	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	17	4	–	1	1	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	10	8	–	–	3	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	8	na	1	–	4	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na				
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	21.1	33.3	25.0	–	50.0	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(%)	29.3	50.0	–	6.7	10.0	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(%)	14.9	44.4	–	–	27.3	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(%)	10.1	na	16.7	–	25.0	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(%)	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(%)	na	na	na	na	na				
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	4	–	–	–	1	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(no.)	1	–	–	–	1	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(no.)	–	1	–	–	–	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(no.)	1	na	–	–	–	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na				

TABLE 7A.20

Table 7A.20 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal, homicide and related offences (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	5.6	–	–	–	8.3	..	..	..	..
2013-14	(%)	1.7	–	–	–	10.0	..	..	..	..
2012-13	(%)	–	5.6	–	–	–	..	..	..	..
2011-12	(%)	1.3	na	–	–	–	..	..	..	..
2010-11	(%)	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..	..
2009-10	(%)	na	na	na	na	na				
Magistrates' courts only (excluding children's)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	213	83	148	52	29	2	7	19	..
2013-14	(no.)	222	98	124	48	21	1	9	10	..
2012-13	(no.)	183	81	117	53	39	3	9	22	..
2011-12	(no.)	219	98	102	54	31	4	11	19	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	86	na	na	na	4	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	110	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cases >6 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	104	18	85	8	4	–	2	5	..
2013-14	(no.)	108	27	75	9	4	–	2	6	..
2012-13	(no.)	83	26	66	17	10	1	1	6	..
2011-12	(no.)	180	44	50	16	6	2	na	9	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	30	na	na	na	–	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	40	na	na	na	na	na	na	

TABLE 7A.20

Table 7A.20 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal, homicide and related offences (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >6 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	48.8	21.7	57.4	15.4	13.8	–	28.6	26.3	..
2013-14	(%)	48.6	27.6	60.5	18.8	19.0	–	22.2	60.0	..
2012-13	(%)	45.4	32.1	56.4	32.1	25.6	33.3	11.1	27.3	..
2011-12	(%)	82.2	44.9	49.0	29.6	19.4	50.0	na	47.4	..
2010-11	(%)	na	34.9	na	na	na	–	na	na	..
2009-10	(%)	na	36.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	35	2	26	–	–	–	1	1	..
2013-14	(no.)	21	5	40	1	–	–	1	1	..
2012-13	(no.)	26	8	30	3	–	1	–	3	..
2011-12	(no.)	39	12	25	4	–	1	na	–	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	9	na	na	na	–	na	na	
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	16.4	2.4	17.6	–	–	–	14.3	5.3	..
2013-14	(%)	9.5	5.1	32.3	2.1	–	–	11.1	10.0	..
2012-13	(%)	14.2	9.9	25.6	5.7	–	33.3	–	13.6	..
2011-12	(%)	17.8	12.2	24.5	7.4	–	25.0	na	–	..
2010-11	(%)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(%)	na	8.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	

TABLE 7A.20

Table 7A.20 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal, homicide and related offences (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Children's courts										
Pending case load										
2014-15	(no.)	6	2	4	1	3	–	–	1	..
2013-14	(no.)	7	–	3	6	3	na	–	–	..
2012-13	(no.)	10	1	1	7	5	–	–	–	..
2011-12	(no.)	17	4	3	2	3	na	na	1	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	3	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cases >6 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	3	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	..
2013-14	(no.)	3	–	1	–	3	na	–	–	..
2012-13	(no.)	6	–	1	1	5	–	–	–	..
2011-12	(no.)	13	3	2	1	3	na	na	1	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	1	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cases >6 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	50.0	–	75.0	–	66.7	–	–	–	..
2013-14	(%)	42.9	–	33.3	–	100.0	na	–	–	..
2012-13	(%)	60.0	–	100.0	14.3	100.0	–	–	–	..
2011-12	(%)	76.5	75.0	66.7	50.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	..
2010-11	(%)	na	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(%)	na	33.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	

TABLE 7A.20

Table 7A.20 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), criminal, homicide and related offences (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	(no.)	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	..
2013-14	(no.)	1	–	1	–	2	na	–	–	..
2012-13	(no.)	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	..
2011-12	(no.)	4	–	–	–	2	na	na	–	..
2010-11	(no.)	na	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(no.)	na	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	(%)	–	–	50.0	–	66.7	–	–	–	..
2013-14	(%)	14.3	–	33.3	–	66.7	na	–	–	..
2012-13	(%)	40.0	–	–	–	40.0	–	–	–	..
2011-12	(%)	23.5	–	–	–	66.7	na	na	–	..
2010-11	(%)	na	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	(%)	na	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) This indicator compares the age (in elapsed time) of a court's pending caseload against agreed time standards. Pending counts are taken at 30 June each year. In the criminal jurisdiction, those lodgments that have bench warrants associated with them have been excluded from the count. The aim has been to focus on those matters that are part of an active pending population. Jurisdictions diverting from this national counting rule are footnoted.
- (b) The criminal casemix of the NSW Supreme Court is principally murder and manslaughter cases and therefore not directly comparable with supreme courts in other states and territories.
- (c) Queensland Supreme and District Court data in respect to the age of pending non-appeal cases are calculated based on the date the Court Record was entered on the computerised Case Management System in the Supreme Court, not the committal order date in the Magistrates Courts.

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

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).



TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Supreme/Federal Court — appeal (b), (c)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	452	246	164	147	48	62	76	62	474
2013-14	no.	543	286	103	110	42	50	86	56	317
2012-13	no.	669	297	114	127	56	56	59	41	282
2011-12	no.	543	319	105	138	75	61	47	56	266
2010-11	no.	572	348	101	128	74	52	43	30	324
2009-10	no.	459	345	112	129	63	44	25	37	280
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	71	42	24	19	6	7	36	4	31
2013-14	no.	97	45	—	20	3	9	37	3	2
2012-13	no.	174	75	—	18	6	8	20	1	18
2011-12	no.	88	77	—	25	10	15	17	2	25
2010-11	no.	157	107	—	22	11	5	9	4	22
2009-10	no.	53	98	—	20	14	11	5	1	29
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	15.7	17.1	14.6	12.9	12.5	11.3	47.4	6.5	6.5
2013-14	%	17.9	15.7	—	18.2	7.1	18.0	43.0	5.4	0.6
2012-13	%	26.0	25.3	—	14.2	10.7	14.3	33.9	2.4	6.4
2011-12	%	16.2	24.1	—	18.1	13.3	24.6	36.2	3.6	9.4
2010-11	%	27.4	30.7	—	17.2	14.9	9.6	20.9	13.3	6.8
2009-10	%	11.5	28.4	—	15.5	22.2	25.0	20.0	2.7	10.4

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	no.	12	10	5	2	1	1	20	–	3
2013-14	no.	23	15	–	1	–	3	13	–	2
2012-13	no.	69	12	–	2	3	2	7	1	6
2011-12	no.	33	18	–	2	2	–	3	–	4
2010-11	no.	48	30	–	7	2	1	–	1	5
2009-10	no.	14	27	–	2	5	1	–	–	6
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	2.7	4.1	3.0	1.4	2.1	1.6	26.3	–	0.6
2013-14	%	4.2	5.2	–	0.9	–	6.0	15.1	–	0.6
2012-13	%	10.3	4.0	–	1.6	5.4	3.6	11.9	2.4	2.1
2011-12	%	6.1	5.6	–	1.4	2.7	–	6.4	–	1.5
2010-11	%	8.4	8.6	–	5.5	2.7	1.9	–	3.3	1.5
2009-10	%	3.1	7.8	–	1.6	7.9	2.3	–	–	2.1
Supreme (excl probate) / Federal Court — non-appeal (b), (c), (d)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	5 336	4 796	2 574	2 276	786	806	572	86	2 388
2013-14	no.	5 788	4 202	2 637	2 343	667	809	632	87	2 044
2012-13	no.	6 609	4 164	3 054	2 296	703	898	723	104	2 602
2011-12	no.	7 402	4 447	3 512	2 618	736	802	1 042	133	2 337
2010-11	no.	7 256	5 247	4 694	2 720	707	828	1 404	166	2 732
2009-10	no.	6 620	4 906	6 263	3 278	698	846	1 557	166	2 494

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	1 514	1 092	623	867	242	281	210	29	952
2013-14	no.	1 706	1 219	755	887	214	256	215	26	589
2012-13	no.	2 010	1 205	903	850	219	253	353	37	991
2011-12	no.	2 096	1 259	987	983	194	242	524	51	1 056
2010-11	no.	1 887	1 709	1 563	926	203	274	729	62	929
2009-10	no.	1 946	1 339	1 512	935	219	330	800	81	1 082
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	28.4	22.8	24.2	38.1	30.8	34.9	36.7	33.7	39.9
2013-14	%	29.5	29.0	28.6	37.9	32.1	31.6	34.0	29.9	28.8
2012-13	%	30.4	28.9	29.6	37.0	31.2	28.2	48.8	35.6	38.1
2011-12	%	28.3	28.3	28.1	37.5	26.4	30.2	50.3	38.3	45.2
2010-11	%	26.0	32.6	33.3	34.0	28.7	33.1	51.9	37.3	34.0
2009-10	%	29.4	27.3	24.1	28.5	31.4	39.0	51.4	48.8	43.4
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	no.	616	447	185	340	101	89	66	10	587
2013-14	no.	725	533	209	396	123	73	70	12	389
2012-13	no.	944	505	308	397	102	74	173	12	601
2011-12	no.	904	517	353	407	85	74	284	17	611
2010-11	no.	860	742	338	393	93	103	381	31	572
2009-10	no.	915	456	336	422	94	98	368	32	774

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	11.5	9.3	7.2	14.9	12.8	11.0	11.5	11.6	24.6
2013-14	%	12.5	12.7	7.9	16.9	18.4	9.0	11.1	13.8	19.0
2012-13	%	14.3	12.1	10.1	17.3	14.5	8.2	23.9	11.5	23.1
2011-12	%	12.2	11.6	10.1	15.5	11.5	9.2	27.3	12.8	26.1
2010-11	%	11.9	14.1	7.2	14.4	13.2	12.4	27.1	18.7	20.9
2009-10	%	13.8	9.3	5.4	12.9	13.5	11.6	23.6	19.3	31.0
District/county courts — appeal (e)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	61	18	51	71	48	..	..	..	..
2013-14	no.	81	53	48	72	53	..	..	..	..
2012-13	no.	80	91	38	59	77	..	..	..	..
2011-12	no.	97	66	45	57	14	..	..	..	..
2010-11	no.	95	79	51	77	11	..	..	..	..
2009-10	no.	63	59	69	80	9	..	..	..	..
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	8	1	18	12	2	..	..	..	..
2013-14	no.	6	8	7	7	6	..	..	..	..
2012-13	no.	7	10	9	5	6	..	..	..	..
2011-12	no.	13	12	10	15	—	..	..	..	..
2010-11	no.	5	13	22	10	—	..	..	..	..
2009-10	no.	3	6	17	11	—	..	..	..	..

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	13.1	5.6	35.3	16.9	4.2	..	..	..	..
2013-14	%	7.4	15.1	14.6	9.7	11.3	..	..	..	..
2012-13	%	8.8	11.0	23.7	8.5	7.8	..	..	..	..
2011-12	%	13.4	18.2	22.2	26.3	–	..	..	..	..
2010-11	%	5.3	16.5	43.1	13.0	–	..	..	..	..
2009-10	%	4.8	10.2	24.6	13.8	–	..	..	..	..
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	no.	1	1	5	2	–	..	..	..	..
2013-14	no.	1	1	3	2	–	..	..	..	..
2012-13	no.	–	2	4	–	1	..	..	..	..
2011-12	no.	–	4	2	3	–	..	..	..	..
2010-11	no.	–	5	2	–	–	..	..	..	..
2009-10	no.	–	–	2	1	–	..	..	..	..
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	1.6	5.6	9.8	2.8	–	..	..	..	..
2013-14	%	1.2	1.9	6.3	2.8	–	..	..	..	..
2012-13	%	–	2.2	10.5	–	1.3	..	..	..	..
2011-12	%	–	6.1	4.4	5.3	–	..	..	..	..
2010-11	%	–	6.3	3.9	–	–	..	..	..	..
2009-10	%	–	–	2.9	1.3	–	..	..	..	..

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
District/county courts — non-appeal (e)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	6 844	7 362	4 895	3 822	2 209	..	..	..	..
2013-14	no.	6 459	7 159	4 935	3 785	2 697	..	..	..	..
2012-13	no.	6 520	7 350	4 710	3 758	3 518	..	..	..	..
2011-12	no.	6 714	6 818	5 125	3 708	3 245	..	..	..	..
2010-11	no.	7 281	6 805	4 816	4 125	3 378	..	..	..	..
2009-10	no.	6 720	6 189	4 465	2 848	3 521	..	..	..	..
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	1 564	2 433	1 001	1 429	1 095	..	..	..	..
2013-14	no.	1 427	2 306	968	1 451	1 432	..	..	..	..
2012-13	no.	1 507	2 296	935	1 378	1 354	..	..	..	..
2011-12	no.	1 470	1 933	929	1 332	1 525	..	..	..	..
2010-11	no.	1 660	1 625	986	640	1 427	..	..	..	..
2009-10	no.	1 159	1 556	877	563	1 577	..	..	..	..
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	22.9	33.0	20.4	37.4	49.6	..	..	..	..
2013-14	%	22.1	32.2	19.6	38.3	53.1	..	..	..	..
2012-13	%	23.1	31.2	19.9	36.7	38.5	..	..	..	..
2011-12	%	21.9	28.4	18.1	35.9	47.0	..	..	..	..
2010-11	%	22.8	23.9	20.5	15.5	42.2	..	..	..	..
2009-10	%	17.2	25.1	19.6	19.8	44.8	..	..	..	..

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	no.	373	966	206	466	571	..	..	..	..
2013-14	no.	307	1 156	203	482	590	..	..	..	..
2012-13	no.	326	973	182	426	677	..	..	..	..
2011-12	no.	279	700	152	268	768	..	..	..	..
2010-11	no.	331	574	187	122	719	..	..	..	..
2009-10	no.	294	505	168	122	699	..	..	..	..
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	5.5	13.1	4.2	12.2	25.8	..	..	..	..
2013-14	%	4.8	16.1	4.1	12.7	21.9	..	..	..	..
2012-13	%	5.0	13.2	3.9	11.3	19.2	..	..	..	..
2011-12	%	4.2	10.3	3.0	7.2	23.7	..	..	..	..
2010-11	%	4.5	8.4	3.9	3.0	21.3	..	..	..	..
2009-10	%	4.4	8.2	3.8	4.3	19.9	..	..	..	..
Magistrates' courts (excluding children's courts)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	49 563	6 944	24 594	20 518	14 675	3 729	981	1 796	..
2013-14	no.	52 518	11 814	26 562	21 137	15 284	4 203	1 157	1 846	..
2012-13	no.	58 514	11 857	25 212	22 100	14 773	4 848	1 112	2 056	..
2011-12	no.	58 977	12 079	23 289	22 192	12 876	5 457	864	2 370	..
2010-11	no.	na	11 668	23 287	22 769	12 899	5 789	795	2 328	..
2009-10	no.	na	11 222	28 275	22 378	13 237	5 773	720	2 201	..

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >6 mths										
2014-15	no.	12 430	1 787	11 784	9 482	6 071	1 637	407	838	..
2013-14	no.	12 865	4 201	11 176	8 855	6 930	1 803	471	660	..
2012-13	no.	14 922	4 544	10 421	10 101	5 167	1 922	425	833	..
2011-12	no.	14 333	4 854	9 556	10 014	5 041	2 337	255	709	..
2010-11	no.	na	4 767	10 291	7 011	5 153	2 575	286	828	..
2009-10	no.	na	4 447	14 072	8 666	5 673	2 373	294	873	..
Cases >6 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	25.1	25.7	47.9	46.2	41.4	43.9	41.5	46.7	..
2013-14	%	24.5	35.6	42.1	41.9	45.3	42.9	40.7	35.8	..
2012-13	%	25.5	38.3	41.3	45.7	35.0	39.6	38.2	40.5	..
2011-12	%	24.3	40.2	41.0	45.1	39.2	42.8	29.5	29.9	..
2010-11	%	na	40.9	44.2	30.8	39.9	44.5	36.0	35.6	..
2009-10	%	na	39.6	49.8	38.7	42.9	41.1	40.8	39.7	..
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	421	1 086	2 611	2 071	1 625	460	168	130	..
2013-14	no.	284	2 429	1 945	1 701	2 393	472	168	107	..
2012-13	no.	249	2 576	2 499	1 972	1 073	492	165	129	..
2011-12	no.	299	2 730	1 857	2 051	1 108	670	83	189	..
2010-11	no.	na	2 711	1 721	823	1 068	563	91	157	..
2009-10	no.	na	2 378	2 185	1 339	1 234	580	113	168	..



TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	0.8	15.6	10.6	10.1	11.1	12.3	17.1	7.2	..
2013-14	%	0.5	20.6	7.3	8.0	15.7	11.2	14.5	5.8	..
2012-13	%	0.4	21.7	9.9	8.9	7.3	10.1	14.8	6.3	..
2011-12	%	0.5	22.6	8.0	9.2	8.6	12.3	9.6	8.0	..
2010-11	%	na	23.2	7.4	3.6	8.3	9.7	11.4	6.7	..
2009-10	%	na	21.2	7.7	6.0	9.3	10.0	15.7	7.6	..
Children's courts										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	na	2 454	1 036	760	180	45	110	94	..
2013-14	no.	na	2 305	974	902	67	86	56	124	..
2012-13	no.	na	1 709	1 073	896	95	79	52	55	..
2011-12	no.	na	2 003	1 039	616	120	113	59	68	..
2010-11	no.	na	1 663	795	497	72	101	52	47	..
2009-10	no.	na	1 515	662	522	104	126	56	23	..
Cases >6 mths										
2014-15	no.	na	805	351	332	3	7	35	22	..
2013-14	no.	na	636	321	422	12	11	10	17	..
2012-13	no.	na	491	336	420	11	22	21	26	..
2011-12	no.	na	564	359	235	14	24	19	13	..
2010-11	no.	na	440	214	173	12	29	12	7	..
2009-10	no.	na	436	206	180	17	35	9	—	..

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >6 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	na	32.8	33.9	43.7	1.7	15.6	31.8	23.4	..
2013-14	%	na	27.6	33.0	46.8	17.9	12.8	17.9	13.7	..
2012-13	%	na	28.7	31.3	46.9	11.6	27.8	40.4	47.3	..
2011-12	%	na	28.2	34.6	38.1	11.7	21.2	32.2	19.1	..
2010-11	%	na	26.5	26.9	34.8	16.7	28.7	23.1	14.9	..
2009-10	%	na	28.8	31.1	34.5	16.3	27.8	16.1	–	..
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	na	427	117	123	1	4	6	3	..
2013-14	no.	na	287	91	133	5	3	2	–	..
2012-13	no.	na	228	92	100	2	17	4	–	..
2011-12	no.	na	224	111	92	7	8	–	–	..
2010-11	no.	na	209	37	73	4	12	4	–	..
2009-10	no.	na	198	51	81	4	17	3	–	..
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	na	17.4	11.3	16.2	0.6	8.9	5.5	3.2	..
2013-14	%	na	12.5	9.3	14.7	7.5	3.5	3.6	–	..
2012-13	%	na	13.3	8.6	11.2	2.1	21.5	7.7	–	..
2011-12	%	na	11.2	10.7	14.9	5.8	7.1	–	–	..
2010-11	%	na	12.6	4.7	14.7	5.6	11.9	7.7	–	..
2009-10	%	na	13.1	7.7	15.5	3.8	13.5	5.4	–	..

