
6 Police services

CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------|
| 6.1 | Profile of police services | 6.1 |
| 6.2 | Framework of performance indicators | 6.5 |
| 6.3 | Key performance indicator results | 6.7 |
| 6.4 | Definitions of key terms | 6.33 |
| 6.5 | References | 6.37 |

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '6A' prefix (for example, table 6A.1) and are available from the website www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2017.

This chapter reports on the performance of police services covering the operations of the police agencies of each State and Territory government.

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

6.1 Profile of police services

Service overview

Police services are the principal means through which State and Territory governments pursue the achievement of a safe and secure environment for the community. Across jurisdictions, police activity can be grouped into four broad activity areas:

- *Community safety* – preserving public order and promoting a safer community
- *Crime* – investigating crime and identifying and apprehending offenders
- *Road safety* – targeted operations to reduce the incidence of traffic offences and through attendance at, and investigation of, road traffic collisions and incidents
- *Judicial services* – support to the judicial process including the provision of safe custody for alleged offenders.

Police services also respond to more general needs in the community — for example, working with emergency management organisations and a wide range of government services and community groups, and advising on general policing and crime issues.

Roles and responsibilities

Policing services are predominantly the responsibility of State and Territory government agencies. They include the ACT community policing function performed by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) under an arrangement between the ACT and the Commonwealth Minister for Justice.

The Australian Government is responsible for the AFP. Data for the national policing function of the AFP and other national non-police law enforcement bodies (such as the Australian Crime Commission) are not included in this Report.

Funding

Funding for police services comes almost exclusively from State and Territory government budgets, with some limited specific purpose Australian Government grants. Nationally in 2015-16, total recurrent expenditure was \$11.0 billion (table 6A.10).

Size and scope of sector

Client groups

Broadly, the entire community is a ‘client’ of the police. Some members of the community, who have more direct dealings with the police, can be considered specific client groups, for example:

- victims of crime
- those suspected of, or charged with, committing offences¹
- those reporting criminal incidents
- those involved in traffic-related incidents
- third parties (such as witnesses to crime and people reporting collisions)
- those requiring police services for non-crime-related matters.

¹ The use of the term ‘offender’ in this chapter refers to a person who is alleged to have committed an offence. It differs from the definition used in chapter 8 (‘Corrective services’), where the term ‘offender’ refers to a person who has been convicted of an offence and is subject to a correctional sentence.

Staffing

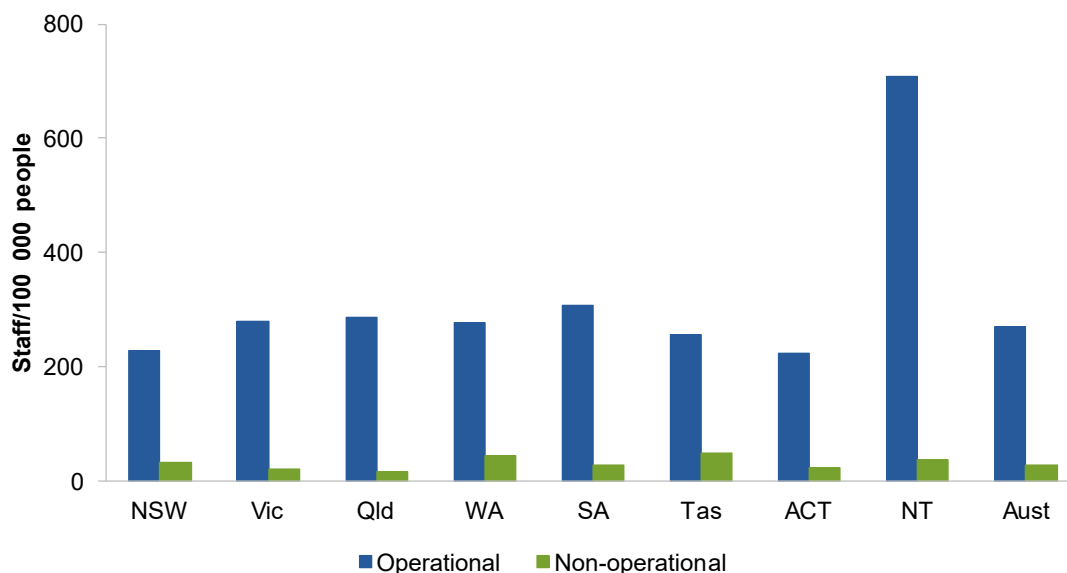
Police staff may be categorised in two different ways:

- by ‘sworn’ status — sworn police officers exercise police powers, including the power to arrest, summons, caution, detain, fingerprint and search (tables 6A.1–8). Specialised activities may be outsourced or undertaken by administrative (unsworn) staff.
- by operational status — an operational police staff member is any member (sworn or unsworn) whose primary duty is the delivery of police or police-related services to an external client (where an external client predominately refers to members of the public but may also include law enforcement outputs delivered to other government departments).

Operational status is considered the better estimate for the number of police staff actively engaged in the delivery of police-related services. Nationally in 2015-16, 91.0 per cent of the 70 651 police staff were operational (an increase from 84.3 per cent in 2008-09) (table 6A.11). This equates to 295 per 100 000 people, but varies across jurisdictions, in part, due to differing operating environments (figure 6.1).

Time series data for police staffing are reported in tables 6A.1–8, 6A.11, 6A.17 and 6A.18.

Figure 6.1 **Police staff per 100 000 people, 2015-16^a**



^a See tables 6A.1–6A.8 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 6A.1–6A.8; ABS (2016) Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2015, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 2A.2.

Responsiveness

The responsiveness of police to calls for assistance is critical to the effectiveness of police services. Although the Steering Committee considers nationally comparable response times reporting a priority for this Report currently, there is no consistent public reporting of response times across states and territories. Publicly available data are in box 6.1.

Box 6.1 Police response times

NSW, Qld, WA SA and ACT police all publish response times data in annual reports. Other jurisdictions do not report response times as part of their corporate reporting, and have advised they are unable to provide these data for this Report.

NSW Police report the number of urgent (imminent threat to life or property) response calls and the percentage attended within a target time of 12 minutes. In 2015-16, NSW Police responded to 119 404 urgent response calls, attending 77.2 per cent of urgent duty jobs within the 12 minute target time.

Queensland Police report the percentage of code 1 and code 2 incidents attended within 12 minutes. Data includes geographic areas covered by the Queensland Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. Code 1 and 2 incidents include very urgent matters when danger to human life is imminent and urgent matters involving injury or present threat of injury to person or property. In 2015-16, QLD Police attended 79.6 per cent of urgent matters within the 12 minute target time.

WA Police aim to respond to 80 per cent of priority 1 and 2 incidents — situations that require urgent attendance and include an imminent threat to life, serious offence or incident in progress — within 12 minutes in the Perth metropolitan area, and reported 78.2 per cent meeting this target in 2015-16 (an improvement of 8.7 percentage points from 2014-15). The target for priority 3 incidents — situations that require routine attendance and include an offence in progress/suspect at scene or the preservation of evidence — is 80 per cent within 60 minutes (82.8 per cent achieved in 2015-16).

SA Police reported that 84.3 per cent of Grade 1 taskings in the metropolitan area were responded to within 15 minutes in 2015-16.

ACT Police reports response time targets for three incident categories:

- Priority One incidents (life threatening or critical situations) are 80 per cent or more of responses within 10 minutes (87.8 per cent achieved in 2015-16).
- Priority Two incidents (situations where the information provided indicates that time is important but not critical) are 80 per cent within 20 minutes (88.8 per cent achieved in 2015-16).
- Priority Three incidents (situations where there is no immediate danger to safety or property but police attendance or response is needed no later than 48 hours from the initial contact by the complainant or a time agreed with the complainant) is 90 per cent within 48 hours (99.4 per cent achieved in 2015-16).

Source: State and Territory government Annual Reports.

6.2 Framework of performance indicators

The framework of performance indicators is based on governments' common objectives for police services (box 6.2).

Box 6.2 Objectives for police services

Police services aim to contribute to a safe and secure community that enables people to undertake their lawful pursuits confidently and safely. To achieve these aims, governments seek to provide police services that:

- are accessible, and responsive to community needs
- support the judicial process to bring to justice those people responsible for committing an offence
- provide safe custodial services
- are delivered with integrity, honesty and fairness
- promote safer behaviour on roads
- respond, co-ordinate or contribute to disaster and emergency management.

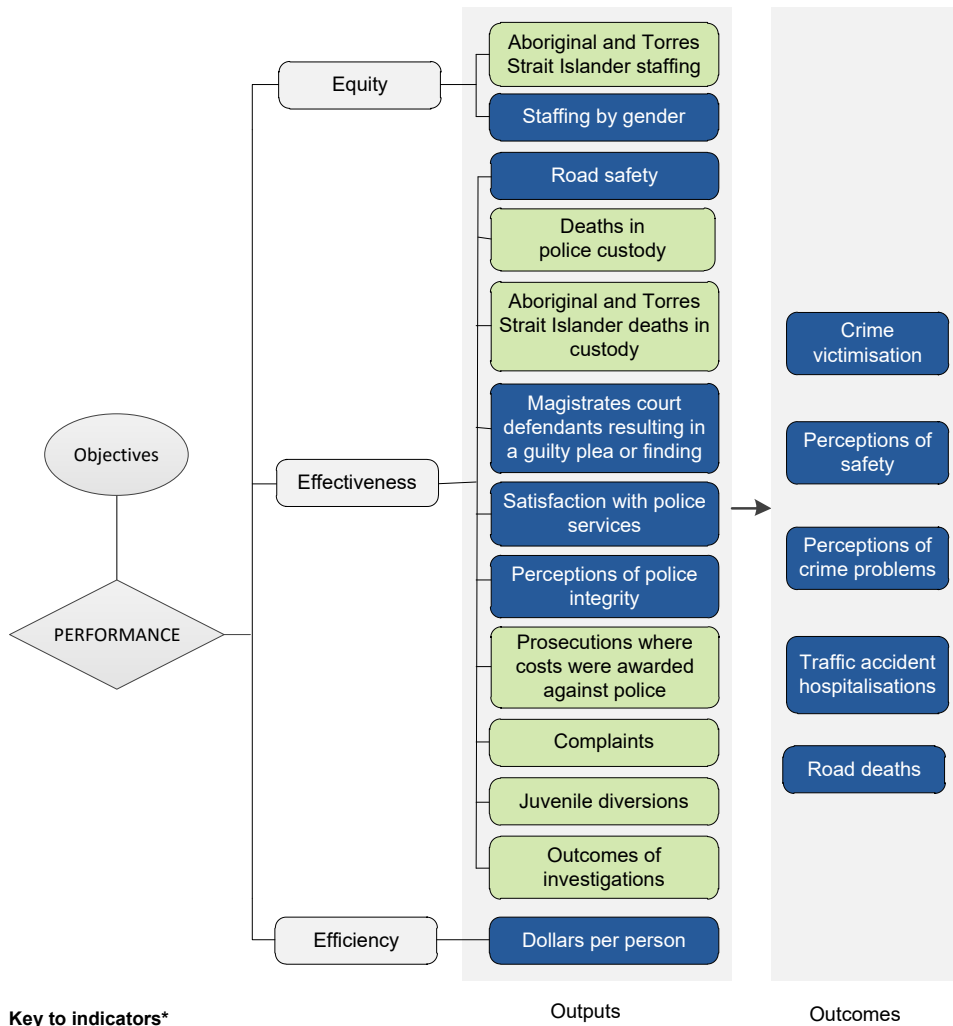
Governments aim for police services to meet these objectives in an equitable and efficient manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of police services (figure 6.2).

The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2017 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability, data completeness and information on data quality from a Report-wide perspective. In addition to section 6.1, the Report's Statistical context chapter (chapter 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter.

Improvements to performance reporting for police services are ongoing and will include identifying indicators to fill gaps in reporting against key objectives, improving the comparability and completeness of data and reviewing proxy indicators to establish whether more direct measures can be developed.

Figure 6.2 Police services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

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

6.3 Key performance indicator results

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). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

Equity

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing

‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide police services in an equitable manner (box 6.3). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people might feel more comfortable in ‘accessing’ police services when they are able to deal with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police staff. However, many factors influence the willingness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to access police services, including familiarity with procedures for dealing with police.

Box 6.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing

‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing’ is defined as the proportion of police staff (operational and non-operational) from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds compared with the proportion of the population aged 20–64 years who are from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds.

A proportion of police staff from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds aged 20–64 years that is closer to the proportion of people aged 20–64 years who are from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds is desirable.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people might feel more comfortable in ‘accessing’ police services when they are able to deal with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police staff. However, many factors influence the willingness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to access police services, including familiarity with procedures for dealing with police.

The process of identifying Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff members generally relies on self-identification. Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are asked to identify themselves, the accuracy of the data will partly depend on how they perceive the advantages (or disadvantages) of identification and whether these perceptions change over time.

Data reported for this measure are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions or over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police staff in 2015-16 was below the representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the population aged 20–64 years for all jurisdictions except NSW and the ACT (figure 6.3). Time series data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police staffing are reported in tables 6A.1–8 and 6A.17.

Figure 6.3 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 20–64 years, 2015-16^a



^a See box 6.3 and table 6A.17 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 6A.17.

Staffing by gender

‘Staffing by gender’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide police services in an equitable manner (box 6.4).

Box 6.4 Staffing by gender

'Police staffing by gender' is defined as the number of female police staff (sworn and unsworn) divided by the total number of police staff.

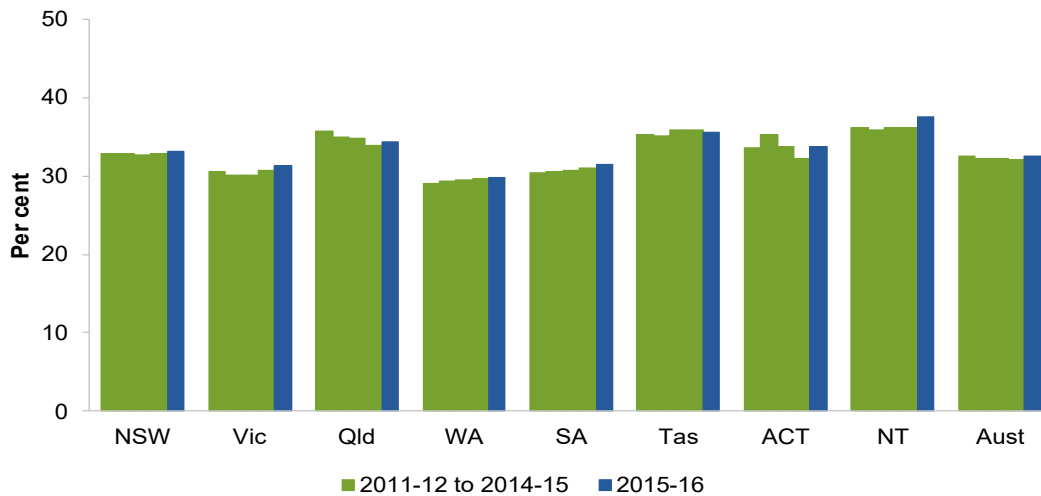
A higher proportion of female police staff is desirable. Women might feel more comfortable in 'accessing' police services in particular situations, such as in relation to sexual assault, when they are able to deal with female police staff.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, 32.5 per cent of police staff were female in 2015-16, relatively unchanged for most jurisdictions over the period 2011-12 to 2015-16 (figure 6.4).

Figure 6.4 Female police staff as a proportion of all staff^a



^a See box 6.4 and table 6A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 6A.18.

Effectiveness

Road safety

'Road safety' is an indicator of governments' objective of promoting safer behaviour on roads (box 6.5).

Box 6.5 **Road safety**

'Road safety' is defined by three measures:

- use of seatbelts, defined as the proportion of people who had driven in the previous 6 months and who indicated that, in that time, they had driven without wearing a seatbelt
- driving under the influence, defined as the proportion of people who had driven in the previous 6 months and who indicated that, in that time, they had driven when possibly over the alcohol limit
- degree of speeding, defined as the proportion of people who had driven in the previous 6 months and who indicated that, in that time, they had driven 10 kilometres per hour or more above the speed limit.

For all three measures, 'use' refers to responses of 'rarely' or more often.

A low or decreasing proportion of people who stated that they had driven without wearing a seatbelt, driven when possibly over the alcohol limit and/or driven 10 kilometres per hour or more above the speed limit is desirable.

The use of seatbelts, the prevalence of driving under the influence of alcohol and speeding in the population is affected by a number of factors in addition to activities undertaken by police services, such as driver education and media campaigns.

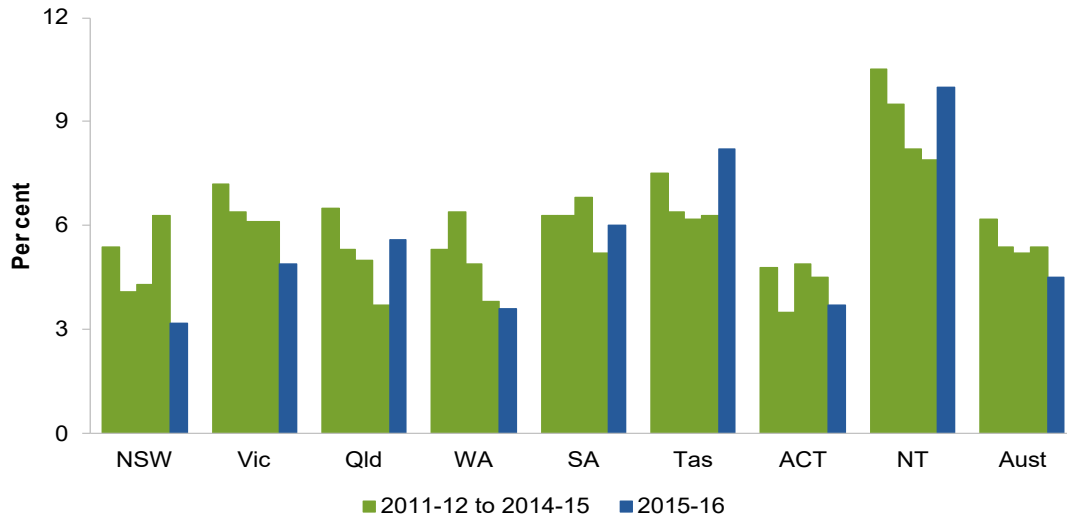
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2015-16, of those people who had driven in the previous six months:

- 4.5 per cent reported driving without wearing a seat belt (figure 6.5)
- 7.1 per cent of people said they had driven when possibly over the blood alcohol limit (figure 6.6)
- 58.2 per cent of people reported having travelled 10 kilometres per hour or more above the speed limit (figure 6.7).

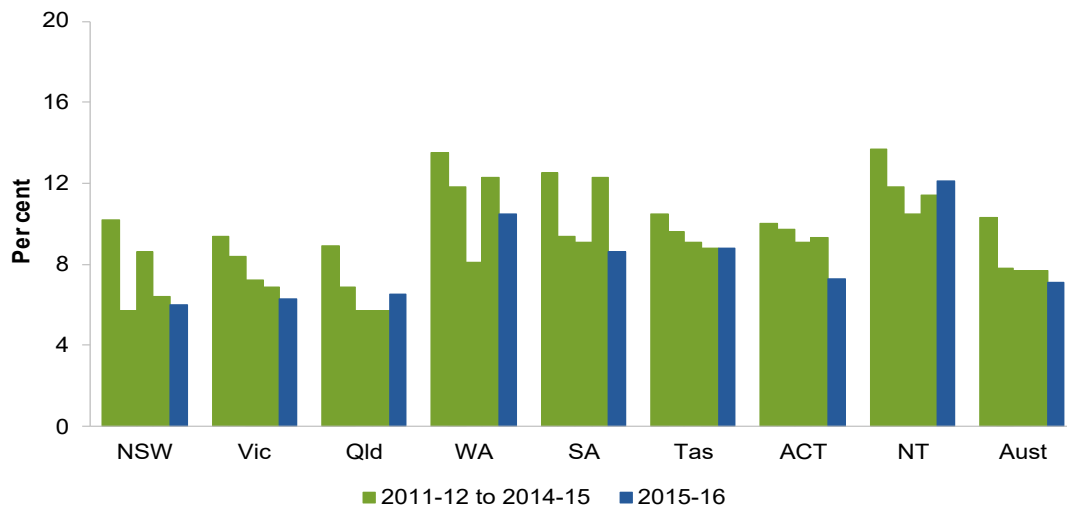
Figure 6.5 **People who had driven in the previous six months without wearing a seat belt^a**



^a See box 6.5 and table 6A.33 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); table 6A.33.

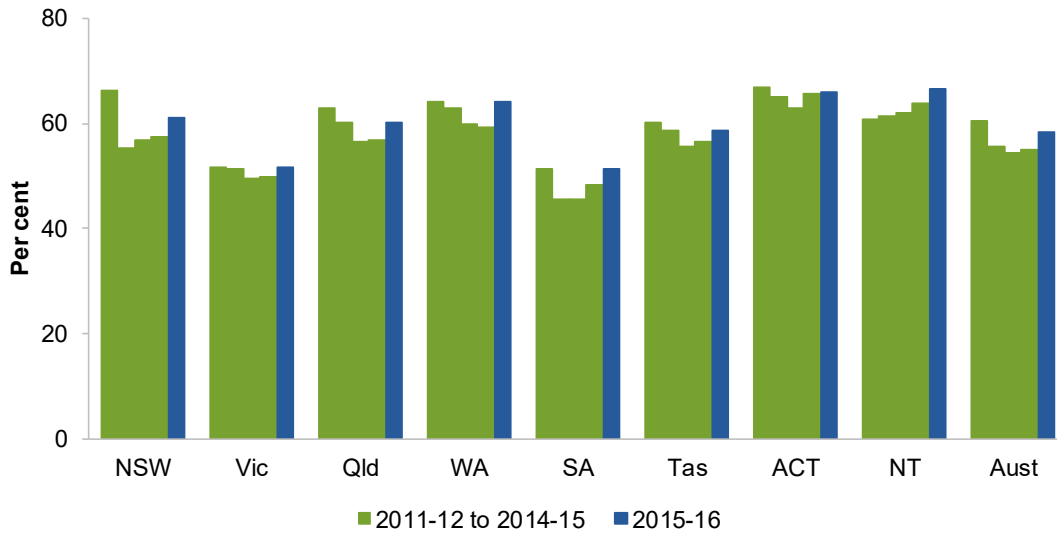
Figure 6.6 **People who had driven in the previous six months when possibly over the alcohol limit^a**



^a See box 6.5 and table 6A.34 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); table 6A.34.

Figure 6.7 **People who had driven in the previous six months 10 kilometres per hour or more above the speed limit^a**



^a See box 6.5 and table 6A.35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); table 6A.35.

Deaths in police custody

‘Deaths in police custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing safe custodial services (box 6.6).

Box 6.6 Deaths in police custody

'Deaths in police custody' is defined by two measures:

- total deaths in police custody and custody related operations
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in police custody and custody related operations.

Both measures refer to the death of a person who was in police custody; death caused or contributed to by traumatic injuries while in custody; death of a person who was fatally injured when police officers attempted to detain that person; or death of a person who was fatally injured when escaping or attempting to escape from police custody.

No deaths or a decreasing number of deaths in custody and custody-related operations is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data for 2014-15 are not available for NSW and Victoria.

Nationally in 2014-15, there were 11 deaths in police custody, of which five were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths (table 6.1). This number has reduced since 2007-08, predominately due to the decrease in non-Indigenous deaths (29 out of 34 deaths in 2007-08) (table 6A.38). However, as data are not available for NSW and Victoria, figures for 2014-15 are understated.

Table 6.1 Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations^a

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Non-Indigenous deaths | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014-15 | na | na | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | 6 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014-15 | na | na | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | 5 |
| Total deaths | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-08 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | 5 | 34 |
| 2008-09 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | – | 1 | 5 | 37 |
| 2009-10 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 27 |
| 2010-11 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | 25 |
| 2011-12 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 3 | – | – | 2 | 35 |
| 2012-13 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | – | – | – | 18 |
| 2013-14 | na | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 12 |
| 2014-15 | na | na | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 11 |

^a See box 6.6 and table 6A.38 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.
na Not available.

Source: AIC (various years, unpublished) Deaths in Custody, Australia; table 6A.38.

Magistrates court defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding

‘Magistrates court defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of supporting the judicial process to bring to justice those people responsible for committing an offence (box 6.7).

Box 6.7 Magistrates court defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding

‘Magistrates court defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding’ is defined as the number of finalised adjudicated defendants in lower courts who either submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty, as a proportion of the total number of magistrates court adjudicated defendants.

A high or increasing proportion of magistrates court adjudicated defendants submitting a guilty plea or being the subject of a guilty finding is desirable.

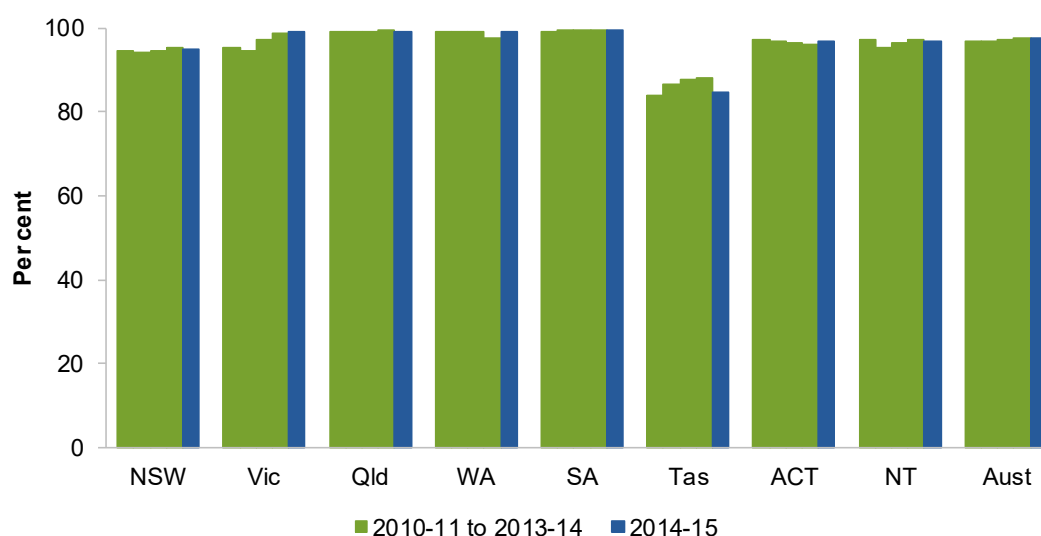
This indicator does not provide information on the number of cases where police have identified a likely offender but choose not to bring the likely offender to court due to a number of factors.

Data reported for this measure 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.

Nationally, the proportion of magistrates court adjudicated defendants who either submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty was 97.8 per cent in 2014-15 (figure 6.8).