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Family courts — appeal (e), (f), (g)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	289
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	237
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	273
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	273
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	203
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	201
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	89
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	91
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	84
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	71
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	54
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	48
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	30.8
2013-14	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	38.4
2012-13	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	30.8
2011-12	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	26.0
2010-11	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	26.6
2009-10	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	23.9

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	40
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	31
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	27
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	26
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	17
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	15
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	13.8
2013-14	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	13.1
2012-13	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	9.9
2011-12	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	9.5
2010-11	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	8.4
2009-10	%	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	7.5
Family courts — non-appeal (e), (f), (g)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	9 596	..	..	..	..	5 644
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	8 743	..	..	..	..	5 321
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	8 034	..	..	..	..	4 997
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	8 150	..	..	..	..	5 155
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	8 338	..	..	..	..	5 190
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	8 607	..	..	..	..	5 873

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	2 403	..	..	..	..	1 486
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	2 053	..	..	..	..	1 357
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	2 015	..	..	..	..	1 475
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	1 997	..	..	..	..	1 403
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	2 203	..	..	..	..	1 540
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	2 093	..	..	..	..	1 631
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	..	..	..	25.0	..	..	..	..	26.3
2013-14	%	..	..	..	23.5	..	..	..	..	25.5
2012-13	%	..	..	..	25.1	..	..	..	..	29.5
2011-12	%	..	..	..	24.5	..	..	..	..	27.2
2010-11	%	..	..	..	26.4	..	..	..	..	29.7
2009-10	%	..	..	..	24.3	..	..	..	..	27.8
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	574	..	..	..	..	593
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	494	..	..	..	..	567
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	468	..	..	..	..	560
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	515	..	..	..	..	559
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	533	..	..	..	..	602
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	488	..	..	..	..	612

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	..	..	..	6.0	..	..	..	..	10.5
2013-14	%	..	..	..	5.7	..	..	..	..	10.7
2012-13	%	..	..	..	5.8	..	..	..	..	11.2
2011-12	%	..	..	..	6.3	..	..	..	..	10.8
2010-11	%	..	..	..	6.4	..	..	..	..	11.6
2009-10	%	..	..	..	5.7	..	..	..	..	10.4
Federal Circuit Court (f), (g)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39 452
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34 010
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31 067
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31 444
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 207
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28 930
Cases >6 mths										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 272
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 598
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 688
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 653
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 804
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 755

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >6 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.6
2013-14	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.1
2012-13	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.4
2011-12	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.7
2010-11	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.1
2009-10	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.8
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 475
2013-14	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 769
2012-13	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 117
2011-12	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 683
2010-11	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 129
2009-10	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 701
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.9
2013-14	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.0
2012-13	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.3
2011-12	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.7
2010-11	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.4
2009-10	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.3

TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Coroners' courts (h)										
Pending case load										
2014-15	no.	2 489	3 895	2 185	2 027	1 747	518	137	427	..
2013-14	no.	2 841	4 209	1 844	1 891	1 862	479	150	407	..
2012-13	no.	3 331	5 306	2 069	1 926	1 661	440	234	454	..
2011-12	no.	2 543	4 956	2 333	1 994	1 249	481	281	397	..
2010-11	no.	2 586	4 509	2 719	2 310	1 669	357	249	344	..
2009-10	no.	3 098	5 586	2 707	1 685	1 456	321	236	360	..
Cases >12 mths										
2014-15	no.	695	1 242	565	397	619	172	53	159	..
2013-14	no.	1 009	1 366	515	416	472	174	53	119	..
2012-13	no.	1 221	2 106	549	425	465	110	85	134	..
2011-12	no.	316	2 048	701	570	307	112	81	106	..
2010-11	no.	682	2 246	858	840	459	109	77	109	..
2009-10	no.	1 181	2 585	628	568	432	95	65	71	..
Cases >12 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	27.9	31.9	25.9	19.6	35.4	33.2	38.7	37.2	..
2013-14	%	35.5	32.5	27.9	22.0	25.3	36.3	35.3	29.2	..
2012-13	%	36.7	39.7	26.5	22.1	28.0	25.0	36.3	29.5	..
2011-12	%	12.4	41.3	30.0	28.6	24.6	23.3	28.8	26.7	..
2010-11	%	26.4	49.8	31.6	36.4	27.5	30.5	30.9	31.7	..
2009-10	%	38.1	46.3	23.2	33.7	29.7	29.6	27.5	19.7	..



TABLE 7A.21

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
Cases >24 mths										
2014-15	no.	463	601	263	170	225	65	33	95	..
2013-14	no.	698	646	219	189	207	62	27	80	..
2012-13	no.	742	1 072	211	189	175	45	40	88	..
2011-12	no.	63	1 203	328	259	133	48	45	73	..
2010-11	no.	112	1 396	320	337	146	37	30	45	..
2009-10	no.	403	1 027	205	300	161	30	28	38	..
Cases >24 mths (per cent)										
2014-15	%	18.6	15.4	12.0	8.4	12.9	12.5	24.1	22.2	..
2013-14	%	24.6	15.3	11.9	10.0	11.1	12.9	18.0	19.7	..
2012-13	%	22.3	20.2	10.2	9.8	10.5	10.2	17.1	19.4	..
2011-12	%	2.5	24.3	14.1	13.0	10.6	10.0	16.0	18.4	..
2010-11	%	4.3	31.0	11.8	14.6	8.7	10.4	12.0	13.1	..
2009-10	%	13.0	18.4	7.6	17.8	11.1	9.3	11.9	10.6	..

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) Care should be taken when interpreting data in this table as the states and territories are not identical in their allocation of civil business between their court levels. This indicator compares the age (in elapsed time) of a court's pending caseload against agreed time standards. Unless otherwise specified, pending counts are taken at 30 June each year. In the civil jurisdiction those lodgments that have not been acted upon in the last 12 months are deemed finalised and excluded from the pending population counts. The deeming rule does not apply to appeal cases. The aim has been to focus on those matters that are part of an 'active pending' population. Jurisdictions diverting from this national counting rule are footnoted.
- (b) Data quality auditing by the Tasmanian Supreme Court during 2011-12 identified a number of revisions in previous years' figures.
- (c) The Supreme Court of Victoria: The voluminous debt recovery cases lodged in the Commercial Court during the year have not yet been finalised. Consequently, this has resulted in an increase in pending completion rates of cases greater than 12 months.
- (d) Non-appeal matters for the Federal Court include a significant number of Native Title matters which by nature are both long and complex.

Table 7A.21 **Backlog indicator (as at 30 June), civil (a)**

	units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts
(e)	WA District court and WA Family Court pending civil matters data between financial years 2009-10 and 2011-12 were revised following a review of data extraction processes and a subsequent change to business practices related to the management of the District court's civil inactive case list. Discrepancies in the WA Family Court data extraction process have now been addressed to bring the data extraction process in line with the counting rules. Data for the reference periods prior to 2008-09 should not be used to undertake comparative analysis.									
(f)	The Australian Courts do not apply the "deeming" rule. The Family Court of Australia does not deem a matter finalised even if it has not had a court event for at least 12 months as this is not consistent with its case management practices. Therefore some matters may be affected by proceedings in other courts and are counted as pending but are currently inactive. The more complex and entrenched Family Law disputes commence with the Family Court so a higher proportion of its cases require more lengthy and intensive case management. The Federal Court and the Federal Circuit Court do not apply the deeming rule.									
(g)	As the Federal Circuit Court undertakes a higher proportion of simpler Family Law matters, the more complex and entrenched disputes remain with the Family Court and therefore a higher proportion of its cases now require more lengthy and intensive case management.									
(h)	Prior to 2009-10 WA Coroners Court lodgment data were compiled by a manual process of counting lodgments and only included the metropolitan area. In 2009-10 the WA Coroners Court implemented a new reporting system utilising WA Coroners Court data stored in the National Coroners Information System which now includes WA state-wide data.									

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

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.22

Table 7A.22 Attendance indicator (average number of attendances per finalisation) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>
Criminal — attendances per finalisation									
Supreme courts (e)									
2014-15	na	na	4.0	2.9	3.5	7.0	6.6	6.8	..
2013-14	na	na	3.5	2.5	3.7	6.0	8.6	6.1	..
2012-13	na	na	3.0	2.6	3.7	5.6	10.1	6.7	..
2011-12	na	na	3.0	2.6	3.5	5.4	7.4	6.6	..
2010-11	na	na	2.9	2.4	3.3	6.9	5.3	7.5	..
2009-10	na	1.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	6.2	6.7	6.9	..
District/county courts (f)									
2014-15	3.2	4.7	4.3	3.7	6.1	..	..	..	..
2013-14	3.1	4.7	4.3	3.6	6.0	..	..	..	..
2012-13	na	4.9	3.9	3.8	6.3	..	..	..	..
2011-12	na	5.1	4.0	4.0	6.3	..	..	..	..
2010-11	na	4.7	4.0	3.8	6.5	..	..	..	..
2009-10	na	7.8	3.8	3.8	6.5	—	—	—	..
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts) (f), (g), (h)									
2014-15	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.3	..
2013-14	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.1	..
2012-13	na	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.0	..
2011-12	na	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	..
2010-11	na	2.2	2.4	2.1	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.5	..
2009-10	na	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	4.0	..

TABLE 7A.22

Table 7A.22 Attendance indicator (average number of attendances per finalisation) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>
Children's courts (f), (h), (i)									
2014-15	3.6	2.2	2.7	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.9	4.8	..
2013-14	3.9	2.1	2.8	3.8	4.2	5.6	6.8	4.3	..
2012-13	na	2.7	3.0	4.0	4.1	5.5	6.8	4.2	..
2011-12	na	2.9	2.9	4.0	3.8	5.2	5.6	4.7	..
2010-11	na	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.6	5.6	6.6	5.8	..
2009-10	na	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.4	4.8	6.9	5.6	..
Civil — attendances per finalisation									
Supreme (excl probate)/Federal Court (e)									
2014-15	na	na	1.2	2.2	4.0	1.8	5.9	4.2	3.2
2013-14	na	na	1.2	2.4	3.9	1.9	7.2	4.4	3.0
2012-13	na	na	1.0	2.1	3.4	1.9	4.9	4.5	2.5
2011-12	na	na	1.1	2.2	4.0	2.1	4.9	4.5	3.2
2010-11	na	na	1.0	2.6	4.3	2.0	4.3	3.6	3.6
2009-10	na	1.0	1.0	2.6	4.0	1.8	4.8	5.6	3.8
District/county courts (f)									
2014-15	3.7	0.8	0.4	1.2	4.0	..	..	..	..
2013-14	3.4	0.9	0.3	1.3	3.5	..	..	..	..
2012-13	na	1.0	0.2	1.2	4.1	..	..	..	..
2011-12	na	1.2	0.4	1.1	3.7	..	..	..	..
2010-11	na	1.6	0.6	1.0	3.7	..	..	..	..
2009-10	na	2.3	0.7	1.4	4.5	..	..	..	..

TABLE 7A.22

Table 7A.22 Attendance indicator (average number of attendances per finalisation) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts) (g), (h)									
2014-15	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	..
2013-14	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	..
2012-13	na	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.0	..
2011-12	na	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.3	..
2010-11	na	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.1	..
2009-10	na	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	na	1.5	1.0	..
Children's courts (h), (i)									
2014-15	na	1.8	3.5	4.0	2.5	5.4	5.7	3.7	..
2013-14	na	1.7	3.7	3.6	2.5	5.9	7.3	3.1	..
2012-13	na	1.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	5.3	8.0	3.2	..
2011-12	na	1.6	3.2	4.5	2.6	5.2	7.9	2.4	..
2010-11	na	1.8	2.9	4.1	2.7	5.2	6.1	1.7	..
2009-10	na	1.8	3.0	5.0	2.7	4.6	6.5	1.5	..
Family courts (f), (j)									
2014-15	..	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	..	2.2
2013-14	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	..	2.2
2012-13	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	..	2.4
2011-12	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	..	2.4
2010-11	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	..	2.5
2009-10	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	2.6

TABLE 7A.22

Table 7A.22 Attendance indicator (average number of attendances per finalisation) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>
Federal Circuit Court (k)									
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1
Coroners' courts									
2014-15	4.0	1.0	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.0	3.4	1.0	..
2013-14	3.8	1.0	3.3	1.4	1.5	1.0	8.5	1.0	..
2012-13	na	1.0	3.6	4.6	1.5	1.0	5.8	1.0	..
2011-12	na	1.0	3.4	2.1	1.5	1.0	2.6	1.0	..
2010-11	na	1.0	3.9	1.0	1.5	1.0	3.1	1.0	..
2009-10	na	0.9	3.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.9	1.0	..

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) The attendance index is based on a count of the number of times each case actually comes before the court before it is finalised. An attendance is defined as the number of times that parties or their representatives were required to be present in court (including any appointment which is adjourned or rescheduled) for all finalised matters during the year. Unless otherwise noted, a court appearance extending over more than one day is counted as one attendance. Attendances are heard by a judicial officer or mediator/arbitrator.
- (b) NSW attendance indicator data have been sourced from a combination of recently developed reports and manual interpretation. The reporting process continues to be refined.
- (c) Although Victorian Supreme Court attendance data have been provided for previous editions of this report, data for this edition were not provided.
- (d) Attendance data for WA are based on number of hearings listed, not the number which actually occurred.
- (e) Queensland Supreme Court data for the count of attendances in the criminal and civil jurisdictions do not include appeal cases.

Table 7A.22 **Attendance indicator (average number of attendances per finalisation) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>
(f)	Criminal attendance indicator data in the WA District, Magistrates' and Children's courts and civil attendance indicator data in the WA District court between the financial years 2009-10 and 2011-12 were revised following a review of the data extraction processes, which revealed some discrepancies in the counting rules used to extract the data. In the Magistrates' and Children's criminal courts a filter has been applied to exclude breach matters to bring the data extraction process in line with the counting rules. WA District court civil attendance indicator data between 2009-10 and 2011-12 were revised following a District Court review and subsequent change to business practices related to the management of the court's civil inactive case list. Family Court of Western Australia attendance data between 2009-10 and 2013-14 have been revised following a review of the data extraction processes. Some discrepancies were revealed in the counting rules previously used to extract the data. These discrepancies have been addressed to bring the data extraction process in line with the counting rules. Data for the reference periods prior to 2009-10 should not be used to undertake comparative analysis for the above-mentioned Western Australian courts.								
(g)	Queensland Magistrates Court data for criminal finalisations include cases finalised due to a committal hearing. The number of civil cases lodged in and finalised by the Queensland Magistrates Court has decreased due to the introduction of the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) on 1 December 2009. Prior to the introduction of QCAT, claims relating to minor civil disputes were lodged with the Magistrates Court for adjudication.								
(h)	For the civil jurisdiction of the ACT Magistrates and Children's court, data are based on all listings for a case, including return of subpoenas, settlement and case management conferences and multiple attendances are counted for a single event. For the criminal jurisdiction of the ACT Magistrates and Children's court, data are based on all listings for a case and multiple attendances are counted for a single event.								
(i)	Queensland Children's Court finalisation data are based on a count of cases, not the number of children involved in the care and protection case.								
(j)	Family Court of Australia data include all conference events that may have a binding order made. It also contains divorce hearings that may not require the attendance of parties, however these are included as they form part of the lodgment and finalisation data. Attendances for appeal matters have only been included since 2008-09.								
(k)	Excludes responses to applications.								
	<b>na</b> Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.23

Table 7A.23 Attendance indicator, criminal (Homicide and related offences) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>
Criminal — attendances per finalisation									
Supreme courts (non-appeal)									
2014-15	na	na	6.5	7.8	9.4	14.5	50.0	11.1	..
2013-14	na	na	7.2	6.0	10.6	14.0	15.2	10.3	..
2012-13	na	na	6.2	6.4	12.6	8.5	12.3	13.0	..
2011-12	na	na	4.0	5.6	7.9	17.0	14.0	11.7	..
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
District/county courts (non-appeal)									
2014-15	6.2	5.6	4.8	3.4	7.0	..	..	..	..
2013-14	4.4	5.3	5.2	3.5	7.5	..	..	..	..
2012-13	na	5.2	4.1	2.8	9.1	..	..	..	..
2011-12	na	5.0	5.1	3.4	5.9	..	..	..	..
2010-11	na	5.5	na	na	na	..	..	..	..
2009-10	na	5.2	na	na	na	—	—	—	..
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)									
2014-15	6.5	6.8	11.7	5.4	6.1	4.7	5.6	8.1	..
2013-14	8.0	6.7	9.8	6.0	6.9	2.0	4.9	6.4	..
2012-13	na	7.1	9.4	6.0	5.4	3.0	6.5	8.7	..
2011-12	na	6.4	9.7	6.7	6.7	4.3	na	8.9	..
2010-11	na	6.2	na	na	na	3.8	na	na	..
2009-10	na	8.3	na	na	na	3.5	na	na	..



TABLE 7A.23

Table 7A.23 **Attendance indicator, criminal (Homicide and related offences) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>
Children's courts (d), (e)									
2014-15	5.7	13.0	11.5	6.0	7.0	–	–	–	..
2013-14	8.9	3.5	6.0	8.5	18.5	na	–	12.5	..
2012-13	na	5.1	6.9	12.3	8.3	–	–	20.0	..
2011-12	na	14.0	8.0	11.2	8.1	na	na	–	..
2010-11	na	7.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	..
2009-10	na	11.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	..

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) The attendance index is based on a count of the number of times each case actually comes before the court before it is finalised. An attendance is defined as the number of times that parties or their representatives were required to be present in court (including any appointment which is adjourned or rescheduled) for all finalised matters during the year. Unless otherwise noted, a court appearance extending over more than one day is counted as one attendance. Attendances are heard by a judicial officer or mediator/arbitrator.
- (b) Although Victorian Supreme Court attendance data have been provided for previous editions of this report, data for this edition were not provided.
- (c) Attendance data for WA are based on number of hearings listed, not the number which actually occurred.
- (d) For the criminal jurisdiction of the ACT Magistrates and Children's court, data are based on all listings for a case and multiple attendances are counted for a single event.
- (e) Queensland Children's Court finalisation data are based on a count of cases, not the number of children involved in the care and protection case.