Figure 6.8 **Proportion of magistrates court finalised adjudicated defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding^a**



^a See box 6.7 and table 6A.40 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2016d) *Criminal Courts, Australia* (various years), Cat. no. 4513.0; table 6A.40.

Satisfaction with police services

‘Satisfaction with police services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing services that are accessible and responsive to community needs (box 6.8).

Box 6.8 **Satisfaction with police services**

‘Satisfaction with police services’ is defined as the proportion of people aged 18 years or over who were ‘satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ with police services (whether or not they had contact with police services).

Results are reported from the annual National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing (NSCSP), a telephone-based survey of a sample from the general population.

A high or increasing proportion of people who were ‘satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ is desirable.

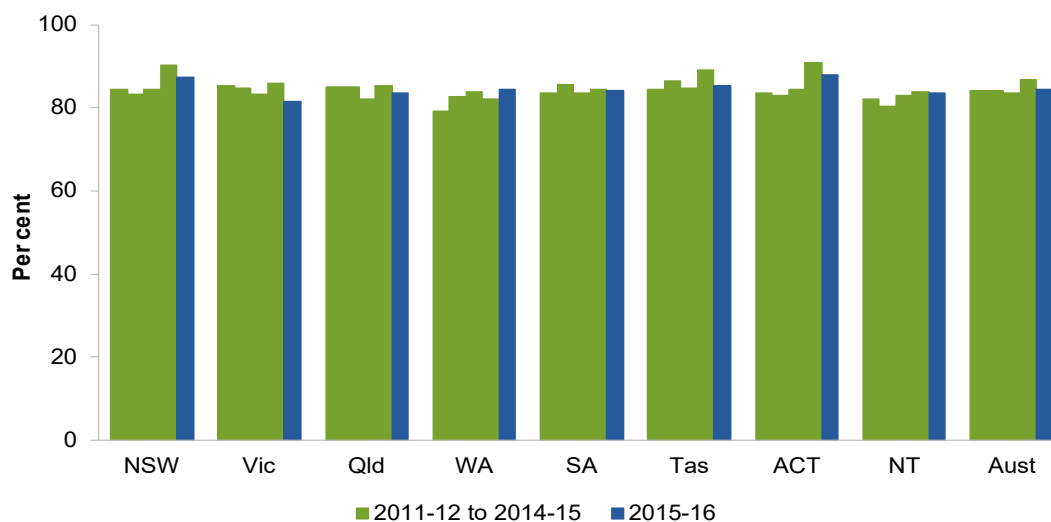
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, 75.2 per cent of the general population were ‘satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ with the services provided by police in 2015-16 (table 6A.12). The proportion was higher for those

who *had* contact with police, and this was the case across all jurisdictions (tables 6A.12 and 6A.24). Nationally, 84.5 per cent were ‘satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ with the service they received during their most recent contact (figure 6.9).

Figure 6.9 People who were ‘satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ with police in their most recent contact^a



^a See box 6.8 and table 6A.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); table 6A.24.

Perceptions of police integrity

‘Perceptions of police integrity’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services with integrity, honesty and fairness (box 6.9).

Box 6.9 Perceptions of police integrity

‘Perceptions of police integrity’ refers to public perceptions and is defined by three measures – the proportion of people who ‘agreed’ or ‘strongly agreed’ that police:

- treat people fairly and equally
- perform the job professionally
- are honest.

A high or increasing proportion of people who ‘agreed’ or ‘strongly agreed’ with these statements is desirable.

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Box 6.9 (continued)

Public perceptions might not reflect actual levels of police integrity, because many factors, including hearsay and media reporting, might influence people's perceptions of police integrity.

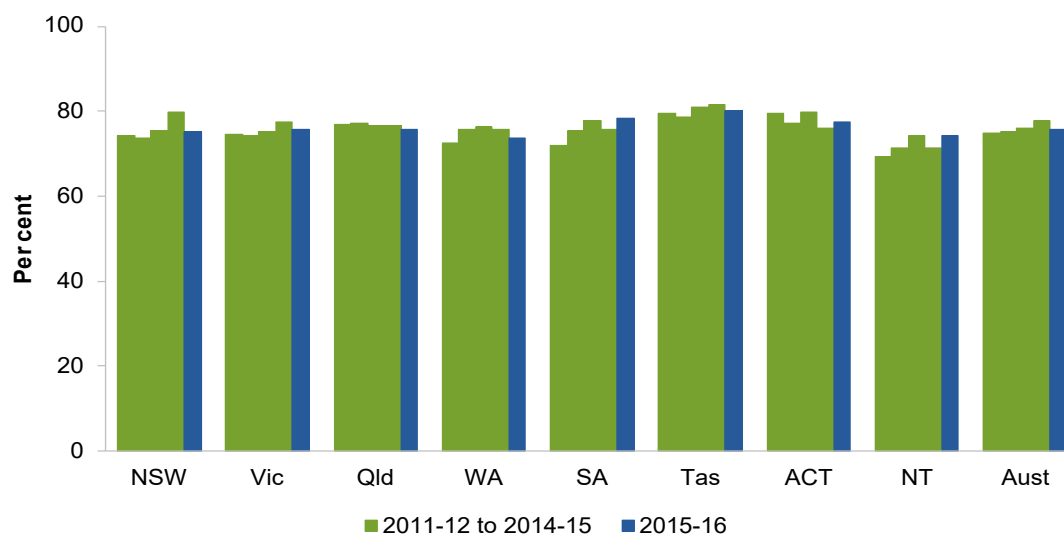
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2015-16:

- 75.6 per cent of people 'agreed' or 'strongly agreed' that police treat people 'fairly and equally' (figure 6.10 and table 6A.14)
- 87.5 per cent of people 'agreed' or 'strongly agreed' that police perform the job 'professionally' (table 6A.13)
- 74.7 per cent of people 'agreed' or 'strongly agreed' in 2015-16 that police are 'honest' (table 6A.15).

Figure 6.10 People who 'agreed' or 'strongly agreed' that police treat people fairly and equally^a



^a See box 6.9 and table 6A.14 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); table 6A.14.

Complaints

‘Complaints’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services with integrity, honesty and fairness (box 6.10).

Box 6.10 **Complaints**

‘Complaints’ is defined as the number of complaints made by the public against police per 100 000 people in the population, expressed in index form comparing values over time to a base period allocated a value of 100 (three-year average for the period 2007-08 to 2009-10).

A low or decreasing number of complaints per 100 000 population is desirable.

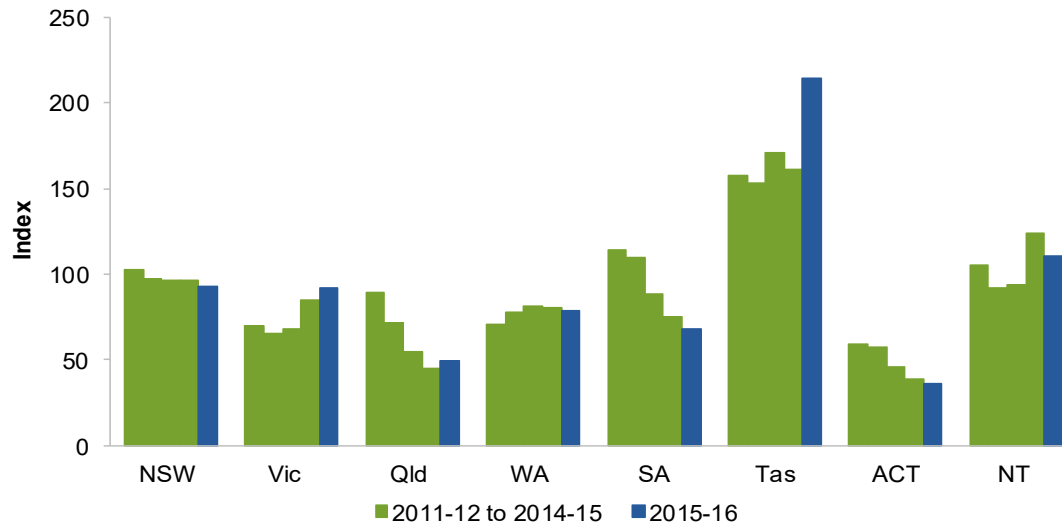
A high or increasing number of complaints does not necessarily indicate a lack of confidence in police; it can indicate greater confidence in complaints resolution. It is desirable to monitor changes in the reported rate to identify reasons for the changes and use this information to improve the manner in which police services are delivered. As complaints mechanisms differ across jurisdictions, data should be used only to view trends over time within jurisdictions.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable over time within jurisdictions (subject to caveats) but are not comparable across jurisdictions because definitions of what constitutes a ‘complaint against police’ differ across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Trends within jurisdictions have varied over time (figure 6.11). Table 6A.16 reports numbers per 100 000 people.

Figure 6.11 Trends in complaints^a



^a See box 6.10 and table 6A.16 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 6A.16.

Juvenile diversions

‘Juvenile diversions’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of supporting the judicial process to bring to justice those people responsible for committing an offence (box 6.11).

Box 6.11 **Juvenile diversions**

'Juvenile diversions' is defined as the number of juveniles who would otherwise be proceeded against (that is, taken to court) but who are diverted by police, as a proportion of all juvenile offenders formally dealt with by police. Offenders who would not normally be sent to court for the offence detected, and who are treated by police in a less formal manner (for example, those issued with infringement notices), are not included.

A high or increasing proportion of juvenile diversions as a proportion of juvenile offenders represents a desirable outcome.

When police apprehend offenders, they have a variety of options available. They can charge the offender (and proceed to court) or they can use their discretion to divert the offender away from this potentially costly, time consuming and stressful situation (for both the offender and victim). They are particularly useful mechanisms for dealing with juvenile offenders.

This indicator does not provide information on the relative success or failure of diversionary mechanisms.

The term 'diverted' includes diversions of offenders away from the courts by way of community conference, diversionary conference, formal cautioning by police, family conferences, and other programs (for example, drug assessment/treatment). Not all options are available or subject to police discretion in all jurisdictions.

Data reported for this measure are:

- not comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions because the process by which juvenile diversions are recorded differs across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for NSW.

The majority of jurisdictions reported an increased proportion of juvenile offenders undergoing diversionary programs from 2014-15 to 2015-16 (table 6A.39).

Outcomes of investigations

'Outcomes of investigations' is an indicator of governments' objective of supporting the judicial process to bring to justice those people responsible for committing an offence (box 6.12).

Box 6.12 Outcomes of investigations

'Outcomes of investigations' is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of investigations that were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police
- the proportion of investigations finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, where proceedings were instituted against the offender.

Measures are reported for a range of offences.

- against the person, including homicide and armed robbery
- against property, including unlawful entry with intent, motor vehicle theft and other theft.

A high or increasing proportion of investigations that were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police and of investigations finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, where proceedings were instituted against the offender, is desirable.

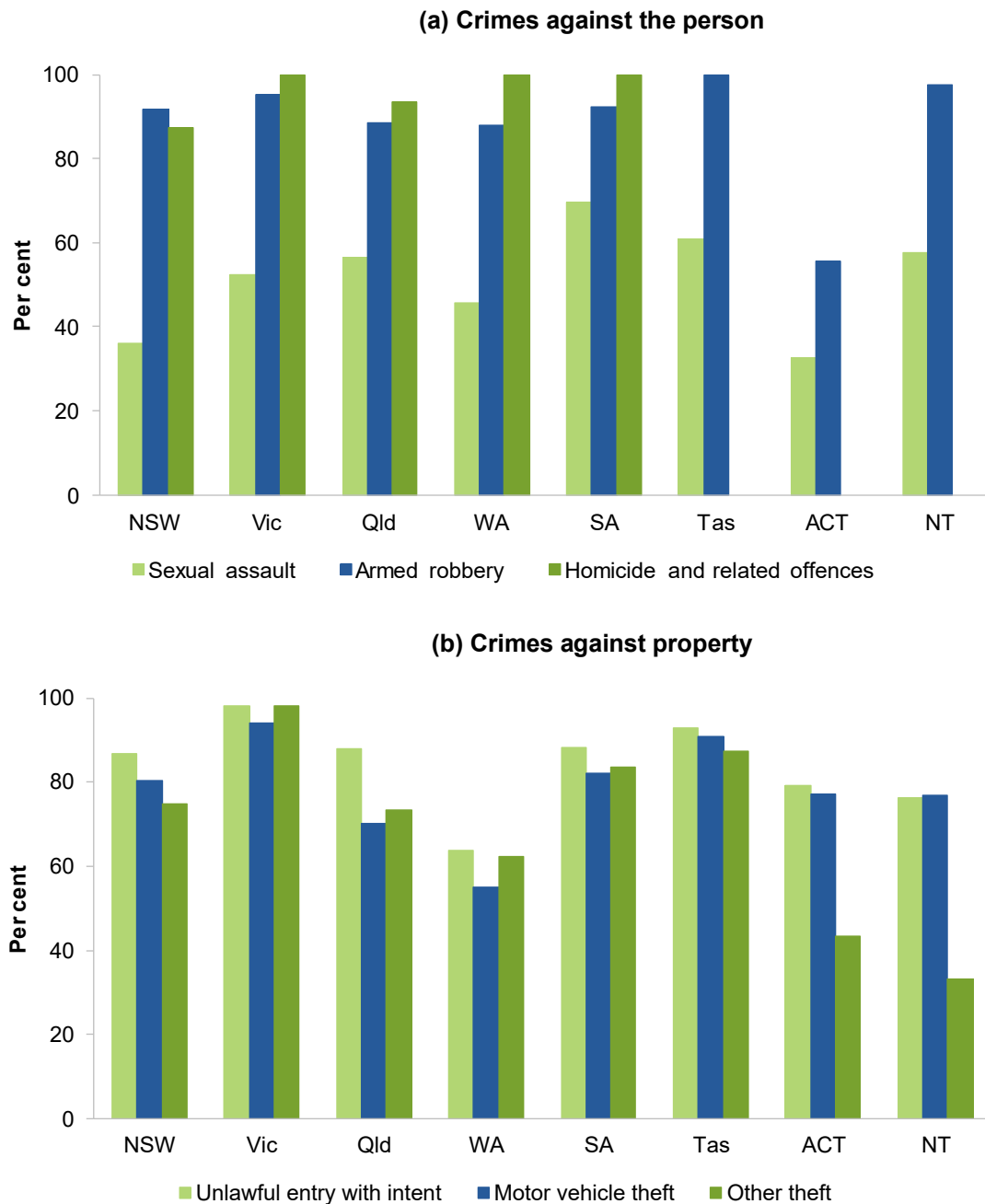
Data reported for this measure are:

- not directly comparable across jurisdictions because of differences in the way data are compiled. Significant differences and changes in the business rules, procedures, systems, policies and recording practices of police agencies across Australia have resulted in discrepancies in data across states and territories for some offence types
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Figure 6.12a presents the proportion of investigations finalised within 30 days for a range of offences in 2015 (data on kidnapping/abduction and blackmail/extortion are in table 6A.31). Figure 6.12b reports the proportion of investigations and other theft investigations of crimes against property that were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police for 2015.

The proportion of these finalised investigations for which proceedings had commenced against an alleged offender is presented in tables 6A.31 (crimes against the person) and 6A.32 (crimes against property).

Figure 6.12 **Proportion of investigations finalised and for which proceedings had begun within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police 2015^{a, b}**



^a See box 6.12 and tables 6A.31–32 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data are not published for Tasmania, ACT and NT for homicide and related offences.

Source: Derived from ABS (2016b), *Recorded Crime – Victims, 2015*, Cat. no. 4510.0; tables 6A.31–32.

Proportion of prosecutions where costs are awarded against police

‘Proportion of prosecutions where costs are awarded against police’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to undertake police activities associated with the judicial process efficiently (box 6.13).

Box 6.13 Proportion of prosecutions where costs are awarded against police

‘Proportion of prosecutions where costs are awarded against police’ is defined as the percentage of prosecutions with costs awarded against police, based on the number of files and the number of cost orders made.

Court costs are generally awarded against police when a criminal action against an offender has failed; in this respect, it represents at least some of the resources expended when a prosecution fails. Results are influenced by differing jurisdictional legislative requirements and court practices.

A low or decreasing proportion of prosecutions where costs are awarded against police is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions because the process by which costs are awarded differs between jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for Victoria.

The proportion of prosecutions where costs were awarded against the police in 2015-16 was less than 2.0 per cent in all jurisdictions for which data are available (table 6A.41).

Efficiency

Dollars per person

‘Dollars per person’ is a proxy indicator of governments’ objective of providing police services in an efficient manner (box 6.14).

Box 6.14 Dollars per person

'Dollars per person' is defined as recurrent expenditure on policing per person.

All else being equal, a low or decreasing expenditure per person is desirable. However, efficiency data should be interpreted with care. High or increasing expenditure per person might reflect poor efficiency, but might also reflect changing aspects of the service or policing environment. Low expenditure per person may reflect more efficient outcomes or lower quality or less challenging crime and safety situations. The scope of activities undertaken by police services also varies across jurisdictions.

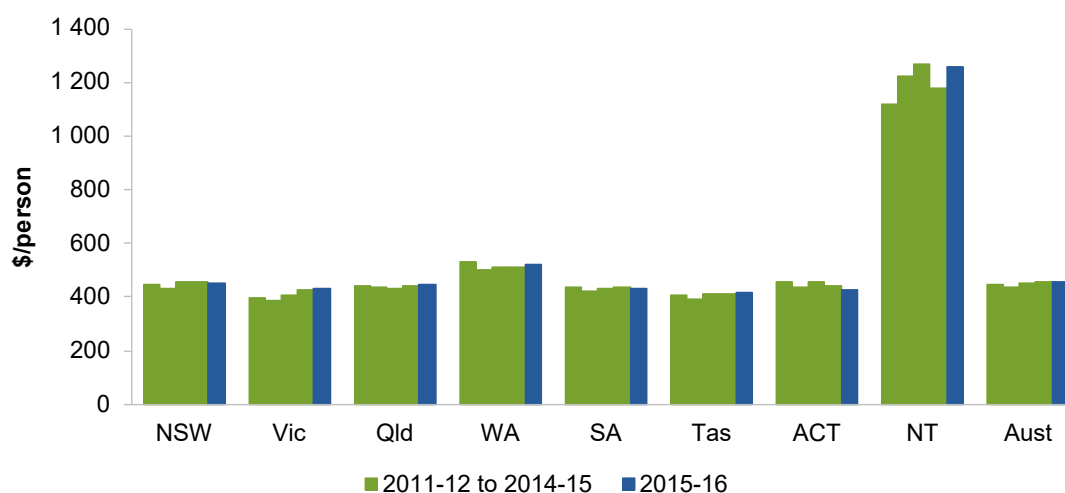
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Recurrent expenditure (less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services across Australia was \$459 per person in 2015-16 (figure 6.13), with an average annual increase of 2.4 per cent from 2008-09 (table 6A.10).

Time series data for real recurrent expenditure by each jurisdiction are reported in tables 6A.1-8 and 6A.10. Capital costs (including depreciation and the user cost of capital) for each jurisdiction are also contained in tables 6A.1-8, with associated information on treatment of assets by police agencies in table 6A.9.

Figure 6.13 **Real recurrent expenditure per person (including user cost of capital less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services (2015-16 dollars)^a**



^a See box 6.14 and table 6A.10 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 6A.10.

Outcomes

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

Crime victimisation

‘Crime victimisation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to contribute to a safe and secure community that enables people to undertake their lawful pursuits confidently and safely (box 6.15).

Box 6.15 Crime victimisation

‘Crime victimisation’ is defined by six separate measures:

- estimated victimisation rate for physical and threatened assault per 100 000 people aged 15 years or over
- estimated victimisation rate for sexual assault per 100 000 people aged 18 years or over
- estimated victimisation rate for robbery per 100 000 people aged 15 years or over
- estimated household victims of break-ins per 100 000 households
- estimated household victims of attempted break-ins per 100 000 households
- estimated household victims of motor vehicle theft per 100 000 households.

A low or decreasing rate of crime victimisation is a desirable outcome.

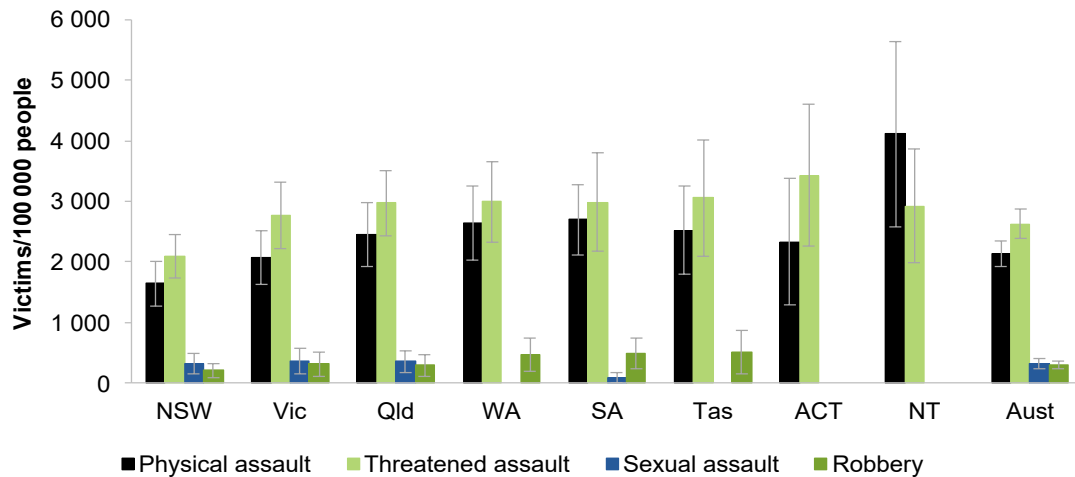
Data reported for these measures are:

- 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.

Nationally in 2014-15 there were an estimated 2137 victims of physical assaults, 2626 victims of threatened assaults, 328 victims of sexual assaults and 298 victims of robberies per 100 000 people (figure 6.14).

Nationally, an estimated 4737 households experienced a break-in or attempted break-in and an estimated 598 households experienced motor vehicle theft per 100 000 households in 2014-15 (figure 6.15). The number of recorded property crimes per 100 000 people is reported in table 6A.26. Data for all measures vary across jurisdictions and over time (tables 6A.27-28).

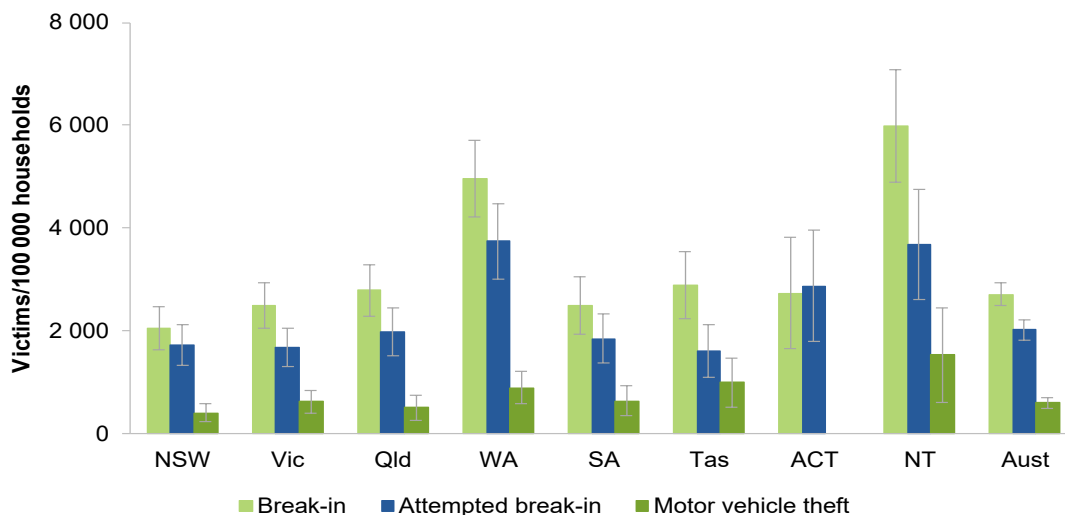
Figure 6.14 Estimated victims of assault and sexual assault, 2014-15^{a, b}



^a See box 6.15 and table 6A.27 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Robbery data for the ACT and the NT and Sexual assault data for SA, Tasmania, ACT and NT are not presented, as confidence intervals are not available due to associated relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent.

Source: Derived from ABS (2016a) *Crime Victimization, Australia 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4530.0; table 6A.27.

Figure 6.15 Estimated victims of property crime, 2014-15^{a, b}



^a See box 6.15 and table 6A.28 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Motor vehicle theft data for the ACT are not presented, as confidence intervals were not available due to associated relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent.

Source: Derived from ABS (2016a) *Crime Victimization, Australia 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4530.0; table 6A.28.

Perceptions of safety

‘Perceptions of safety’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to contribute to a safe and secure community that enables people to undertake their lawful pursuits confidently and safely (box 6.16).

Box 6.16 Perceptions of safety

‘Perceptions of safety’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of people who felt ‘safe’ or ‘very safe’ at home during the night
- the proportion of people who felt ‘safe’ or ‘very safe’ in public places, including ‘walking locally’ and travelling on public transport during the day and at night.

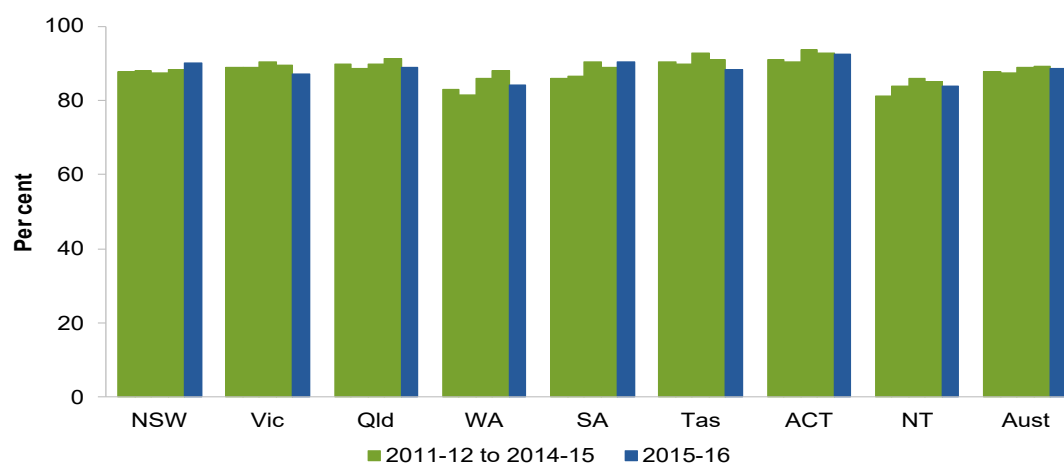
A high or increasing proportion of people who felt ‘safe’ or ‘very safe’ is desirable. Perceptions of safety may not reflect reported crime, which might understate actual crime, and many factors might affect public perceptions of crime levels and safety. Perceptions of safety on public transport might be influenced by the availability and types of public transport in each jurisdiction.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2015-16, 88.5 per cent of people felt ‘safe’ or ‘very safe’ at home alone during the night (figure 6.16).

Figure 6.16 Perceptions of safety at home alone during the night^a

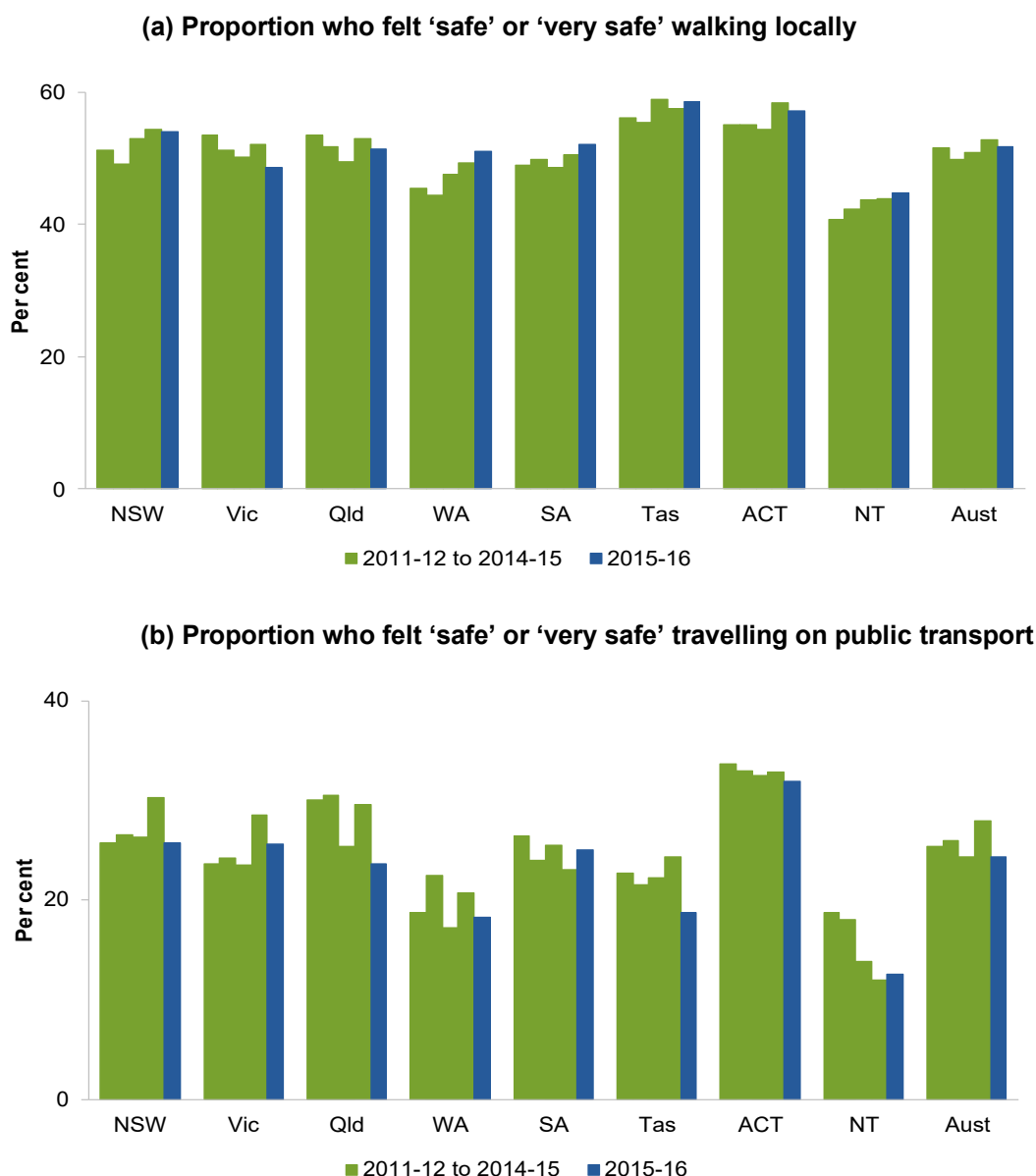


^a See box 6.16 and table 6A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); table 6A.19.

Nationally in 2015-16, 91.0 per cent of people felt safe or very safe when walking locally during the day (table 6A.20), and 51.7 per cent when walking locally during the night (figure 6.17a). This proportion dropped to 56.5 per cent when travelling on public transport during the day (table 6A.21), and dropped further to 24.3 per cent when travelling on public transport during the night (figure 6.17b).

Figure 6.17 Perceptions of safety in public places during the night^a



^a See box 6.16 and tables 6A.20–21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); tables 6A.20–21.

Perceptions of crime problems

‘Perceptions of crime problems’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to contribute to a safe and secure community that enables people to undertake their lawful pursuits confidently and safely (box 6.17).

Box 6.17 Perceptions of crime problems

‘Perceptions of crime problems’ is measured by the proportion of people who thought that various types of crime were a ‘major problem’ or ‘somewhat of a problem’ in their neighbourhood.

A low or decreasing proportion of people who thought the selected types of crime were a ‘major problem’ or ‘somewhat of a problem’ in their neighbourhood is desirable.

Care needs to be taken in interpreting data on perceptions of crime, because reducing people’s concerns about crime and reducing the actual level of crime are two separate but related challenges. Comparisons between perceptions of crime problems and the level of crime raise questions about the factors that affect perceptions, and highlight the importance of considering the full suite of performance indicators rather than assessing performance on specific measures in isolation.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

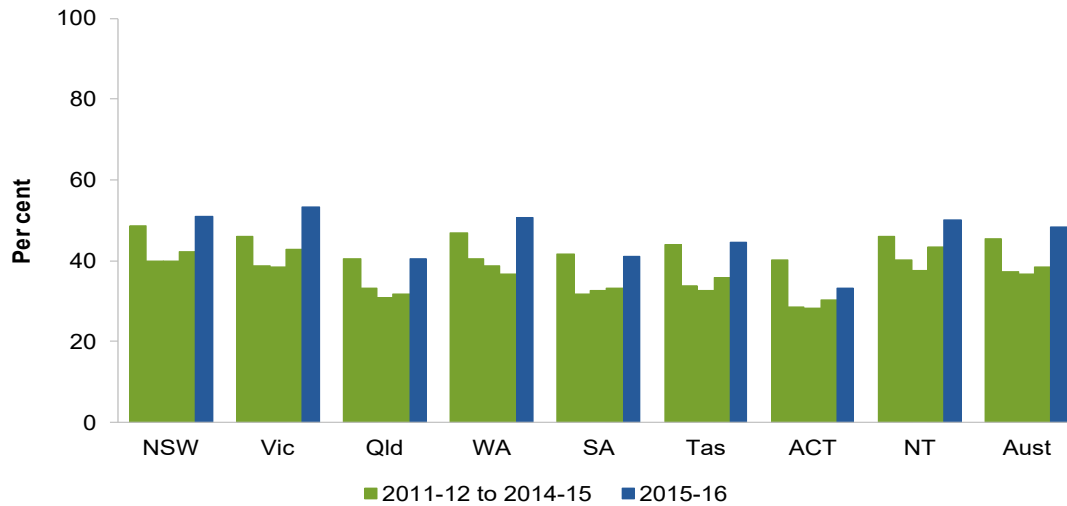
Nationally in 2015-16, people identified the following issues as a ‘major problem’ or ‘somewhat of a problem’ in their neighbourhoods:

- 48.3 per cent of people thought illegal drugs to be a problem, higher than the previous four years (figure 6.18a)
- 69.7 per cent of people thought ‘speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving’ to be a problem, higher than the previous three years but lower than in 2011-12 (figure 6.18b).

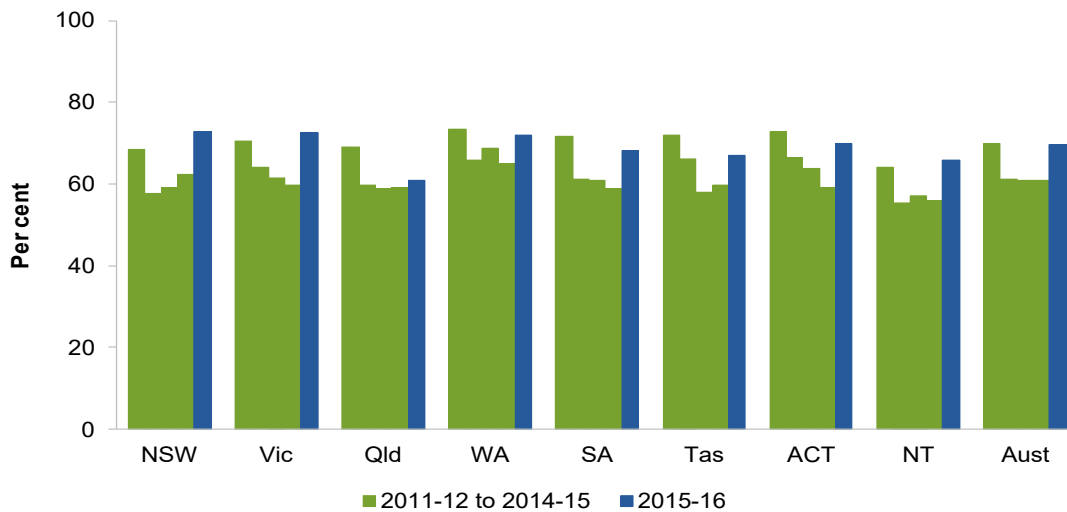
Time series data for perceptions of crime problems are reported in tables 6A.22–23.

Figure 6.18 **Proportion of people who consider the identified issues to be either a ‘major problem’ or ‘somewhat of a problem’ in their neighbourhood^a**

(a) Illegal drugs



(b) Speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving



^a See box 6.17 and tables 6A.22–23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ANZPAA (unpublished); tables 6A.22–23.

Traffic accident hospitalisations per registered vehicle

‘Traffic accident hospitalisations per registered vehicle’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to contribute to a safe and secure community that enables people to undertake their lawful pursuits confidently and safely (box 6.18).

Box 6.18 Traffic accident hospitalisations per registered vehicle

‘Traffic accident hospitalisations per registered vehicle’ is defined as the number of hospitalisations from traffic accidents per 100 000 registered vehicles.

A low or decreasing number of hospitalisations from traffic accidents per 100 000 registered vehicles is desirable. Hospitalisations from traffic accidents are affected by a number of factors in addition to activities undertaken by police services, such as the condition of roads, driver education and media campaigns.

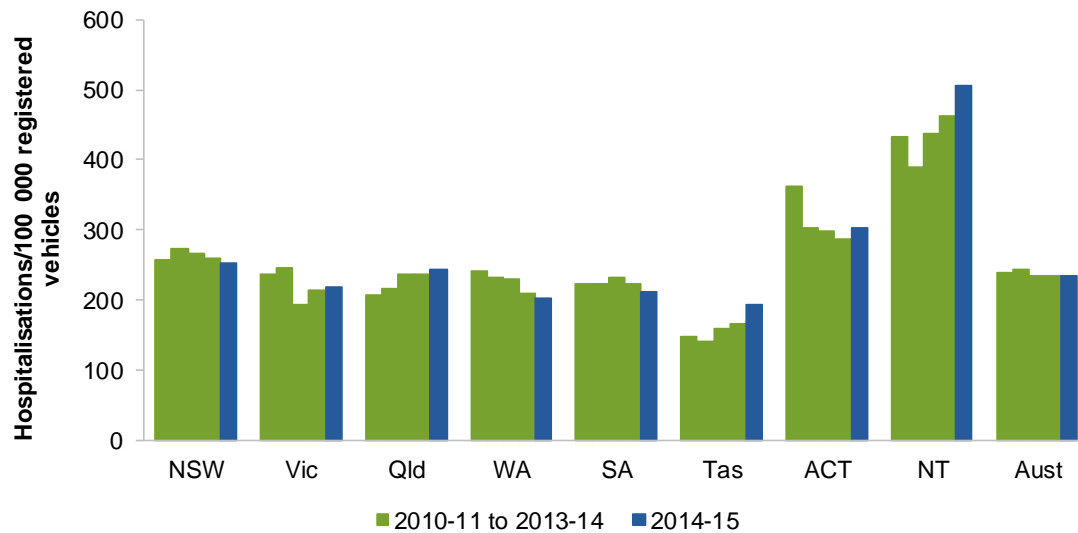
Data reported for this measure are:

- 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.

Nationally, there were 234 traffic accident hospitalisations per 100 000 registered vehicles in 2014-15 (figure 6.19).

This page has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/police-services>

Figure 6.19 **Traffic accident hospitalisations per 100 000 registered vehicles^a**



^a See box 6.18 and table 6A.37 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

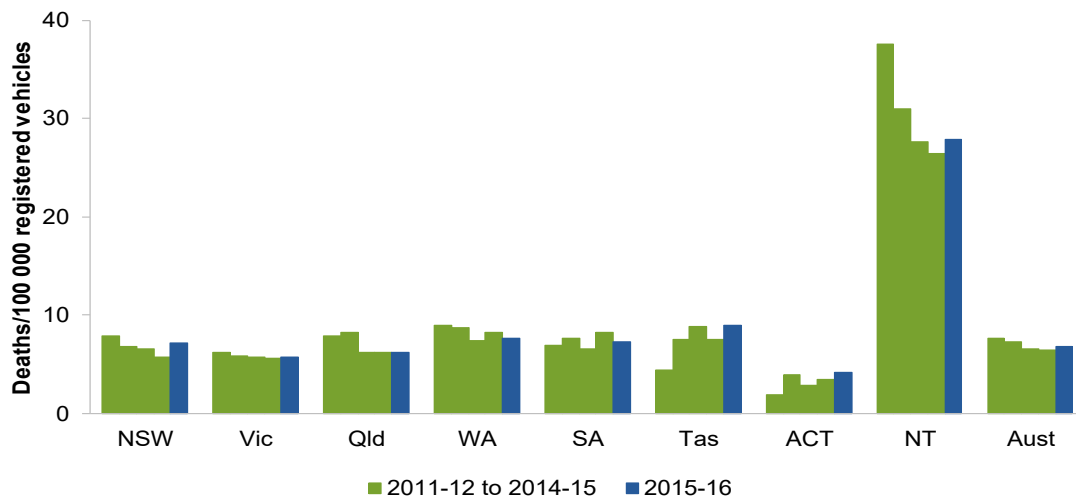
Source: AIHW (various years) Australian Hospital Statistics (unpublished); ABS (2016c) Motor Vehicle Census (various years), Australia, Cat. no. 9309.0; table 6A.37.

Road deaths

‘Road deaths’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to contribute to a safe and secure community that enables people to undertake their lawful pursuits confidently and safely (box 6.19).

Nationally in 2015-16, there were 6.9 road deaths per 100 000 registered vehicles (figure 6.20).

Figure 6.20 Road deaths per 100 000 registered vehicles^a



^a See box 6.19 and table 6A.36 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Road Fatality Statistics at www.bitre.gov.au/; ABS (2016c) Motor Vehicle Census (various years), Australia, Cat. no. 9309.0; table 6A.36.

6.4 Definitions of key terms

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff

Number of staff who are self identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

Adjudicated defendant

A defendant is a person or organisation against whom one or more criminal charges have been laid and which are heard together as one unit of work by a court level. An adjudicated finalisation is a method of finalisation based on a judgment or decision by the court as to whether or not the defendant is guilty of the charge(s) laid against them.

Armed robbery

Robbery conducted with the use (actual or implied) of a weapon, where a weapon can include, but is not restricted to:

- firearms — pistol, revolver, rifle, automatic/semiautomatic rifle, shotgun, military firearm, airgun, nail gun, cannon, imitation firearm and implied firearm
- other weapons — knife, sharp instrument, blunt instrument, hammer, axe, club, iron bar, piece of wood, syringe/hypodermic needle, bow and arrow, crossbow, spear gun, blowgun, rope, wire, chemical, acid, explosive, vehicle, bottle/glass, other dangerous article and imitation weapons.

Assault

The direct (and immediate/confrontational) infliction of force, injury or violence on a person(s) or the direct (and immediate/confrontational) threat of force, injury or violence where there is an apprehension that the threat could be enacted.

Available full time

Any full time equivalent category where the individual is on duty performing a

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| equivalent staff | function. To be measured using average staffing level for the whole reporting period. |
| Blackmail and extortion | Unlawful demanding with intent to gain money, property or any other benefit from, or with intent to cause detriment to, another person, accompanied by the use of coercive measures, to be carried out at some point in the future if the demand is not met. This may also include the use and/or threatened use of face-to-face force or violence, provided there is a threat of continued violence if the demand is not met. |
| Cautioning | A formal method of dealing with young offenders without taking court proceedings. Police officers may caution young offenders instead of charging them if the offence or the circumstance of the offence is not serious. |
| Civilian staff | Unsworn staff, including specialists (civilian training and teaching medical and other specialists) and civilian administrative and management staff. |
| Complaints | Number of statements of complaint by members of the public regarding police conduct. |
| Depreciation | Where possible, based on current asset valuation. |
| Full time equivalent (FTE) | The equivalent number of full time staff required to provide the same hours of work as performed by staff actually employed. A full time staff member is equivalent to a full time equivalent of one, while a part time staff member is greater than zero but less than one. |
| Higher court defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding | <p>Total number of higher courts finalised defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding, as a proportion of the total number of higher courts finalised defendants. A defendant can be either a person or organisation against whom one or more criminal charges have been laid.</p> <p>A higher court is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an intermediate court (known either as the district court or county court) that has legal powers between those of a court of summary jurisdiction (lower level courts) and a supreme court, and that deals with the majority of cases involving serious criminal charges • a supreme court (a higher court level which deals with the most serious criminal charges and has the greatest legal powers of all the State and Territory court levels). <p>Guilty finding is an outcome of a trial in which a court determines that the criminal charge against a defendant has been proven.</p> |
| Juvenile diversion | Juvenile offenders who are diverted by police (for example, through the use of cautions, official warnings or other diversionary programs) away from the criminal justice system. |
| Traffic accident hospitalisations | Hospitalisations due to traffic accidents that are likely to have required police attendance. |
| Lower court defendants resulting in guilty plea or finding | <p>Total number of cases (excluding committal hearings) heard before lower courts of law only, for which there was a plea of guilty, as a proportion of the total number of cases (excluding committal hearings) heard before lower courts of law only.</p> <p>A lower court is a court of summary jurisdiction (commonly referred to as magistrates' court, local court or court of petty sessions) that deals with relatively less serious charges and has the most limited legal powers of all State and Territory court levels. Such courts are presided over by a magistrate and have jurisdiction to hear trial and sentence matters relating to summary offences. Under some circumstances, this court level may also deal with the less serious indictable offences known as 'minor indictable' or 'triable either way' offences.</p> <p>A guilty plea is the formal statement by a defendant admitting culpability in relation to a criminal charge. A not guilty plea is the formal statement by a defendant denying culpability in relation to a charge. For this data collection, a plea of 'not guilty' should also include 'no plea', 'plea reserved' and 'other defended plea'.</p> <p>Further, these definitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exclude preliminary (committal) hearings for indictable offences dealt with by a lower court • count cases that involve multiple charges as a 'lower court case resulting in |

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| | a plea of guilty' if a plea of guilty has resulted for at least one of those charges. |
| Motor vehicle theft | The taking of another person's motor vehicle illegally and without permission. |
| Murder | The wilful killing of a person either intentionally or with reckless indifference to life. |
| Non- Indigenous full time equivalent staff | Number of full time equivalent staff who do not satisfy the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff criteria. |
| Non-operational full time equivalent staff | Any person who does not satisfy the operational staff criteria, including functional support staff only. Functional support full time equivalent staff include any person (sworn or unsworn) not satisfying the operational or operational support staff criteria (for example, finance, policy, research, personnel services, building and property services, transport services, and management above the level of station and shift supervisors). |
| Offender | In this chapter, the term 'offender' refers to a person who is alleged to have committed an offence. |
| Operational staff | An operational police staff member (sworn or unsworn) is any member of the police force whose primary duty is the delivery of police or police related services to an external customer (where an external customer predominately refers to members of the public but may also include law enforcement outputs delivered to other government departments). Operational staff include: general duties officers, investigators, traffic operatives, tactical officers, station counter staff, communication officers, crime scene staff, disaster victim identification, and prosecution and judicial support officers. |
| Other recurrent expenditure | Maintenance and working expenses; expenditure incurred by other departments on behalf of police; expenditure on contracted police services; and other recurrent costs not elsewhere classified. Expenditure is disaggregated by service delivery area. |
| Other theft | The taking of another person's property with the intention of depriving the owner of the property illegally and without permission, but without force, threat of force, use of coercive measures, deceit or having gained unlawful entry to any structure, even if the intent was to commit theft. |
| Outcome of investigations | The stage reached by a police investigation after a period of 30 days has elapsed since the recording of the incident. |
| Property crimes | Total recorded crimes against property, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unlawful entry with intent • motor vehicle theft • other theft. |
| Real expenditure | Actual expenditure is adjusted for changes in prices. Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2015-16 = 100. See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 for more details. |
| Recorded crime | Crimes reported to (or detected) and recorded by police. |
| Registered vehicles | Total registered motor vehicles, including motorcycles. |
| Reporting rate | The proportion of crime victims who told police about the last crime incident of which they were the victim, as measured by a crime victimisation survey. |
| Revenue from own sources | Revenue from activities undertaken by police, including revenue from the sale of stores, plant and vehicles; donations and industry contributions; user charges; and other revenue (excluding fine revenue and revenue from the issuing of firearm licenses). |
| Road deaths | Fatal road injury accidents as defined by the Australian Transport Safety Bureau. |
| Robbery | The unlawful taking of property from the immediate possession, control, custody or care of a person, with the intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property accompanied by the use, and/or threatened use of immediate force or violence. |
| Salaries and payments in | Includes: |

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| the nature of salary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • base salary package • motor vehicle expenses that are part of employer fringe benefits • superannuation, early retirement schemes and payments to pension schemes (employer contributions) • workers compensation (full cost) including premiums, levies, bills, legal fees • higher duty allowances (actual amounts paid) • overtime (actual amounts paid) • actual termination and long service leave • actual annual leave • actual sick leave • actual maternity/paternity leave • fringe benefits tax paid • fringe benefits provided (for example, school fee salary sacrifice at cost to the government, car parking, duress alarms, telephone account reimbursements, 'gold passes', other salary sacrifice benefits, frequent flyer benefits, overtime meals provided and any other components that are not part of a salary package) • payroll tax. |
| Sexual assault | <p>Physical contact of a sexual nature directed towards another person where that person does not give consent, that person gives consent as a result of intimidation or fraud, or consent is proscribed (that is, the person is legally deemed incapable of giving consent as a result of youth, temporary/permanent (mental) incapacity or a familial relationship).</p> <p>Includes rape, attempted rape, indecent assault and assault with intent to commit sexual assault. Excludes sexual harassment not leading to assault.</p> |
| Supervisory full time equivalent staff | Number of supervisory full time equivalent staff, including civilian (team leaders) and sworn (sergeant to senior sergeant) staff. |
| Sworn staff | Sworn police staff recognised under each jurisdiction's Police Act. |
| Total capital expenditure | Total expenditure on the purchase of new or second hand capital assets, and expenditure on significant repairs or additions to assets that add to the assets' service potential or service life. |
| Total expenditure | Total capital expenditure plus total recurrent expenditure (less revenue from own sources). |
| Total FTE staff | Operational staff and non-operational staff, including full time equivalent staff on paid leave or absence from duty (including secondment and training), as measured using absolute numbers for the whole reporting period. |
| Total number of staff | Full time equivalent staff directly employed on an annual basis (excluding labour contracted out). |
| Total recurrent expenditure | Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • salaries and payments in the nature of salary • other recurrent expenditure • depreciation • less revenue from own sources. |
| Unarmed robbery | Robbery conducted without the use (actual or implied) of a weapon |
| Unavailable full time equivalent staff | Any full time equivalent category where the individual is on paid leave or absent from duty (including secondment and training), as measured using the average staffing level for the whole reporting period. |
| Unlawful entry with intent — involving the taking of property | The unlawful entry of a structure (whether forced or unforced) with intent to commit an offence, resulting in the taking of property from the structure. Includes burglary and break-in offences. Excludes trespass or lawful entry with intent. |
| Unlawful entry with intent — other | The unlawful entry of a structure (whether forced or unforced) with intent to commit an offence, but which does not result in the taking of property from the structure. Excludes trespass or lawful entry with intent. |
| User cost of capital | The opportunity cost of funds tied up in the capital used to deliver services. Calculated as 8 per cent of the current value of non-current physical assets (excluding land). |

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| Value of physical assets — buildings and fittings | The value of buildings and fittings under the direct control of police. |
| Value of physical assets — land | The value of land under the direct control of police. |
| Value of physical assets — other | The value of motor vehicles, computer equipment, and general plant and equipment under the direct control of police. |

6.5 References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2016a, *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4530.0, Canberra.

— 2016b, *Recorded Crime Victims, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra.

— 2016c, *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 9309.0, Canberra.

— 2016d, *Criminal Courts, Australia, 2014-15*, Cat no. 4513.0, Canberra.

NSW Police 2016, Annual Report 2015-16.

Queensland Police Service (QPS) 2016, Annual report 2015-16.

WA Police 2016, Annual Report 2015-16.

SA Police 2016, Annual Report 2015-16.

ACT Policing 2016, Annual report 2015-16.

6A Police services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 6.4 of the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Police Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken by the Police Practitioners' Group in the development of the data definitions. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the web page (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2017).