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

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.24

Table 7A.24	Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, criminal (per cent) (a), (b)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (c)
Supreme courts									
Appeal									
2014-15	127.2	107.0	94.4	104.9	89.4	74.3	95.7	111.8	104.3
2013-14	86.3	99.7	101.4	108.0	87.5	81.8	79.0	147.4	95.9
2012-13	109.1	112.7	92.8	98.2	99.6	113.6	122.2	51.7	102.4
2011-12	87.6	151.7	104.1	90.4	105.1	92.9	103.5	114.3	106.9
2010-11	104.5	158.8	89.4	97.6	93.3	103.0	81.5	147.4	109.0
2009-10	86.7	95.7	98.6	92.6	109.2	131.8	68.6	73.5	94.2
Non-appeal									
2014-15	105.8	83.5	89.6	88.9	92.0	90.0	90.5	85.0	89.0
2013-14	103.4	100.9	89.8	81.2	104.6	88.8	106.6	79.7	89.7
2012-13	129.5	89.0	118.4	98.1	115.3	102.5	175.6	94.2	111.4
2011-12	79.6	139.8	105.8	91.4	98.3	95.2	99.3	101.2	100.7
2010-11	67.5	113.8	98.4	95.0	113.6	100.5	117.6	83.5	97.7
2009-10	118.0	101.6	92.8	99.6	101.1	94.5	85.9	95.2	94.6
All matters									
2014-15	122.4	100.7	90.6	96.9	89.8	88.9	92.2	85.7	94.4
2013-14	89.4	100.0	93.0	95.9	90.9	88.4	96.6	82.2	92.2
2012-13	114.7	104.9	110.5	98.2	103.7	102.9	155.3	91.8	107.7
2011-12	85.4	149.4	105.3	90.8	104.0	95.1	100.5	101.7	103.2
2010-11	95.8	149.0	96.6	96.6	96.8	100.6	105.8	86.2	101.9
2009-10	92.9	96.8	93.9	95.4	107.1	95.7	81.6	93.6	94.4

TABLE 7A.24

Table 7A.24 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, criminal (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
District/county courts (d)									
Appeal									
2014-15	98.3	108.4	91.1	..	..	..	..	..	100.8
2013-14	99.8	103.4	87.4	..	..	..	..	..	100.3
2012-13	99.2	92.1	271.9	..	..	..	..	..	104.2
2011-12	102.8	103.6	83.4	..	..	..	..	..	102.0
2010-11	100.6	110.7	38.5	..	..	..	..	..	97.9
2009-10	100.2	87.3	122.3						97.8
Non-appeal									
2014-15	85.9	105.3	96.5	76.0	92.5	..	..	..	91.3
2013-14	94.9	99.5	96.8	87.8	101.3	..	..	..	96.2
2012-13	89.5	96.1	105.9	101.4	95.3	..	..	..	98.0
2011-12	98.7	109.6	104.5	99.2	99.8	..	..	..	102.5
2010-11	86.8	97.6	104.4	103.5	107.7	..	..	..	99.6
2009-10	101.9	100.9	96.6	100.1	101.0				99.4
All matters									
2014-15	93.6	107.1	96.1	76.0	92.5	..	..	..	95.0
2013-14	98.0	101.7	96.0	87.8	101.3	..	..	..	97.8
2012-13	95.6	94.0	119.1	101.4	95.3	..	..	..	100.4
2011-12	101.4	106.3	102.5	99.2	99.8	..	..	..	102.3
2010-11	96.0	104.4	95.5	103.5	107.7	..	..	..	98.9
2009-10	100.7	93.3	98.2	100.1	101.0				98.7

TABLE 7A.24

Table 7A.24 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, criminal (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Magistrates' courts									
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)									
2014-15	101.1	111.5	97.4	103.4	102.7	91.9	95.7	103.9	103.6
2013-14	100.4	108.7	95.4	98.4	105.8	94.3	97.5	95.1	101.3
2012-13	98.4	107.5	97.5	95.6	100.8	108.1	98.8	107.8	100.8
2011-12	104.9	104.9	100.1	96.5	101.3	102.9	103.8	111.1	102.3
2010-11	101.1	108.1	104.4	97.6	107.4	98.4	98.5	100.0	103.5
2009-10	97.4	109.8	101.6	98.3	111.5	95.6	102.7	98.5	102.3
Children's courts									
2014-15	100.0	103.3	102.4	104.6	110.0	98.9	102.6	103.2	103.1
2013-14	101.9	106.7	101.3	100.0	105.2	101.2	105.0	90.9	103.1
2012-13	99.6	105.5	106.9	98.5	100.8	110.6	114.5	104.3	103.7
2011-12	105.6	101.7	101.8	101.4	101.9	94.8	107.6	88.9	101.8
2010-11	98.4	107.9	104.7	101.0	106.1	108.9	103.9	105.2	103.8
2009-10	92.0	104.4	100.2	94.9	104.3	89.8	105.6	91.0	98.8
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)									
2014-15	101.1	110.9	97.7	103.5	103.3	92.4	95.9	103.8	103.5
2013-14	100.5	108.5	95.7	98.5	105.8	94.8	97.8	94.6	101.5
2012-13	98.5	107.3	98.1	95.8	100.8	108.3	100.0	107.4	101.0
2011-12	105.0	104.6	100.2	96.8	101.3	102.1	104.1	108.5	102.3
2010-11	100.9	108.1	104.4	97.9	107.3	99.2	99.0	100.5	103.5
2009-10	97.0	109.1	101.5	98.0	110.7	95.1	103.0	97.8	102.0

TABLE 7A.24

Table 7A.24 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, criminal (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (c)
All criminal courts									
2014-15	100.7	110.8	97.6	102.7	102.8	92.3	95.8	103.2	103.2
2013-14	100.3	108.4	95.7	98.2	105.5	94.7	97.8	94.3	101.3
2012-13	98.3	107.0	98.7	96.0	100.6	108.1	102.7	106.9	101.0
2011-12	104.7	104.7	100.3	96.9	101.3	102.0	103.9	108.3	102.3
2010-11	100.6	108.1	104.0	98.0	107.2	99.3	99.4	100.0	103.3
2009-10	97.2	108.6	101.4	98.0	110.4	95.1	101.7	97.7	101.9

Aust cts = Australian courts.

Note: < 100: There were more lodgments than finalisations in the reported year.

100: There were the same number of lodgments as finalisations in the reported year.

>100: There were more finalisations than lodgments in the reported year.

- (a) The clearance indicator is derived by dividing the number of finalisations in the reporting period, by the number of lodgments in the same period. The result is multiplied by 100 to convert to a percentage. The clearance rate should be interpreted alongside lodgment and finalisation data (tables 7A.1 and 7A.6), and the backlog indicator (table 7A.19). Trends over time should also be considered. The clearance rate can be affected by external factors (such as those causing changes in lodgment rates), as well as by changes in a court's case management practices. The following can assist in interpretation of this indicator: • a figure of 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised as many cases as were lodged, and the pending caseload should be similar to the pending caseload 12 months earlier, • a figure greater than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised more cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have decreased, • a figure less than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised fewer cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have increased.
- (b) Clearance indicator data are derived from finalisation data presented in table 7A.6 and lodgment data presented in table 7A.1. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.6 and 7A.1.
- (c) The total number of finalisations (table 7A.1), divided by the total number of lodgments (table 7A.6) expressed as a percentage.
- (d) The number of finalisations in the Queensland District appeal court for 2012-13 was unusually high due to a further appeal pending in a higher appeal court jurisdiction. The outcome of that higher court appeal set the precedent for those appeals pending in the district court (all related to the alcohol management program) which were all finalised together, resulting in a very high clearance rate.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.1 and 7A.6.

TABLE 7A.25

Table 7A.25	Clearance indicator – criminal, homicide and related offences (per cent) (a), (b)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (c)
Supreme courts									
Non-appeal									
2014-15	119.5	51.1	84.9	107.9	134.5	145.5	33.3	111.8	93.3
2013-14	110.8	117.0	113.9	73.5	91.1	31.3	333.3	40.0	96.8
2012-13	114.0	94.9	120.9	62.0	139.4	71.4	100.0	59.1	102.3
2011-12	94.4	120.4	108.6	109.7	142.1	100.0	28.6	237.5	111.0
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
District/county courts									
Non-appeal									
2014-15	86.2	120.0	83.3	92.3	80.0	..	..	..	94.0
2013-14	125.9	222.7	137.5	103.7	91.7	..	..	..	135.8
2012-13	95.1	138.7	100.0	64.5	144.4	..	..	..	100.6
2011-12	108.0	105.1	63.6	87.5	200.0	..	..	..	111.7
2010-11	na	95.8	na	na	na	..	..	..	na
2009-10	na	90.7	na	na	na	..	..	..	na
Magistrates' courts									
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)									
2014-15	99.3	99.3	81.2	75.0	88.5	91.7	100.0	46.2	90.4
2013-14	93.5	81.7	92.6	83.7	123.3	57.1	80.0	78.3	90.8
2012-13	140.1	107.6	86.1	95.9	89.6	75.0	93.8	70.4	111.0
2011-12	117.1	83.9	82.7	92.4	115.4	70.0	123.5	45.8	100.7
2010-11	na	117.7	na	na	na	80.0	na	na	na
2009-10	na	85.8	na	na	na	78.6	na	na	na

TABLE 7A.25

Table 7A.25 Clearance indicator – criminal, homicide and related offences (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (c)
Children's courts									
2014-15	118.2	33.3	66.7	157.1	100.0	na	–	–	107.7
2013-14	100.0	200.0	60.0	107.1	200.0	na	–	100.0	103.2
2012-13	136.4	140.0	140.0	50.0	75.0	na	–	–	108.1
2011-12	147.4	87.5	33.3	120.0	166.7	na	400.0	–	132.6
2010-11	na	120.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	120.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All criminal courts									
2014-15	101.6	84.4	82.4	89.5	101.0	117.4	88.2	70.5	91.9
2013-14	101.3	106.9	102.7	85.7	108.5	43.3	107.1	58.2	97.5
2012-13	126.6	108.1	102.3	79.7	105.5	72.7	94.7	67.3	107.2
2011-12	111.8	96.8	92.7	96.9	138.0	na	108.0	90.9	105.2
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Note: < 100: There were more lodgments than finalisations in the reported year.

100: There were the same number of lodgments as finalisations in the reported year.

>100: There were more finalisations than lodgments in the reported year.

- (a) The clearance indicator for homicide and related offences is derived by dividing the number of homicide and related offence finalisations in the reporting period, by the number of homicide and related offence lodgments in the same period. The result is multiplied by 100 to convert to a percentage. The clearance rate should be interpreted alongside lodgment and finalisation data (tables 7A.2 and 7A.7), and the backlog indicator (table 7A.20). Trends over time should also be considered. The clearance rate can be affected by external factors (such as those causing changes in lodgment rates), as well as by changes in a court's case management practices. The following can assist in interpretation of this indicator: • a figure of 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised as many cases as were lodged, and the pending caseload should be similar to the pending caseload 12 months earlier, • a figure greater than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised more cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have decreased, • a figure less than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised fewer cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have increased.

Table 7A.25 **Clearance indicator – criminal, homicide and related offences (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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- (b) Clearance indicator data are derived from finalisation data presented in table 7A.7 and lodgment data presented in table 7A.2. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.7 and 7A.2.
- (c) The total number of finalisations (table 7A.7), divided by the total number of lodgments (table 7A.2) expressed as a percentage.

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

*Source:* State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.2 and 7A.7.



TABLE 7A.26

Table 7A.26 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
Appeal										
2014-15	111.9	111.0	75.5	81.6	91.0	85.1	116.1	95.5	84.2	94.6
2013-14	112.9	104.7	104.2	107.5	110.3	101.1	59.7	83.2	96.0	102.9
2012-13	91.2	105.9	99.6	106.0	86.7	105.6	80.0	110.9	100.2	98.4
2011-12	78.9	107.9	98.5	93.9	98.2	89.3	95.3	81.9	111.6	95.7
2010-11	102.5	100.0	104.6	98.8	95.2	95.7	60.4	104.7	95.9	99.2
2009-10	95.8	80.4	93.2	96.6	108.1	106.7	116.7	86.4	109.8	97.7
Non-appeal										
2014-15	110.9	92.1	101.7	98.0	97.9	103.7	106.4	99.3	91.4	100.1
2013-14	115.6	101.9	111.9	96.3	107.1	116.5	111.4	106.5	114.7	109.7
2012-13	135.7	105.2	112.6	110.1	106.0	90.3	162.0	120.3	114.6	117.7
2011-12	125.3	112.9	129.2	109.6	98.8	102.7	172.3	107.9	109.7	118.1
2010-11	87.9	102.3	129.6	93.0	95.3	102.1	131.6	97.7	93.8	100.5
2009-10	123.7	115.3	94.9	97.5	106.7	120.7	115.9	119.3	93.5	109.9
All matters										
2014-15	111.0	93.0	99.5	96.6	97.3	101.8	107.3	97.4	89.9	99.6
2013-14	115.4	102.1	111.4	97.0	107.4	115.1	105.9	96.7	112.0	109.1
2012-13	132.0	105.3	111.7	109.8	104.1	91.5	153.9	116.0	113.0	116.1
2011-12	121.7	112.6	127.3	108.7	98.7	101.6	167.1	96.0	109.9	116.3
2010-11	88.9	102.2	128.5	93.3	95.3	101.5	127.4	100.7	94.1	100.4
2009-10	121.7	113.3	94.9	97.4	106.8	119.4	115.9	107.6	96.6	109.0

TABLE 7A.26

Table 7A.26 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
District/county courts										
Appeal										
2014-15	118.7	181.6	91.8	99.2	102.7	..	..	..	..	111.4
2013-14	99.5	125.4	83.8	84.7	113.2	..	..	..	..	103.3
2012-13	107.2	81.5	118.9	98.3	80.9	..	..	..	..	93.3
2011-12	106.6	109.6	109.2	120.2	102.8	..	..	..	..	109.8
2010-11	74.3	100.0	130.8	104.9	90.0	..	..	..	..	92.9
2009-10	117.1	96.9	99.0	82.6	128.1	..	..	..	..	102.8
Non-appeal										
2014-15	94.9	99.9	100.7	96.1	142.4	..	..	..	..	100.6
2013-14	103.9	100.3	95.7	98.1	152.1	..	..	..	..	103.6
2012-13	104.8	92.9	107.4	98.8	94.8	..	..	..	..	100.3
2011-12	107.0	96.8	94.9	106.8	124.5	..	..	..	..	103.4
2010-11	96.3	86.1	93.2	82.4	104.9	..	..	..	..	91.4
2009-10	100.2	91.2	94.2	98.8	93.2	..	..	..	..	96.0
All matters										
2014-15	95.2	100.5	100.6	96.2	138.3	..	..	..	..	100.8
2013-14	103.8	100.8	95.6	97.8	148.6	..	..	..	..	103.6
2012-13	104.9	92.6	107.5	98.8	93.9	..	..	..	..	100.1
2011-12	107.0	97.2	95.0	107.1	124.2	..	..	..	..	103.6
2010-11	95.7	86.4	93.6	82.8	104.7	..	..	..	..	91.4
2009-10	100.6	91.3	94.3	98.3	93.6	..	..	..	..	96.1

TABLE 7A.26

Table 7A.26 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	105.1	108.2	104.8	96.9	102.7	106.8	104.2	98.6	..	104.4
2013-14	103.3	111.3	97.9	101.1	101.4	108.9	99.7	123.8	..	104.4
2012-13	99.5	107.7	97.5	100.1	91.3	107.1	93.6	105.7	..	100.9
2011-12	101.9	104.4	99.9	97.9	102.1	104.4	98.0	100.5	..	101.7
2010-11	92.3	105.0	110.4	102.0	102.0	99.1	97.7	98.6	..	99.6
2009-10	88.8	97.2	112.7	103.6	107.4	102.3	109.4	93.1		97.5
Children's courts										
2014-15	95.1	86.5	98.4	105.1	88.1	121.2	72.3	102.5	..	93.6
2013-14	99.0	87.0	103.1	100.7	102.5	97.5	97.5	106.1	..	96.5
2012-13	100.4	98.2	99.2	90.2	102.0	108.7	112.3	103.4	..	98.6
2011-12	102.7	87.8	94.0	86.1	96.3	97.3	87.2	91.9	..	95.0
2010-11	89.7	86.6	95.9	95.2	103.1	106.0	98.7	95.4	..	91.5
2009-10	84.7	85.7	103.9	89.7	96.7	97.5	99.4	97.4		89.7
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	104.4	106.5	104.4	97.2	101.9	107.4	103.0	98.8	..	103.7
2013-14	103.1	109.6	98.2	101.1	101.5	108.5	99.7	122.6	..	103.9
2012-13	99.5	107.1	97.6	99.6	91.7	107.2	94.1	105.6	..	100.8
2011-12	101.9	103.4	99.5	97.4	101.8	104.0	97.6	100.1	..	101.4
2010-11	92.2	104.0	109.4	101.8	102.0	99.4	97.8	98.4	..	99.2
2009-10	88.6	96.6	112.3	103.2	106.9	102.1	109.0	93.4		97.1

TABLE 7A.26

Table 7A.26 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Circuit Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	104.4	105.2	103.8	97.1	103.7	106.7	103.5	98.7	89.9	103.3
2013-14	103.8	108.6	98.7	100.6	104.7	109.2	100.5	121.6	112.0	104.2
2012-13	101.5	106.2	99.2	99.9	92.4	105.3	101.3	106.0	113.0	101.8
2011-12	103.3	103.6	100.8	98.8	103.5	103.7	107.5	99.9	109.9	102.5
2010-11	92.1	102.9	109.6	99.6	102.0	99.6	103.3	98.5	94.1	98.9
2009-10	90.8	97.3	109.5	102.6	105.6	103.5	110.4	93.9	96.6	97.9
Family courts										
Appeal										
2014-15	..	..	..	133.3	..	..	..	..	91.5	92.2
2013-14	..	..	..	83.3	..	..	..	..	105.8	105.4
2012-13	..	..	..	50.0	..	..	..	..	102.1	101.5
2011-12	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..	89.0	88.9
2010-11	..	..	..	125.0	..	..	..	..	99.1	99.4
2009-10	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..	109.5	109.1
Non-appeal										
2014-15	..	..	..	93.5	..	..	..	..	98.6	96.4
2013-14	..	..	..	95.0	..	..	..	..	98.4	96.9
2012-13	..	..	..	100.5	..	..	..	..	101.2	100.9
2011-12	..	..	..	101.2	..	..	..	..	99.6	100.3
2010-11	..	..	..	101.5	..	..	..	..	106.2	104.1
2009-10	..	..	..	89.1	..	..	..	..	100.2	95.3

TABLE 7A.26

Table 7A.26 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total (c)
All matters										
2014-15	..	..	..	93.6	..	..	..	..	98.5	96.4
2013-14	..	..	..	95.0	..	..	..	..	98.5	97.0
2012-13	..	..	..	100.5	..	..	..	..	101.2	100.9
2011-12	..	..	..	101.2	..	..	..	..	99.4	100.2
2010-11	..	..	..	101.5	..	..	..	..	106.1	104.0
2009-10	..	..	..	89.1	..	..	..	..	100.3	95.5
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.9	93.9
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.7	96.7
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101.1	101.1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.8	96.8
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.5	98.5
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.2	97.2
Coroners' courts										
2014-15	106.1	108.5	93.1	92.2	106.6	90.2	104.4	91.1	..	102.1
2013-14	108.8	116.0	104.8	101.3	90.9	92.3	105.0	116.8	..	107.0
2012-13	110.9	93.3	105.0	102.9	84.2	81.1	104.0	99.7	..	100.4
2011-12	131.9	98.4	106.9	115.6	113.9	96.7	100.9	93.4	..	112.5
2010-11	108.8	115.0	99.8	68.7	95.8	93.0	96.8	100.4	..	102.1
2009-10	97.0	104.9	88.0	103.5	107.7	97.2	100.3	147.8	..	99.6

Aust cts = Australian courts.

Note: < 100: There were more lodgments than finalisations in the reported year.

100: There were the same number of lodgments as finalisations in the reported year.

>100: There were more finalisations than lodgments in the reported year.

Table 7A.26 Clearance indicator – finalisations/lodgments, civil (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total (c)
(a)	The clearance indicator is derived by dividing the number of finalisations in the reporting period, by the number of lodgments in the same period. The result is multiplied by 100 to convert to a percentage. The clearance rate should be interpreted alongside lodgment and finalisation data (tables 7A.2 and 7A.6), and the backlog indicator (table 7A.18). Trends over time should also be considered. The clearance rate can be affected by external factors (such as those causing changes in lodgment rates), as well as by changes in a court's case management practices. The following can assist in interpretation of this indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a figure of 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised as many cases as were lodged, and the pending caseload should be similar to the pending caseload 12 months earlier,</li> <li>• a figure greater than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised more cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have decreased,</li> <li>• a figure less than 100 per cent indicates that, during the reporting period, the court finalised fewer cases than were lodged, and the pending caseload should have increased.</li> </ul>									
(b)	Clearance indicator data are derived from finalisation data presented in table 7A.6 and lodgment data presented in table 7A.2. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.6 and 7A.2.									
(c)	The total number of finalisations (table 7A.2), divided by the total number of lodgments (table 7A.6) expressed as a percentage.									