Attachment contents

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Table 6A.1 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW |
| Table 6A.2 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria |
| Table 6A.3 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland |
| Table 6A.4 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA |
| Table 6A.5 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA |
| Table 6A.6 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania |
| Table 6A.7 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT |
| Table 6A.8 | Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT |
| Table 6A.9 | Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2015-16 |
| Table 6A.10 | Real recurrent expenditure (including user cost of capital, less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services (2015-16 dollars) |
| Table 6A.11 | Police staff, by operational status (per cent) |
| Table 6A.12 | General satisfaction with services provided by the police |
| Table 6A.13 | Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' |
| Table 6A.14 | Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' |
| Table 6A.15 | Opinions on statement 'police are honest' |
| Table 6A.16 | Trends in complaints |
| Table 6A.17 | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, sworn and unsworn police staff |
| Table 6A.18 | Police staff, sworn and unsworn, by gender (per cent) |
| Table 6A.19 | Feelings of safety at home alone during the night |
| Table 6A.20 | Feelings of safety walking alone in your neighbourhood |
| Table 6A.21 | Feelings of safety on public transport |
| Table 6A.22 | Opinion on whether illegal drugs are a problem in the neighbourhood |
| Table 6A.23 | Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving are problems in the neighbourhood |
| Table 6A.24 | Satisfaction of those who had contact with police in the previous 12 months |
| Table 6A.25 | Victims of recorded crime — selected crimes against people (per 100 000 people) |
| Table 6A.26 | Victims of recorded crime — selected property crimes (per 100 000 people) |
| Table 6A.27 | Estimated victims of selected personal crimes, reported and unreported (no. in '000 and no. per 100 000), |
| Table 6A.28 | Estimated victims of selected property crimes, reported and unreported (no. in '000 and no. per 100 000 households) |
| Table 6A.29 | Reporting rates of selected personal crimes experienced and reported to police (proportion reported) |
| Table 6A.30 | Reporting rates of selected household crimes experienced and reported to police (proportion reported) |
| Table 6A.31 | Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2015 |
| Table 6A.32 | Outcomes of investigations of crimes against property: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2015 |

Attachment contents

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Table 6A.33 | People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt |
| Table 6A.34 | People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit |
| Table 6A.35 | People who had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit |
| Table 6A.36 | Road deaths |
| Table 6A.37 | Traffic accident hospitalisations |
| Table 6A.38 | Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2007-08 to 2014-15 |
| Table 6A.39 | Juvenile diversions as a proportion of offenders (per cent) |
| Table 6A.40 | Courts adjudicated defendants who submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty |
| Table 6A.41 | Prosecutions where costs were awarded against the police |

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

| | Unit | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|---|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries (a) | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments | \$m | 1 729.6 | 1 863.3 | 2 086.2 | 2 195.6 | 2 120.8 | 2 373.3 | 2 379.6 | 2 529.1 |
| Superannuation | \$m | 186.2 | 190.7 | 208.2 | 264.7 | 285.7 | 326.4 | 353.3 | 350.5 |
| Payroll tax | \$m | 99.7 | 102.8 | 102.4 | 114.2 | 108.7 | 120.4 | 125.0 | 133.1 |
| Total salaries and payments | \$m | 2 015.5 | 2 156.8 | 2 396.7 | 2 574.4 | 2 515.2 | 2 820.0 | 2 857.8 | 3 012.7 |
| Other recurrent expenditure | \$m | 421.7 | 434.9 | 427.8 | 463.3 | 482.0 | 477.7 | 497.5 | 489.5 |
| Depreciation | \$m | 106.6 | 115.2 | 132.8 | 125.6 | 136.5 | 139.9 | 134.8 | 132.0 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 2 543.9 | 2 707.0 | 2 957.3 | 3 163.3 | 3 133.7 | 3 437.7 | 3 490.2 | 3 634.2 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) (b) | \$m | 91.3 | 69.4 | 89.4 | 90.0 | 101.9 | 110.3 | 106.8 | 143.1 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax | \$m | 2 352.9 | 2 534.7 | 2 765.5 | 2 959.1 | 2 923.0 | 3 207.0 | 3 258.4 | 3 358.1 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital (c) | \$m | 90.5 | 92.9 | 92.6 | 98.8 | 104.4 | 102.8 | 101.0 | 102.8 |
| Capital expenditure (d) | \$m | 120.0 | 130.4 | 153.7 | 135.7 | 137.3 | 124.0 | 144.6 | 169.4 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure (e) | \$m | 2 557.2 | 2 722.1 | 2 978.2 | 3 173.3 | 3 134.5 | 3 421.7 | 3 500.0 | 3 671.7 |
| Total accrual costs (f) | \$m | 2 634.3 | 2 799.9 | 3 050.0 | 3 262.1 | 3 238.1 | 3 540.5 | 3 591.2 | 3 737.0 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs | \$ | 109 379 | 119 129 | 131 235 | 138 771 | 132 969 | 148 551 | 149 047 | 157 886 |
| Average non-police staff costs | \$ | 88 244 | 91 526 | 95 353 | 109 425 | 104 030 | 116 953 | 114 677 | 119 980 |
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | Unit | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|--|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn (g) | FTE | 14 587 | 14 917 | 15 179 | 15 230 | 15 456 | 15 554 | 15 707 | 15 697 |
| Civilian (h) | FTE | 1 927 | 1 731 | 1 685 | 1 627 | 1 647 | 1 780 | 1 818 | 1 800 |
| Other | FTE | 163 | 154 | 169 | 172 | 169 | na | na | na |
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 16 677 | 16 802 | 17 033 | 17 029 | 17 272 | 17 334 | 17 525 | 17 497 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 807 | 370 | 418 | 412 | 569 | 556 | 608 | 557 |
| Civilian | FTE | 1 639 | 1 751 | 1 787 | 1 866 | 1 854 | 1 870 | 1 898 | 1 921 |
| Other | FTE | 30 | 32 | 28 | 25 | 25 | na | na | na |
| Non-operational FTE staff | FTE | 2 476 | 2 153 | 2 233 | 2 303 | 2 448 | 2 426 | 2 506 | 2 478 |
| Total staff | FTE | 19 153 | 18 955 | 19 266 | 19 332 | 19 720 | 19 760 | 20 031 | 19 975 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (i) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | 230 | 271 | 328 | 332 | 287 | 322 | 344 | 356 |
| Non-operational | FTE | 78 | 50 | 125 | 123 | 134 | 144 | 151 | 160 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | FTE | 308 | 321 | 453 | 455 | 421 | 466 | 495 | 516 |
| Assets by value | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 403 692 | 442 873 | 440 886 | 401 296 | 407 927 | 412 116 | 439 595 | 450 130 |
| Buildings and fittings | \$'000 | 601 279 | 627 697 | 629 166 | 707 346 | 754 480 | 760 243 | 781 140 | 814 124 |
| Other | \$'000 | 529 511 | 534 112 | 528 949 | 527 038 | 550 426 | 525 066 | 481 868 | 470 356 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 1 534 482 | 1 604 682 | 1 599 001 | 1 635 680 | 1 712 833 | 1 697 425 | 1 702 603 | 1 734 610 |

- (a) Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries include long service leave, workers' compensation insurance and fringe benefits tax.
- (b) This will differ from Audited Financial Statements Revenue includes recurrent grant (appropriation) however disclosure is consistent with prior year RoGS.
- (c) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).
- (d) This amount is now included as part of total revenue in the Audited Financial Statements (appropriation), however disclosure is consistent with prior year RoGS.
- (e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (f) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

(g) Total increase in Authorised Strength of 130 in 2013-14.

(h) Total of 206 Ministerials (categorised as other) were reclassified to Admin (civilian) on 21 May 2014 as per Proclamation of the Police Act for conversion of Ministerial employees under Administration Officers.

(i) Figures sourced from WRS Aboriginal Employment Program.

na Not available.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.2

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments | \$m | 1 040.7 | 1 117.1 | 1 150.2 | 1 281.0 | 1 334.2 | 1 437.6 | 1 574.5 | 1 691.8 |
| Superannuation | \$m | 120.2 | 122.3 | 138.1 | 142.7 | 153.1 | 164.4 | 178.7 | 191.7 |
| Payroll tax | \$m | 52.9 | 57.2 | 63.9 | 62.6 | 69.9 | 74.9 | 80.4 | 86.2 |
| Total salaries and payments | \$m | 1 213.7 | 1 296.6 | 1 352.1 | 1 486.2 | 1 557.2 | 1 676.9 | 1 833.7 | 1 969.6 |
| Other recurrent expenditure | \$m | 442.5 | 489.0 | 529.1 | 519.5 | 497.2 | 539.0 | 554.8 | 550.8 |
| Depreciation | \$m | 52.9 | 56.8 | 62.1 | 67.0 | 71.2 | 76.5 | 76.8 | 88.8 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 1 709.1 | 1 842.5 | 1 943.4 | 2 072.7 | 2 125.6 | 2 292.3 | 2 465.2 | 2 609.2 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) | \$m | 11.4 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 15.2 | 17.1 | 20.9 | 22.0 | 21.6 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax | \$m | 1 644.9 | 1 771.4 | 1 865.6 | 1 994.9 | 2 038.6 | 2 196.6 | 2 362.8 | 2 501.5 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital (a) | \$m | 53.1 | 58.0 | 74.0 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 79.6 | 86.7 | 96.8 |
| Capital expenditure | \$m | 86.7 | 120.8 | 98.6 | 84.7 | 75.4 | 159.6 | 173.0 | 101.7 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure (b) | \$m | 1 742.9 | 1 906.5 | 1 979.8 | 2 090.5 | 2 129.8 | 2 375.4 | 2 561.5 | 2 622.2 |
| Total accrual costs (c) | \$m | 1 762.2 | 1 900.4 | 2 017.4 | 2 145.2 | 2 198.5 | 2 371.9 | 2 551.9 | 2 706.0 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs | \$ | 94 309 | 98 260 | 97 103 | 102 330 | 107 427 | 112 879 | 121 950 | 129 057 |
| Average non-police staff costs | \$ | 60 454 | 60 568 | 62 196 | 66 508 | 65 196 | 53 599 | 56 752 | 54 566 |

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

| | Unit | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 10 547 | 10 968 | 11 752 | 12 324 | 12 506 | 12 901 | 13 057 | 13 207 |
| Civilian (d) | FTE | 386 | 1 825 | 2 139 | 1 791 | 1 837 | 1 879 | 1 957 | 2 271 |
| Other | FTE | 141 | 152 | 153 | 295 | 538 | 944 | 1 168 | 1 321 |
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 11 074 | 12 945 | 14 044 | 14 410 | 14 881 | 15 724 | 16 182 | 16 798 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 481 | 325 | 145 | 154 | 34 | 55 | 95 | 105 |
| Civilian | FTE | 2 175 | 857 | 602 | 937 | 685 | 764 | 794 | 828 |
| Other | FTE | 171 | 253 | 272 | 125 | 162 | 413 | 130 | 193 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | FTE | 2 827 | 1 435 | 1 019 | 1 216 | 881 | 1 232 | 1 019 | 1 126 |
| Total staff | FTE | 13 901 | 14 380 | 15 063 | 15 626 | 15 762 | 16 956 | 17 201 | 17 924 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | na | 34 | 50 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 47 | 59 |
| Non-operational | FTE | na | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | FTE | na | na | 51 | 47 | 44 | 45 | 53 | 69 |
| Assets by value (f) | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 225 476 | 225 823 | 373 338 | 366 744 | 374 094 | 376 754 | 374 574 | 391 315 |
| Buildings and fittings | \$'000 | 551 617 | 602 997 | 802 766 | 783 837 | 788 037 | 856 955 | 932 032 | 1 047 667 |
| Other | \$'000 | 112 268 | 121 651 | 122 143 | 121 831 | 123 180 | 138 044 | 152 091 | 162 041 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 889 361 | 950 471 | 1 298 247 | 1 272 412 | 1 285 311 | 1 371 753 | 1 458 697 | 1 601 023 |

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

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

| <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (b) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure. | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital. | | | | | | | | |
| (d) A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, has led to the reclassification of a significant number of those positions as operational as distinct from non-operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years have not been revised. Organisational restructures have resulted in civilian support duties being more closely aligned with sworn operational areas and an increase in the relative number of operational civilians. | | | | | | | | |
| (e) The introduction of a new human resources system has supported initial capture of data relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. The data are indicative only (provided on a voluntary basis). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff were unable to be separated in Victoria prior to 2009-10. | | | | | | | | |
| (f) Land and buildings revalued in 2010-11. | | | | | | | | |
| na Not available. | | | | | | | | |

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.3

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Expenditure (a) | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments (b) | \$m | 1 003.5 | 1 094.2 | 1 179.0 | 1 261.3 | 1 298.7 | 1 341.1 | 1 484.7 | 1 424.7 |
| Superannuation (b) | \$m | 127.6 | 141.2 | 149.6 | 158.1 | 165.1 | 172.2 | 188.7 | 187.6 |
| Payroll tax (c) | \$m | 53.0 | 56.9 | 61.3 | 64.0 | 67.1 | 69.1 | – | – |
| Total salaries and payments | \$m | 1 184.1 | 1 292.3 | 1 389.9 | 1 483.4 | 1 530.9 | 1 582.4 | 1 673.4 | 1 612.3 |
| Other recurrent expenditure (d) (e) | \$m | 274.5 | 312.0 | 309.0 | 342.3 | 328.8 | 330.4 | 255.0 | 405.2 |
| Depreciation (b), (f) | \$m | 68.3 | 67.8 | 86.3 | 89.9 | 95.5 | 97.3 | 78.8 | 78.2 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 1 526.9 | 1 672.1 | 1 785.1 | 1 915.7 | 1 955.2 | 2 010.2 | 2 007.2 | 2 095.8 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) (d) | \$m | 72.5 | 73.3 | 79.0 | 91.8 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 48.5 | 46.4 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax | \$m | 1 401.3 | 1 541.9 | 1 644.9 | 1 759.9 | 1 802.8 | 1 855.3 | 1 958.7 | 2 049.3 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital (g) | \$m | 104.3 | 104.9 | 108.0 | 110.6 | 109.0 | 103.8 | 100.1 | 92.2 |
| Capital expenditure (b) | \$m | 224.9 | 149.8 | 149.6 | 139.7 | 99.5 | 74.6 | 78.3 | 108.6 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure (h) | \$m | 1 683.5 | 1 754.1 | 1 848.4 | 1 965.4 | 1 959.3 | 1 987.4 | 2 006.7 | 2 126.1 |
| Total accrual costs (i) | \$m | 1 631.2 | 1 777.0 | 1 893.1 | 2 026.3 | 2 064.3 | 2 114.0 | 2 107.3 | 2 188.0 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs | \$ | 93 948 | 100 570 | 106 787 | 111 419 | 113 151 | 114 572 | 128 677 | 122 331 |
| Average non-police staff costs (j) | \$ | 56 849 | 62 527 | 64 522 | 75 111 | 77 605 | 75 868 | 72 605 | 66 013 |
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 9 450 | 9 808 | 9 899 | 9 989 | 10 421 | 10 978 | 11 013 | 11 305 |
| Civilian (k),(l) | FTE | 1 592 | 2 954 | 2 995 | 2 782 | 2 632 | 2 561 | 2 050 | 2 095 |
| Other | FTE | 501 | 325 | 326 | 335 | 307 | 324 | 286 | 295 |

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 11 543 | 13 087 | 13 220 | 13 106 | 13 360 | 13 863 | 13 349 | 13 695 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 674 | 485 | 486 | 514 | 444 | 444 | 398 | 412 |
| Civilian (I) | FTE | 1 427 | 466 | 555 | 526 | 456 | 454 | 121 | 155 |
| Other | FTE | 578 | 368 | 478 | 526 | 490 | 270 | 368 | 166 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | FTE | 2 679 | 1 319 | 1 519 | 1 566 | 1 390 | 1 168 | 887 | 733 |
| Total staff | FTE | 14 222 | 14 406 | 14 739 | 14 672 | 14 750 | 15 031 | 14 236 | 14 428 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | 301 | 316 | 311 | 298 | 325 | 339 | 321 | 332 |
| Non-operational | FTE | 20 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (m) | FTE | 321 | 338 | 332 | 318 | 347 | 352 | 328 | 336 |
| Assets by value (n) | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 532 321 | 508 884 | 471 643 | 474 206 | 466 487 | 446 989 | 435 076 | 500 778 |
| Buildings and fittings | \$'000 | 952 335 | 981 641 | 978 477 | 1 028 423 | 986 754 | 977 950 | 939 809 | 976 278 |
| Other | \$'000 | 351 094 | 329 268 | 371 039 | 354 468 | 376 352 | 319 541 | 310 956 | 176 254 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 1 835 750 | 1 819 793 | 1 821 159 | 1 857 097 | 1 829 593 | 1 744 480 | 1 685 841 | 1 653 310 |

- (a) Salaries, payroll tax, other recurrent expenditure, revenue from own sources, capital expenditure, value of land and other assets, and depreciation for 2008-09 was adjusted in the 2011 RoGS. Data revision was required mainly due to audit requirements and updated major project expenses, changed treatment of non reciprocal grants and prepayment of government appropriations, and changes in salary recoveries.
- (b) The 2014-15 results are not entirely comparable to prior years. Refer to footnote (d) and (n).
- (c) From 2014-15 Queensland Government Departments are exempt from payroll tax.
- (d) Due to machinery-of-government changes effective 1 July 2014, and as per the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) Cost of Service model, this amount recognises an estimated value of services expenditure [noncash] provided by PSBA to the Queensland Police Service (QpS). This will vary from year to year due to assumptions and estimates used in the Cost of Service model.
- (e) Excludes expenditure on hosting the G20 summit during 2014-15.
- (f) Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the department.
- (g) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).
- (h) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|-----|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (i) | Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital. | | | | | | | | |
| (j) | The average non-police staff costs are calculated as the Total Non-Police Staff Expenditure over the Total Non-Police FTE numbers for that year. The increase in the average non-police staff costs in 2011-12 is a result of severance payments and 2011-12 non-police FTE numbers being less than in 2010-11. | | | | | | | | |
| (k) | A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, led to the reclassification of a significant number of positions as operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years were not revised. | | | | | | | | |
| (l) | The decrease in civilian staff in 2014-15 was due to the machinery-of-government (MoG) changes effective 1 July 2014. During the MoG changes, the business model changed, with functions of the QPS responsible for providing corporate and business services, and education and training services being transferred to the PSBA. This included 949.2 FTE of police civilian staff being transferred to PSBA. The decrease in civilian staff from 2011-12 to 2013-14 was a result of State Government initiatives to reduce the size of the Queensland Public Sector. | | | | | | | | |
| (m) | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff numbers relate to those staff who self identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent. | | | | | | | | |
| (n) | As a result of machinery-of-government changes effective 1 July 2014, functions of the QPS responsible for providing corporate and business services, and education and training services transferred to the PSBA. This included net assets of \$1.7 billion being transferred to PSBA. | | | | | | | | |
| | – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | |

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.4

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|--|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments | \$m | 626.5 | 661.9 | 721.2 | 793.2 | 792.9 | 860.4 | 876.9 | 909.3 |
| Superannuation | \$m | 54.3 | 60.8 | 60.7 | 69.4 | 72.0 | 76.3 | 79.6 | 87.3 |
| Payroll tax (a) | \$m | 34.6 | 40.1 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 47.4 | 48.2 | 51.1 |
| Total salaries and payments | \$m | 715.4 | 762.8 | 825.1 | 906.4 | 908.5 | 984.0 | 1 004.6 | 1 047.7 |
| Other recurrent expenditure (b) | \$m | 201.9 | 216.3 | 256.8 | 269.8 | 258.8 | 258.3 | 267.0 | 288.6 |
| Depreciation (c) | \$m | 40.9 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 45.2 | 51.1 | 50.3 | 53.2 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 958.2 | 1 019.0 | 1 122.3 | 1 218.2 | 1 212.5 | 1 293.5 | 1 322.0 | 1 389.5 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) | \$m | 25.7 | 30.9 | 37.3 | 39.7 | 41.8 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 43.8 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax | \$m | 898.0 | 948.1 | 1 041.8 | 1 134.8 | 1 127.1 | 1 207.3 | 1 233.2 | 1 294.5 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital (d) | \$m | 45.6 | 46.2 | 50.7 | 55.4 | 56.5 | 57.6 | 60.5 | 63.3 |
| Capital expenditure | \$m | 66.9 | 76.8 | 67.2 | 123.8 | 79.7 | 49.9 | 68.2 | 91.1 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure (e) | \$m | 984.2 | 1 055.9 | 1 149.1 | 1 299.9 | 1 247.0 | 1 292.2 | 1 339.9 | 1 427.4 |
| Total accrual costs (f) | \$m | 1 003.8 | 1 065.2 | 1 173.0 | 1 273.6 | 1 269.0 | 1 351.1 | 1 382.5 | 1 452.8 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs (g) | \$ | 105 901 | 113 558 | 119 389 | 132 150 | 130 138 | 142 300 | 140 330 | 141 275 |
| Average non-police staff costs (h) | \$ | 66 908 | 74 154 | 75 102 | 78 039 | 79 156 | 79 903 | 83 212 | 82 443 |

TABLE 6A.4

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

| | Unit | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 5 176 | 5 118 | 5 157 | 5 290 | 5 319 | 5 349 | 5 597 | 5 816 |
| Civilian | FTE | 1 034 | 1 097 | 1 131 | 1 190 | 1 208 | 1 186 | 998 | 983 |
| Other | FTE | 114 | 167 | 206 | 274 | 263 | 360 | 400 | 384 |
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 6 324 | 6 382 | 6 494 | 6 754 | 6 790 | 6 895 | 6 995 | 7 183 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 346 | 353 | 505 | 344 | 407 | 368 | 330 | 360 |
| Civilian | FTE | 767 | 608 | 594 | 560 | 550 | 555 | 651 | 728 |
| Other | FTE | 37 | 36 | 55 | 50 | 42 | 33 | 29 | 30 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | FTE | 1 150 | 997 | 1 154 | 954 | 999 | 956 | 1 010 | 1 118 |
| Total staff | FTE | 7 474 | 7 379 | 7 648 | 7 708 | 7 789 | 7 851 | 8 005 | 8 301 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | 124 | 136 | 125 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 103 | 108 |
| Non-operational | FTE | 12 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 12 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (i) | FTE | 136 | 149 | 133 | 118 | 123 | 120 | 109 | 120 |
| Assets by value | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 174 418 | 151 831 | 179 627 | 200 216 | 243 279 | 254 624 | 256 447 | 235 992 |
| Buildings and fittings | \$'000 | 404 272 | 405 922 | 452 627 | 440 491 | 499 820 | 521 548 | 537 088 | 540 984 |
| Other | \$'000 | 165 267 | 171 305 | 181 312 | 252 153 | 205 883 | 198 199 | 219 132 | 250 535 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 743 957 | 729 058 | 813 566 | 892 860 | 948 982 | 974 371 | 1 012 667 | 1 027 511 |

(a) WA does not pay payroll tax, however the 'notional' payroll tax rate for WA has been estimated based on 5.5 per cent of payroll costs.

(b) Includes training costs (previously reported under salaries).

(c) Depreciation based on the straight-line method of calculation. Data for 2007-08 include \$3.1 million in impairment expense.

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

| <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

- (d) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).
- (e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (f) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (g) Calculated by dividing sworn police staff expenditure by sworn police numbers.
- (h) Calculated by dividing non-police staff expenditure by non-police staff numbers.
- (i) Employees Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is provided on a voluntary basis.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.5

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments (a) | \$m | 436.7 | 444.4 | 475.4 | 512.1 | 508.2 | 541.0 | 559.3 | 573.3 |
| Superannuation | \$m | 55.6 | 54.4 | 58.0 | 61.3 | 63.6 | 64.5 | 67.1 | 65.2 |
| Payroll tax | \$m | 23.2 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 26.8 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 30.7 | 31.3 |
| Total salaries and payments (b) | \$m | 515.5 | 522.9 | 559.2 | 600.3 | 600.0 | 634.4 | 657.1 | 669.8 |
| Other recurrent expenditure (c) | \$m | 110.3 | 119.7 | 124.4 | 133.8 | 132.6 | 130.0 | 129.9 | 136.6 |
| Depreciation | \$m | 17.2 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 20.6 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 25.9 | 25.5 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 643.0 | 659.8 | 699.2 | 754.6 | 754.7 | 787.9 | 812.9 | 831.9 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) | \$m | 61.6 | 70.5 | 62.3 | 78.0 | 82.9 | 86.2 | 87.1 | 89.5 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax | \$m | 558.1 | 565.3 | 611.1 | 649.8 | 643.5 | 672.7 | 695.1 | 711.1 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital | \$m | 13.3 | 12.7 | 15.6 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 22.7 |
| Capital expenditure (d) | \$m | 17.3 | 36.7 | 60.0 | 27.9 | 23.4 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 17.6 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure | \$m | 643.2 | 679.3 | 743.6 | 761.9 | 756.1 | 780.1 | 801.4 | 823.9 |
| Total accrual costs | \$m | 656.3 | 672.5 | 714.7 | 777.4 | 778.1 | 811.7 | 835.7 | 854.6 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs | \$ | 107 338 | 103 277 | 111 787 | 116 901 | 116 369 | 123 980 | 129 537 | 132 082 |
| Average non-police staff costs | \$ | 52 160 | 59 549 | 59 747 | 64 878 | 70 794 | 67 403 | 66 493 | 67 875 |

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 4 083 | 4 265 | 4 313 | 4 428 | 4 428 | 4 428 | 4 401 | 4 362 |
| Civilian | FTE | 774 | 813 | 805 | 803 | 802 | 817 | 849 | 834 |
| Other | FTE | 28 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 27 | 24 | 23 |
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 4 885 | 5 105 | 5 143 | 5 256 | 5 253 | 5 272 | 5 274 | 5 219 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 126 | 114 | 76 | 78 | 64 | 68 | 50 | 75 |
| Civilian | FTE | 272 | 233 | 222 | 229 | 218 | 218 | 225 | 222 |
| Other | FTE | 148 | 113 | 95 | 76 | 49 | 80 | 113 | 155 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | FTE | 546 | 460 | 393 | 383 | 331 | 366 | 388 | 452 |
| Total staff | FTE | 5 431 | 5 565 | 5 536 | 5 639 | 5 584 | 5 638 | 5 662 | 5 671 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | 56 | 53 | 52 | 55 | 50 | 62 | 64 | 60 |
| Non-operational | FTE | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | FTE | 58 | 54 | 53 | 55 | 50 | 63 | 65 | 61 |
| Assets by value | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 55 143 | 55 700 | 66 367 | 66 797 | 66 668 | 70 672 | 69 473 | 72 394 |
| Buildings and fittings (e) | \$'000 | 133 304 | 127 260 | 157 834 | 245 427 | 255 132 | 257 493 | 247 388 | 245 318 |
| Other | \$'000 | 32 849 | 30 896 | 36 609 | 38 641 | 37 465 | 40 497 | 37 627 | 38 768 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 221 296 | 213 856 | 260 810 | 350 865 | 359 265 | 368 662 | 354 488 | 356 480 |

- (a) Includes police service leave (effective 1 July 2014) and a decrease in workers compensation liability.
- (b) Includes Police Enterprise Agreement and net movement from employee liabilities based on actuarial assessment.
- (c) In 2015-16, includes higher minor equipment and once off Intra-Government transfer for helicopter project.
- (d) Higher expenditure relates to the timing of major projects.
- (e) Decrease in 2015-16 mainly reflects depreciation partly offset by revaluation.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.6

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

| | Unit | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments (a) | \$m | 122.5 | 128.1 | 138.5 | 138.3 | 137.1 | 134.6 | 137.6 | 143.4 |
| Superannuation | \$m | 12.9 | 13.6 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.5 |
| Payroll tax (b) | \$m | 8.1 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 2.2 | – | – | – |
| Total salaries and payments | \$m | 143.5 | 150.2 | 163.7 | 161.1 | 155.3 | 151.1 | 154.6 | 160.9 |
| Other recurrent expenditure | \$m | 38.5 | 46.6 | 48.4 | 50.3 | 45.7 | 49.2 | 48.7 | 52.1 |
| Depreciation | \$m | 4.5 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.3 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 186.6 | 202.1 | 218.8 | 218.7 | 208.1 | 210.3 | 213.5 | 222.3 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) | \$m | 8.4 | 14.0 | 20.2 | 28.6 | 26.3 | 18.5 | 20.2 | 19.9 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax | \$m | 170.0 | 179.6 | 189.5 | 183.6 | 179.5 | 191.8 | 193.3 | 202.4 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital (c) | \$m | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.4 |
| Capital expenditure | \$m | 10.1 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 13.9 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 7.5 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure (d) | \$m | 192.1 | 202.8 | 220.4 | 220.9 | 214.9 | 209.8 | 208.4 | 220.5 |
| Total accrual costs (e) | \$m | 199.5 | 215.6 | 232.7 | 231.6 | 221.4 | 223.5 | 226.3 | 234.7 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs | \$ | 95 916 | 101 724 | 108 612 | 108 171 | 114 107 | 110 027 | 112 019 | 113 467 |
| Average non-police staff costs | \$ | 69 859 | 75 825 | 86 386 | 99 633 | 97 993 | 83 092 | 88 078 | 70 551 |
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 1 169 | 1 145 | 1 193 | 1 150 | 1 064 | 1 088 | 1 103 | 1 124 |
| Civilian | FTE | 230 | 227 | 222 | 204 | 185 | 192 | 174 | 199 |
| Other | FTE | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

TABLE 6A.6

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 1 399 | 1 372 | 1 415 | 1 354 | 1 249 | 1 280 | 1 277 | 1 323 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 43 | 50 | 40 | 48 | 50 | 47 | 46 | 48 |
| Civilian | FTE | 137 | 126 | 123 | 112 | 102 | 104 | 98 | 158 |
| Other | FTE | 23 | 25 | – | – | 1 | 20 | 22 | 39 |
| Non-operational FTE staff (f) | FTE | 203 | 201 | 163 | 160 | 153 | 171 | 166 | 245 |
| Total staff | FTE | 1 602 | 1 573 | 1 578 | 1 514 | 1 402 | 1 451 | 1 443 | 1 568 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | 27 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 19 |
| Non-operational | FTE | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | FTE | 29 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 23 |
| Assets by value | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 34 504 | 36 231 | 35 164 | 34 976 | 34 701 | 35 479 | 35 097 | 33 404 |
| Buildings and fittings | \$'000 | 139 752 | 144 825 | 147 841 | 133 756 | 135 537 | 137 018 | 137 651 | 132 876 |
| Other | \$'000 | 22 651 | 24 531 | 26 114 | 28 318 | 31 272 | 27 976 | 23 224 | 21 917 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 196 907 | 205 587 | 209 119 | 197 050 | 201 510 | 200 473 | 195 972 | 188 197 |

(a) Includes redundancy program in 2012-13.