**na** Not available .. Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.2 and 7A.6.

TABLE 7A.27

Table 7A.27		Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)									
Unit (b)		NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts (e)	Total (f)
<b>Criminal</b>											
Number of FTE judicial officers											
Supreme courts (g), (h)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	12.3	17.4	9.6	10.0	6.5	3.9	3.4	4.4	..	67.6
2013-14	(no. FTE)	11.6	16.4	10.2	8.3	6.3	3.9	3.4	4.1	..	64.3
2012-13	(no. FTE)	12.1	16.1	10.6	8.6	7.2	3.9	3.1	4.0	..	65.6
2011-12	(no. FTE)	13.5	16.1	10.9	9.0	6.6	3.9	2.6	3.7	..	66.3
2010-11	(no. FTE)	12.7	19.1	10.9	9.0	6.5	3.9	2.8	3.6	..	68.5
2009-10	(no. FTE)	11.5	16.2	10.5	7.4	4.8	3.8	2.6	3.8	..	60.5
District/county courts (i)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	38.6	43.0	29.5	17.5	12.3	..	..	..	..	140.9
2013-14	(no. FTE)	38.0	41.0	28.1	16.9	14.0	..	..	..	..	138.0
2012-13	(no. FTE)	37.5	42.7	28.0	18.3	15.8	..	..	..	..	142.3
2011-12	(no. FTE)	37.6	43.9	28.4	18.4	15.4	..	..	..	..	143.7
2010-11	(no. FTE)	41.0	43.9	28.1	19.6	15.2	..	..	..	..	147.8
2009-10	(no. FTE)	45.9	41.0	26.5	18.4	14.7	..	..	..	..	146.5
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	91.8	71.8	70.0	36.7	27.3	8.6	4.0	8.8	..	319.1
2013-14	(no. FTE)	88.5	72.4	69.2	37.2	24.7	9.9	3.8	8.3	..	314.0
2012-13	(no. FTE)	89.0	70.9	67.3	38.3	25.1	9.9	3.7	8.5	..	312.7
2011-12	(no. FTE)	108.3	72.9	64.6	34.6	26.0	9.9	3.5	8.2	..	328.0
2010-11	(no. FTE)	107.4	68.8	64.1	34.6	26.0	9.9	3.4	8.3	..	322.5
2009-10	(no. FTE)	107.0	69.4	59.6	40.5	26.7	9.5	4.8	7.7	..	325.1

TABLE 7A.27

Table 7A.27		Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)									
	Unit (b)	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts (e)	Total (f)
Children's courts (j)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	11.9	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.0	1.1	0.4	1.2	..	27.3
2013-14	(no. FTE)	12.3	2.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	1.1	0.4	1.1	..	28.6
2012-13	(no. FTE)	12.7	2.4	5.2	3.6	3.8	1.1	0.4	1.1	..	30.3
2011-12	(no. FTE)	13.8	2.0	5.3	3.9	3.6	1.1	0.4	1.1	..	31.1
2010-11	(no. FTE)	8.8	1.8	5.1	4.0	3.4	1.1	0.4	0.8	..	25.4
2009-10	(no. FTE)	11.2	1.6	4.6	4.1	3.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	..	27.6
<b>Total number FTE judicial officers for criminal courts</b>											
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>554.9</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>544.8</b>
<b>2012-13</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>550.8</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>134.9</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>569.1</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>564.2</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>559.6</b>
<b>Civil</b>											
Number of FTE judicial officers											
Supreme/Federal Court (g), (h)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	45.9	40.5	14.5	19.4	6.2	3.1	2.1	3.8	55.2	190.6
2013-14	(no. FTE)	48.7	38.2	14.2	21.3	6.9	3.1	2.1	4.1	61.0	199.6
2012-13	(no. FTE)	45.5	37.6	13.2	20.9	6.4	3.1	3.0	4.1	56.0	189.8
2011-12	(no. FTE)	47.2	37.7	13.5	25.0	7.8	3.1	2.8	4.6	57.0	198.6
2010-11	(no. FTE)	47.8	32.4	12.8	24.7	7.2	3.1	2.9	4.5	50.0	185.3
2009-10	(no. FTE)	49.9	28.8	12.9	22.0	9.0	3.1	2.7	4.4	52.0	184.7



TABLE 7A.27

	<i>Unit (b)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
District/county courts (h)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	25.7	19.7	7.0	9.8	5.9	..	..	..	..	68.1
2013-14	(no. FTE)	26.4	20.6	6.5	9.1	5.2	..	..	..	..	67.8
2012-13	(no. FTE)	27.1	18.6	6.3	9.9	5.4	..	..	..	..	67.3
2011-12	(no. FTE)	28.0	17.0	6.5	9.9	5.6	..	..	..	..	67.0
2010-11	(no. FTE)	18.5	16.0	6.6	10.5	6.2	..	..	..	..	57.8
2009-10	(no. FTE)	19.8	17.7	5.8	10.3	6.7	..	..	..	..	60.3
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	19.5	33.8	11.9	8.6	6.0	1.9	2.7	5.7	..	90.1
2013-14	(no. FTE)	22.8	34.1	11.2	8.7	8.2	1.8	2.5	4.9	..	94.1
2012-13	(no. FTE)	24.0	33.4	10.9	9.0	8.4	1.8	2.4	6.2	..	96.1
2011-12	(no. FTE)	5.7	34.3	9.8	12.8	8.7	1.8	2.5	6.2	..	81.8
2010-11	(no. FTE)	7.7	32.0	9.2	12.8	8.7	1.8	3.3	6.0	..	81.4
2009-10	(no. FTE)	7.0	33.0	11.8	5.5	8.9	1.9	2.0	5.7	..	75.8
Children's courts (j)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	10.6	10.1	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	..	25.3
2013-14	(no. FTE)	10.9	10.4	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	..	26.7
2012-13	(no. FTE)	11.3	9.6	3.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	..	27.3
2011-12	(no. FTE)	11.3	8.0	3.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.3	..	25.7
2010-11	(no. FTE)	16.2	7.3	3.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	..	29.8
2009-10	(no. FTE)	8.9	6.4	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	..	21.8

TABLE 7A.27

	<i>Unit (b)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Family courts (k)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	14.8	..	..	..	..	32.7	47.5
2013-14	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	14.0	..	..	..	..	33.4	47.4
2012-13	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	15.9	..	..	..	..	31.2	47.1
2011-12	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	14.0	..	..	..	..	31.0	45.0
2010-11	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	15.7	..	..	..	..	33.3	49.0
2009-10	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	12.6	..	..	..	..	35.4	48.0
Federal Circuit Court (k)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.2	62.2
2013-14	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.8	64.8
2012-13	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.5	62.5
2011-12	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.4	62.4
2010-11	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60.8	60.8
2009-10	(no. FTE)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59.3	59.3
Coroners' courts (l)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	5.0	9.3	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	0.9	1.5	..	33.1
2013-14	(no. FTE)	5.0	9.5	8.0	3.3	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.5	..	30.5
2012-13	(no. FTE)	5.0	9.5	9.5	4.0	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.5	..	32.7
2011-12	(no. FTE)	5.0	9.5	10.2	2.5	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.5	..	31.9
2010-11	(no. FTE)	5.0	9.0	8.1	2.2	2.0	0.4	0.7	1.5	..	28.9
2009-10	(no. FTE)	5.0	9.0	6.4	2.0	2.0	0.6	0.2	1.6	..	26.8

TABLE 7A.27

Table 7A.27		Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)									
	Unit (b)	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts (e)	Total (f)
<b>Total number FTE judicial officers for civil courts</b>											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	106.7	113.3	43.6	57.6	20.8	7.8	5.7	11.3	150.1	516.9
2013-14	(no. FTE)	113.7	112.8	42.1	57.6	23.2	5.9	5.5	10.9	159.2	530.9
2012-13	(no. FTE)	112.9	108.7	43.2	60.9	23.1	5.9	6.3	12.1	149.7	522.7
2011-12	(no. FTE)	97.1	106.5	43.6	65.2	24.9	5.9	6.1	12.7	150.4	512.4
2010-11	(no. FTE)	95.1	96.7	39.9	67.0	25.0	5.9	7.1	12.3	144.1	493.1
2009-10	(no. FTE)	90.6	94.9	39.9	53.9	27.5	6.2	5.1	11.9	146.7	476.8
<b>Criminal and civil</b>											
Number of FTE judicial officers											
Supreme/ Federal Court											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	58.2	57.9	24.1	29.4	12.7	7.0	5.5	8.2	55.2	258.2
2013-14	(no. FTE)	60.4	54.6	24.4	29.5	13.2	7.0	5.5	8.3	61.0	263.8
2012-13	(no. FTE)	57.6	53.7	23.8	29.5	13.6	7.0	6.1	8.1	56.0	255.4
2011-12	(no. FTE)	60.7	53.8	24.4	34.0	14.4	7.0	5.3	8.3	57.0	264.9
2010-11	(no. FTE)	60.4	51.5	23.7	33.7	13.7	7.0	5.7	8.1	50.0	253.8
2009-10	(no. FTE)	61.4	45.0	23.3	29.4	13.8	6.9	5.2	8.2	52.0	245.1
District/county courts											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	64.3	62.7	36.5	27.3	18.2	..	..	..	..	209.0
2013-14	(no. FTE)	64.4	61.6	34.6	26.0	19.2	..	..	..	..	205.8
2012-13	(no. FTE)	64.6	61.3	34.3	28.2	21.2	..	..	..	..	209.6
2011-12	(no. FTE)	65.6	60.9	34.9	28.3	21.0	..	..	..	..	210.7
2010-11	(no. FTE)	59.5	59.9	34.7	30.1	21.4	..	..	..	..	205.6
2009-10	(no. FTE)	65.7	58.7	32.3	28.8	21.4	..	..	..	..	206.9

TABLE 7A.27

Table 7A.27		Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)									
	Unit (b)	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts (e)	Total (f)
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	111.3	105.6	81.9	45.4	33.3	10.5	6.7	14.6	..	409.2
2013-14	(no. FTE)	111.3	106.5	80.4	45.9	32.9	11.7	6.2	13.2	..	408.1
2012-13	(no. FTE)	113.0	104.3	78.2	47.3	33.5	11.7	6.1	14.6	..	408.8
2011-12	(no. FTE)	114.0	107.2	74.4	47.4	34.7	11.7	6.0	14.4	..	409.8
2010-11	(no. FTE)	115.0	100.8	73.3	47.4	34.7	11.7	6.7	14.3	..	403.9
2009-10	(no. FTE)	114.0	102.4	71.4	46.0	35.6	11.4	6.7	13.4	..	400.9
Children's courts											
2014-15	(no. FTE)	22.5	12.6	5.8	4.7	3.7	1.4	0.5	1.5	..	52.6
2013-14	(no. FTE)	23.2	13.0	5.8	4.9	4.7	1.7	0.5	1.4	..	55.2
2012-13	(no. FTE)	24.0	12.0	8.5	4.8	4.7	1.7	0.4	1.4	..	57.6
2011-12	(no. FTE)	25.0	10.0	8.9	4.9	4.4	1.7	0.4	1.4	..	56.8
2010-11	(no. FTE)	25.0	9.2	8.3	5.1	4.3	1.7	0.5	1.1	..	55.2
2009-10	(no. FTE)	20.1	8.0	7.6	5.6	4.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	..	49.4
<b>Total number FTE judicial officers for criminal and civil courts</b>											
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>261.3</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>1 071.8</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>264.2</b>	<b>245.3</b>	<b>153.2</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>1 075.7</b>
<b>2012-13</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>264.2</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>1 073.6</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>270.3</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>152.8</b>	<b>131.1</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>1 081.5</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>264.9</b>	<b>230.4</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>1 057.3</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	<b>(no. FTE)</b>	<b>266.2</b>	<b>223.1</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>1 036.4</b>

TABLE 7A.27

Table 7A.27		Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)									
Unit (b)		NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts (e)	Total (f)
Criminal											
Number of FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people											
Supreme courts											
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.8	..	0.3
2013-14		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.7	..	0.3
2012-13		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.7	..	0.3
2011-12		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	..	0.3
2010-11		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.6	..	0.3
2009-10		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.7		0.3
District/county courts											
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	..	..	..	..	0.6
2013-14		0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	..	..	..	..	0.6
2012-13		0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	..	..	..	..	0.6
2011-12		0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	..	..	..	..	0.6
2010-11		0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	..	..	..	..	0.7
2009-10		0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	..	..	..	..	0.7
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)											
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.0	3.6	..	1.4
2013-14		1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.0	3.4	..	1.3
2012-13		1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.0	3.6	..	1.4
2011-12		1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.0	3.5	..	1.5
2010-11		1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	0.9	3.6	..	1.5
2009-10		1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.3	3.4	..	1.5

TABLE 7A.27

<i>Unit (b)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	..	0.1
2013-14	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	..	0.1
2012-13	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	..	0.1
2011-12	0.2	–	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	..	0.1
2010-11	0.1	–	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	..	0.1
2009-10	0.2	–	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	..	0.1
<b>Total for criminal courts</b>										
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	..	<b>2.4</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	..	<b>2.3</b>
<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	..	<b>2.4</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	..	<b>2.5</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	..	<b>2.5</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	..	<b>2.6</b>
Civil										
Number of FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people										
Supreme/Federal Court										
2014-15	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.8
2013-14	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.9
2012-13	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.2	0.8
2011-12	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.0	0.3	0.9
2010-11	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.2	0.8
2009-10	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.8

TABLE 7A.27

<i>Unit (b)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
District/county courts										
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	..	..	..	0.3
2013-14		0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	..	..	..	0.3
2012-13		0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	..	..	..	0.3
2011-12		0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	..	..	..	0.3
2010-11		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	..	..	..	0.3
2009-10		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	..	..	..	0.3
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.3	0.4
2013-14		0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.4
2012-13		0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	2.6	0.4
2011-12		0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.7	0.4
2010-11		0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.6	0.4
2009-10		0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	2.5	0.3
Children's courts										
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
2013-14		0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
2012-13		0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
2011-12		0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
2010-11		0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
2009-10		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

TABLE 7A.27

<i>Unit (b)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
<b>Family courts</b>										
2014-15	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.2
2013-14	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.2
2012-13	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.2
2011-12	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.2
2010-11	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2
2009-10				0.6					0.2	0.2
<b>Federal Circuit Court</b>										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
2009-10									0.3	0.3
<b>Coroner's court</b>										
2014-15	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	..	0.1
2013-14	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	..	0.1
2012-13	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	..	0.1
2011-12	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	..	0.1
2010-11	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	..	0.1
2009-10	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	..	0.1



TABLE 7A.27

Table 7A.27		Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)									
Unit (b)	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts (e)	Total (f)	
<b>Total for civil courts</b>											
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	1.4	1.9	0.9	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	4.6	0.6	2.2
2013-14		1.5	1.9	0.9	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	4.5	0.7	2.3
2012-13		1.5	1.9	0.9	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	5.1	0.7	2.3
2011-12		1.3	1.9	1.0	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.6	5.4	0.7	2.3
2010-11		1.3	1.8	0.9	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.9	5.3	0.6	2.2
2009-10		1.3	1.8	0.9	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	5.2	0.7	2.2
Criminal and civil											
Number of FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people											
Supreme/Federal Court											
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.4	3.4	0.2	1.1
2013-14		0.8	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.4	3.4	0.3	1.1
2012-13		0.8	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	3.4	0.2	1.1
2011-12		0.8	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.4	3.6	0.3	1.2
2010-11		0.8	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.6	3.5	0.2	1.1
2009-10		0.9	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.5	3.6	0.2	1.1
District/county courts											
2014-15	(no. FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people)	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	..	..	..	..	0.9
2013-14		0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	..	..	..	..	0.9
2012-13		0.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	..	..	..	..	0.9
2011-12		0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	..	..	..	..	0.9
2010-11		0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	..	..	..	..	0.9
2009-10		0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.3	..	..	..	..	0.9

Table 7A.27 **Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)**

Unit (b)	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts (e)	Total (f)
<b>Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)</b>										
2014-15	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	6.0	..	1.7
2013-14	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.6	5.5	..	1.8
2012-13	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.6	6.2	..	1.8
2011-12	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.6	6.2	..	1.8
2010-11	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	6.2	..	1.8
2009-10	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.9	5.9	..	1.8
<b>Children's courts</b>										
2014-15	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	..	0.2
2013-14	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	..	0.2
2012-13	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	..	0.3
2011-12	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	..	0.3
2010-11	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	..	0.2
2009-10	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	..	0.2
<b>Total for criminal and civil courts</b>										
2014-15	3.5	4.2	3.3	4.9	4.1	4.2	3.5	10.5	0.6	4.5
2013-14	3.5	4.2	3.3	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.4	10.1	0.7	4.6
2012-13	3.6	4.2	3.3	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.5	10.8	0.7	4.7
2011-12	3.7	4.3	3.4	5.5	4.7	4.1	3.4	11.0	0.7	4.8
2010-11	3.7	4.2	3.3	5.8	4.7	4.1	3.7	10.9	0.6	4.8
2009-10	3.7	4.1	3.2	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.8	10.6	0.7	4.7

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) Judicial officers are defined as: judges; magistrates; masters; coroners; judicial registrars; and all other officers who, following argument and giving of evidence, make enforceable orders of the court. The data are provided on the basis of the proportion of time spent on the judicial activity.
- (b) no. FTE = number of full time equivalent judicial officers.
- (c) From 2010-11 Queensland has amended its methodology to calculate FTE to align with other states and territories. Expenditure data are based on FTE apportionment.

Table 7A.27 **Judicial officers (FTE and number per 100 000 people) (a)**

	<i>Unit (b)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
(d)	WA Courts FTE data for 2010-11 have been revised following the deployment of a new model for 2011-12 data to calculate financial data and the number of FTE staff. The revised method has mapped the data in a more accurate manner against the counting rules. The model implemented a more definitive civil and criminal apportionment methodology, which has led to greater accuracy. Data prior to 2010-11 may not be comparable.										
(e)	For the Australian courts, the number of FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people is derived by dividing the number of FTE officers for each court by the Australian population. Population is estimated by taking the midpoint population estimate of the relevant financial year (31 December).										
(f)	FTE totals in this column are the sum of all states and territories, and the Australian courts, as applicable. Totals for the number of FTE judicial officers per 100 000 people are derived by dividing the total number of judicial FTE in the financial year by the Australian population (per 100,000 people) for the relevant reference period.										
(g)	In the NSW Supreme Court the FTE counts for permanent judges are based on the appointments in place at 30 June; for acting judges the FTE counts are based on actual days paid for during the reporting period.										
(h)	WA Supreme Court Judicial FTEs include both General Division and Court of Appeal judicial officers. For 2013-14 the total FTE does not include an acting Justice of Appeal (0.23 FTE) appointed to hear a high profile criminal appeal under a special arrangement with the Supreme Court of Victoria. The slight increase in the attendance indicator in 2010-11 was due to extra judicial officers engaged to hear the Bell Group litigation appeal. This result was expected to be maintained for 2011-12 as those judicial officers were appointed until the appeal was finalised.										
(i)	Appeals are not heard in the criminal jurisdiction of the district courts in WA or SA, instead they are heard in the supreme courts in WA and SA.										
(j)	In Tasmania, all children's court judicial resources are included in the criminal jurisdiction. Child protection matters are lodged in the Criminal Registry.										
(k)	The Family Court of Australia and Federal Circuit Court prescribed agencies were merged from 1 July 2013 into a single prescribed agency. As a result FCoA and FCC share resources for administration and some judicial type functions. The FTE values have been attributed to each jurisdiction on the basis of either being directly attributed to the jurisdiction or allocated to the jurisdiction on a proportional basis of the total services that jurisdiction has generated and subsequently likely to have consumed to deliver that service. These are estimates only.										
(l)	In response to the bushfires and heat related deaths during 2009, additional fixed term judicial officers were appointed to the Coroners Court of Victoria.										