(b) Payroll tax ceased from 1 Oct 2012.

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

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

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

(f) With the formation of the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management (DPFEM), most of the non-operational staff for police, fire and emergency management work in a single unit and are all included in this total.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.7

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments | \$m | 85.4 | 88.4 | 91.4 | 96.5 | 94.4 | 104.8 | 108.9 | 109.5 |
| Superannuation | \$m | 12.0 | 13.7 | 16.6 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 16.5 |
| Payroll tax (a) | \$m | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total salaries and payments | \$m | 97.4 | 102.1 | 108.0 | 114.3 | 111.5 | 121.8 | 125.3 | 126.0 |
| Other recurrent expenditure | \$m | 28.2 | 34.7 | 36.0 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 36.3 | 31.5 | 32.1 |
| Depreciation | \$m | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 129.1 | 140.1 | 148.5 | 154.3 | 152.3 | 163.7 | 162.9 | 163.6 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) | \$m | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax (b) | \$m | 128.5 | 139.8 | 147.7 | 153.2 | 151.4 | 162.8 | 161.7 | 162.2 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital (c) | \$m | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Capital expenditure | \$m | 4.3 | 8.9 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.4 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure (d) | \$m | 129.9 | 145.6 | 159.6 | 163.6 | 151.4 | 159.9 | 160.1 | 160.4 |
| Total accrual costs (e) | \$m | 132.4 | 143.5 | 152.1 | 160.2 | 158.4 | 169.9 | 168.5 | 169.2 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs | \$ | 103 151 | 109 240 | 117 483 | 128 478 | 118 508 | 134 481 | 144 405 | 138 795 |
| Average non-police staff costs | \$ | 102 787 | 108 974 | 86 474 | 98 973 | 103 051 | 101 294 | 108 774 | 107 320 |
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status (f) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 707 | 678 | 706 | 679 | 706 | 682 | 660 | 689 |
| Civilian | FTE | 112 | 120 | 201 | 191 | 173 | 206 | 188 | 193 |
| Other | FTE | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 819 | 798 | 907 | 870 | 879 | 888 | 848 | 882 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 22 | 29 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| Civilian | FTE | 104 | 108 | 71 | 68 | 80 | 76 | 73 | 73 |
| Other | FTE | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Non-operational FTE staff | FTE | 126 | 137 | 84 | 79 | 95 | 87 | 84 | 86 |
| Total staff | FTE | 945 | 935 | 991 | 949 | 974 | 975 | 932 | 968 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | 1 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| Non-operational | FTE | na | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (g) | FTE | 1 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 17 |
| Assets by value | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 27 681 | 27 681 | 27 685 | 23 950 | 23 950 | 23 950 | 22 900 | 22 900 |
| Buildings and fittings | \$'000 | 36 368 | 38 233 | 38 115 | 62 850 | 62 763 | 63 184 | 57 785 | 57 496 |
| Other | \$'000 | 5 360 | 4 720 | 6 935 | 11 105 | 12 714 | 13 200 | 12 542 | 12 362 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 69 409 | 70 634 | 72 735 | 97 905 | 99 427 | 100 334 | 93 227 | 92 758 |

- (a) The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is exempt from paying payroll tax.
- (b) The ACT does not pay payroll tax, however a 'notional' payroll tax rate for the ACT has been estimated.
- (c) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).
- (d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (f) ACT Policing data for both Operational and Non-Operational staffing from 2009-10 to 2014-15 has been revised due to retrospective methodology changes to align with the Report's data dictionary.
- (g) During 2009-10, the AFP (incorporating ACT Policing) improved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status recording. Data now capture all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander members and account for the FTE increase in 2009-10 from previous years.

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

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.8

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Expenditure (b) | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and related payments | \$m | 152.8 | 169.1 | 182.3 | 194.5 | 204.3 | 220.8 | 227.0 | 240.0 |
| Superannuation | \$m | 15.3 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 18.1 |
| Payroll tax (c) | \$m | 8.9 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 12.6 |
| Total salaries and payments | \$m | 177.0 | 195.2 | 209.9 | 222.7 | 234.8 | 255.4 | 262.1 | 270.7 |
| Other recurrent expenditure | \$m | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.6 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 59.8 | 57.4 | 60.9 |
| Depreciation (d) | \$m | 8.1 | 9.2 | 12.3 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 16.8 | 17.2 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | \$m | 240.6 | 259.9 | 277.8 | 298.6 | 312.7 | 330.5 | 336.2 | 348.7 |
| Net recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from own sources (ROS) (e) | \$m | 26.8 | 35.4 | 41.6 | 63.4 | 45.2 | 42.0 | 63.5 | 52.3 |
| Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax | \$m | 204.9 | 214.6 | 226.0 | 225.3 | 257.2 | 277.4 | 260.5 | 283.8 |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| User cost of capital (f) | \$m | 9.3 | 12.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 23.0 |
| Capital expenditure (g) | \$m | 14.0 | 121.9 | 277.1 | 15.1 | 32.0 | 25.5 | 28.1 | 45.8 |
| Expenditure aggregates | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cash expenditure (h) | \$m | 246.5 | 372.6 | 542.6 | 299.0 | 329.4 | 340.7 | 347.5 | 377.4 |
| Total accrual costs (i) | \$m | 249.9 | 272.2 | 296.6 | 317.8 | 331.7 | 350.6 | 356.7 | 371.7 |
| Staffing costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Average police staff costs | \$ | 152 367 | 162 904 | 167 189 | 171 546 | 171 705 | 180 097 | 186 781 | 194 532 |
| Average non-police staff costs | \$ | 37 284 | 37 330 | 40 762 | 49 876 | 49 877 | 58 197 | 66 093 | 62 875 |

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

| | Unit | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status (j) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 995 | 1 045 | 1 107 | 1 099 | 1 187 | 1 231 | 1 200 | 1 183 |
| Civilian | FTE | 254 | 248 | 284 | 293 | 258 | 332 | 327 | 363 |
| Other (k) | FTE | 223 | 235 | 223 | 228 | 206 | 187 | 183 | 181 |
| Operational FTE staff | FTE | 1 472 | 1 528 | 1 614 | 1 620 | 1 651 | 1 750 | 1 710 | 1 727 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Sworn | FTE | 29 | 23 | 7 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Civilian | FTE | 38 | 55 | 48 | 47 | 70 | 44 | 61 | 54 |
| Other (k) | FTE | 48 | 31 | 24 | 21 | 60 | 1 | – | 30 |
| Non-operational FTE staff | FTE | 115 | 109 | 79 | 96 | 138 | 50 | 62 | 89 |
| Total staff | FTE | 1 587 | 1 637 | 1 693 | 1 716 | 1 789 | 1 800 | 1 772 | 1 816 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational | FTE | 120 | 132 | 129 | 124 | 113 | 116 | 129 | 134 |
| Non-operational | FTE | 11 | 5 | – | 3 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff | FTE | 131 | 137 | 129 | 127 | 122 | 118 | 131 | 136 |
| Assets by value | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$'000 | 6 202 | 9 253 | 10 118 | 10 118 | 9 981 | 10 040 | 10 039 | 16 869 |
| Buildings and fittings (l) | \$'000 | 85 965 | 121 295 | 192 152 | 188 963 | 197 396 | 205 660 | 215 617 | 247 631 |
| Other | \$'000 | 30 338 | 33 191 | 42 832 | 50 606 | 40 305 | 46 065 | 40 999 | 39 878 |
| Total value of assets | \$'000 | 122 505 | 163 739 | 245 102 | 249 687 | 247 682 | 261 765 | 266 655 | 304 378 |

(a) The NT Police are part of a tri-service agency incorporating the NT Fire and Rescue Service and the NT Emergency Service. Where possible, all expenditure directly relating to the non-police arms of the department has been excluded.

(b) Based on actuarial advice on the cost of the schemes, not actuals.

(c) Payroll tax decreased from 5.9 per cent to 5.5 per cent in 2011-12.

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>2008-09</i> | <i>2009-10</i> | <i>2010-11</i> | <i>2011-12</i> | <i>2012-13</i> | <i>2013-14</i> | <i>2014-15</i> | <i>2015-16</i> |
|-----|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (d) | Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method. | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Variations in revenue are as a result of changes to National Partnership Agreements and new initiatives. | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land). | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | For the NT, capital expenditure and assets data for 2009-10 include asset revaluations across the land, and buildings and fittings, categories. In 2010-11, further revaluations took place. Capital expenditure in 2012-13 includes completion of Gapuwiyak Police Station and upgrades to Alice Springs, Mataranka, Alice Springs, Katherine Police Stations and the Peter McAuley centre. | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure. | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital. | | | | | | | | |
| (j) | Structure changes have impacted this data. Some non operational units have been moved to operational units. | | | | | | | | |
| (k) | Includes police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers. | | | | | | | | |
| (l) | A number of buildings were revalued in 2014-15. | | | | | | | | |

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2015-16

| | | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|------------|---|---|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revaluation method (a) | Land | Market value | Fair value | Fair value | A mix of Current use (\$172m) and Market Values (\$84m) | Deprival | Fair Value | Market | Market |
| | Buildings | Written down replacement value | Fair value | Fair value | Mix of current use (\$502m) and Market values (\$35m) | Deprival | Fair Value | Market | Market |
| | Other assets | Straight-line depreciation over useful life | Fair value | Cost (aircraft are at market valuation) | Cost | na | Cost | Deprival | Cost - only land & buildings revalued |
| Frequency of revaluations | Land | 3 yrs | 5 yrs | Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan | Annual | 3 yrs | 3 yrs | 5 yrs | 5 yrs |
| | Buildings | 3 yrs | 5 yrs | Annual valuations over 5 year rolling plan | Annual | 3 yrs | 3 yrs | na | 5 yrs |
| | Other assets | Annual capitalisation of group | 5 yrs | No other asset classes are revalued (except aircraft which are done annually) | na | na | na | 3 yrs | 5 yrs |
| Useful asset lives (years) (b), (c) | Buildings | Useful life/Lease term, determined individually | 1-50 yrs | 10-50 yrs is standard | 50 yrs (except for portables depreciated over 20 years) | 15-60 yrs | 5-90 yrs | 25-59 yrs | 20-50 yrs |

Table 6A.9 Treatment of assets by police agencies, 2015-16

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> |
|---|------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Plant and equipment | 6.5–10 yrs | 1–40 yrs | 5–50 yrs | 7–25 yrs | 10 yrs | 1–40 yrs | 3–25 yrs | 1–10 yrs |
| IT equipment | 4 yrs | 1–10 yrs | 2-7 yrs | 4-7yrs | 3 yrs | 5 yrs | 3 yrs | 3–6 yrs |
| Office equipment (d) | 10 yrs | 1–10 yrs | 3–10 yrs | 7 yrs | 10 yrs | 1–40 yrs | 5 yrs | 5–10 yrs |
| Motor vehicles (e) | Owned vehicles 6.5 yrs | 1–3 yrs | 1.1–10yrs | 5-7 yrs | 3-10 yrs | 5 yrs | 5 yrs | 1–10 yrs |
| Threshold capitalisation levels | Buildings 5 000 | 5 000 | 10 000 | 5 000 | 10 000 | 50 000 | na | 5 000 |
| | IT equipment – | 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 2 000 | 5 000 |
| | Other assets (f) 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 2 000 | 5 000 |
| Current asset value as at 30 June 2015 (\$'000) | Land 450 130 | 391 315 | 500 778 | 235 992 | 72 394 | 33 404 | 22 900 | 16 869 |
| | Buildings 814 124 | 1 047 667 | 976 278 | 540 984 | 245 318 | 132 876 | 57 496 | 247 631 |
| | Other Assets 470 356 | 162 041 | 176 254 | 250 535 | 38 768 | 21 917 | 12 362 | 39 878 |

(a) DRC = depreciated replacement cost; CV = current value; market value = current (net) value, market selling price or exchange value; and deprival value may be either the DRC of an asset of a similar service potential or the stream of its future economic benefits.

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

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

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

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

(f) For WA, other assets include aircraft, vessels and livestock; buildings include leased buildings; and plant and equipment include aircraft, vessels, livestock, artwork and leased equipment.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.10 Real recurrent expenditure (including user cost of capital, less revenue from own sources and payroll tax) on police services (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Real recurrent expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 | \$m | 2 659 | 1 848 | 1 638 | 1 027 | 622 | 199 | 143 | 233 | 8 369 |
| 2009-10 | \$m | 2 859 | 1 991 | 1 792 | 1 082 | 629 | 210 | 156 | 247 | 8 966 |
| 2010-11 | \$m | 3 110 | 2 111 | 1 907 | 1 189 | 682 | 221 | 165 | 266 | 9 651 |
| 2011-12 | \$m | 3 257 | 2 202 | 1 992 | 1 267 | 716 | 209 | 170 | 260 | 10 073 |
| 2012-13 | \$m | 3 173 | 2 213 | 2 004 | 1 241 | 699 | 202 | 165 | 290 | 9 987 |
| 2013-14 | \$m | 3 426 | 2 356 | 2 028 | 1 309 | 721 | 212 | 175 | 308 | 10 536 |
| 2014-15 | \$m | 3 442 | 2 510 | 2 109 | 1 325 | 736 | 211 | 171 | 288 | 10 793 |
| 2015-16 | \$m | 3 461 | 2 598 | 2 142 | 1 358 | 734 | 215 | 168 | 307 | 10 982 |
| Real recurrent expenditure on police services per person | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 | \$ | 380 | 348 | 383 | 465 | 389 | 397 | 409 | 1 048 | 390 |
| 2009-10 | \$ | 403 | 367 | 410 | 478 | 389 | 415 | 435 | 1 084 | 410 |
| 2010-11 | \$ | 433 | 384 | 430 | 513 | 418 | 434 | 451 | 1 156 | 435 |
| 2011-12 | \$ | 449 | 395 | 441 | 531 | 435 | 409 | 457 | 1 120 | 448 |
| 2012-13 | \$ | 432 | 390 | 435 | 502 | 421 | 395 | 435 | 1 223 | 436 |
| 2013-14 | \$ | 459 | 407 | 432 | 513 | 430 | 413 | 455 | 1 270 | 452 |
| 2014-15 | \$ | 455 | 426 | 444 | 514 | 435 | 410 | 442 | 1 179 | 457 |
| 2015-16 | \$ | 451 | 433 | 445 | 521 | 431 | 415 | 427 | 1 257 | 459 |
| Average annual percentage change in real recurrent expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 to 2015-16 | | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 |

- (a) Real recurrent expenditure is recurrent expenditure, including user cost of capital, less revenue from own sources and payroll tax.
- (b) Revenue from own sources includes user charges and other types of revenue (for example, from sale of stores and plant). It excludes fine revenue, money received as a result of warrant execution, and revenue from the issuing of firearm licences.
- (c) Historical data may differ from those in previous Reports, because population data have been revised. Population data relate to 31 December ERP for the relevant year.
- (d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2015-16 = 100) (table 2A.48).

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

Table 6A.11 **Police staff, by operational status (per cent)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic (a)</i> | <i>Qld (a)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT (b)</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Operational staff | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 | 87.1 | 79.7 | 81.2 | 84.6 | 89.9 | 87.3 | 86.7 | 92.8 | 84.3 |
| 2009-10 | 88.6 | 90.0 | 90.8 | 86.5 | 91.7 | 87.2 | 85.3 | 93.3 | 89.5 |
| 2010-11 | 88.4 | 93.2 | 89.7 | 84.9 | 92.9 | 89.7 | 91.5 | 95.3 | 90.0 |
| 2011-12 | 88.1 | 92.2 | 89.3 | 87.6 | 93.2 | 89.4 | 91.7 | 94.4 | 89.9 |
| 2012-13 | 87.6 | 94.4 | 90.6 | 87.2 | 94.1 | 89.1 | 90.2 | 92.3 | 90.5 |
| 2013-14 | 87.7 | 92.7 | 92.2 | 87.8 | 93.5 | 88.2 | 91.1 | 97.2 | 90.7 |
| 2014-15 | 87.5 | 94.1 | 93.8 | 87.4 | 93.1 | 88.5 | 91.0 | 96.5 | 91.2 |
| 2015-16 | 87.6 | 93.7 | 94.9 | 86.5 | 92.0 | 84.4 | 91.1 | 95.1 | 91.0 |
| Non-operational staff | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 | 12.9 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 15.4 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 7.2 | 15.7 |
| 2009-10 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 13.5 | 8.3 | 12.8 | 14.7 | 6.7 | 10.5 |
| 2010-11 | 11.6 | 6.8 | 10.3 | 15.1 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 10.0 |
| 2011-12 | 11.9 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 12.4 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 10.1 |
| 2012-13 | 12.4 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 9.5 |
| 2013-14 | 12.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 12.2 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 9.3 |
| 2014-15 | 12.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 11.5 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 8.8 |
| 2015-16 | 12.4 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 13.5 | 8.0 | 15.6 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 9.0 |

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

(b) NT police officers include police auxiliaries and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community police officers.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 21.1 | 20.1 | 21.9 | 17.1 | 21.4 | 23.2 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 20.6 |
| Satisfied | % | 54.1 | 54.3 | 53.7 | 55.0 | 53.6 | 52.4 | 56.6 | 53.5 | 54.1 |
| Neither | % | 15.1 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.7 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 5.8 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 4.9 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Don't know | % | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>75.2</i> | <i>74.4</i> | <i>75.6</i> | <i>72.1</i> | <i>75.0</i> | <i>75.6</i> | <i>76.8</i> | <i>71.8</i> | <i>74.7</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>7.5</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>5.0</i> | <i>6.8</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>6.5</i> | <i>5.1</i> | <i>10.0</i> | <i>6.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.89 | 3.89 | 3.93 | 3.82 | 3.92 | 3.93 | 3.92 | 3.79 | 3.89 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 22.5 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 18.5 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 17.6 | 22.2 |
| Satisfied | % | 50.5 | 53.0 | 55.9 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 54.7 | 53.3 | 52.0 | 52.5 |
| Neither | % | 17.4 | 17.0 | 13.9 | 18.5 | 15.9 | 15.2 | 18.0 | 19.4 | 16.6 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 4.6 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Don't know | % | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>73.0</i> | <i>75.9</i> | <i>78.5</i> | <i>70.0</i> | <i>74.4</i> | <i>76.7</i> | <i>75.6</i> | <i>69.6</i> | <i>74.7</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>6.8</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>5.3</i> | <i>8.4</i> | <i>7.8</i> | <i>6.8</i> | <i>4.2</i> | <i>9.2</i> | <i>6.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Likert index (c) | Index | 3.89 | 3.94 | 3.96 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 3.91 | 3.95 | 3.77 | 3.91 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 25.0 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 18.4 | 28.6 | 25.2 | 23.5 | 20.9 | 24.0 |
| Satisfied | % | 50.5 | 54.1 | 53.9 | 55.5 | 50.4 | 52.7 | 56.2 | 53.0 | 52.8 |
| Neither | % | 16.2 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 17.1 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 15.0 | 16.8 | 15.3 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Don't know | % | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>75.5</i> | <i>78.1</i> | <i>77.8</i> | <i>73.9</i> | <i>79.0</i> | <i>77.9</i> | <i>79.7</i> | <i>73.9</i> | <i>76.8</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>5.8</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>4.8</i> | <i>6.8</i> | <i>5.1</i> | <i>6.5</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>7.3</i> | <i>5.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.96 | 3.99 | 3.98 | 3.85 | 4.04 | 3.97 | 4.00 | 3.88 | 3.97 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 21.8 | 26.6 | 24.5 | 17.5 | 25.8 | 24.9 | 27.1 | 20.3 | 23.5 |
| Satisfied | % | 51.6 | 50.3 | 51.5 | 53.2 | 56.4 | 52.1 | 50.8 | 55.1 | 51.8 |
| Neither | % | 17.6 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 19.8 | 11.9 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 17.8 | 16.7 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 5.3 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Don't know | % | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>73.4</i> | <i>76.9</i> | <i>76.0</i> | <i>70.7</i> | <i>82.2</i> | <i>77.0</i> | <i>77.9</i> | <i>75.4</i> | <i>75.3</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>6.8</i> | <i>4.9</i> | <i>5.1</i> | <i>7.9</i> | <i>4.8</i> | <i>5.6</i> | <i>4.3</i> | <i>5.0</i> | <i>5.9</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |

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

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Index (d) | no. | 3.89 | 4.00 | 3.97 | 3.80 | 4.03 | 3.97 | 4.01 | 3.91 | 3.93 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 30.6 | 27.7 | 31.8 | 23.1 | 28.2 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 23.2 | 29.0 |
| Satisfied | % | 47.0 | 50.1 | 46.8 | 51.0 | 50.0 | 47.4 | 50.3 | 49.2 | 48.5 |
| Neither | % | 16.5 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 19.8 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 17.2 | 19.7 | 16.0 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 2.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 3.3 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Don't know | % | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>77.6</i> | <i>77.8</i> | <i>78.6</i> | <i>74.1</i> | <i>78.2</i> | <i>76.7</i> | <i>77.4</i> | <i>72.4</i> | <i>77.5</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>4.1</i> | <i>5.1</i> | <i>5.1</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>5.3</i> | <i>3.5</i> | <i>6.8</i> | <i>4.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.04 | 4.02 | 4.06 | 3.93 | 4.01 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 3.88 | 4.02 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 31.2 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 21.7 | 29.1 | 31.2 | 28.3 | 26.8 | 28.9 |
| Satisfied | % | 43.7 | 46.0 | 46.6 | 51.6 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 50.2 | 49.0 | 46.3 |
| Neither | % | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 17.1 | 16.8 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.0 |
| Don't know | % | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>74.9</i> | <i>74.8</i> | <i>75.6</i> | <i>73.3</i> | <i>77.2</i> | <i>79.3</i> | <i>78.5</i> | <i>75.8</i> | <i>75.2</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>6.9</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>6.2</i> | <i>6.7</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>5.6</i> | <i>4.8</i> | <i>5.5</i> | <i>6.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.98 | 3.98 | 3.98 | 3.88 | 4.02 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 3.98 | 3.97 |

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

(b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6A.13 Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 25.4 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 21.1 | 23.0 | 26.2 | 27.6 | 23.8 | 23.6 |
| Agree | % | 59.2 | 62.7 | 63.0 | 62.4 | 61.7 | 61.2 | 59.9 | 59.1 | 61.4 |
| Neither | % | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 10.6 | 9.7 |
| Disagree | % | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Don't know | % | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>84.6</i> | <i>85.5</i> | <i>85.7</i> | <i>83.5</i> | <i>84.7</i> | <i>87.4</i> | <i>87.5</i> | <i>82.9</i> | <i>85.0</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>4.8</i> | <i>4.2</i> | <i>4.2</i> | <i>5.4</i> | <i>3.6</i> | <i>4.3</i> | <i>4.3</i> | <i>5.7</i> | <i>4.4</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 3.98 | 4.04 | 4.09 | 4.10 | 4.00 | 4.04 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 26.4 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 21.5 | 23.8 | 25.7 | 29.6 | 24.7 | 25.2 |
| Agree | % | 58.3 | 60.6 | 61.0 | 61.3 | 60.0 | 61.8 | 59.7 | 56.3 | 60.0 |
| Neither | % | 10.0 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 13.0 | 9.4 |
| Disagree | % | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Don't know | % | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>84.7</i> | <i>85.8</i> | <i>86.2</i> | <i>82.8</i> | <i>83.8</i> | <i>87.5</i> | <i>89.3</i> | <i>81.0</i> | <i>85.2</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>4.5</i> | <i>4.4</i> | <i>4.8</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>5.3</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>2.2</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>4.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.06 | 4.07 | 4.06 | 3.97 | 4.02 | 4.09 | 4.17 | 4.00 | 4.05 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 23.9 | 25.5 | 25.9 | 22.4 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 29.6 | 27.7 | 25.1 |
| Agree | % | 59.9 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 59.4 | 58.3 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 60.4 |
| Neither | % | 9.7 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| Disagree | % | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Don't know | % | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>83.8</i> | <i>86.3</i> | <i>87.0</i> | <i>83.7</i> | <i>88.2</i> | <i>86.7</i> | <i>87.7</i> | <i>85.9</i> | <i>85.5</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>4.6</i> | <i>3.9</i> | <i>3.7</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>4.2</i> | <i>4.1</i> | <i>2.9</i> | <i>4.7</i> | <i>4.2</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.04 | 4.08 | 4.10 | 4.02 | 4.13 | 4.11 | 4.15 | 4.09 | 4.07 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 23.1 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.2 | 33.6 | 25.5 | 25.2 |
| Agree | % | 62.8 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 62.2 | 64.9 | 62.8 | 56.1 | 60.7 | 61.5 |
| Neither | % | 9.2 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 8.4 |
| Disagree | % | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Don't know | % | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