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

Population figures from Statistical Appendix Table 2A.2. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised. Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) to June 2011 used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased ERPs. The final ERP replaces the preliminary 2006 Census based ERPs used in the 2013 Report. ERP data from December 2011 are first preliminary estimates based on the 2011 Census. See Chapter 2 (table 2A.1-2) for details.

TABLE 7A.28

Table 7A.28 **Judicial officers per 100 finalisations (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Criminal</b>										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	2.2	3.9	0.7	1.7	2.3	0.9	1.1	0.8	..	1.4
2013-14	2.7	3.8	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	..	1.5
2012-13	2.3	3.4	0.8	1.2	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	..	1.4
2011-12	3.1	2.4	0.7	1.5	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	..	1.3
2010-11	2.5	2.4	0.6	1.6	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	..	1.3
2009-10	2.4	2.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	..	1.2
District/county courts										
2014-15	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.6	..	..	..	..	0.6
2013-14	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.6	..	..	..	..	0.5
2012-13	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	..	..	..	..	0.6
2011-12	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	..	..	..	..	0.6
2010-11	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.7	..	..	..	..	0.6
2009-10	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	0.5
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	..	0.04
2013-14	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.05	..	0.04
2012-13	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	..	0.04
2011-12	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	..	0.05
2010-11	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	..	0.04
2009-10	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.06	..	0.04

TABLE 7A.28

Table 7A.28 **Judicial officers per 100 finalisations (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.05	..	0.05
2013-14	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.05	..	0.05
2012-13	0.13	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.05	..	0.05
2011-12	0.12	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	..	0.05
2010-11	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	..	0.04
2009-10	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.17	0.06		0.04
Total criminal										
2014-15	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.08	..	0.06
2013-14	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.07	..	0.06
2012-13	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.07	..	0.07
2011-12	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.07	..	0.07
2010-11	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.09	..	0.07
2009-10	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.09	..	0.06
<b>Civil</b>										
Supreme/Federal Court										
2014-15	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.6
2013-14	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.6
2012-13	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.5
2011-12	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.5
2010-11	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.5
2009-10	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.5	0.5

TABLE 7A.28

Table 7A.28 **Judicial officers per 100 finalisations (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
District/county courts										
2014-15	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	0.3
2013-14	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	0.3
2012-13	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	0.2
2011-12	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	0.2
2010-11	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	0.2
2009-10	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	..	..	..	..	0.2
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08	..	0.02
2013-14	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.07	..	0.02
2012-13	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.09	..	0.02
2011-12	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.10	..	0.02
2010-11	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.10	..	0.02
2009-10	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.09	..	0.02
Children's courts										
2014-15	0.13	0.15	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.08	..	0.11
2013-14	0.12	0.17	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.22	0.07	0.08	..	0.12
2012-13	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.06	0.09	..	0.11
2011-12	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.10	..	0.12
2010-11	0.19	0.15	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.10	0.11	..	0.14
2009-10	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.17	0.08	..	0.11

TABLE 7A.28

Table 7A.28 **Judicial officers per 100 finalisations (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total civil (excluding family courts, federal magistrates court and coroners courts)										
2014-15	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.13	1.41	0.08
2013-14	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.12	1.09	0.08
2012-13	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.14	0.85	0.08
2011-12	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.98	0.08
2010-11	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.14	0.17	1.08	0.07
2009-10	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.15	1.48	0.07
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.14
2013-14	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.17	0.14
2012-13	..	..	..	0.11	..	..	..	..	0.17	0.14
2011-12	..	..	..	0.09	..	..	..	..	0.17	0.14
2010-11	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.18	0.14
2009-10				0.09					0.18	0.15
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07
2009-10									0.07	0.07

TABLE 7A.28

Table 7A.28 **Judicial officers per 100 finalisations (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Coroners' courts</b>										
2014-15	0.08	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.08	0.51	0.09	0.57	..	0.14
2013-14	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.44	..	0.12
2012-13	0.08	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.50	..	0.14
2011-12	0.06	0.19	0.21	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.53	..	0.13
2010-11	0.08	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.52	..	0.13
2009-10	0.08	0.16	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.01	0.36	..	0.12
<b>Criminal and Civil</b>										
<b>Supreme/Federal Court</b>										
2014-15	0.57	0.75	0.50	0.98	0.88	0.50	0.60	0.96	1.41	0.75
2013-14	0.57	0.74	0.48	0.98	0.85	0.46	0.53	1.28	1.09	0.72
2012-13	0.44	0.68	0.43	0.84	0.83	0.44	0.47	1.05	0.85	0.61
2011-12	0.48	0.58	0.35	0.89	0.81	0.43	0.36	0.99	0.98	0.60
2010-11	0.57	0.65	0.27	1.05	0.83	0.42	0.40	1.17	1.08	0.62
2009-10	0.44	0.51	0.26	0.89	0.80	0.40	0.38	1.18	1.48	0.56
<b>District/county courts</b>										
2014-15	0.37	0.51	0.33	0.41	0.40	..	..	..	..	0.40
2013-14	0.35	0.52	0.32	0.41	0.36	..	..	..	..	0.39
2012-13	0.36	0.54	0.28	0.43	0.41	..	..	..	..	0.40
2011-12	0.35	0.53	0.29	0.39	0.40	..	..	..	..	0.38
2010-11	0.32	0.54	0.31	0.42	0.40	..	..	..	..	0.39
2009-10	0.33	0.57	0.28	0.44	0.46	..	..	..	..	0.39



TABLE 7A.28

Table 7A.28 **Judicial officers per 100 finalisations (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	..	0.03
2013-14	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	..	0.04
2012-13	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	..	0.04
2011-12	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	..	0.04
2010-11	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	..	0.03
2009-10	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	..	0.03
Children's courts										
2014-15	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.06	..	0.06
2013-14	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.06	..	0.07
2012-13	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	..	0.07
2011-12	0.12	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	..	0.07
2010-11	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	..	0.06
2009-10	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	..	0.17	0.07	..	0.05
Total criminal and civil										
2014-15	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.07
2013-14	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.07
2012-13	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.08
2011-12	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.08
2010-11	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.07
2009-10	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.07

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Judicial officers are defined as: judges; magistrates; masters; coroners; judicial registrars; and all other officers who, following argument and giving of evidence, make enforceable orders of the court. The data are provided on the basis of the proportion of time spent on the judicial activity.

Table 7A.28 **Judicial officers per 100 finalisations (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
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(b) Judicial officers per 100 finalisations are derived from FTE judicial officer data presented in table 7A.27 and finalisation data presented in tables 7A.6 and 7A.8. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.6, 7A.8 and 7A.27.

.. Not applicable

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.29

Table 7A.29 Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per 100 finalisations (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Criminal</b>										
Total criminal courts										
2014-15	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.4	..	0.4
2013-14	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.4	..	0.4
2012-13	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.4	..	0.5
2011-12	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.4	..	0.5
2010-11	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	..	0.5
2009-10	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.5	..	0.5
<b>Civil</b>										
Total civil courts (excluding family courts, federal magistrates court and coroners courts)										
2014-15	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.7	7.8	0.6
2013-14	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.7	5.6	0.6
2012-13	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.7	4.6	0.6
2011-12	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.8	5.2	0.6
2010-11	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.8	6.6	0.5
2009-10	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.7	9.0	0.5
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	..	1.2	1.1
2013-14	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	..	1.3	1.2
2012-13	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	..	..	1.9	1.5
2011-12	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	..	..	2.0	1.5
2010-11	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	..	..	2.0	1.5
2009-10	..	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	2.1	1.7

TABLE 7A.29

Table 7A.29 Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per 100 finalisations (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust cts	Total
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.6
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.6
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	0.5
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	0.5
2010-11									0.3	0.3
2009-10									0.5	0.5
Coroners' courts										
2014-15	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.7	..	1.0
2013-14	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.1	..	1.0
2012-13	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	1.3	..	1.2
2011-12	0.5	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.4	..	1.1
2010-11	0.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.4		1.2
2009-10	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	1.0		1.1

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) FTE staff include: Judicial officers, judicial support staff, registry court staff, court security and sheriff type staff, court reporters, library staff, information technology staff, counsellors and mediators, interpreters, cleaners, gardening and maintenance staff, first line support staff, probate staff and corporate administration staff.
- (b) FTE staff per 100 finalisations are derived from FTE staff data and finalisation data presented in tables 7A.6 and 7A.8. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.6 and 7A.8.
- (c) The Family Court of Australia and Federal Circuit Court prescribed agencies were merged from 1 July 2013 into a single prescribed agency. As a result FCoA and FCC share resources for administration and some judicial type functions. The FTE values have been attributed to each jurisdiction on the basis of either being directly attributed to the jurisdiction or allocated to the jurisdiction on a proportional basis of the total services that jurisdiction has generated and subsequently likely to have consumed to deliver that service. These are estimates only.

.. Not applicable

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.30

Table 7A.30 Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per judicial officer employed (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Criminal</b>										
Total criminal courts										
2014-15	8.2	7.1	5.9	7.0	8.4	5.8	8.3	5.7	..	7.2
2013-14	7.7	6.4	6.0	7.4	8.3	6.0	8.2	5.9	..	7.0
2012-13	7.9	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.2	5.9	7.8	5.1	..	7.3
2011-12	7.8	6.2	7.4	8.1	8.1	5.8	8.8	5.2	..	7.3
2010-11	7.6	6.4	7.5	7.8	7.9	6.0	7.7	5.0	..	7.2
2009-10	7.6	6.4	7.3	11.2	8.1	6.3	8.3	5.3	..	7.7
<b>Civil</b>										
Total civil courts (excluding family courts, federal circuit court and coroners courts)										
2014-15	10.4	6.9	8.4	7.0	8.6	7.3	10.9	5.2	5.5	7.9
2013-14	9.4	6.2	8.5	6.5	8.2	7.1	11.6	5.5	5.1	7.3
2012-13	10.0	6.4	9.6	6.3	8.6	7.2	9.5	4.8	5.4	7.7
2011-12	10.8	6.0	9.9	5.3	8.4	7.3	10.4	4.8	5.3	7.5
2010-11	10.8	6.3	11.1	5.2	8.5	7.4	7.8	4.6	6.2	7.8
2009-10	11.6	6.3	10.7	7.0	8.1	7.2	11.7	4.8	6.1	8.3
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	9.6	..	..	..	..	7.8	8.4
2013-14	..	..	..	9.9	..	..	..	..	7.6	8.3
2012-13	..	..	..	8.9	..	..	..	..	11.1	10.3
2011-12	..	..	..	9.7	..	..	..	..	11.5	11.0
2010-11	..	..	..	8.7	..	..	..	..	11.4	10.5
2009-10	..	..	..	12.0	..	..	..	..	11.3	11.5

TABLE 7A.30

Table 7A.30 Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per judicial officer employed (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.4	8.4
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.2	8.2
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	7.3
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.2	7.2
2010-11									5.1	5.1
2009-10									7.3	7.3
Coroners' courts										
2014-15	9.0	8.3	7.3	7.4	10.7	2.2	9.5	2.9	..	7.5
2013-14	8.4	8.3	7.0	8.7	10.6	5.8	8.6	2.5	..	7.9
2012-13	8.7	8.9	7.5	7.7	11.1	5.8	6.0	2.6	..	8.0
2011-12	7.9	9.6	7.8	9.2	10.7	6.0	6.4	2.6	..	8.4
2010-11	8.3	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.9	6.3	7.5	2.6	..	9.1
2009-10	7.5	9.4	9.7	9.9	11.0	5.3	18.1	2.9	..	8.9

Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) FTE staff include: Judicial officers, judicial support staff, registry court staff, court security and sheriff type staff, court reporters, library staff, information technology staff, counsellors and mediators, interpreters, cleaners, gardening and maintenance staff, first line support staff, probate staff and corporate administration staff.
- (b) FTE staff per judicial officer data are derived from full time equivalent staff data and judicial officer data presented in table 7A.27. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in table 7A.27.

.. Not applicable

Source: Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments (unpublished).

TABLE 7A.31

Table 7A.31 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	37 073	50 404	10 015	26 013	31 173	17 078	24 275	19 194	..	23 202
2013-14	42 590	50 057	12 612	21 539	27 219	18 819	20 060	24 719	..	24 327
2012-13	38 263	45 986	12 708	19 195	27 231	14 060	13 553	21 345	..	21 673
2011-12	44 609	34 687	10 196	21 146	24 085	13 944	13 487	16 003	..	19 857
2010-11	31 063	32 689	8 039	20 203	26 621	11 215	13 496	23 279	..	17 973
2009-10	30 551	33 531	9 350	21 296	21 859	11 073	13 719	19 722		17 972
District/county courts										
2014-15	6 158	14 757	7 557	20 535	9 494	..	..	..	..	9 596
2013-14	6 355	13 399	7 881	20 250	8 988	..	..	..	..	9 354
2012-13	6 661	15 504	7 636	18 702	10 667	..	..	..	..	9 955
2011-12	7 565	15 382	7 228	19 789	10 867	..	..	..	..	10 291
2010-11	6 752	15 268	6 648	17 254	10 172	..	..	..	..	9 552
2009-10	6 280	15 829	6 361	12 335	10 563					8 793
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	619	327	403	768	764	530	1 212	798	..	502
2013-14	659	362	415	907	553	642	1 014	812	..	529
2012-13	714	449	449	922	537	509	1 316	690	..	581
2011-12	770	472	454	843	539	418	1 263	719	..	593
2010-11	566	460	418	763	493	379	1 314	844	..	525
2009-10	581	419	377	650	481	395	1 347	797		495

TABLE 7A.31

Table 7A.31 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	700	177	637	985	740	577	3 781	806	..	546
2013-14	699	169	623	958	735	852	3 000	852	..	545
2012-13	780	137	720	865	725	623	1 978	713	..	543
2011-12	816	128	722	874	647	518	1 831	873	..	563
2010-11	962	110	714	738	579	527	1 656	806	..	590
2009-10	1 023	86	694	542	532	326	2 115	829		531
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	623	317	416	782	762	533	1 326	799	..	505
2013-14	662	346	427	911	569	660	1 114	817	..	530
2012-13	718	417	467	917	554	520	1 372	692	..	578
2011-12	774	438	472	846	549	427	1 315	734	..	590
2010-11	600	425	437	761	502	392	1 350	840	..	531
2009-10	615	379	395	640	486	389	1 425	800		498
All criminal courts										
2014-15	1 036	651	667	1 287	1 230	961	2 411	1 369	..	876
2013-14	1 102	688	686	1 459	1 012	1 123	2 050	1 359	..	914
2012-13	1 180	866	761	1 461	1 050	910	2 272	1 197	..	1 009
2011-12	1 287	924	737	1 376	1 014	759	2 048	1 214	..	1 028
2010-11	977	921	690	1 213	975	686	2 101	1 452	..	928
2009-10	997	841	631	975	905	690	2 031	1 370		861



TABLE 7A.31

Table 7A.31 Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	38 227	51 736	10 021	26 013	32 357	17 078	24 275	19 585	..	23 590
2013-14	43 934	51 363	12 895	21 539	28 322	18 819	20 060	25 213	..	24 807
2012-13	39 390	47 215	12 974	19 195	28 308	14 130	13 553	21 894	..	22 122
2011-12	46 421	35 531	10 447	21 146	25 066	14 185	13 487	16 386	..	20 333
2010-11	32 401	33 625	8 261	20 203	27 635	11 423	13 496	23 812	..	18 431
2009-10	31 966	34 583	9 590	21 296	22 628	11 272	13 719	20 282		18 443
District/county courts										
2014-15	6 342	15 015	7 562	20 535	9 834	..	..	..	..	9 755
2013-14	6 543	13 642	8 042	20 250	9 313	..	..	..	..	9 547
2012-13	6 855	15 764	7 806	18 702	11 043	..	..	..	..	10 156
2011-12	7 830	15 630	7 388	19 789	11 272	..	..	..	..	10 520
2010-11	6 993	15 514	6 820	17 254	10 531	..	..	..	..	9 768
2009-10	6 507	16 091	6 518	12 335	10 933	..	..	..	..	9 001
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	643	336	404	768	790	530	1 212	819	..	512
2013-14	684	372	428	907	574	642	1 014	831	..	542
2012-13	740	462	462	922	558	512	1 316	711	..	596
2011-12	802	485	468	843	560	428	1 263	743	..	609
2010-11	593	473	431	763	513	387	1 314	867	..	541
2009-10	608	431	389	650	501	404	1 347	821	..	509

TABLE 7A.31

Table 7A.31 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	728	182	638	985	769	577	3 781	827	..	556
2013-14	727	173	639	958	763	852	3 000	872	..	558
2012-13	809	141	738	865	754	627	1 978	735	..	556
2011-12	861	132	742	874	672	529	1 831	899	..	580
2010-11	1 002	114	734	738	601	537	1 656	828	..	608
2009-10	1 066	88	714	542	552	334	2 115	854		547
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	648	325	417	782	788	533	1 326	820	..	515
2013-14	687	356	440	911	590	660	1 114	836	..	543
2012-13	744	428	480	917	576	523	1 372	714	..	593
2011-12	806	450	485	846	571	437	1 315	758	..	607
2010-11	627	437	450	761	522	400	1 350	863	..	546
2009-10	643	390	407	640	506	398	1 425	824		512
All criminal courts										
2014-15	1 072	665	668	1 287	1 273	961	2 411	1 402	..	892
2013-14	1 140	704	705	1 459	1 050	1 123	2 050	1 389	..	935
2012-13	1 219	886	781	1 461	1 090	915	2 272	1 231	..	1 033
2012-13	1 338	945	756	1 376	1 054	775	2 048	1 250	..	1 054
2010-11	1 018	942	710	1 213	1 013	700	2 101	1 489	..	952
2009-10	1 039	861	649	975	940	704	2 031	1 410		884

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Real net recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in tables 7A.11, income data presented in table 7A.13 and finalisation data presented in tables 7A.6. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.11, 7A.13 and 7A.6.

Table 7A.31 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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(b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.

(c) The total (i.e. for all states and territories) expenditure in the financial year, divided by the total (i.e. for all states and territories) number of finalisations for the same reference period.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.6, 7A.11 and 7A.13.

ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.