Table 6A.13 Opinions on statement 'police perform job professionally' (a), (b), (c)

| | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Total agree | % | 85.9 | 87.3 | 87.0 | 85.1 | 89.6 | 89.0 | 89.7 | 86.2 | 86.7 |
| Total disagree | % | 4.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.05 | 4.12 | 4.10 | 4.02 | 4.10 | 4.12 | 4.21 | 4.08 | 4.08 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 28.9 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 27.8 | 27.3 | 32.8 | 33.2 | 26.3 | 29.1 |
| Agree | % | 61.2 | 58.9 | 58.4 | 59.2 | 59.9 | 57.4 | 56.6 | 56.0 | 59.6 |
| Neither | % | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 11.7 | 7.6 |
| Disagree | % | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 2.2 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Don't know | % | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Total agree | % | 90.1 | 88.7 | 87.7 | 87.0 | 87.2 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 82.3 | 88.7 |
| Total disagree | % | 1.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 2.9 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.18 | 4.16 | 4.13 | 4.12 | 4.10 | 4.20 | 4.23 | 4.03 | 4.15 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 35.0 | 29.5 | 30.4 | 29.0 | 27.0 | 31.5 | 34.5 | 31.3 | 31.3 |
| Agree | % | 53.5 | 57.3 | 55.9 | 57.1 | 64.2 | 58.3 | 54.2 | 55.5 | 56.2 |
| Neither | % | 6.6 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 7.9 |
| Disagree | % | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Don't know | % | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Total agree | % | 88.5 | 86.8 | 86.3 | 86.1 | 91.2 | 89.8 | 88.7 | 86.8 | 87.5 |
| Total disagree | % | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.19 | 4.13 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 4.16 | 4.18 | 4.21 | 4.16 | 4.15 |

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

(b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6A.14 **Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 19.7 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 15.0 | 18.1 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 16.8 | 18.0 |
| Agree | % | 54.1 | 56.1 | 56.8 | 54.8 | 55.4 | 55.7 | 54.5 | 51.8 | 55.3 |
| Neither | % | 10.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 14.8 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.5 |
| Disagree | % | 10.9 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 9.9 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| Don't know | % | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>73.8</i> | <i>73.3</i> | <i>74.1</i> | <i>69.8</i> | <i>73.5</i> | <i>76.2</i> | <i>76.1</i> | <i>68.6</i> | <i>73.3</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>13.3</i> | <i>10.9</i> | <i>11.0</i> | <i>13.0</i> | <i>12.5</i> | <i>10.4</i> | <i>8.5</i> | <i>16.2</i> | <i>12.0</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.79 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.71 | 3.78 | 3.86 | 3.89 | 3.67 | 3.79 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 21.5 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 16.6 | 17.9 | 21.2 | 23.1 | 18.2 | 20.0 |
| Agree | % | 52.7 | 55.0 | 56.5 | 56.0 | 54.0 | 58.4 | 56.5 | 51.2 | 54.7 |
| Neither | % | 12.4 | 14.0 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 13.2 | 12.6 |
| Disagree | % | 9.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 13.1 | 8.7 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Don't know | % | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>74.2</i> | <i>74.5</i> | <i>76.8</i> | <i>72.6</i> | <i>71.9</i> | <i>79.6</i> | <i>79.6</i> | <i>69.4</i> | <i>74.7</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>11.3</i> | <i>9.4</i> | <i>10.4</i> | <i>13.2</i> | <i>12.8</i> | <i>8.7</i> | <i>6.9</i> | <i>15.9</i> | <i>10.8</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.84 | 3.85 | 3.86 | 3.74 | 3.75 | 3.91 | 3.97 | 3.70 | 3.83 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 19.6 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 17.2 | 22.5 | 25.0 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 19.8 |
| Agree | % | 54.2 | 54.9 | 57.1 | 58.5 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 54.8 | 49.6 | 55.3 |
| Neither | % | 12.6 | 13.4 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 12.4 |
| Disagree | % | 9.3 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 11.9 | 8.3 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 1.7 |
| Don't know | % | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>73.8</i> | <i>74.2</i> | <i>77.2</i> | <i>75.7</i> | <i>75.3</i> | <i>78.5</i> | <i>77.2</i> | <i>71.3</i> | <i>75.1</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>10.9</i> | <i>9.7</i> | <i>9.1</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>11.4</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>7.3</i> | <i>15.9</i> | <i>10.0</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.83 | 3.85 | 3.89 | 3.85 | 3.86 | 3.95 | 3.94 | 3.75 | 3.85 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 19.4 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 24.3 | 20.4 | 19.7 |
| Agree | % | 56.1 | 53.7 | 57.9 | 58.8 | 58.6 | 61.2 | 55.6 | 53.9 | 56.4 |
| Neither | % | 12.2 | 13.3 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 12.1 |
| Disagree | % | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 7.8 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Don't know | % | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>75.5</i> | <i>75.1</i> | <i>76.7</i> | <i>76.2</i> | <i>77.8</i> | <i>81.0</i> | <i>79.9</i> | <i>74.3</i> | <i>76.1</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>10.1</i> | <i>9.2</i> | <i>9.7</i> | <i>11.0</i> | <i>8.2</i> | <i>7.5</i> | <i>7.6</i> | <i>13.0</i> | <i>9.7</i> |

Table 6A.14 **Opinions on statement 'police treat people fairly and equally' (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.84 | 3.88 | 3.85 | 3.82 | 3.90 | 3.94 | 3.97 | 3.80 | 3.86 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 21.5 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 23.5 | 26.1 | 20.4 | 21.4 |
| Agree | % | 58.2 | 55.9 | 53.5 | 56.4 | 58.5 | 58.0 | 49.9 | 50.8 | 56.3 |
| Neither | % | 11.6 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 10.2 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 12.6 |
| Disagree | % | 5.7 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 9.6 | 6.5 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| Don't know | % | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>79.7</i> | <i>77.5</i> | <i>76.5</i> | <i>75.7</i> | <i>75.8</i> | <i>81.5</i> | <i>76.0</i> | <i>71.2</i> | <i>77.7</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>7.0</i> | <i>7.7</i> | <i>9.1</i> | <i>8.7</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>6.4</i> | <i>5.4</i> | <i>13.3</i> | <i>8.0</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.95 | 3.92 | 3.90 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 3.76 | 3.91 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 23.4 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 21.1 | 19.4 | 25.4 | 26.3 | 20.8 | 22.5 |
| Agree | % | 51.8 | 53.5 | 53.0 | 52.6 | 59.0 | 54.8 | 51.1 | 53.5 | 53.1 |
| Neither | % | 12.6 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 15.5 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 13.3 |
| Disagree | % | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 7.1 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 |
| Don't know | % | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>75.2</i> | <i>75.7</i> | <i>75.7</i> | <i>73.7</i> | <i>78.4</i> | <i>80.2</i> | <i>77.4</i> | <i>74.3</i> | <i>75.6</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>10.0</i> | <i>8.4</i> | <i>9.5</i> | <i>9.2</i> | <i>8.4</i> | <i>7.2</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>11.0</i> | <i>9.2</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.88 | 3.90 | 3.87 | 3.85 | 3.90 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.82 | 3.88 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

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

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

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

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

Table 6A.15 Opinions on statement 'police are honest' (a), (b), (c), (d)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 14.9 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 14.5 | 22.7 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 16.5 |
| Agree | % | 57.3 | 56.4 | 57.8 | 60.6 | 53.6 | 55.6 | 58.8 | 54.9 | 57.2 |
| Neither | % | 17.5 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 14.9 | 16.3 |
| Disagree | % | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Don't know | % | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>72.2</i> | <i>72.7</i> | <i>74.9</i> | <i>75.1</i> | <i>76.3</i> | <i>76.3</i> | <i>79.7</i> | <i>76.6</i> | <i>73.7</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>7.0</i> | <i>6.9</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>6.4</i> | <i>6.4</i> | <i>6.9</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>6.0</i> | <i>6.6</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.82 | 3.84 | 3.88 | 3.85 | 3.95 | 3.91 | 3.99 | 3.93 | 3.85 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 14.1 | 18.0 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 19.4 | 24.1 | 19.4 | 16.1 |
| Agree | % | 58.8 | 56.5 | 58.0 | 58.7 | 62.3 | 60.1 | 55.1 | 57.3 | 58.3 |
| Neither | % | 17.7 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 17.7 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 16.3 |
| Disagree | % | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Don't know | % | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>72.9</i> | <i>74.5</i> | <i>74.3</i> | <i>73.5</i> | <i>78.8</i> | <i>79.5</i> | <i>79.2</i> | <i>76.7</i> | <i>74.4</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>6.4</i> | <i>6.6</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>5.4</i> | <i>4.0</i> | <i>5.5</i> | <i>6.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.82 | 3.88 | 3.86 | 3.84 | 3.91 | 3.95 | 4.01 | 3.92 | 3.86 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 17.6 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 21.9 | 24.0 | 18.9 | 18.5 |
| Agree | % | 57.6 | 56.2 | 57.8 | 59.4 | 57.0 | 57.9 | 55.0 | 57.7 | 57.4 |
| Neither | % | 16.7 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 16.1 |
| Disagree | % | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Don't know | % | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>75.2</i> | <i>75.9</i> | <i>76.5</i> | <i>76.8</i> | <i>74.4</i> | <i>79.8</i> | <i>79.0</i> | <i>76.6</i> | <i>75.9</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>5.1</i> | <i>5.4</i> | <i>5.7</i> | <i>4.4</i> | <i>4.7</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>2.8</i> | <i>6.3</i> | <i>5.2</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.89 | 3.92 | 3.90 | 3.92 | 3.90 | 3.98 | 4.03 | 3.89 | 3.91 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly agree | % | 17.8 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 18.3 | 18.6 |
| Agree | % | 56.7 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 53.2 | 59.6 | 56.4 | 58.6 | 57.7 | 56.1 |
| Neither | % | 16.1 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 20.4 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 17.1 |
| Disagree | % | 6.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Strongly disagree | % | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Don't know | % | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| <i>Total agree</i> | % | <i>74.5</i> | <i>75.0</i> | <i>74.2</i> | <i>71.6</i> | <i>77.4</i> | <i>77.2</i> | <i>79.8</i> | <i>76.0</i> | <i>74.7</i> |
| <i>Total disagree</i> | % | <i>7.1</i> | <i>4.9</i> | <i>5.4</i> | <i>5.6</i> | <i>5.5</i> | <i>6.7</i> | <i>2.7</i> | <i>5.4</i> | <i>5.8</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |

Table 6A.15 **Opinions on statement 'police are honest' (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Index (e) | no. | 3.86 | 3.91 | 3.88 | 3.85 | 3.91 | 3.93 | 4.01 | 3.90 | 3.88 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2012-13 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) Due to a change in the wording of this survey question in 2010-11, there is a break in the time series for these data.
- (e) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the summation index for the question. For the response categories in the table above, the scale is as follows: Strongly agree = 5; agree = 4; neither = 3; disagree = 2; and strongly disagree = 1.

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

Table 6A.16 Trends in complaints (a), (b), (c)

| | NSW (d) | Vic (e) | Qld (f) | WA (g) | SA (h) | Tas (i) | ACT | NT (j) |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------|--------|
| Complaints per 100 000 people | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-08 | 43 | 22 | 48 | 44 | 93 | 14 | 106 | 127 |
| 2008-09 | 50 | 25 | 50 | 63 | 87 | 13 | 109 | 132 |
| 2009-10 | 46 | 25 | 55 | 53 | 95 | 11 | 98 | 119 |
| 2010-11 | 51 | 20 | 50 | 42 | 105 | 30 | 75 | 93 |
| 2011-12 | 48 | 17 | 46 | 38 | 105 | 20 | 62 | 133 |
| 2012-13 | 45 | 16 | 36 | 41 | 101 | 19 | 60 | 115 |
| 2013-14 | 45 | 16 | 28 | 43 | 81 | 21 | 48 | 118 |
| 2014-15 | 45 | 20 | 23 | 43 | 69 | 20 | 41 | 156 |
| 2015-16 | 43 | 22 | 25 | 42 | 63 | 27 | 38 | 139 |
| Complaints per 100 sworn (operational) staff | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-08 | 20 | 11 | 22 | 19 | 37 | 6 | 56 | 30 |
| 2008-09 | 24 | 13 | 22 | 27 | 34 | 6 | 54 | 29 |
| 2009-10 | 22 | 12 | 25 | 23 | 36 | 5 | 52 | 26 |
| 2010-11 | 24 | 9 | 22 | 19 | 40 | 13 | 39 | 19 |
| 2011-12 | 23 | 8 | 21 | 17 | 39 | 9 | 34 | 28 |
| 2012-13 | 22 | 7 | 16 | 19 | 38 | 9 | 32 | 23 |
| 2013-14 | 22 | 7 | 12 | 21 | 31 | 10 | 27 | 23 |
| 2014-15 | 22 | 9 | 10 | 20 | 26 | 9 | 24 | 32 |
| 2015-16 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 25 | 12 | 21 | 29 |
| Complaints per 100 000 people - index 2007-08 to 2009-10 = 100 (b) | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-08 to 2009-10 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2010-11 | 109.7 | 84.4 | 98.0 | 79.8 | 114.5 | 239.7 | 72.1 | 74.3 |
| 2011-12 | 103.1 | 70.3 | 89.7 | 70.6 | 114.1 | 157.8 | 59.1 | 105.8 |
| 2012-13 | 97.4 | 65.7 | 71.8 | 78.0 | 109.7 | 152.9 | 57.7 | 91.7 |
| 2013-14 | 96.7 | 68.4 | 55.0 | 81.1 | 88.7 | 171.1 | 45.8 | 94.1 |
| 2014-15 | 96.1 | 84.7 | 45.0 | 80.1 | 74.8 | 161.4 | 38.7 | 123.7 |
| 2015-16 | 92.6 | 92.4 | 49.1 | 78.5 | 68.5 | 214.8 | 36.0 | 110.8 |

- (a) The underlying data on the number of complaints are not comparable across jurisdictions. Data can be used only to view trends over time within jurisdictions. Complaints data refer to number of statements of complaints by members of the public regarding police conduct when a person was in police custody or had voluntary dealing with the police.
- (b) Historical data may differ from those in previous Reports, because population data have been revised. Population data relate to 31 December ERP in the relevant year.
- (c) Complaints data refer to the number of statements of complaints by members of the public regarding police conduct when a person was in police custody or had voluntary dealing with the police.
- (d) For NSW, data were revised during 2010 for the period 2007-08 to 2008-09. The number of complaints previously published have changed due to the late receipt or removal of complaints from the complaints database.
- (e) For Victoria, data have been revised for 2012-13 to exclude internally generated complaints lodged by staff. This better aligns with the Report's data dictionary.
- (f) Queensland data from 2007-08 to 2009-10 were revised in the 2012 Report due to retrospective capture of some complaints and alignment with the Report's data dictionary. The total number of complaints handled refers to the total number of complaints registered on the QPS complaints database for the stated period.

Table 6A.16 **Trends in complaints (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>NSW (d)</i> | <i>Vic (e)</i> | <i>Qld (f)</i> | <i>WA (g)</i> | <i>SA (h)</i> | <i>Tas (i)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT (j)</i> |
|-----|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| (g) | For WA, statistics are subject to change when (i) the initial categorisation of the complaint changes following investigation; (ii) inquiries relevant to the counting period are reported and recorded after the closure date for financial year reporting; (iii) inquiries commenced but not finalised in the counting period uncover information which causes the category to change. | | | | | | | |
| (h) | SA data include complaints made to the Police Complaints Authority and internal reports of alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct. A minor counting rule change in 2013-14 has led to a decrease in the recording of the total number of complaints handled. | | | | | | | |
| (i) | For Tasmania, the introduction of the Graduated Management Model means that the total number of complaints handled in 2010-11 rose to include 133 Class 1 Complaints (previously Customer Service Complaints) plus 20 Class 2 Complaints (previously Serious Complaints). | | | | | | | |
| (j) | For the NT, the introduction of IaPro, an holistic complaint and investigation system, has resulted in the consolidation and consistency of data into one system. | | | | | | | |

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

Table 6A.17 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, sworn and unsworn police staff (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic (c)</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> |
|---|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff as proportion of total staff | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 | % | 1.6 | na | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 8.3 |
| 2009-10 | % | 1.7 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 8.4 |
| 2010-11 | % | 2.4 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 7.6 |
| 2011-12 | % | 2.4 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 7.4 |
| 2012-13 | % | 2.1 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 6.8 |
| 2013-14 | % | 2.4 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 6.6 |
| 2014-15 | % | 2.5 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.4 |
| 2015-16 | % | 2.6 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 7.5 |
| Representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people among all people aged 20–64 years (31 December 2015) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (d) | '000 | 114.8 | 27.2 | 105.5 | 51.9 | 21.4 | 13.5 | 4.1 | 41.5 |
| All people | '000 | 4 554.5 | 3 632.8 | 2 851.3 | 1 596.8 | 1 000.1 | 294.3 | 247.0 | 156.9 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander % of population | % | 2.5 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 26.5 |

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. Information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is collected generally at the time of recruitment.
- (b) Data comprise all FTE staff except in the NT between 2007-08 and 2012-13, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.
- (c) Data should be regarded as indicative only. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff unable to be separated prior to 2009-10.
- (d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimate at 31 Dec 2014 derived as the average of the 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015 estimates.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (2014) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2015) *Australian Demographic Statistics (December 2014)*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 2A.2 and 2A.14.

Table 6A.18 **Police staff, sworn and unsworn, by gender (per cent) (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Male | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 | 67.2 | 70.0 | 64.2 | 71.4 | 70.6 | 65.6 | 68.2 | 64.2 | 67.8 |
| 2009-10 | 67.3 | 69.2 | 64.1 | 71.7 | 69.8 | 64.5 | 68.2 | 63.8 | 67.6 |
| 2010-11 | 67.4 | 69.1 | 63.6 | 71.4 | 69.6 | 64.6 | 66.5 | 63.4 | 67.4 |
| 2011-12 | 67.1 | 69.4 | 64.2 | 71.0 | 69.5 | 64.7 | 66.4 | 63.8 | 67.5 |
| 2012-13 | 67.2 | 69.8 | 65.1 | 70.6 | 69.5 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 64.1 | 67.8 |
| 2013-14 | 67.3 | 69.9 | 65.2 | 70.5 | 69.3 | 64.2 | 66.3 | 63.8 | 67.8 |
| 2014-15 | 67.1 | 69.3 | 66.1 | 70.4 | 69.1 | 64.2 | 67.7 | 63.8 | 67.9 |
| 2015-16 | 66.9 | 68.7 | 65.7 | 70.1 | 68.5 | 64.4 | 66.3 | 62.5 | 67.5 |
| Female | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008-09 | 32.8 | 30.0 | 35.8 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 34.4 | 31.8 | 35.8 | 32.2 |
| 2009-10 | 32.7 | 30.8 | 35.9 | 28.3 | 30.2 | 35.5 | 31.8 | 36.2 | 32.4 |
| 2010-11 | 32.6 | 30.9 | 36.4 | 28.6 | 30.4 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 36.6 | 32.6 |
| 2011-12 | 32.9 | 30.6 | 35.8 | 29.0 | 30.5 | 35.3 | 33.6 | 36.2 | 32.5 |
| 2012-13 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 34.9 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 32.2 |
| 2013-14 | 32.7 | 30.1 | 34.8 | 29.5 | 30.7 | 35.8 | 33.7 | 36.2 | 32.2 |
| 2014-15 | 32.9 | 30.7 | 33.9 | 29.6 | 30.9 | 35.8 | 32.3 | 36.2 | 32.1 |
| 2015-16 | 33.1 | 31.3 | 34.3 | 29.9 | 31.5 | 35.6 | 33.7 | 37.5 | 32.5 |

(a) Data comprise all FTE staff except in the NT between 2007-08 and 2012-13, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.19 Feelings of safety at home alone during the night (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 39.6 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 47.2 | 43.4 | 35.8 | 42.0 |
| Safe | % | 46.3 | 42.8 | 44.7 | 47.2 | 46.4 | 41.7 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 45.1 |
| Neither | % | 7.0 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 6.5 |
| Unsafe | % | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 4.6 |
| Very unsafe | % | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Not applicable | % | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>85.9</i> | <i>87.7</i> | <i>89.8</i> | <i>85.1</i> | <i>84.8</i> | <i>88.9</i> | <i>88.6</i> | <i>81.5</i> | <i>87.1</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>6.2</i> | <i>5.0</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>7.9</i> | <i>6.0</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>10.8</i> | <i>5.8</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.19 | 4.27 | 4.30 | 4.14 | 4.17 | 4.32 | 4.28 | 4.04 | 4.23 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 42.4 | 46.1 | 45.2 | 33.7 | 40.7 | 48.3 | 45.0 | 38.8 | 43.0 |
| Safe | % | 45.2 | 42.8 | 44.6 | 49.3 | 45.3 | 42.0 | 46.0 | 42.5 | 44.8 |
| Neither | % | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 |
| Unsafe | % | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 8.5 | 4.4 |
| Very unsafe | % | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| Not applicable | % | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>87.6</i> | <i>88.9</i> | <i>89.8</i> | <i>83.0</i> | <i>86.0</i> | <i>90.3</i> | <i>91.0</i> | <i>81.3</i> | <i>87.8</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>6.1</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>7.9</i> | <i>5.1</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>3.3</i> | <i>11.1</i> | <i>5.4</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.24 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 4.08 | 4.22 | 4.34 | 4.33 | 4.07 | 4.25 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 39.9 | 44.4 | 42.7 | 33.7 | 41.7 | 49.1 | 45.0 | 39.2 | 41.3 |
| Safe | % | 48.0 | 44.4 | 45.8 | 47.9 | 44.8 | 40.8 | 45.3 | 44.8 | 46.2 |
| Neither | % | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Unsafe | % | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 4.5 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Not applicable | % | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>87.9</i> | <i>88.8</i> | <i>88.5</i> | <i>81.6</i> | <i>86.5</i> | <i>89.9</i> | <i>90.3</i> | <i>84.0</i> | <i>87.5</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>5.1</i> | <i>4.7</i> | <i>4.7</i> | <i>8.6</i> | <i>6.0</i> | <i>3.5</i> | <i>2.4</i> | <i>9.5</i> | <i>5.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.24 | 4.29 | 4.27 | 4.06 | 4.22 | 4.36 | 4.33 | 4.11 | 4.24 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 44.0 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 35.6 | 46.5 | 51.3 | 50.4 | 39.6 | 44.3 |
| Safe | % | 43.5 | 44.1 | 44.7 | 50.4 | 43.9 | 41.6 | 43.4 | 46.3 | 44.7 |
| Neither | % | 7.2 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 6.0 |
| Unsafe | % | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 3.8 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Not applicable | % | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>87.5</i> | <i>90.4</i> | <i>89.7</i> | <i>86.0</i> | <i>90.4</i> | <i>92.9</i> | <i>93.8</i> | <i>85.9</i> | <i>89.0</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>5.0</i> | <i>4.1</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>3.7</i> | <i>2.6</i> | <i>2.5</i> | <i>7.2</i> | <i>4.6</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |

Table 6A.19 **Feelings of safety at home alone during the night (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Index (d) | no. | 4.26 | 4.33 | 4.30 | 4.15 | 4.33 | 4.41 | 4.42 | 4.17 | 4.28 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 43.6 | 47.2 | 48.2 | 40.9 | 45.3 | 49.8 | 54.1 | 41.3 | 45.5 |
| Safe | % | 44.8 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 47.2 | 43.6 | 41.1 | 38.6 | 43.8 | 43.8 |
| Neither | % | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| Unsafe | % | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 3.2 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Not applicable | % | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>88.4</i> | <i>89.5</i> | <i>91.4</i> | <i>88.1</i> | <i>88.9</i> | <i>90.9</i> | <i>92.7</i> | <i>85.1</i> | <i>89.3</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>4.0</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>3.2</i> | <i>4.9</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>3.7</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>7.2</i> | <i>3.9</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.28 | 4.33 | 4.36 | 4.24 | 4.31 | 4.37 | 4.45 | 4.18 | 4.31 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 48.3 | 45.0 | 45.4 | 37.2 | 45.1 | 49.1 | 52.2 | 41.9 | 45.5 |
| Safe | % | 41.9 | 42.1 | 43.5 | 46.9 | 45.3 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 43.0 |
| Neither | % | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 8.3 | 6.3 |
| Unsafe | % | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 3.9 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| Not applicable | % | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | – | 0.4 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>90.2</i> | <i>87.1</i> | <i>88.9</i> | <i>84.1</i> | <i>90.4</i> | <i>88.3</i> | <i>92.6</i> | <i>84.0</i> | <i>88.5</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>4.7</i> | <i>4.3</i> | <i>4.8</i> | <i>6.4</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>4.9</i> | <i>3.5</i> | <i>7.7</i> | <i>4.8</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.33 | 4.28 | 4.29 | 4.14 | 4.32 | 4.33 | 4.41 | 4.17 | 4.29 |