TABLE 7A.32

Table 7A.32 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	4 546	5 648	4 373	7 933	5 027	3 456	6 276	17 088	21 000	7 387
2013-14	4 570	5 270	3 774	9 020	4 523	3 283	5 033	21 792	14 419	6 758
2012-13	3 340	5 166	3 325	7 454	3 951	3 960	5 254	17 751	11 781	5 712
2011-12	3 883	4 748	2 221	7 225	4 426	3 904	3 994	19 235	15 237	5 938
2010-11	4 314	4 809	1 572	8 001	5 092	3 821	4 262	18 961	18 193	6 122
2009-10	3 594	3 738	1 717	7 782	7 142	3 509	2 367	20 989	25 671	5 787
District/county courts										
2014-15	3 389	3 128	1 030	2 345	2 436	..	..	..	..	2 558
2013-14	2 917	2 942	916	2 403	1 558	..	..	..	..	2 291
2012-13	2 959	3 299	913	2 636	1 270	..	..	..	..	2 360
2011-12	2 003	3 177	649	2 127	1 383	..	..	..	..	1 933
2010-11	1 948	3 079	1 145	1 972	1 554	..	..	..	..	2 000
2009-10	2 059	3 606	1 213	4 091	2 268	..	..	..	..	2 577
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	254	193	261	252	178	220	1 293	789	..	254
2013-14	274	159	245	206	260	143	1 280	707	..	245
2012-13	299	163	274	203	236	93	1 406	714	..	257
2011-12	310	221	288	206	256	91	1 636	747	..	281
2010-11	244	203	263	180	273	77	1 871	926	..	248
2009-10	214	153	274	142	294	98	1 457	783	..	222

TABLE 7A.32

Table 7A.32 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	776	2 297	1 302	642	498	696	3 624	816	..	1 276
2013-14	733	2 360	1 269	605	715	2 024	3 389	890	..	1 263
2012-13	825	1 937	1 427	570	621	1 192	3 444	795	..	1 193
2011-12	812	1 821	1 693	825	683	1 225	5 029	936	..	1 240
2010-11	1 278	1 804	1 461	876	839	1 342	3 284	1 019	..	1 393
2009-10	1 417	1 838	1 451	731	855	100	4 323	874	..	1 417
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	285	329	320	269	194	244	1 355	791	..	312
2013-14	301	282	306	226	278	208	1 341	718	..	301
2012-13	329	262	352	222	254	146	1 469	718	..	309
2011-12	338	303	376	225	276	145	1 728	756	..	331
2010-11	295	274	334	199	298	133	1 934	930	..	301
2009-10	267	223	330	157	319	98	1 579	788		272
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	676	823	569	755	535	613	2 009	1 367	21 000	893
2013-14	672	709	546	726	557	578	1 861	1 366	14 419	843
2012-13	661	704	587	738	499	549	2 157	1 380	11 781	833
2011-12	658	751	546	765	560	535	2 227	1 518	15 237	869
2010-11	580	667	503	667	614	472	2 466	1 778	18 193	792
2009-10	578	620	491	757	763	424	1 748	1 582	25 671	795

TABLE 7A.32

Table 7A.32 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	1 553	..	..	..	..	3 123	2 471
2013-14	..	..	..	1 556	..	..	..	..	3 243	2 535
2012-13	..	..	..	1 649	..	..	..	..	4 929	3 455
2011-12	..	..	..	1 585	..	..	..	..	5 810	3 879
2010-11	..	..	..	1 534	..	..	..	..	5 642	3 804
2009-10	..	..	..	1 796	..	..	..	..	5 815	4 176
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	916	916
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	982	982
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	742	742
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	847	847
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	788	788
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	920	920
Coroners' courts (d)										
2014-15	874	1 776	2 096	2 807	1 360	1 962	1 925	3 838	..	1 685
2013-14	884	1 776	1 844	2 659	1 591	776	1 355	2 965	..	1 596
2012-13	864	2 727	2 270	2 853	1 683	905	752	4 065	..	1 924
2011-12	578	3 011	2 733	2 224	1 299	975	871	4 206	..	1 788
2010-11	934	2 572	2 520	3 376	1 501	1 078	1 347	4 035	..	1 953
2009-10	886	2 277	2 854	1 981	1 489	1 154	550	3 054	..	1 752

TABLE 7A.32

Table 7A.32 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	4 807	5 839	4 378	7 933	5 333	3 456	6 276	17 461	21 000	7 535
2013-14	4 818	5 461	3 914	9 020	4 825	3 283	5 033	22 265	14 419	6 910
2012-13	3 534	5 346	3 443	7 454	4 233	3 978	5 254	18 218	11 781	5 841
2011-12	4 146	4 898	2 318	7 225	4 744	3 971	3 994	19 718	15 237	6 084
2010-11	4 632	4 984	1 649	8 001	5 388	3 894	4 262	19 445	18 193	6 282
2009-10	3 848	3 888	1 794	7 782	7 491	3 573	2 367	21 578	25 671	5 938
District/county courts										
2014-15	3 571	3 214	1 032	2 345	2 557	..	..	..	..	2 639
2013-14	3 066	3 035	965	2 403	1 647	..	..	..	..	2 375
2012-13	3 107	3 385	960	2 636	1 365	..	..	..	..	2 442
2011-12	2 134	3 253	694	2 127	1 475	..	..	..	..	2 007
2010-11	2 078	3 155	1 203	1 972	1 648	..	..	..	..	2 077
2009-10	2 198	3 694	1 270	4 091	2 393	..	..	..	..	2 665
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	268	205	261	252	189	220	1 293	812	..	263
2013-14	288	170	256	206	273	143	1 280	725	..	256
2012-13	314	174	285	203	251	94	1 406	738	..	268
2011-12	325	232	298	206	271	95	1 636	772	..	293
2010-11	258	213	274	180	288	80	1 871	954	..	259
2009-10	228	163	285	142	310	102	1 457	808	..	232

TABLE 7A.32

Table 7A.32 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	807	2 360	1 303	642	517	696	3 624	837	..	1 308
2013-14	762	2 422	1 303	605	743	2 024	3 389	911	..	1 297
2012-13	856	1 989	1 465	570	645	1 199	3 444	820	..	1 226
2011-12	852	1 869	1 739	825	710	1 249	5 029	961	..	1 279
2010-11	1 327	1 855	1 503	876	869	1 364	3 284	1 048	..	1 435
2009-10	1 470	1 892	1 493	731	885	100	4 323	900	..	1 461
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	300	344	321	269	205	244	1 355	813	..	322
2013-14	316	296	318	226	292	208	1 341	736	..	313
2012-13	345	274	365	222	269	147	1 469	742	..	322
2011-12	355	315	389	225	291	150	1 728	781	..	343
2010-11	311	286	347	199	313	138	1 934	959	..	314
2009-10	283	235	342	157	335	102	1 579	814	..	284
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	713	854	570	755	565	613	2 009	1 402	21 000	917
2013-14	707	737	568	726	589	578	1 861	1 398	14 419	868
2012-13	696	730	609	738	532	553	2 157	1 421	11 781	858
2011-12	698	776	569	765	596	546	2 227	1 562	15 237	896
2010-11	616	692	524	667	649	482	2 466	1 828	18 193	818
2009-10	615	645	512	757	802	433	1 748	1 629	25 671	821



TABLE 7A.32

Table 7A.32 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	1 553	..	..	..	..	3 123	2 471
2013-14	..	..	..	1 556	..	..	..	..	3 243	2 535
2012-13	..	..	..	1 649	..	..	..	..	4 929	3 455
2011-12	..	..	..	1 585	..	..	..	..	5 810	3 879
2010-11	..	..	..	1 534	..	..	..	..	5 642	3 804
2009-10				1 796					5 815	4 176
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	916	916
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	982	982
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	742	742
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	847	847
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	788	788
2009-10									920	920
Coroners' courts (d)										
2014-15	911	1 828	2 098	2 807	1 409	1 962	1 925	3 915	..	1 715
2013-14	922	1 829	1 879	2 659	1 645	776	1 355	3 048	..	1 634
2012-13	904	2 796	2 345	2 853	1 746	905	752	4 164	..	1 974
2011-12	613	3 098	2 802	2 224	1 349	993	871	4 318	..	1 837
2010-11	979	2 645	2 592	3 376	1 555	1 092	1 347	4 135 ..		2 006
2009-10	928	2 353	2 923	1 981	1 544	1 168	550	3 129		1 802

Aust cts = Australian courts.

(a) Real net recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in table 7A.12, income data presented in table 7A.13 and finalisation data presented in tables 7A.8. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.12, 7A.13 and 7A.8.

Table 7A.32 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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(b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.

(c) The total (i.e. for all states and territories, and the Australian courts where applicable) expenditure in the financial year, divided by the total (i.e. for all states and territories, and the Australian courts where applicable) number of finalisations for the same reference period.

(d) Excludes expenditure associated with autopsy, forensic science, pathology tests and body conveyancing fees. Expenditure for autopsy and chemical analysis work is inconsistent between states and territories. In some states and territories autopsy expenses are shared with health departments and are not recognised in the court's expenditure.

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

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.

TABLE 7A.33

Table 7A.33 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal and civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	6 354	8 248	6 079	11 500	10 130	7 840	12 295	18 541	21 000	9 554
2013-14	6 125	7 913	5 913	11 655	8 896	7 606	10 367	23 664	14 419	8 802
2012-13	4 729	7 571	5 579	9 796	8 714	7 488	8 062	19 952	11 781	7 555
2011-12	5 272	6 865	3 992	9 416	8 483	7 340	6 575	17 120	15 237	7 543
2010-11	5 588	7 562	2 923	10 177	9 390	6 734	6 757	21 397	18 193	7 715
2009-10	4 511	5 950	3 140	10 012	10 235	6 345	5 166	20 214	25 671	7 201
District/county courts										
2014-15	5 074	8 289	4 397	7 470	5 712	..	..	..	..	6 046
2013-14	4 946	7 545	4 422	7 511	4 877	..	..	..	..	5 731
2012-13	5 035	8 701	4 293	7 587	5 294	..	..	..	..	5 992
2011-12	5 104	8 682	3 869	6 893	5 092	..	..	..	..	5 829
2010-11	4 648	8 788	4 157	6 324	5 088	..	..	..	..	5 675
2009-10	4 527	9 176	4 092	7 068	5 915	..	..	..	..	5 772
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	459	293	371	591	558	435	1 244	796	..	423
2013-14	477	301	377	631	456	471	1 113	780	..	431
2012-13	510	346	410	644	439	372	1 354	697	..	463
2011-12	543	380	417	603	446	319	1 410	727	..	479
2010-11	414	364	380	542	420	285	1 531	869	..	423
2009-10	408	321	350	475	422	298	1 389	793	..	395

TABLE 7A.33

Table 7A.33 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal and civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	734	678	788	898	684	604	3 737	808	..	752
2013-14	715	656	771	855	731	1 055	3 098	859	..	747
2012-13	801	535	889	780	706	734	2 276	725	..	726
2011-12	814	502	937	865	653	645	2 318	883	..	741
2010-11	1 068	444	889	759	621	670	1 984	848	..	779
2009-10	1 153	361	869	566	582	288	2 547	840	..	718
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	475	320	395	609	567	446	1 337	797	..	444
2013-14	491	327	400	645	476	510	1 197	788	..	452
2012-13	527	363	441	653	459	401	1 412	700	..	481
2011-12	560	390	450	619	463	344	1 471	740	..	497
2010-11	459	371	412	556	437	315	1 569	868	..	448
2009-10	455	325	378	481	435	298	1 481	796	..	418
All courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court, and coroners' courts)										
2014-15	873	699	644	1 094	980	849	2 244	1 369	21 000	882
2013-14	894	694	652	1 159	858	930	1 977	1 361	14 419	888
2012-13	917	806	718	1 169	865	789	2 221	1 249	11 781	942
2011-12	970	859	689	1 135	860	689	2 123	1 302	15 237	967
2010-11	788	825	640	1 001	852	619	2 255	1 553	18 193	876
2009-10	798	759	591	898	859	602	1 915	1 439	25 671	836

TABLE 7A.33

Table 7A.33 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal and civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	6 664	8 506	6 084	11 500	10 608	7 840	12 295	18 926	21 000	9 735
2013-14	6 418	8 170	6 088	11 655	9 353	7 606	10 367	24 151	14 419	8 992
2012-13	4 960	7 812	5 733	9 796	9 159	7 524	8 062	20 469	11 781	7 722
2011-12	5 588	7 063	4 124	9 416	8 938	7 467	6 575	17 538	15 237	7 727
2010-11	5 955	7 812	3 031	10 177	9 829	6 860	6 757	21 908	18 193	7 915
2009-10	4 804	6 167	3 247	10 012	10 672	6 460	5 166	20 785	25 671	7 390
District/county courts										
2014-15	5 256	8 451	4 400	7 470	5 935	..	..	..	..	6 165
2013-14	5 119	7 704	4 528	7 511	5 072	..	..	..	..	5 868
2012-13	5 209	8 864	4 402	7 587	5 509	..	..	..	..	6 131
2011-12	5 310	8 836	3 970	6 893	5 307	..	..	..	..	5 975
2010-11	4 840	8 943	4 278	6 324	5 291	..	..	..	..	5 820
2009-10	4 717	9 343	4 206	7 068	6 148	..	..	..	..	5 921
Magistrates' courts										
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	495	330	395	609	588	446	1 337	818	..	454
2013-14	512	338	413	645	495	510	1 197	806	..	465
2012-13	548	375	454	653	479	403	1 412	722	..	495
2011-12	585	402	464	619	483	352	1 471	764	..	512
2010-11	480	383	425	556	456	322	1 569	892	..	462
2009-10	477	336	390	481	454	305	1 481	820	..	432

TABLE 7A.33

Table 7A.33 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal and civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	478	302	372	591	579	435	1 244	817	..	433
2013-14	497	311	389	631	475	471	1 113	799	..	444
2012-13	530	358	422	644	458	375	1 354	719	..	476
2011-12	567	392	430	603	466	327	1 410	751	..	493
2010-11	435	376	393	542	438	292	1 531	894	..	436
2009-10	429	332	362	475	440	306	1 389	817	..	408
Children's courts										
2014-15	763	696	789	898	710	604	3 737	829	..	768
2013-14	743	674	791	855	760	1 055	3 098	879	..	766
2012-13	831	550	911	780	733	739	2 276	748	..	745
2011-12	857	515	962	865	679	658	2 318	909	..	764
2010-11	1 111	457	914	759	645	683	1 984	871	..	802
2009-10	1 199	371	894	566	604	295	2 547	865	..	739
All courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court, and coroners' courts)										
2014-15	910	718	644	1 094	1 018	849	2 244	1 402	21 000	900
2013-14	931	715	671	1 159	894	930	1 977	1 391	14 419	911
2012-13	954	829	738	1 169	902	793	2 221	1 285	11 781	966
2011-12	1 015	881	709	1 135	898	703	2 123	1 339	15 237	993
2010-11	827	847	660	1 001	889	632	2 255	1 594	18 193	901
2009-10	838	781	610	898	895	615	1 915	1 482	25 671	860

Aust cts = Australian courts.

Table 7A.33 **Real net recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal and civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
(a)	Real net recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in tables 7A.11 (criminal) and 7A.12 (civil), income data presented in table 7A.13 and finalisation data presented in tables 7A.6 (criminal) and 7A.8 (civil). Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.11, 7A.12, 7A.13, 7A.6 and 7A.8.									
(b)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.									
(c)	The total (i.e. for all states and territories, and the Australian courts where applicable) expenditure in the financial year, divided by the total (i.e. for all states and territories, and the Australian courts where applicable) number of finalisations for the same reference period.									

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished); tables 7A.5-6, 7A.9-10 and 7A.11.  
ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.

TABLE 7A.34

Table 7A.34 Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	37 263	50 404	10 077	26 129	32 966	17 078	24 434	19 691	..	23 439
2013-14	42 912	50 057	12 682	21 634	28 745	18 819	20 279	25 287	..	24 576
2012-13	38 453	45 986	12 854	19 290	28 705	14 060	13 658	21 853	..	21 909
2011-12	44 956	34 687	10 317	21 279	25 519	13 944	13 558	16 445	..	20 095
2010-11	31 270	32 703	8 101	20 331	27 992	11 215	13 701	23 794	..	18 163
2009-10	31 041	33 581	9 424	21 344	23 130	11 073	13 737	20 229	..	18 187
District/county courts										
2014-15	6 425	14 757	7 615	20 585	9 762	..	..	..	..	9 745
2013-14	6 576	13 399	7 939	20 293	9 239	..	..	..	..	9 485
2012-13	6 930	15 504	7 742	18 724	10 990	..	..	..	..	10 116
2011-12	7 874	15 382	7 331	19 852	11 247	..	..	..	..	10 477
2010-11	7 083	15 268	6 715	17 293	10 526	..	..	..	..	9 732
2009-10	6 545	15 829	6 423	12 363	10 907	..	..	..	..	8 949
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	689	327	410	848	780	578	1 303	804	..	530
2013-14	731	362	422	996	596	683	1 061	818	..	559
2012-13	777	449	458	1 008	608	563	1 344	691	..	614
2011-12	837	472	462	939	611	466	1 309	721	..	629
2010-11	615	460	427	856	583	437	1 399	847	..	560
2009-10	644	419	385	735	569	466	1 413	802	..	533



TABLE 7A.34

Table 7A.34 Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	700	177	652	988	745	580	3 781	809	..	550
2013-14	699	169	639	962	742	855	3 026	855	..	550
2012-13	780	137	735	871	736	626	1 978	714	..	548
2011-12	822	128	736	880	656	520	1 831	875	..	569
2010-11	963	110	730	741	589	527	1 656	809	..	595
2009-10	1 023	86	709	543	543	326	2 115	834	..	535
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	690	317	423	857	777	578	1 413	805	..	531
2013-14	729	346	434	993	608	697	1 160	822	..	558
2012-13	777	417	475	997	619	569	1 397	694	..	609
2011-12	836	438	480	935	616	471	1 357	736	..	624
2010-11	644	425	446	846	584	445	1 426	844	..	563
2009-10	674	379	404	717	566	453	1 484	805	..	533
All criminal courts										
2014-15	1 114	651	676	1 362	1 263	1 005	2 502	1 390	..	907
2013-14	1 179	688	695	1 541	1 067	1 160	2 105	1 377	..	947
2012-13	1 251	866	774	1 539	1 132	958	2 303	1 211	..	1 045
2011-12	1 366	924	748	1 465	1 098	802	2 091	1 230	..	1 068
2010-11	1 036	921	702	1 297	1 074	738	2 184	1 470	..	966
2009-10	1 068	841	641	1 050	1 000	752	2 089	1 390	..	900

TABLE 7A.34

Table 7A.34 Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme courts										
2014-15	38 417	51 736	10 084	26 129	34 149	17 078	24 434	20 082	..	23 828
2013-14	44 257	51 363	12 965	21 634	29 848	18 819	20 279	25 781	..	25 057
2012-13	39 579	47 215	13 120	19 290	29 782	14 130	13 658	22 402	..	22 358
2011-12	46 769	35 531	10 568	21 279	26 500	14 185	13 558	16 827	..	20 571
2010-11	32 608	33 639	8 324	20 331	29 005	11 423	13 701	24 327	..	18 621
2009-10	32 456	34 632	9 664	21 344	23 899	11 272	13 737	20 789	..	18 658
District/county courts										
2014-15	6 609	15 015	7 619	20 585	10 102	..	..	..	..	9 904
2013-14	6 764	13 642	8 101	20 293	9 564	..	..	..	..	9 679
2012-13	7 124	15 764	7 912	18 724	11 366	..	..	..	..	10 318
2011-12	8 139	15 630	7 491	19 852	11 653	..	..	..	..	10 706
2010-11	7 323	15 514	6 888	17 293	10 885	..	..	..	..	9 949
2009-10	6 772	16 091	6 580	12 363	11 277	..	..	..	..	9 157
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	714	336	410	848	806	578	1 303	825	..	540
2013-14	756	372	435	996	616	683	1 061	837	..	573
2012-13	803	462	471	1 008	629	566	1 344	713	..	629
2011-12	869	485	475	939	633	476	1 309	745	..	645
2010-11	641	473	440	856	603	445	1 399	870	..	575
2009-10	671	431	397	735	589	475	1 413	825	..	547

TABLE 7A.34

Table 7A.34 Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	728	182	653	988	773	580	3 781	830	..	560
2013-14	727	173	655	962	771	855	3 026	875	..	563
2012-13	810	141	753	871	764	630	1 978	735	..	561
2011-12	867	132	755	880	682	531	1 831	901	..	585
2010-11	1 003	114	751	741	611	537	1 656	831	..	612
2009-10	1 066	88	729	543	563	334	2 115	858	..	551
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	714	325	424	857	803	578	1 413	826	..	541
2013-14	755	356	448	993	630	697	1 160	841	..	572
2012-13	803	428	489	997	641	572	1 397	715	..	623
2011-12	869	450	493	935	638	481	1 357	760	..	640
2010-11	671	437	460	846	604	453	1 426	867	..	578
2009-10	702	390	416	717	586	462	1 484	828	..	547
All criminal courts										
2014-15	1 150	665	677	1 362	1 306	1 005	2 502	1 422	..	923
2013-14	1 217	704	714	1 541	1 105	1 160	2 105	1 407	..	968
2012-13	1 290	886	793	1 539	1 172	963	2 303	1 245	..	1 069
2012-13	1 416	945	768	1 465	1 138	818	2 091	1 265	..	1 094
2010-11	1 077	942	722	1 297	1 111	752	2 184	1 507	..	990
2009-10	1 110	861	659	1 050	1 035	766	2 089	1 429	..	924

**Table 7A.34 Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, criminal, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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Aust cts = Australian courts.

- (a) Real recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in tables 7A.11 and finalisation data presented in tables 7A.6. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.11 and 7A.6.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (c) The total (i.e. for all states and territories) expenditure in the financial year, divided by the total (i.e. for all states and territories) number of finalisations for the same reference period.
- .. Not applicable.

*Source:* State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.

TABLE 7A.35

Table 7A.35 **Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Excluding payroll tax										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	7 375	7 217	6 363	10 340	8 802	4 287	8 577	19 155	26 070	10 027
2013-14	7 505	6 907	5 553	11 397	8 055	4 043	7 774	24 189	18 494	9 373
2012-13	5 764	6 545	5 014	9 398	7 666	4 725	6 686	18 951	14 976	7 907
2011-12	6 505	5 825	3 477	9 099	8 203	4 442	5 053	20 403	17 948	7 913
2010-11	7 326	5 973	2 419	10 128	8 189	4 414	5 268	20 073	21 187	8 118
2009-10	5 598	4 866	2 659	9 620	9 886	4 047	4 279	22 537	28 799	7 478
District/county courts										
2014-15	5 390	4 712	2 019	3 416	3 279	..	..	..	..	3 966
2013-14	4 685	4 770	1 943	3 466	2 366	..	..	..	..	3 703
2012-13	4 686	4 843	1 834	3 656	2 547	..	..	..	..	3 707
2011-12	3 539	4 500	1 639	2 952	2 394	..	..	..	..	3 123
2010-11	3 499	4 525	1 986	2 851	2 544	..	..	..	..	3 205
2009-10	3 689	5 182	2 012	5 122	3 401	..	..	..	..	3 884
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	436	434	391	400	358	351	1 682	852	..	437
2013-14	447	393	391	339	448	247	1 660	761	..	425
2012-13	484	375	422	332	465	217	1 694	760	..	437
2011-12	496	379	425	320	465	201	1 908	806	..	443
2010-11	389	366	391	293	481	194	2 118	994	..	394
2009-10	400	339	386	273	508	205	1 689	857	..	387

TABLE 7A.35

Table 7A.35 **Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	776	2 297	1 335	653	502	696	3 624	817	..	1 283
2013-14	733	2 360	1 304	614	719	2 024	3 423	892	..	1 270
2012-13	825	1 937	1 458	580	626	1 192	3 444	795	..	1 200
2011-12	818	1 821	1 726	839	688	1 225	5 029	939	..	1 249
2010-11	1 279	1 804	1 496	885	846	1 342	3 284	1 019	..	1 401
2009-10	1 417	1 838	1 484	737	863	100	4 323	883	..	1 425
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	456	554	445	411	365	367	1 734	850	..	485
2013-14	464	503	446	353	458	308	1 711	769	..	471
2012-13	503	462	493	345	472	263	1 747	762	..	480
2011-12	514	453	506	336	475	249	1 992	812	..	485
2010-11	433	429	457	309	497	246	2 170	995	..	441
2009-10	446	402	438	285	523	200	1 800	858	..	431
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	1 087	1 212	850	1 067	885	818	2 643	1 497	26 070	1 295
2013-14	1 073	1 098	845	1 009	923	758	2 564	1 489	18 494	1 246
2012-13	1 065	1 041	893	1 013	958	736	2 646	1 469	14 976	1 222
2011-12	1 066	1 023	842	1 032	992	684	2 666	1 621	17 948	1 228
2010-11	931	942	740	924	1 009	628	2 879	1 893	21 187	1 116
2009-10	947	928	706	1 021	1 150	568	2 333	1 710	28 799	1 125

TABLE 7A.35

Table 7A.35 **Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	1 993	..	..	..	..	3 441	2 839
2013-14	..	..	..	1 967	..	..	..	..	3 560	2 892
2012-13	..	..	..	1 965	..	..	..	..	5 257	3 778
2011-12	..	..	..	1 847	..	..	..	..	6 133	4 174
2010-11	..	..	..	1 779	..	..	..	..	6 009	4 116
2009-10				2 003					6 158	4 464
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 511	1 511
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 560	1 560
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 187	1 187
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 215	1 215
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 147	1 147
2009-10									1 178	1 178
Coroners' courts (d)										
2014-15	890	1 776	2 107	2 838	1 376	1 962	1 951	3 877	..	1 696
2013-14	905	1 776	1 849	2 693	1 605	780	1 395	2 965	..	1 608
2012-13	888	2 727	2 294	2 891	1 706	910	782	4 065	..	1 943
2011-12	594	3 011	2 764	2 246	1 313	984	883	4 206	..	1 804
2010-11	961	2 572	2 558	3 412	1 519	1 086	1 356	4 035	..	1 973
2009-10	918	2 277	2 892	1 991	1 509	1 164	565	4 100	..	1 793

TABLE 7A.35

Table 7A.35 **Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Including payroll tax where applicable										
Supreme (excl. probate)/Federal Court										
2014-15	7 636	7 408	6 368	10 340	9 108	4 287	8 577	19 528	26 070	10 175
2013-14	7 754	7 098	5 693	11 397	8 358	4 043	7 774	24 662	18 494	9 525
2012-13	5 958	6 724	5 133	9 398	7 948	4 743	6 686	19 418	14 976	8 036
2011-12	6 768	5 974	3 574	9 099	8 521	4 510	5 053	20 886	17 948	8 059
2010-11	7 643	6 148	2 496	10 128	8 485	4 487	5 268	20 556	21 187	8 277
2009-10	5 852	5 016	2 737	9 620	10 235	4 110	4 279	23 125	28 799	7 630
District/county courts										
2014-15	5 572	4 798	2 021	3 416	3 401	..	..	..	..	4 047
2013-14	4 834	4 863	1 992	3 466	2 456	..	..	..	..	3 787
2012-13	4 834	4 930	1 881	3 656	2 642	..	..	..	..	3 789
2011-12	3 670	4 576	1 685	2 952	2 486	..	..	..	..	3 197
2010-11	3 629	4 601	2 044	2 851	2 639	..	..	..	..	3 281
2009-10	3 828	5 271	2 069	5 122	3 526	..	..	..	..	3 972
Magistrates' courts										
Magistrates' courts only (excl. children's courts)										
2014-15	451	446	391	400	369	351	1 682	874	..	446
2013-14	461	404	402	339	461	247	1 660	778	..	435
2012-13	499	386	433	332	479	218	1 694	784	..	448
2011-12	511	390	435	320	480	205	1 908	831	..	455
2010-11	403	376	402	293	496	198	2 118	1 022	..	405
2009-10	414	349	397	273	524	209	1 689	882	..	398



TABLE 7A.35

Table 7A.35 **Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Children's courts										
2014-15	807	2 360	1 337	653	521	696	3 624	839	..	1 314
2013-14	762	2 422	1 338	614	747	2 024	3 423	913	..	1 304
2012-13	856	1 989	1 496	580	650	1 199	3 444	820	..	1 233
2011-12	858	1 869	1 771	839	715	1 249	5 029	964	..	1 288
2010-11	1 327	1 856	1 539	885	876	1 364	3 284	1 048	..	1 443
2009-10	1 470	1 892	1 526	737	893	100	4 323	909	..	1 468
Total magistrates' courts (incl. children's courts)										
2014-15	472	569	445	411	376	367	1 734	872	..	496
2013-14	479	516	458	353	472	308	1 711	786	..	483
2012-13	519	475	505	345	487	265	1 747	786	..	492
2011-12	531	465	519	336	490	254	1 992	837	..	497
2010-11	448	441	470	309	513	250	2 170	1 024	..	453
2009-10	461	413	451	285	540	204	1 800	883	..	443
All civil courts (excl. the family courts, the Federal Magistrates Court and the coroners' courts)										
2014-15	1 124	1 242	851	1 067	915	818	2 643	1 532	26 070	1 318
2013-14	1 108	1 126	867	1 009	955	758	2 564	1 521	18 494	1 271
2012-13	1 100	1 067	915	1 013	991	739	2 646	1 510	14 976	1 247
2011-12	1 105	1 048	864	1 032	1 027	695	2 666	1 665	17 948	1 255
2010-11	967	966	762	924	1 043	639	2 879	1 942	21 187	1 142
2009-10	985	953	726	1 021	1 189	577	2 333	1 757	28 799	1 151

TABLE 7A.35

Table 7A.35 **Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Family courts										
2014-15	..	..	..	1 993	..	..	..	..	3 441	2 839
2013-14	..	..	..	1 967	..	..	..	..	3 560	2 892
2012-13	..	..	..	1 965	..	..	..	..	5 257	3 778
2011-12	..	..	..	1 847	..	..	..	..	6 133	4 174
2010-11	..	..	..	1 779	..	..	..	..	6 009	4 116
2009-10				2 003					6 158	4 464
Federal Circuit Court										
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 511	1 511
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 560	1 560
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 187	1 187
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 215	1 215
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 147	1 147
2009-10									1 178	1 178
Coroners' courts (d)										
2014-15	927	1 828	2 109	2 838	1 424	1 962	1 951	3 954	..	1 727
2013-14	942	1 829	1 885	2 693	1 660	780	1 395	3 048	..	1 646
2012-13	928	2 796	2 369	2 891	1 769	910	782	4 164	..	1 993
2011-12	629	3 098	2 834	2 246	1 362	1 002	883	4 318	..	1 853
2010-11	1 006	2 645	2 629	3 412	1 573	1 100	1 356	4 135	..	2 026
2009-10	960	2 353	2 960	1 991	1 564	1 178	565	4 175	..	1 842

Aust cts = Australian courts.

Table 7A.35 **Real recurrent expenditure per finalisation, civil, 2014–15 dollars (\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust cts</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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- (a) Real recurrent expenditure results are derived from expenditure data presented in table 7A.12 and finalisation data presented in tables 7A.8. Further information pertinent to the data included in this table and/or its interpretation is provided in tables 7A.12 and 7A.8.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (2014-15=100) (table 7A.37). See table 2A.48 and Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (c) The total (i.e. for all states and territories, and the Australian courts where applicable) expenditure in the financial year, divided by the total (i.e. for all states and territories, and the Australian courts where applicable) number of finalisations for the same reference period.
- (d) Excludes expenditure associated with autopsy, forensic science, pathology tests and body conveyancing fees. Expenditure for autopsy and chemical analysis work is inconsistent between states and territories. In some states and territories autopsy expenses are shared with health departments and are not recognised in the court's expenditure.

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

*Source:* Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments (unpublished).

ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 2A.48.

Table 7A.36 Treatment of assets by court authorities

		<i>Federal Court of Australia</i>	<i>Federal Circuit Court</i>	<i>Family Court of Australia</i>	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Revaluation method	Land	na	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	na	..	Market	Deprival	Fair value	na	Fair value
	Buildings	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	na	..	Market	Deprival	Fair value	na	Fair value
	Other assets	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	na	..	..	Deprival	Fair value	na	Fair value
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings	3yrs	sufficient regularity to avoid material misstatement	sufficient regularity to avoid material misstatement	5yrs	5yrs	5yrs	na	3yrs	5yrs	5yrs	sufficient regularity to avoid material misstatement
	Other assets	3yrs	3yrs	3yrs	..	..	..	na	3yrs	5yrs	5yrs	5yrs
Useful asset lives (c)	Buildings	na	na	na	various	40yrs	50yrs	40–50yrs	30–60yrs	50yrs	na	50yrs
	General equipment	4–10yrs	4–8yrs	1–10yrs	4–10yrs	5–10yrs	3–7yrs	5–10yrs	3–10yrs	5–20yrs	na	5–10yrs
	IT	4yrs	4–8yrs	1–10yrs	3–4yrs	3–5yrs	3–4yrs	3–10yrs	3–10yrs	na	na	3–6yrs
	Office equipment	8yrs	4–8yrs	1–10yrs	4–10yrs	10yrs	3–5yrs	5–10yrs	5–10yrs	na	na	5–10yrs
	Vehicles	na	na	na	na	5yrs	na	2–8yrs	na	na	na	na
	Library material	10–40yrs	na	10yrs	na	na	Infinite	na	5–25 years	20yrs	na	na
Capitalisation threshold	Buildings	2 000	2 000	2 000	3 000	na	10 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	2 000	5 000
	IT	1 500	2 000	2 000	3 000	na	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	2 000	5 000
	Other assets	2 000	2 000	2 000	3 000	5 000	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	2 000	5 000

(a) NSW: Land and buildings are revalued at least every five years. Property, plant and equipment are measured on an existing use basis, where there are no feasible alternative uses in the existing natural, legal, financial and socio-political environment. The straight line method of depreciation is used.

(b) In Queensland non-current physical assets measured at Fair value are comprehensively revalued at least every five years with interim valuations, using appropriate indices, being otherwise performed on an annual basis where there has been a material variation in the index.

(c) Asset lives for some assets have been grouped with other classifications. For some jurisdictions, IT equipment includes software.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory court administration authorities and departments.

**Table 7A.37 General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE)  
chain price deflator (index)**

Years	2014-15=100
2009-10	89.6
2010-11	94.2
2011-12	95.7
2012-13	97.0
2013-14	98.3
2014-15	100.0

*Source:* Review calculations based on ABS (2015) Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table 2A.48.

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## Data quality information — Courts, chapter 7

### Data quality information

Data quality information (DQI) provides information against the seven Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data quality framework dimensions, for all of the performance indicators in the Courts chapter.

Technical DQI have been agreed in consultation with relevant data providers. Additional Steering Committee commentary does not necessarily reflect the views of data providers.

### DQI Contents

Fees paid by applicants	2
Judicial officers (as expressed per 100 000 population)	4
Backlog	6
Attendance	8
Clearance	10
Judicial officers per 100 finalisations	12
Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per 100 finalisations	14
Cost per finalisation	16

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## Fees paid by applicants

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Courts Equity – Access – Affordability
<b>Indicator</b>	Fees paid by applicants
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<u>Definition</u> The average court fees paid per lodgment. <u>Numerator</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total court fees collected in a financial year</li></ul> <u>Denominator</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of lodgments in a financial year</li></ul> <u>Computation</u> Numerator is divided by the denominator. Data for the numerator are adjusted by applying the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price index deflator (see Chapter 2 section 2.5 for an explanation of statistical concepts used in the Report).
<b>Data source/s</b>	Court fees collected and lodgment data are unpublished and are sourced from Australian, State and Territory courts authorities and departments.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<u>Numerator</u> In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments. The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision. <u>Denominator</u> In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the courts authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments. The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.
<b>Relevance</b>	'Fees paid by applicants' is intended to be an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of keeping services accessible through charging affordable court fees for services provided. However, court fees are only a small component of the broader legal costs incurred by applicants. Given that using the courts is often only practically possible with the assistance of lawyers, this indicator should not be interpreted as an indicator of general accessibility to legal services or processes. Also fee structures and the associated bases for charging differ across jurisdictions, e.g. corporate entities pay more than individuals. Jurisdictions also exempt and waive fees in special circumstances and this affects the amounts of fees paid in the ROGS.
<b>Timeliness</b>	The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016. Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.
<b>Accuracy</b>	The data are sourced from finance and case management systems, which are subject to the normal legislative financial and administrative controls, reconciliation, and validation processes to ensure accuracy. Financial data are also independently audited at jurisdictional level for annual reporting purposes.