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

(b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6A.20 **Feelings of safety walking alone in your neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 44.2 | 46.1 | 45.6 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 51.8 | 48.3 | 33.3 | 44.8 |
| Safe | % | 47.0 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 46.8 | 46.2 | 39.9 | 43.4 | 49.2 | 45.1 |
| Neither | % | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 4.2 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 2.8 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Not applicable | % | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>91.2</i> | <i>89.5</i> | <i>89.1</i> | <i>89.6</i> | <i>88.6</i> | <i>91.7</i> | <i>91.7</i> | <i>82.5</i> | <i>89.9</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>2.7</i> | <i>3.5</i> | <i>3.4</i> | <i>3.9</i> | <i>4.2</i> | <i>2.5</i> | <i>3.1</i> | <i>8.2</i> | <i>3.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.31 | 4.30 | 4.45 | 4.39 | 4.09 | 4.34 |
| 2011-12 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 48.7 | 50.6 | 50.8 | 42.6 | 46.5 | 55.8 | 54.2 | 39.2 | 49.0 |
| Safe | % | 42.8 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 45.6 | 44.9 | 36.7 | 40.4 | 47.4 | 42.6 |
| Neither | % | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 4.0 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 2.2 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Not applicable | % | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>91.5</i> | <i>92.2</i> | <i>92.5</i> | <i>88.2</i> | <i>91.4</i> | <i>92.5</i> | <i>94.6</i> | <i>86.6</i> | <i>91.6</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>2.4</i> | <i>2.6</i> | <i>2.6</i> | <i>3.3</i> | <i>2.7</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>1.2</i> | <i>5.2</i> | <i>2.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.39 | 4.42 | 4.43 | 4.32 | 4.38 | 4.50 | 4.49 | 4.23 | 4.40 |
| 2012-13 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 50.2 | 51.2 | 50.1 | 45.1 | 49.3 | 57.9 | 53.4 | 41.9 | 50.0 |
| Safe | % | 42.4 | 40.6 | 41.9 | 44.1 | 41.1 | 34.8 | 39.5 | 44.6 | 41.7 |
| Neither | % | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 3.7 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 2.2 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Not applicable | % | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>92.6</i> | <i>91.8</i> | <i>92.0</i> | <i>89.2</i> | <i>90.4</i> | <i>92.7</i> | <i>92.9</i> | <i>86.5</i> | <i>91.7</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>2.6</i> | <i>3.1</i> | <i>2.4</i> | <i>3.1</i> | <i>2.7</i> | <i>1.7</i> | <i>1.7</i> | <i>4.3</i> | <i>2.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.42 | 4.42 | 4.43 | 4.33 | 4.41 | 4.52 | 4.46 | 4.27 | 4.41 |
| 2013-14 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 52.1 | 51.1 | 51.3 | 41.9 | 51.3 | 60.7 | 55.5 | 44.0 | 50.7 |
| Safe | % | 41.1 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 48.5 | 40.2 | 33.6 | 38.3 | 45.5 | 41.0 |
| Neither | % | 2.7 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 3.8 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Not applicable | % | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>93.2</i> | <i>90.2</i> | <i>91.5</i> | <i>90.4</i> | <i>91.5</i> | <i>94.3</i> | <i>93.8</i> | <i>89.5</i> | <i>91.7</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>2.8</i> | <i>3.5</i> | <i>2.4</i> | <i>2.7</i> | <i>3.2</i> | <i>1.6</i> | <i>1.4</i> | <i>3.7</i> | <i>2.8</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |

Table 6A.20 Feelings of safety walking alone in your neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Index (d) | no. | 4.44 | 4.39 | 4.43 | 4.32 | 4.42 | 4.56 | 4.49 | 4.31 | 4.41 |
| 2014-15 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 50.4 | 51.2 | 53.5 | 48.4 | 52.2 | 57.2 | 59.7 | 41.8 | 51.3 |
| Safe | % | 43.2 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 42.6 | 39.4 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 43.9 | 40.4 |
| Neither | % | 4.1 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 7.9 | 4.3 |
| Unsafe | % | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 2.1 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Not applicable | % | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>93.6</i> | <i>90.3</i> | <i>91.2</i> | <i>91.0</i> | <i>91.6</i> | <i>92.1</i> | <i>93.8</i> | <i>85.7</i> | <i>91.7</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>1.3</i> | <i>3.3</i> | <i>2.9</i> | <i>2.4</i> | <i>3.0</i> | <i>3.0</i> | <i>1.7</i> | <i>4.4</i> | <i>2.4</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.44 | 4.40 | 4.45 | 4.39 | 4.43 | 4.48 | 4.53 | 4.25 | 4.43 |
| 2015-16 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 54.9 | 48.5 | 53.3 | 48.3 | 51.3 | 61.9 | 57.7 | 44.7 | 52.1 |
| Safe | % | 36.5 | 41.5 | 38.3 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 31.9 | 36.2 | 43.7 | 38.9 |
| Neither | % | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 4.2 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Very unsafe | % | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Not applicable | % | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>91.4</i> | <i>90.0</i> | <i>91.6</i> | <i>89.9</i> | <i>91.3</i> | <i>93.8</i> | <i>93.9</i> | <i>88.4</i> | <i>91.0</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>3.3</i> | <i>3.9</i> | <i>2.4</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>1.9</i> | <i>2.3</i> | <i>1.4</i> | <i>2.8</i> | <i>3.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.43 | 4.36 | 4.46 | 4.35 | 4.43 | 4.56 | 4.52 | 4.33 | 4.41 |
| 2009-10 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 21.3 | 21.4 | 23.7 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 25.5 | 19.6 | 22.5 | 21.7 |
| Safe | % | 37.2 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 32.1 | 38.1 |
| Neither | % | 13.6 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 16.0 | 11.9 | 13.6 |
| Unsafe | % | 17.1 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 14.8 | 20.2 | 15.5 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 4.2 |
| Not applicable | % | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 6.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>58.5</i> | <i>59.4</i> | <i>62.7</i> | <i>58.4</i> | <i>59.7</i> | <i>65.1</i> | <i>60.5</i> | <i>54.6</i> | <i>59.8</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>21.5</i> | <i>19.5</i> | <i>17.5</i> | <i>20.5</i> | <i>18.6</i> | <i>14.9</i> | <i>17.4</i> | <i>29.3</i> | <i>19.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 4 177 | 8 554 | 6 263 | 3 721 | 3 287 | 2 422 | 2 419 | 1 529 | 32 372 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.58 | 3.61 | 3.70 | 3.58 | 3.63 | 3.79 | 3.64 | 3.40 | 3.62 |
| 2010-11 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 14.2 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 13.0 | 20.8 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 14.9 |
| Safe | % | 32.0 | 32.2 | 31.3 | 28.9 | 30.2 | 32.9 | 35.0 | 24.5 | 31.5 |
| Neither | % | 15.6 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 16.6 | 11.4 | 13.7 |
| Unsafe | % | 18.4 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 21.4 | 21.9 | 14.3 | 17.5 | 24.5 | 18.8 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 15.6 | 5.3 |
| Not applicable | % | 15.5 | 14.9 | 17.6 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 15.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>46.2</i> | <i>47.7</i> | <i>46.9</i> | <i>44.0</i> | <i>43.2</i> | <i>53.7</i> | <i>49.1</i> | <i>35.7</i> | <i>46.4</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>22.7</i> | <i>23.9</i> | <i>23.4</i> | <i>27.4</i> | <i>28.0</i> | <i>17.8</i> | <i>21.2</i> | <i>40.1</i> | <i>24.1</i> |

Table 6A.20 Feelings of safety walking alone in your neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.41 | 3.31 | 3.27 | 3.64 | 3.44 | 2.90 | 3.38 |
| 2011-12 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 14.8 | 16.6 | 20.9 | 16.0 | 12.5 | 17.4 |
| Safe | % | 33.3 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 30.7 | 32.4 | 35.1 | 39.1 | 28.2 | 34.2 |
| Neither | % | 17.4 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 14.5 |
| Unsafe | % | 14.5 | 16.1 | 14.6 | 18.2 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 15.2 | 21.6 | 15.3 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 12.2 | 4.4 |
| Not applicable | % | 12.5 | 13.4 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 14.2 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>51.1</i> | <i>53.5</i> | <i>53.5</i> | <i>45.5</i> | <i>49.0</i> | <i>56.0</i> | <i>55.1</i> | <i>40.7</i> | <i>51.6</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>18.9</i> | <i>20.1</i> | <i>18.2</i> | <i>24.7</i> | <i>18.8</i> | <i>16.3</i> | <i>17.6</i> | <i>33.8</i> | <i>19.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.52 | 3.55 | 3.58 | 3.35 | 3.51 | 3.69 | 3.58 | 3.08 | 3.52 |
| 2012-13 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 17.3 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 11.6 | 18.9 | 21.3 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 16.6 |
| Safe | % | 31.8 | 33.9 | 35.5 | 32.8 | 30.8 | 34.0 | 40.2 | 27.1 | 33.2 |
| Neither | % | 15.2 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 15.6 | 13.1 | 10.5 | 16.3 | 12.7 | 14.1 |
| Unsafe | % | 15.5 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 19.9 | 16.3 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 20.9 | 16.3 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 12.9 | 4.8 |
| Not applicable | % | 15.3 | 13.6 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 14.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>49.1</i> | <i>51.2</i> | <i>51.7</i> | <i>44.4</i> | <i>49.7</i> | <i>55.3</i> | <i>55.1</i> | <i>42.2</i> | <i>49.8</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>20.4</i> | <i>21.4</i> | <i>19.7</i> | <i>26.2</i> | <i>20.5</i> | <i>16.7</i> | <i>17.2</i> | <i>33.8</i> | <i>21.1</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.48 | 3.49 | 3.52 | 3.27 | 3.52 | 3.69 | 3.56 | 3.12 | 3.48 |
| 2013-14 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 18.1 | 17.0 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 16.2 | 23.9 | 17.3 | 14.8 | 16.9 |
| Safe | % | 34.9 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 32.4 | 35.0 | 37.1 | 28.9 | 33.9 |
| Neither | % | 12.6 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 11.6 | 16.8 | 12.3 | 14.0 |
| Unsafe | % | 16.8 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 17.0 | 15.1 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 20.9 | 16.1 |
| Very unsafe | % | 3.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 12.2 | 5.1 |
| Not applicable | % | 13.8 | 13.4 | 15.8 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 14.1 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>53.0</i> | <i>50.2</i> | <i>49.5</i> | <i>47.6</i> | <i>48.6</i> | <i>58.9</i> | <i>54.4</i> | <i>43.7</i> | <i>50.8</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>20.6</i> | <i>21.4</i> | <i>21.4</i> | <i>23.9</i> | <i>20.0</i> | <i>14.0</i> | <i>16.3</i> | <i>33.1</i> | <i>21.2</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.54 | 3.47 | 3.45 | 3.35 | 3.47 | 3.78 | 3.59 | 3.15 | 3.48 |
| 2014-15 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 16.8 | 16.4 | 17.3 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 21.3 | 19.4 | 15.6 | 16.8 |
| Safe | % | 37.5 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 36.2 | 39.0 | 28.2 | 36.0 |
| Neither | % | 14.8 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 11.1 | 15.6 | 13.9 | 14.2 |
| Unsafe | % | 15.9 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 17.7 | 13.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 19.9 | 14.9 |
| Very unsafe | % | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 9.9 | 4.2 |
| Not applicable | % | 11.2 | 14.5 | 16.7 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 13.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>54.3</i> | <i>52.1</i> | <i>52.9</i> | <i>49.3</i> | <i>50.5</i> | <i>57.5</i> | <i>58.4</i> | <i>43.8</i> | <i>52.8</i> |

Table 6A.20 **Feelings of safety walking alone in your neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | 19.7 | 19.3 | 17.1 | 23.1 | 17.6 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 29.8 | 19.1 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.54 | 3.52 | 3.59 | 3.41 | 3.54 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3.23 | 3.53 |
| 2015-16 Walking alone in your neighbourhood during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 22.9 | 16.0 | 18.4 | 15.6 | 17.6 | 23.2 | 18.4 | 15.8 | 19.0 |
| Safe | % | 31.0 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 35.3 | 38.7 | 28.9 | 32.7 |
| Neither | % | 12.3 | 16.4 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 16.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 |
| Unsafe | % | 17.5 | 17.0 | 14.6 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 10.8 | 13.4 | 21.6 | 16.7 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 10.0 | 5.1 |
| Not applicable | % | 11.2 | 12.5 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 16.2 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 12.7 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | 53.9 | 48.6 | 51.3 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 58.5 | 57.1 | 44.7 | 51.7 |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | 22.4 | 22.4 | 19.7 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 13.9 | 16.3 | 31.6 | 21.8 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 3.56 | 3.42 | 3.53 | 3.42 | 3.50 | 3.77 | 3.63 | 3.21 | 3.50 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

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

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

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

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

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 On public transport during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 25.3 | 22.7 | 26.8 | 20.0 | 22.2 | 21.1 | 33.0 | 9.8 | 24.1 |
| Safe | % | 39.0 | 39.1 | 34.6 | 40.2 | 36.1 | 27.7 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 37.6 |
| Neither | % | 5.4 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.2 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.6 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Not applicable | % | 5.3 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 13.0 | 5.2 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>64.3</i> | <i>61.8</i> | <i>61.4</i> | <i>60.2</i> | <i>58.3</i> | <i>48.8</i> | <i>63.4</i> | <i>35.9</i> | <i>61.7</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>3.1</i> | <i>5.8</i> | <i>1.9</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>3.0</i> | <i>1.6</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>4.0</i> | <i>3.6</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (e) | no. | 4.17 | 4.03 | 4.28 | 4.06 | 4.19 | 4.27 | 4.34 | 3.90 | 4.15 |
| 2011-12 On public transport during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 27.4 | 24.4 | 27.6 | 21.0 | 22.8 | 19.4 | 35.3 | 11.7 | 25.5 |
| Safe | % | 37.2 | 39.5 | 34.3 | 37.3 | 34.5 | 27.5 | 31.5 | 26.1 | 36.6 |
| Neither | % | 5.8 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.3 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Very unsafe | % | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | – | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Do not use | % | 21.3 | 21.1 | 27.2 | 25.1 | 31.3 | 42.0 | 27.6 | 39.9 | 24.3 |
| Not applicable | % | 4.9 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 13.1 | 5.1 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>64.6</i> | <i>63.9</i> | <i>61.9</i> | <i>58.3</i> | <i>57.3</i> | <i>46.9</i> | <i>66.8</i> | <i>37.8</i> | <i>62.1</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>3.4</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>1.6</i> | <i>4.8</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>1.4</i> | <i>0.4</i> | <i>3.4</i> | <i>3.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (e) | no. | 4.19 | 4.11 | 4.31 | 4.07 | 4.24 | 4.24 | 4.45 | 3.97 | 4.18 |
| 2012-13 On public transport during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 26.3 | 23.8 | 25.1 | 21.2 | 23.5 | 20.6 | 32.6 | 13.0 | 24.5 |
| Safe | % | 36.3 | 37.9 | 32.9 | 38.5 | 32.9 | 25.6 | 31.7 | 24.2 | 35.6 |
| Neither | % | 5.9 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Unsafe | % | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Do not use | % | 24.2 | 24.6 | 31.0 | 27.0 | 31.1 | 43.4 | 29.4 | 43.2 | 27.2 |
| Not applicable | % | 5.5 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 10.7 | 4.9 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>62.6</i> | <i>61.7</i> | <i>58.0</i> | <i>59.7</i> | <i>56.4</i> | <i>46.2</i> | <i>64.3</i> | <i>37.2</i> | <i>60.1</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>1.8</i> | <i>4.1</i> | <i>1.5</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>2.1</i> | <i>1.3</i> | <i>0.7</i> | <i>4.0</i> | <i>2.6</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (e) | no. | 4.23 | 4.12 | 4.29 | 4.09 | 4.23 | 4.30 | 4.41 | 3.98 | 4.20 |
| 2013-14 On public transport during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 25.7 | 24.8 | 24.3 | 17.6 | 22.9 | 19.9 | 33.4 | 11.4 | 24.0 |
| Safe | % | 38.7 | 37.2 | 29.9 | 37.0 | 31.8 | 26.4 | 32.7 | 20.9 | 35.3 |
| Neither | % | 4.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| Unsafe | % | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Do not use | % | 23.6 | 24.4 | 32.8 | 27.7 | 32.8 | 42.3 | 27.3 | 46.3 | 27.5 |
| Not applicable | % | 4.0 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 10.8 | 4.1 |

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | 64.4 | 62.0 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 54.7 | 46.3 | 66.1 | 32.3 | 59.3 |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | 3.8 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (e) | no. | 4.18 | 4.11 | 4.23 | 3.96 | 4.20 | 4.26 | 4.39 | 3.90 | 4.15 |
| 2014-15 On public transport during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 25.3 | 27.3 | 25.4 | 22.0 | 25.2 | 22.0 | 36.9 | 8.8 | 25.4 |
| Safe | % | 41.8 | 36.1 | 31.6 | 35.7 | 31.1 | 25.1 | 28.9 | 21.7 | 36.1 |
| Neither | % | 4.0 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 5.3 |
| Unsafe | % | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 3.1 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | – | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Do not use | % | 21.8 | 21.9 | 31.9 | 27.3 | 28.4 | 40.9 | 29.4 | 45.8 | 25.7 |
| Not applicable | % | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 11.6 | 3.8 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | 67.1 | 63.4 | 57.0 | 57.7 | 56.3 | 47.1 | 65.8 | 30.5 | 61.5 |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | 3.2 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (e) | no. | 4.19 | 4.13 | 4.26 | 4.05 | 4.18 | 4.25 | 4.47 | 3.77 | 4.17 |
| 2015-16 On public transport during the day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 26.0 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 18.9 | 24.8 | 20.4 | 35.6 | 8.5 | 24.5 |
| Safe | % | 33.6 | 34.3 | 28.5 | 34.0 | 29.2 | 21.6 | 28.4 | 22.7 | 32.0 |
| Neither | % | 5.6 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 8.1 | 6.3 |
| Unsafe | % | 1.9 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| Very unsafe | % | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Do not use | % | 27.5 | 24.0 | 34.6 | 29.7 | 34.0 | 45.1 | 29.8 | 47.9 | 29.3 |
| Not applicable | % | 5.0 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 1.1 | 7.9 | 4.3 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | 59.6 | 59.0 | 53.3 | 52.9 | 54.0 | 42.0 | 64.0 | 31.2 | 56.5 |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | 2.4 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 3.6 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (e) | no. | 4.22 | 4.04 | 4.25 | 3.98 | 4.24 | 4.26 | 4.43 | 3.77 | 4.16 |
| 2009-10 On public transport during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 8.2 | 6.2 | 10.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Safe | % | 21.7 | 19.5 | 24.7 | 17.2 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 28.6 | 18.1 | 21.5 |
| Neither | % | 13.1 | 14.2 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 10.2 | 14.9 | 6.6 | 12.9 |
| Unsafe | % | 18.8 | 20.6 | 11.7 | 17.9 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 16.8 |
| Very unsafe | % | 6.5 | 8.4 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 6.2 |
| Not applicable | % | 31.7 | 31.1 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 41.4 | 47.9 | 32.9 | 53.1 | 34.6 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | 29.9 | 25.8 | 35.4 | 23.8 | 30.0 | 31.4 | 39.8 | 26.1 | 29.5 |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | 25.3 | 29.0 | 15.5 | 25.4 | 16.4 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 22.9 |
| Sample size | no. | 4 177 | 8 554 | 6 263 | 3 721 | 3 287 | 2 422 | 2 419 | 1 529 | 32 372 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.09 | 2.92 | 3.42 | 2.96 | 3.28 | 3.53 | 3.55 | 3.33 | 3.13 |
| 2010-11 On public transport during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 4.4 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Safe | % | 21.5 | 17.5 | 21.7 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 23.4 | 13.2 | 19.6 |
| Neither | % | 12.7 | 12.4 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 6.5 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 11.3 |

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Unsafe | % | 16.7 | 19.5 | 11.0 | 16.8 | 12.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 15.5 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.8 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Not applicable | % | 8.2 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 6.1 | 15.2 | 7.8 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>25.9</i> | <i>21.7</i> | <i>30.0</i> | <i>20.0</i> | <i>22.8</i> | <i>24.0</i> | <i>34.2</i> | <i>16.9</i> | <i>24.8</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>21.5</i> | <i>27.3</i> | <i>14.0</i> | <i>24.3</i> | <i>15.4</i> | <i>8.7</i> | <i>9.1</i> | <i>12.4</i> | <i>20.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.06 | 2.85 | 3.39 | 2.85 | 3.17 | 3.52 | 3.62 | 3.12 | 3.07 |
| 2011-12 On public transport during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 6.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 4.6 | 6.1 |
| Safe | % | 19.4 | 18.9 | 22.0 | 14.7 | 20.1 | 16.6 | 23.2 | 14.2 | 19.3 |
| Neither | % | 13.2 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 11.3 | 5.4 | 11.6 |
| Unsafe | % | 16.7 | 19.5 | 10.4 | 17.0 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 15.2 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.9 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Do not use | % | 32.9 | 32.4 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 44.4 | 53.8 | 40.7 | 47.5 | 35.8 |
| Not applicable | % | 6.5 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 15.9 | 7.2 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>25.8</i> | <i>23.7</i> | <i>30.1</i> | <i>18.8</i> | <i>26.4</i> | <i>22.7</i> | <i>33.6</i> | <i>18.8</i> | <i>25.4</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>21.6</i> | <i>25.9</i> | <i>12.7</i> | <i>24.7</i> | <i>11.2</i> | <i>7.4</i> | <i>9.7</i> | <i>12.5</i> | <i>19.9</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.09 | 2.94 | 3.44 | 2.82 | 3.41 | 3.55 | 3.60 | 3.21 | 3.12 |
| 2012-13 On public transport during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 6.8 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 6.3 |
| Safe | % | 19.8 | 19.1 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 23.4 | 12.6 | 19.7 |
| Neither | % | 14.1 | 13.3 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 12.5 | 7.0 | 12.2 |
| Unsafe | % | 14.1 | 17.0 | 8.9 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 13.3 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| Do not use | % | 32.8 | 33.1 | 38.7 | 36.2 | 42.7 | 52.5 | 40.0 | 48.9 | 35.9 |
| Not applicable | % | 8.0 | 6.1 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 6.3 | 13.8 | 8.0 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>26.6</i> | <i>24.2</i> | <i>30.5</i> | <i>22.5</i> | <i>24.0</i> | <i>21.6</i> | <i>33.0</i> | <i>18.1</i> | <i>26.0</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>18.5</i> | <i>23.3</i> | <i>11.4</i> | <i>22.0</i> | <i>13.2</i> | <i>7.5</i> | <i>8.1</i> | <i>12.1</i> | <i>17.8</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.18 | 3.00 | 3.46 | 2.97 | 3.33 | 3.50 | 3.62 | 3.21 | 3.18 |
| 2013-14 On public transport during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 6.1 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 5.7 |
| Safe | % | 20.2 | 18.2 | 19.4 | 13.8 | 19.0 | 15.2 | 22.8 | 10.3 | 18.6 |
| Neither | % | 10.2 | 12.3 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 10.7 |
| Unsafe | % | 15.2 | 16.7 | 9.8 | 17.4 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 14.0 |
| Very unsafe | % | 5.5 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 5.5 |
| Do not use | % | 37.6 | 36.7 | 43.8 | 41.1 | 46.0 | 56.9 | 43.5 | 54.1 | 40.3 |
| Not applicable | % | 5.3 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 11.7 | 5.3 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>26.3</i> | <i>23.5</i> | <i>25.4</i> | <i>17.3</i> | <i>25.5</i> | <i>22.2</i> | <i>32.5</i> | <i>13.9</i> | <i>24.3</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>20.7</i> | <i>23.9</i> | <i>14.2</i> | <i>24.7</i> | <i>13.7</i> | <i>7.2</i> | <i>10.1</i> | <i>11.9</i> | <i>19.5</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.11 | 2.96 | 3.26 | 2.79 | 3.33 | 3.59 | 3.57 | 3.05 | 3.09 |

Table 6A.21 **Feelings of safety on public transport (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2014-15 On public transport during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 6.3 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 6.6 |
| Safe | % | 24.0 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 23.2 | 9.3 | 21.3 |
| Neither | % | 13.3 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 7.4 | 13.6 | 7.5 | 11.5 |
| Unsafe | % | 14.0 | 16.5 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 12.3 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 13.4 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.5 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 7.3 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Do not use | % | 32.4 | 33.9 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 53.2 | 43.2 | 54.4 | 37.2 |
| Not applicable | % | 5.7 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 12.8 | 5.6 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>30.3</i> | <i>28.5</i> | <i>29.6</i> | <i>20.7</i> | <i>23.1</i> | <i>24.3</i> | <i>32.9</i> | <i>12.0</i> | <i>27.9</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>18.5</i> | <i>21.9</i> | <i>12.9</i> | <i>21.8</i> | <i>15.5</i> | <i>6.5</i> | <i>7.5</i> | <i>13.3</i> | <i>17.9</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.22 | 3.13 | 3.42 | 2.91 | 3.23 | 3.66 | 3.63 | 2.89 | 3.21 |
| 2015-16 On public transport during the night | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very safe | % | 7.2 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 6.4 |
| Safe | % | 18.6 | 19.8 | 17.2 | 13.2 | 18.1 | 13.1 | 22.2 | 9.9 | 17.9 |
| Neither | % | 10.9 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 7.8 | 4.8 | 13.0 | 6.3 | 11.2 |
| Unsafe | % | 13.0 | 16.3 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 13.1 |
| Very unsafe | % | 4.1 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Do not use | % | 40.8 | 35.8 | 45.2 | 43.3 | 44.4 | 59.4 | 43.3 | 58.0 | 41.6 |
| Not applicable | % | 5.3 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 9.4 | 5.5 |
| <i>Total safe</i> | % | <i>25.8</i> | <i>25.6</i> | <i>23.6</i> | <i>18.3</i> | <i>25.0</i> | <i>18.8</i> | <i>31.9</i> | <i>12.6</i> | <i>24.3</i> |
| <i>Total unsafe</i> | % | <i>17.1</i> | <i>22.5</i> | <i>13.2</i> | <i>19.5</i> | <i>15.5</i> | <i>6.2</i> | <i>8.6</i> | <i>13.7</i> | <i>17.4</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (e) | no. | 3.22 | 3.05 | 3.30 | 2.96 | 3.27 | 3.56 | 3.58 | 2.90 | 3.17 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) Unlike other jurisdictions, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT do not operate a suburban train network and rely on buses as the primary means of public transportation.
- (e) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

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

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 6A.22 **Opinion on whether illegal drugs are a problem in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 13.9 | 11.0 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 37.7 | 35.8 | 32.7 | 38.2 | 31.7 | 33.3 | 31.6 | 35.0 | 35.6 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>51.6</i> | <i>46.8</i> | <i>40.2</i> | <i>48.4</i> | <i>40.0</i> | <i>42.1</i> | <i>37.6</i> | <i>45.7</i> | <i>46.4</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 40.1 | 43.8 | 49.6 | 41.4 | 50.0 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 45.0 | 44.2 |
| Don't know | % | 8.2 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 9.4 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.71 | 1.64 | 1.53 | 1.65 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.49 | 1.62 | 1.63 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 12.5 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 5.4 | 11.3 | 10.6 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 36.1 | 35.5 | 31.8 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 35.6 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.7 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>48.6</i> | <i>45.9</i> | <i>40.5</i> | <i>46.8</i> | <i>41.8</i> | <i>44.1</i> | <i>40.3</i> | <i>46.1</i> | <i>45.3</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 42.8 | 45.9 | 49.7 | 43.9 | 48.3 | 46.8 | 48.9 | 43.8 | 45.7 |
| Don't know | % | 8.6 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 8.9 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.67 | 1.61 | 1.55 | 1.66 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.51 | 1.64 | 1.62 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 11.8 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 11.9 | 10.4 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 28.0 | 27.7 | 24.6 | 29.2 | 23.9 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 28.3 | 27.0 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>39.8</i> | <i>38.7</i> | <i>33.1</i> | <i>40.4</i> | <i>31.8</i> | <i>33.7</i> | <i>28.5</i> | <i>40.2</i> | <i>37.4</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 47.3 | 49.0 | 53.5 | 46.5 | 52.7 | 52.3 | 55.5 | 46.9 | 49.5 |
| Don't know | % | 12.9 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 16.1 | 12.9 | 13.2 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.48 | 1.59 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.39 | 1.60 | 1.55 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 12.6 | 12.1 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 27.3 | 26.4 | 22.8 | 29.0 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 26.5 | 25.9 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>39.9</i> | <i>38.5</i> | <i>30.9</i> | <i>38.8</i> | <i>32.5</i> | <i>32.6</i> | <i>28.3</i> | <i>37.6</i> | <i>36.7</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 48.5 | 49.7 | 55.5 | 48.6 | 53.1 | 54.9 | 60.1 | 49.4 | 50.9 |
| Don't know | % | 11.6 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 12.4 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.45 | 1.56 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.37 | 1.56 | 1.54 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 15.1 | 14.6 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 6.0 | 14.6 | 12.7 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 27.0 | 28.1 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 25.8 | 24.4 | 28.9 | 25.9 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>42.1</i> | <i>42.7</i> | <i>31.7</i> | <i>36.7</i> | <i>33.1</i> | <i>35.9</i> | <i>30.4</i> | <i>43.5</i> | <i>38.6</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 44.9 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 50.7 | 56.2 | 44.4 | 48.5 |
| Don't know | % | 13.0 | 11.8 | 13.9 | 11.6 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 12.8 |