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<b>Coherence</b>	<p>For the last five years, the data have been counted and reported relatively consistently and no significant factors have been identified which have prevented or affected the consistent compilation of time series data. Exceptions are footnoted in attachment tables.</p> <p>In some jurisdictions there is an alignment with other publications, e.g. annual reports. In the other jurisdictions there are differences due to the ROGS counting rules.</p>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<p>Data are supplied for the RoGS according to the specific RoGS counting rules.</p> <p>In many cases the RoGS aligns with data published in jurisdictional reports, e.g. annual reports. Some jurisdictions may also publish different data which may not align with RoGS.</p>
<b>Interpretability</b>	<p>Contextual information for fees collected and lodgment data are provided in the Courts chapter and attachment tables.</p>

#### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

<b>Key data gaps/ issues</b>	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• While ‘fees paid by applicants’ is an indicator of accessibility to court services, the broader legal costs for applicants are much higher and are likely to have a greater impact on accessibility.</li></ul>
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## Judicial officers (as expressed per 100 000 population)

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Courts Equity – Access – Geographical access
<b>Indicator</b>	Judicial officers (as expressed per 100 000 population)
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>The number of officers who can make enforceable orders of the court. This can include judges, associate judges, magistrates, coroners and judicial registrars.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of full time equivalent judicial officers. Where judicial officers have both judicial and non-judicial work, refers to the proportion of time allocated to judicial work.</li></ul> <p><u>Denominator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Estimated residential population in relevant jurisdiction as at 31 December</li></ul> <p><u>Computation</u></p> <p>Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100 000.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	<p><u>Numerator</u></p> <p>Data are unpublished and sourced from Australian, State and Territory courts authorities and departments.</p> <p><u>Denominator</u></p> <p>ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (unpublished) 2015 and previous years, <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i>, Cat no. 3101.0, Canberra. For more detail about the population data used in the Report see RoGS Attachment Table 2A statistical context.</p>

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p><u>Numerator</u></p> <p>In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments.</p> <p>The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.</p> <p><u>Denominator</u> — Estimated residential population</p> <p>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, financial and government arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, see <i>ABS Institutional Environment</i>.</p> <p>The calculations associated with the use of ABS data are applied by the Report on Government Services Secretariat.</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>This indicator seeks to reflect the availability of judicial officers to the community, by relating the number of judicial officers to the size of the jurisdictional population. However geographical and other factors such as remoteness of populations and workload, which are not represented in the indicator, need to be considered when comparing results.</p>
<b>Timeliness</b>	<p><u>Numerator</u></p> <p>The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016.</p> <p>Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.</p> <p><u>Denominator</u></p> <p>The reference period for population data is the financial year midpoint (31 December)</p>

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<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>estimate.</p> <p>The identification of judicial officer numbers is done using data in payroll and human resource management systems. This is mostly electronic with some manual data counting. This is then adjusted to meet the RoGS data collection rules.</p> <p>The data provided are consistent with RoGS counting rules and the data reported are for all court levels in each jurisdiction. In order to meet the needs of the RoGS, costings and resourcing are apportioned across civil and criminal categories. This is mostly done on activity based costing approaches and the use of estimations. This may affect accuracy.</p> <p>The data come from payroll and human resource management systems, which are subject to the normal legislative financial and administrative controls and reconciliation and validation processes to ensure accuracy. Preparation of the data for the RoGS by court authorities also undergoes checking and verification procedures, including investigation of significant variances with previous years.</p>
<b>Coherence</b>	<p>For the last five years the data have been counted and reported relatively consistently and no significant factors have been identified which have prevented or affected the consistent compilation of time series data. Exceptions are noted in attachment tables. In some jurisdictions there is an alignment with other publications, e.g. annual reports. In other jurisdictions there are differences due to the FTE approach and exclusions set out in the ROGS counting rules.</p>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<p>Data on judicial officers are supplied for the RoGS according to the specific RoGS counting rules. Other data on judicial officers can be accessed through annual reports and court websites within most jurisdictions and in some jurisdictions there is an alignment with other publications, e.g. annual reports. However, some data obtained from these other sources in the other jurisdictions may not align with the RoGS due to the specific RoGS counting rules.</p> <p>Also, while courts in most jurisdictions make information available as to who holds a commission as a judge or master and which officers of the court are registrars, the information is not necessarily designed to provide a FTE number that can be matched to the number reported in RoGS.</p>
<b>Interpretability</b>	<p>Contextual information for judicial officers data are provided in the Courts chapter and attachment tables.</p>

**Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

<b>Key data gaps/ issues</b>	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jurisdictions may need to apportion or estimate FTE judicial staff numbers between criminal and civil levels of the magistrates, children’s, district/county and supreme courts. This may affect accuracy and comparability of data.</li> <li>• Not all jurisdictions calculate judicial officer FTEs in the same way for purposes of RoGS data collection. This may affect comparability of data.</li> </ul>
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## Backlog

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Courts Effectiveness – Access – Timeliness
<b>Indicator</b>	Backlog
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>The age of a court's pending caseload against nominated time standards.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of cases pending longer than 12 months in a financial year (Higher Courts, Federal Court, family courts &amp; Coroners Courts)</li><li>• Number of cases pending longer than 24 months in a financial year (Higher Courts, Federal Court, family courts &amp; Coroners Courts)</li><li>• Number of cases pending longer than 6 months in a financial year (Federal Circuit Court, magistrates' courts and children's courts)</li><li>• Number of cases pending longer than 12 months in a financial year (Federal Circuit Court, magistrates' courts and children's courts)</li></ul> <p><u>Denominator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of cases pending in a financial year</li></ul> <p><u>Computation</u></p> <p>The number of cases in the nominated age category is expressed as a percentage of the total pending caseload. It is derived by dividing the numerator by the denominator and multiplied by 100.</p> <p>In calculating this measure, some matters are excluded, eg. civil cases affected by deeming rules and matters that are inactive due to the issue of bench warrants that have not been executed.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	Backlog data are unpublished and sourced from Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments.</p> <p>The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>'Backlog' is intended to be an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of processing matters in an expeditious and timely manner.</p> <p>However time taken to process cases is not necessarily due to court delay. Some delays are caused by factors other than those related to the workload of the court. These factors will vary across jurisdictions and can include any or all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• parties' refusal of the first available hearing date in favour of a later date</li><li>• referral of cases to diversionary programs, or to alternative dispute resolution lengthening the duration of a case but offering better quality and more cost-effective outcomes for parties and the community</li><li>• time taken to process interlocutory appeals in appellate courts</li><li>• time taken to ensure that interlocutory or pre-trial issues are resolved so that a fair outcome ensues</li><li>• a witness being unavailable</li><li>• delays in the finalisation of post mortem reports for Coroner's Court in jurisdictions where post mortems are undertaken by agencies outside the court jurisdiction.</li></ul>

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	For further information on the backlog indicator refer to Box 7.9, Box 7.10, and Box 7.11 in chapter 7 of the Report.
<b>Timeliness</b>	The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016. Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.
<b>Accuracy</b>	The identification of backlog data is generally done using electronic case management reporting systems except for the following. Exceptions are noted in attachment tables. The data provided are consistent with RoGS counting rules, eg. rules relating to deeming, warrants, bail matters, consolidations etc. and are reported in a consistent manner for all court levels in each jurisdiction, except the NSW civil children's court. The data are extracted from case management systems which are subject to the normal legislative financial and administrative controls, reconciliation and validation processes to ensure accuracy.
<b>Coherence</b>	For the last five years backlog data have been counted and reported relatively consistently. Exceptions are noted in attachment tables. In most jurisdictions there is an alignment with other publications, eg. annual reports, while in other jurisdictions there are differences due to the ROGS counting rules in relation to exclusions.
<b>Accessibility</b>	Pending caseload data are provided for the Report on Government Services according to the specific RoGS counting rules. Other data on pending cases is available through court annual reports, court websites, on application from the Chief Jurisdictional Officer in the relevant state, territory or federal jurisdiction. Pending case data for the Australian Capital Territory courts can also be found in the Justice & Community Safety Directorate's Annual Report.
<b>Interpretability</b>	Backlogs can be caused by factors not associated with the performance of the court as detailed previously under "Relevance". Additionally, comparisons over time and between courts must take into consideration the impact of an increase/decrease in the number of complex cases or cases that typically take longer to finalise, or alternatively an increase/decrease in the number of undefended or typically straightforward cases that are quickly finalised. These will eventually alter the composition of the pending caseload and hence the age profile of that caseload (as measured by the backlog indicator) over time. For further information on the backlog indicator refer to Box 7.9, Box 7.10, and Box 7.11 in chapter 7 of the Report.

#### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

<b>Key data gaps/ issues</b>	The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to limitations of the data management system, NSW has been unable to provide pending caseload or backlog data for the civil children's courts. It is hoped that this situation may be rectified for future reports.</li> </ul>
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## Attendance

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Courts Efficiency – Inputs per unit of output – Attendance
<b>Indicator</b>	Attendance indicator
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>The average number of attendances recorded for those cases that were finalised in a financial year. The number of attendances is the number of times that parties or their representatives are required to be present in court to be heard by a judicial officer or mediator/arbitrator where binding orders can be made. The number includes appointments that are adjourned or rescheduled.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of attendances in a financial year.</li></ul> <p><u>Denominator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of cases finalised in a financial year.</li></ul> <p><u>Computation</u></p> <p>Numerator divided by the denominator.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	Data are unpublished and sourced from Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments.</p> <p>The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>‘Attendance’ is intended to be an indicator of governments’ achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner. However the results for this indicator may not relate to the performance of the courts as the number of attendances in a case can be influenced by many factors outside the control of the court, eg. prosecution readiness, defence availability, nature of issues and offence, whether a case is defended or undefended.</p> <p>For further information on the attendance indicator refer to Box 7.12 in chapter 7 of the Report.</p>
<b>Timeliness</b>	<p>The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016.</p> <p>Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.</p>
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>The identification of attendances is done using mainly electronic case management reporting systems but can also involve manual data extraction. Exceptions are noted in the attachment tables.</p> <p>The data provided are consistent with RoGS counting rules and are reported for all court levels in each jurisdiction, except the NSW Supreme court, NSW children’s court and the Victorian Supreme court.</p> <p>The data are subject to the normal legislative financial and administrative controls, reconciliation and validation processes to ensure accuracy.</p>
<b>Coherence</b>	<p>Data for 2014-15 are reported for all jurisdictions and court levels except the NSW “Supreme court, the NSW children’s court and the Victorian Supreme court.</p>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<p>Data are provided for the Report on Government Services according to the specific RoGS counting rules. Other data on attendances and finalisations may be available</p>

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through court annual reports, court websites, on application from the Chief Jurisdictional Officer in the relevant state, territory or federal jurisdiction. Attendance data for the Australian Capital Territory courts can also be found in the Justice & Community Safety Directorate's Annual Report.

**Interpretability**

Fewer attendances may suggest a more efficient process. However, this should be balanced against the likelihood that the number of attendances will increase if rehabilitation or diversionary programs are used, or if intensive case management is used. Both of these paths are believed to improve the quality of outcomes.

For further information on the attendance indicator refer to Box 7.12 in chapter 7 of the Report.

**Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/  
issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- Due to limitations of the data management system, NSW is currently unable to provide attendance data for the Supreme court or the children's court. The Victorian supreme court did not provide attendance data for the 2014-15 report.

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## Clearance

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Courts Efficiency – Inputs per unit of output – Clearance
<b>Indicator</b>	Clearance indicator
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Whether the volume of case finalisations has matched the number of case lodgments during the reporting period. It can also indicate whether a court's pending caseload would have increased or decreased over that period.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of cases finalised in a financial year</li></ul> <p><u>Denominator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of cases lodged in a financial year</li></ul> <p><u>Computation</u></p> <p>Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	Data are unpublished and sourced from Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, data are collected and compiled by governing departments.</p> <p>The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>'Clearance' is intended to be an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner. However variations in the rate over time do not necessarily relate to the performance of the court. The clearance indicator can be affected by external factors outside of the court system which cause changes in lodgment rates, as well as by changes in a court's case management practices.</p> <p>For further information on the clearance indicator refer to Box 7.13 in chapter 7 of the Report.</p>
<b>Timeliness</b>	<p>The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016.</p> <p>Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.</p>
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>The data provided are consistent with RoGS counting rules and are reported for all court levels in each jurisdiction.</p> <p>The data are extracted from case management systems which are subject to the normal legislative financial and administrative controls, reconciliation and validation processes to ensure accuracy.</p>
<b>Coherence</b>	<p>For the last five years lodgment and finalisation data have been collected, counted and reported relatively consistently. Exceptions are noted in the attachment tables.</p> <p>In most jurisdictions there is an alignment with other publications, eg. annual reports, while in other jurisdictions there are differences due to the ROGS counting rules in relation to exclusions and differing definitions. Finalisation counting rules for civil courts in this report also include a "deeming rule" which means that RoGS finalisation data are unlikely to match the court's own published data.</p>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<p>Lodgment and finalisation data are provided for the Report on Government Services according to the specific RoGS counting rules. Other data on lodgments and finalisations may be available through court annual reports, court websites, on</p>

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application from the Chief Jurisdictional Officer in the relevant state, territory or federal jurisdiction.

**Interpretability**

The clearance indicator should be interpreted alongside lodgment and finalisation data and the backlog indicator. Trends over time should also be considered. The clearance indicator can be affected by external factors outside of the court system such as complexity of cases, capacity to handle workload, changes in lodgment rates, as well as changes in a court's case management practices.

The application of the deeming rule can complicate the counting of finalisations because deemed finalisations for the reporting year have to be added to the court's actual disposal count, and actual finalisations that have been counted in any previous year as a 'deemed finalisation' need to be removed from the finalisation count for RoGS for the current year.

The usual interpretation is that a clearance rate of 100% or more is good. The rate at which cases are lodged is as much responsible for the clearance indicator results as is the finalisation rate. Any surge in lodgments during the final months of the reporting period will worsen the clearance rate result because those cases are unlikely to be ready for finalisation before the reporting period closes. That surge in lodgments may well produce a surge in finalisations in the following year, which then favourably impact the next reporting period as finalisations – these fluctuations may or may not reflect efficiency.

For further information on the clearance indicator refer to Box 7.13 in chapter 7 of the Report.

**Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/  
issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- As noted under 'Interpretability'



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## Judicial officers per 100 finalisations

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Courts Efficiency – Inputs per unit of output – Judicial officers per finalisation
<b>Indicator</b>	Judicial officers per 100 finalisations
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>The number of judicial officers per 100 finalisations.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of full time equivalent judicial officers within each court level</li></ul> <p><u>Denominator</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of cases finalised in a financial year.</li></ul> <p><u>Computation</u></p> <p>Numerator divided by denominator, multiplied by 100.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	Data are unpublished and sourced from Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments.</p> <p>The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>‘Judicial officers per 100 finalisations’ is an indicator of governments’ achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner.</p> <p>For further information on this indicator refer to Boxes 7.7 and 7.14 in Chapter 7 of the Report.</p>
<b>Timeliness</b>	<p>The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016.</p> <p>Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.</p>
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>The identification of judicial officer numbers is done using data in payroll and human resource management systems. This is mostly electronic with some manual data counting. This is then adjusted to meet the RoGS data collection rules.</p> <p>The data provided are consistent with RoGS counting rules and the requested data reported are for all court levels in each jurisdiction. In order to meet the needs of the RoGS, costings and resourcing are apportioned across civil and criminal categories. This is mostly done on activity based costing approaches and the use of estimations. This may affect accuracy.</p> <p>Preparation of the data for the RoGS by court authorities also undergoes checking and verification procedures, including investigation of significant variances with previous years.</p>
<b>Coherence</b>	<p>For the last five years the data have been counted and reported relatively consistently and no significant factors have been identified which have prevented or affected the consistent compilation of time series data. Exceptions are noted in the attachment tables.</p> <p>In some jurisdictions there is an alignment with other publications, e.g. annual reports, in relation to judicial officer numbers. In the other jurisdictions there are differences due to the FTE approach and exclusions set out in the ROGS counting rules.</p>
<b>Accessibility</b>	Data on judicial officers are supplied for the RoGS according to the specific RoGS counting rules. Other data on judicial officers can be accessed through annual reports and court websites within most jurisdictions and in some jurisdictions there is an

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alignment with other publications, e.g. annual reports. However, some data obtained from these other sources in the other jurisdictions may not align with the RoGS due to the specific RoGS counting rules.

Also, while courts in most jurisdictions make information available as to who holds a commission as a judge or master and which officers of the court are registrars, the information is not necessarily designed to provide a FTE number that can be matched to the number reported in RoGS.

**Interpretability** Contextual information for judicial officers data are provided in the Courts chapter and attachment tables.

#### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/  
issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- Jurisdictions may need to apportion or estimate FTE judicial staff numbers between criminal and civil levels of the magistrates, children's, district/county and supreme courts. This may affect accuracy and comparability of data.
- Not all jurisdictions calculate judicial officer FTEs in the same way for purposes of RoGS data collection. This may affect comparability of data.
- The deeming rule can complicate the counting of finalisations.

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## Full time equivalent (FTE) staff per 100 finalisations

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Courts Efficiency – Inputs per unit of output – FTE staff per finalisation
<b>Indicator Measure (computation)</b>	Full time equivalent staff per 100 finalisations <u>Definition</u> Number of full time equivalent staff (including judicial officers) per 100 matters finalised. <u>Numerator</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of full time equivalent staff employed by courts or umbrella authorities</li></ul> <u>Denominator</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of cases finalised in a financial year.</li></ul> <u>Computation</u> Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.
<b>Data source/s</b>	Data are unpublished and sourced from Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments. The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.
<b>Relevance</b>	‘Total FTE staff per 100 finalisations’ is an indicator of governments’ achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner. For further information on this indicator refer to Box 7.15 in Chapter 7 of the Report.
<b>Timeliness</b>	The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016. Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.
<b>Accuracy</b>	The identification of total FTE staff numbers is done using data in payroll and human resource management systems. This is mostly electronic with some manual data counting. This is then adjusted to meet the RoGS data collection rules. The data provided are consistent with RoGS counting rules and the requested data reported are for all court levels in each jurisdiction. In order to meet the needs of the RoGS, costings and resourcing are apportioned across civil and criminal categories. This is mostly done on activity based costing approaches and the use of estimations. This may affect accuracy. The data come from payroll and human resource management systems, which are subject to the normal legislative financial and administrative controls and reconciliation and validation processes to ensure accuracy. Preparation of the data for the RoGS by court authorities also undergoes checking and verification procedures, including investigation of significant variances with previous years.
<b>Coherence</b>	For the last three years the data have been counted and reported relatively consistently and no significant factors have been identified which have prevented or affected the consistent compilation of time series data. Exceptions are noted in attachment tables. In some jurisdictions there is an alignment with other publications, e.g. annual reports, in relation to judicial officer numbers. In the other jurisdictions there are differences due to the FTE approach and exclusions set out in the ROGS counting rules.
<b>Accessibility</b>	Data on FTE staff are supplied for the RoGS according to the specific RoGS counting rules.

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Also, while courts in most jurisdictions make information available as to who holds a commission as a judge or master and which officers of the court are registrars, the information is not necessarily designed to provide a FTE number that can be matched to the number reported in RoGS.

**Interpretability** Contextual information for total FTE staff data are provided in the Courts chapter and attachment tables.

**Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/ issues** The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- Jurisdictions may need to apportion or estimate FTE staff numbers between criminal and civil levels of the magistrates, children's, district/county and supreme courts. This may affect accuracy and comparability of data.
- The deeming rule can complicate the counting of finalisations.

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## Cost per finalisation

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Courts Working Group and the Courts Practitioner Group, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Court Efficiency – Inputs per unit of output – Cost per finalisation
<b>Indicator Measure (computation)</b>	Cost per finalisation <u>Definition</u> Cost per case finalised, excluding payroll tax. This is not a measure of the actual cost per case. <u>Numerator</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total net recurrent expenditure in a financial year, excluding payroll tax</li></ul> <u>Denominator</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total number of cases finalised in a financial year</li></ul> <u>Computation</u> Numerator divided by denominator.
<b>Data source/s</b>	Expenditure, income and case finalisation data are sourced from administrative data collected by Australian, State and Territory court authorities and departments.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	In most jurisdictions, the data are collected and compiled by the court authority. In the other jurisdictions, it is collected and compiled by governing departments. The data are requested and submitted in accordance with the authority of the terms of reference of the Review of Government Service Provision.
<b>Relevance</b>	'Cost per finalisation' is an indicator of governments' achievement against the objective of providing court services in an efficient manner. This indicator is not a measure of the actual cost per case. For further information on the cost per finalisation indicator refer to Box 7.16 in chapter 7 of the Report.
<b>Timeliness</b>	The reference period is the 2014-15 financial year. Data are provided in September 2015, for publication in January 2016. Data can be revised retrospectively up to 5 years later.
<b>Accuracy</b>	In all jurisdictions the identification of total net recurrent expenditure is done using electronic case management and financial systems which are subject to the normal legislative financial and administrative controls, reconciliation and validation processes to ensure accuracy. Due to the financial nature of the data it is also independently audited at jurisdictional level for annual reporting purposes. The data provided are consistent with RoGS counting rules and the requested data reported are for all court levels in each jurisdiction.
<b>Coherence</b>	For the last five years data associated with net recurrent expenditure have been reported relatively consistently. Exceptions are noted in the attachment tables. Data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions.
<b>Accessibility</b>	Data on net recurrent expenditure and finalised cases are provided for the Report on Government Services according to the specific RoGS counting rules. Other data on net recurrent expenditure and finalisations may be available through court annual reports, court websites, on application from the Chief Jurisdictional Officer in the relevant state, territory or federal jurisdiction.

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**Interpretability** The application of the deeming rule can complicate the counting of finalisations because deemed finalisations for the reporting year have to be added to the court's actual disposal count, and actual finalisations that have been counted in any previous year as a 'deemed finalisation' need to be removed from the finalisation count for RoGS for the current year.

For further information on the cost per finalisation indicator refer to Box 7.16 in chapter 7 of the Report.

#### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/ issues** The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- The 'cost per finalisation' indicator is not yet directly comparable across jurisdictions and is under ongoing review to improve consistency and comparability in how income and expenditure data are extracted and reported.