Table 6A.22 Opinion on whether illegal drugs are a problem in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.47 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.42 | 1.66 | 1.59 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 18.4 | 18.6 | 13.3 | 17.7 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 5.8 | 19.5 | 16.7 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 32.6 | 34.6 | 27.3 | 32.9 | 27.4 | 31.9 | 27.5 | 30.7 | 31.6 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>51.0</i> | <i>53.2</i> | <i>40.6</i> | <i>50.6</i> | <i>41.0</i> | <i>44.6</i> | <i>33.3</i> | <i>50.2</i> | <i>48.3</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 37.3 | 36.5 | 47.4 | 37.7 | 45.4 | 43.7 | 52.5 | 37.1 | 40.1 |
| Don't know | % | 11.7 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 14.1 | 12.8 | 11.6 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.61 | 1.77 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.46 | 1.80 | 1.73 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

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

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

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

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

Table 6A.23 Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 22.2 | 22.3 | 18.4 | 22.7 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 16.6 | 21.2 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 49.7 | 50.3 | 50.8 | 52.7 | 56.0 | 53.2 | 52.7 | 46.8 | 51.0 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>71.9</i> | <i>72.6</i> | <i>69.2</i> | <i>75.4</i> | <i>75.8</i> | <i>72.5</i> | <i>71.4</i> | <i>63.4</i> | <i>72.2</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 27.3 | 27.0 | 30.4 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 27.2 | 28.3 | 36.4 | 27.4 |
| Don't know | % | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 601 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 004 | 28 507 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.94 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 19.6 | 20.9 | 19.6 | 22.4 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 20.0 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 48.9 | 49.6 | 49.4 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 52.8 | 56.1 | 48.3 | 49.9 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>68.5</i> | <i>70.5</i> | <i>69.0</i> | <i>73.4</i> | <i>71.5</i> | <i>71.8</i> | <i>72.8</i> | <i>64.0</i> | <i>69.9</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 31.1 | 29.1 | 30.6 | 26.2 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 26.9 | 35.9 | 29.7 |
| Don't know | % | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 101 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 502 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.88 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.90 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 15.7 | 17.9 | 15.1 | 19.3 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 12.9 | 16.4 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 41.9 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 46.4 | 46.8 | 50.9 | 50.5 | 42.5 | 44.7 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>57.6</i> | <i>64.1</i> | <i>59.6</i> | <i>65.7</i> | <i>61.2</i> | <i>66.0</i> | <i>66.3</i> | <i>55.4</i> | <i>61.1</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 41.9 | 35.6 | 40.1 | 33.9 | 38.6 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 44.4 | 38.6 |
| Don't know | % | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 201 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 501 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.74 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.85 | 1.76 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.68 | 1.78 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 16.6 | 16.8 | 15.0 | 16.6 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 10.8 | 15.8 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 42.6 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 52.0 | 49.2 | 45.8 | 51.0 | 46.4 | 45.1 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>59.2</i> | <i>61.5</i> | <i>58.7</i> | <i>68.6</i> | <i>61.0</i> | <i>58.1</i> | <i>63.9</i> | <i>57.2</i> | <i>60.9</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 40.5 | 38.0 | 41.0 | 30.9 | 38.8 | 41.7 | 35.6 | 42.2 | 38.8 |
| Don't know | % | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 401 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 301 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.86 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.77 | 1.68 | 1.77 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 15.9 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 18.2 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 13.4 | 15.3 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 46.5 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 47.1 | 48.5 | 42.4 | 45.6 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>62.4</i> | <i>59.6</i> | <i>59.1</i> | <i>65.0</i> | <i>58.8</i> | <i>59.6</i> | <i>59.1</i> | <i>55.8</i> | <i>60.9</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 37.4 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 34.7 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 43.9 | 38.9 |
| Don't know | % | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |

Table 6A.23 **Opinion on whether speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving are problems in the neighbourhood (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 28 300 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.78 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.83 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.76 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major problem | % | 21.3 | 23.9 | 15.3 | 18.8 | 13.8 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 17.9 | 19.7 |
| Somewhat a problem | % | 51.5 | 48.6 | 45.7 | 53.1 | 54.4 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 47.8 | 50.0 |
| <i>Total major or somewhat a problem</i> | % | <i>72.8</i> | <i>72.5</i> | <i>61.0</i> | <i>71.9</i> | <i>68.2</i> | <i>67.0</i> | <i>70.0</i> | <i>65.7</i> | <i>69.7</i> |
| Not a problem | % | 26.9 | 27.3 | 38.7 | 28.0 | 31.4 | 32.6 | 29.3 | 34.1 | 30.0 |
| Don't know | % | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Sample size | no. | 2 000 | 8 100 | 6 000 | 2 800 | 2 600 | 2 000 | 2 400 | 2 000 | 27 900 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.77 | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.84 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.90 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

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

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 6A.24 **Satisfaction of those who had contact with police in the previous 12 months (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 47.6 | 55.0 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 52.3 | 53.6 | 50.3 | 45.7 | 50.7 |
| Satisfied | % | 30.7 | 29.6 | 35.4 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 30.4 | 30.1 | 35.5 | 31.5 |
| Neither | % | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 8.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 7.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| Don't know | % | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>78.3</i> | <i>84.6</i> | <i>85.2</i> | <i>80.9</i> | <i>83.4</i> | <i>84.0</i> | <i>80.4</i> | <i>81.2</i> | <i>82.2</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>15.6</i> | <i>9.8</i> | <i>9.0</i> | <i>12.6</i> | <i>12.1</i> | <i>10.8</i> | <i>11.5</i> | <i>12.7</i> | <i>11.9</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 100 | 4 922 | 3 621 | 1 448 | 1 512 | 1 302 | 1 352 | 1 453 | 16 710 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.03 | 4.26 | 4.23 | 4.12 | 4.17 | 4.23 | 4.13 | 4.09 | 4.16 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 52.1 | 55.8 | 52.8 | 52.6 | 54.8 | 56.2 | 53.9 | 48.9 | 53.5 |
| Satisfied | % | 32.3 | 29.4 | 32.3 | 26.6 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 29.6 | 33.2 | 30.7 |
| Neither | % | 4.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.0 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Don't know | % | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>84.4</i> | <i>85.2</i> | <i>85.1</i> | <i>79.2</i> | <i>83.5</i> | <i>84.5</i> | <i>83.5</i> | <i>82.1</i> | <i>84.2</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>10.1</i> | <i>8.4</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>11.1</i> | <i>9.6</i> | <i>9.2</i> | <i>9.0</i> | <i>11.0</i> | <i>9.4</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 092 | 4 752 | 3 612 | 1 494 | 1 327 | 1 256 | 1 302 | 1 413 | 16 248 |
| Index (d) | Index | 4.23 | 4.29 | 4.25 | 4.15 | 4.24 | 4.27 | 4.25 | 4.17 | 4.24 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 52.2 | 55.0 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 55.8 | 55.3 | 49.9 | 44.7 | 52.4 |
| Satisfied | % | 31.1 | 29.8 | 35.0 | 32.8 | 29.7 | 31.1 | 33.0 | 35.6 | 31.7 |
| Neither | % | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 5.7 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Don't know | % | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>83.3</i> | <i>84.8</i> | <i>84.9</i> | <i>82.7</i> | <i>85.5</i> | <i>86.4</i> | <i>82.9</i> | <i>80.3</i> | <i>84.1</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>10.1</i> | <i>8.9</i> | <i>9.9</i> | <i>10.2</i> | <i>9.9</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>9.4</i> | <i>11.8</i> | <i>9.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 046 | 4 515 | 3 527 | 1 516 | 1 261 | 1 265 | 1 201 | 1 354 | 15 685 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.21 | 4.27 | 4.21 | 4.18 | 4.27 | 4.30 | 4.19 | 4.08 | 4.23 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 56.2 | 55.2 | 51.3 | 47.1 | 53.3 | 58.1 | 55.3 | 50.5 | 53.7 |
| Satisfied | % | 28.2 | 28.0 | 30.7 | 36.7 | 30.4 | 26.6 | 29.2 | 32.6 | 29.8 |
| Neither | % | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 6.3 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 4.7 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 4.9 |
| Don't know | % | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>84.4</i> | <i>83.2</i> | <i>82.0</i> | <i>83.8</i> | <i>83.7</i> | <i>84.7</i> | <i>84.5</i> | <i>83.1</i> | <i>83.5</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>8.6</i> | <i>10.4</i> | <i>10.4</i> | <i>9.5</i> | <i>9.6</i> | <i>9.9</i> | <i>7.0</i> | <i>9.0</i> | <i>9.6</i> |

Table 6A.24 **Satisfaction of those who had contact with police in the previous 12 months (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Sample size | no. | 930 | 3 990 | 2 900 | 1 368 | 1 076 | 1 059 | 1 055 | 1 182 | 13 560 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.28 | 4.23 | 4.18 | 4.17 | 4.23 | 4.29 | 4.31 | 4.22 | 4.23 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 62.7 | 57.8 | 55.8 | 49.8 | 52.0 | 59.0 | 56.3 | 49.0 | 57.6 |
| Satisfied | % | 27.6 | 28.2 | 29.5 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 30.2 | 34.5 | 34.9 | 29.2 |
| Neither | % | 3.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 3.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 4.9 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 2.0 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Don't know | % | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>90.3</i> | <i>86.0</i> | <i>85.3</i> | <i>82.0</i> | <i>84.4</i> | <i>89.2</i> | <i>90.8</i> | <i>83.9</i> | <i>86.8</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>5.7</i> | <i>8.3</i> | <i>10.2</i> | <i>11.4</i> | <i>9.6</i> | <i>8.0</i> | <i>3.9</i> | <i>10.1</i> | <i>8.3</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 961 | 4 164 | 3 000 | 1 317 | 1 013 | 1 053 | 1 080 | 1 236 | 13 824 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.46 | 4.32 | 4.26 | 4.17 | 4.22 | 4.37 | 4.43 | 4.20 | 4.33 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very satisfied | % | 54.3 | 53.3 | 57.1 | 52.3 | 55.0 | 56.7 | 58.6 | 50.9 | 54.5 |
| Satisfied | % | 33.0 | 28.3 | 26.5 | 32.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 32.8 | 30.0 |
| Neither | % | 5.0 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 6.6 |
| Dissatisfied | % | 4.0 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 5.0 |
| Very dissatisfied | % | 3.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| Don't know | % | – | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| <i>Total satisfied</i> | % | <i>87.3</i> | <i>81.6</i> | <i>83.6</i> | <i>84.5</i> | <i>84.0</i> | <i>85.4</i> | <i>87.9</i> | <i>83.7</i> | <i>84.5</i> |
| <i>Total dissatisfied</i> | % | <i>7.6</i> | <i>9.3</i> | <i>8.6</i> | <i>8.5</i> | <i>9.2</i> | <i>7.5</i> | <i>7.3</i> | <i>8.5</i> | <i>8.5</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 079 | 4 557 | 3 272 | 1 557 | 1 210 | 979 | 1 157 | 1 369 | 15 180 |
| Index (d) | no. | 4.30 | 4.23 | 4.28 | 4.26 | 4.28 | 4.32 | 4.37 | 4.24 | 4.28 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception. Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category are multiplied by the value to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the summation index for the question.

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

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

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

TABLE 6A.25

Table 6A.25 **Victims of recorded crime — selected crimes against people (per 100 000 people) (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2011 | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences (b) | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 2.1 |
| Murder | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | np | 4.8 | 1.1 |
| Attempted murder | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.8 | np | np | np | 0.8 |
| Manslaughter | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | np | np | np | 0.1 |
| Sexual assault | 97.3 | 72.6 | 87.1 | 69.3 | 82.6 | 28.9 | 60.3 | 136.2 | 83.3 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 5.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Armed robbery | 29.1 | 29.6 | 19.8 | 26.7 | 30.3 | 11.7 | 32.3 | 21.6 | 26.8 |
| Unarmed robbery | 44.6 | 30.0 | 20.1 | 48.4 | 32.6 | 10.9 | 29.9 | 23.8 | 34.3 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 2.3 | – | – | – | 1.9 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences (b) | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 9.8 | 2.0 |
| Murder | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | np | 8.1 | 1.1 |
| Attempted murder | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | np | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| Manslaughter | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | np | np | 0.2 |
| Sexual assault | 104.6 | 73.8 | 85.8 | 73.0 | 80.7 | 24.0 | 53.9 | 138.4 | 85.7 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 1.6 | – | 2.8 |
| Armed robbery | 29.2 | 27.2 | 24.9 | 26.0 | 32.1 | 17.6 | 33.4 | 25.5 | 27.4 |
| Unarmed robbery | 40.8 | 25.8 | 19.1 | 41.5 | 26.8 | 9.8 | 25.4 | 21.3 | 30.6 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 1.7 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | – | – | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences (b) | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 10.0 | 1.9 |
| Murder | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | np | 7.1 | 1.1 |
| Attempted murder | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | np | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Manslaughter | – | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | np | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Sexual assault | 109.6 | 68.3 | 86.3 | 72.5 | 81.3 | 36.5 | 61.8 | 152.8 | 86.6 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 4.1 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 4.1 | – | 1.6 | – | 2.6 |
| Armed robbery | 26.8 | 23.8 | 21.2 | 30.4 | 20.5 | 14.2 | 19.3 | 13.4 | 24.3 |

Table 6A.25 **Victims of recorded crime — selected crimes against people (per 100 000 people) (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Unarmed robbery | 37.0 | 21.6 | 17.2 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 9.6 | 21.9 | 26.3 | 26.3 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | – | – | – | 2.2 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences (b) | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| Murder | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 | np | 3.3 | 1.0 |
| Attempted murder | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | np | np | 0.6 |
| Manslaughter | – | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | – | np | np | 0.1 |
| Sexual assault | 109.0 | 71.4 | 86.0 | 75.5 | 91.7 | 44.1 | 52.6 | 163.6 | 88.3 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 4.1 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 4.0 | – | 1.0 | – | 2.3 |
| Armed robbery | 23.6 | 19.5 | 15.4 | 25.2 | 22.5 | 10.1 | 24.6 | 20.0 | 20.7 |
| Unarmed robbery | 27.6 | 19.6 | 13.3 | 25.1 | 21.4 | 6.0 | 19.4 | 28.2 | 21.4 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.0 | – | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences (b) | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 1.7 |
| Murder | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | np | 4.1 | 1.0 |
| Attempted murder | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 5.0 | np | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| Manslaughter | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | np | np | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Sexual assault | 112.9 | 70.7 | 87.9 | 77.6 | 93.6 | 31.0 | 56.0 | 159.9 | 89.9 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 3.4 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Armed robbery | 15.8 | 22.0 | 15.4 | 25.5 | 17.4 | 8.9 | 22.0 | 26.2 | 18.5 |
| Unarmed robbery | 22.6 | 19.3 | 13.5 | 24.2 | 15.7 | 8.9 | 13.1 | 27.0 | 19.2 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 |

(a) Data are based on crimes reported to police. Rates per 100 000 were calculated using the ERP at June 30 sourced from chapter 2 of this report.

(b) Rates for homicide and related offences are based on unperturbed data, while other offence rates are based on perturbed data.

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

Source: ABS (2016) *Recorded Crime Victims Australia*, 2015. Cat. no. 4510.0, Data cubes 'Victims of Crime, Australia', 'Victims of Crime, Selected offences states and territories' and 'Victims of Homicide'; ABS (2015) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, June 2015, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 2A.1.

Table 6A.26

Victims of recorded crime — selected property crimes (per 100 000 people) (a)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2011 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful entry with intent | | | | | | | | | |
| Involving the taking of property | 539.2 | 559.6 | 685.7 | 1109.7 | 682.4 | 564.2 | 538.9 | 786.9 | 647.3 |
| Other | 268.1 | 230.3 | 288.4 | 454.1 | 350.0 | 132.0 | 201.4 | 728.5 | 288.9 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 266.1 | 222.5 | 205.3 | 325.8 | 274.8 | 337.8 | 221.7 | 277.1 | 251.0 |
| Other theft (b) | 2105.4 | 1993.3 | 2250.4 | 3163.1 | 2503.2 | 1307.0 | 2658.8 | 2698.8 | 2243.9 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful entry with intent | | | | | | | | | |
| Involving the taking of property | 530.5 | 593.2 | 702.7 | 1061.6 | 656.5 | 509.2 | 460.4 | 914.3 | 649.0 |
| Other | 268.2 | 250.7 | 316.4 | 435.6 | 336.7 | 164.6 | 177.8 | 871.2 | 298.9 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 235.9 | 241.7 | 246.9 | 365.4 | 267.0 | 260.1 | 258.6 | 384.1 | 258.2 |
| Other theft (b) | 2117.0 | 2045.1 | 2344.1 | 3180.5 | 2243.2 | 1118.1 | 2565.5 | 2710.8 | 2258.7 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful entry with intent | | | | | | | | | |
| Involving the taking of property | 441.4 | 551.3 | 602.2 | 987.2 | 569.8 | 508.2 | 380.3 | 666.0 | 571.3 |
| Other | 232.3 | 236.1 | 284.1 | 420.7 | 289.3 | 166.7 | 162.0 | 627.5 | 269.7 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 204.0 | 210.0 | 224.0 | 345.7 | 217.6 | 259.3 | 176.3 | 321.9 | 227.0 |
| Other theft (b) | 1992.9 | 1927.1 | 2179.9 | 3040.1 | 2150.8 | 1216.2 | 2443.3 | 2394.9 | 2133.7 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful entry with intent | | | | | | | | | |
| Involving the taking of property | 402.5 | 521.2 | 482.0 | 957.4 | 508.9 | 564.5 | 392.0 | 758.5 | 523.4 |
| Other | 212.3 | 239.9 | 235.1 | 403.0 | 265.9 | 154.1 | 188.1 | 603.9 | 250.9 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 187.7 | 226.4 | 180.1 | 313.5 | 196.9 | 238.9 | 195.1 | 393.3 | 213.6 |
| Other theft (b) | 1838.9 | 1904.8 | 2064.1 | 3149.1 | 2074.0 | 1378.5 | 2310.9 | 2589.8 | 2066.2 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful entry with intent | | | | | | | | | |
| Involving the taking of property | 350.9 | 564.9 | 457.9 | 1015.2 | 504.9 | 558.6 | 449.1 | 751.0 | 519.4 |
| Other | 217.6 | 250.0 | 221.7 | 432.6 | 273.2 | 187.9 | 185.8 | 583.4 | 256.5 |

Table 6A.26

Victims of recorded crime — selected property crimes (per 100 000 people) (a)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Motor vehicle theft | 171.1 | 257.2 | 179.4 | 324.7 | 189.4 | 244.9 | 248.0 | 354.0 | 217.0 |
| Other theft (b) | 1777.4 | 2028.8 | 2068.4 | 3568.6 | 2185.8 | 1399.3 | 2753.4 | 2616.1 | 2139.2 |

(a) Data are based on crimes reported to police. Rates per 100 000 were calculated using the ERP at June 30 sourced from chapter 2 of this report.

(b) The offences included in 'Other theft' can vary between states and territories. 'Other theft' includes the offence of 'theft from a person', which is not a property crime.

Source: ABS (2016) *Recorded Crime Victims Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Data cubes 'Victims of Crime, Australia' and 'Victims of Crime, Selected offences, states and territories'; ABS (2015) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2015*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 2A.1.

TABLE 6A.27

Table 6A.27 **Estimated victims of selected personal crimes, reported and unreported (no. in '000 and no. per 100 000), (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 164.4 ± 27.4 | 90.4 ± 23.7 | 109.1 ± 23.1 | 61.9 ± 11.2 | 31.6 ± 7.2 | 12.6 ± 3.5 | 9.2 ± 3.9 | 7.4 ± 2.9 | 486.5 ± 48.6 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 139.7 ± 26 | 152.5 ± 24.8 | 112.3 ± 20.5 | 66.9 ± 10.9 | 39.1 ± 7.4 | 16.3 ± 3.7 | 10.6 ± 4.3 | 6.2 ± 2.5 | 543.7 ± 39.4 |
| Robbery | 19.9 ± 8.7 | 17.9 ± 12.8 | 19.2 ± 9.4 | 11.3 ± 4.2 | 5.8 ± 3 | 1.6 ± 1.2 | 1.0 ± 1.2 | 0.6 ± 0.6 | 77.4 ± 19.3 |
| Sexual assault | 17.5 ± 8 | 19.0 ± 9.2 | 7.7 ± 5.4 | 2.2 ± 1.6 | 6.6 ± 4.1 | 0.9 ± 1 | np | 0.9 ± 0.8 | 54.9 ± 13.1 |
| <i>No. per 100 000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 2 839.0 | 2 012.2 | 3 094.5 | 3 444.6 | 2 400.9 | 3 134.3 | 3 237.2 | 5 714.3 | 2 742.7 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 2 412.5 | 3 394.4 | 3 185.3 | 3 722.9 | 2 970.7 | 4 054.7 | 3 729.8 | 4 787.6 | 3 065.2 |
| Robbery | 343.7 | 398.4 | 544.6 | 628.8 | 440.7 | 398.0 | 351.9 | 463.3 | 436.4 |
| Sexual assault | 317.3 | 443.7 | 231.3 | 128.8 | 526.2 | 236.0 | np | 735.3 | 325.6 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 158.2 ± 27 | 134.9 ± 28.3 | 111.7 ± 22.3 | 62.1 ± 13 | 36.8 ± 9.4 | 16.4 ± 4.8 | 13.6 ± 4 | 6.3 ± 2.2 | 539.8 ± 47.6 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 169.9 ± 24 | 132.9 ± 25.5 | 135.7 ± 23.4 | 76.9 ± 12.8 | 43.8 ± 9.4 | 18.0 ± 4.9 | 9.4 ± 3.5 | 9.3 ± 3.4 | 596.0 ± 47.9 |
| Robbery | 14.8 ± 9.1 | 20.2 ± 12.3 | 12.9 ± 9.5 | 10.1 ± 5 | 4.2 ± 3.2 | 0.9 ± 0.9 | 1.9 ± 1.9 | 1.3 ± 1 | 66.4 ± 18.6 |
| Sexual assault | 16.5 ± 9.5 | 16.9 ± 6.8 | 6.7 ± 4.7 | 5.7 ± 3.8 | 2.2 ± 1.7 | 0.9 ± 1.5 | 1.9 ± 1.2 | 0.7 ± 0.8 | 51.2 ± 12 |
| <i>No. per 100 000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 2 702.5 | 3 125.1 | 3 098.9 | 3 298.8 | 2 758.2 | 4 212.7 | 4 705.9 | 4 622.2 | 2 988.8 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 2 902.4 | 3 078.8 | 3 764.7 | 4 085.0 | 3 282.9 | 4 623.7 | 3 252.6 | 6 823.2 | 3 299.9 |
| Robbery | 252.8 | 468.0 | 357.9 | 536.5 | 314.8 | 231.2 | 657.4 | 953.8 | 367.6 |
| Sexual assault | 297.4 | 391.5 | 196.8 | 319.4 | 173.9 | 235.2 | 546.8 | 539.3 | 298.5 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 133.5 ± 22.2 | 122.2 ± 23.5 | 114.5 ± 22.2 | 68.3 ± 16.5 | 34.9 ± 6.8 | 10.5 ± 2.9 | 7.7 ± 3.2 | 6.4 ± 1.6 | 498.0 ± 45.9 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 144.3 ± 29.7 | 120.5 ± 23.4 | 104.7 ± 20.5 | 65.8 ± 12.8 | 45.9 ± 8.6 | 14.9 ± 4.1 | 10.1 ± 3.3 | 5.6 ± 1.8 | 511.7 ± 50.1 |
| Robbery | 18.0 ± 7.8 | 18.1 ± 8.7 | 10.4 ± 5.8 | 12.2 ± 5.9 | 2.7 ± 2.1 | 1.9 ± 1.2 | 1.8 ± 1.6 | 0.6 ± 0.7 | 65.7 ± 19.4 |
| Sexual assault | 13.9 ± 6.4 | 10.5 ± 6.6 | 7.3 ± 5.5 | 5.8 ± 3.9 | 1.1 ± 1 | 1.1 ± 0.9 | 0.5 ± 0.7 | 0.6 ± 0.6 | 40.7 ± 13.4 |
| <i>No. per 100 000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 3.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 2 250.5 | 2 636.1 | 3 106.3 | 3 488.8 | 2 589.8 | 2 586.2 | 2 607.5 | 4 542.2 | 2 706.3 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 2 432.5 | 2 599.4 | 2 840.4 | 3 361.1 | 3 406.1 | 3 670.0 | 3 420.3 | 3 974.4 | 2 780.8 |
| Robbery | 303.4 | 390.5 | 282.1 | 623.2 | 200.4 | 468.0 | 609.5 | 425.8 | 357.0 |
| Sexual assault | 246.7 | 237.2 | 209.2 | 311.0 | 86.1 | 288.5 | 177.3 | 454.9 | 232.7 |

2013-14

TABLE 6A.27

Table 6A.27 **Estimated victims of selected personal crimes, reported and unreported (no. in '000 and no. per 100 000), (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 119.5 ± 26 | 93.6 ± 25 | 85.1 ± 16.5 | 58.2 ± 13.1 | 36.5 ± 9 | 13.5 ± 4.2 | 7.8 ± 3.3 | 7.1 ± 2.5 | 418.2 ± 46.7 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 145.5 ± 28.5 | 109.8 ± 20.9 | 102.7 ± 25.4 | 81.0 ± 22.7 | 30.6 ± 11.2 | 13.7 ± 3.7 | 6.3 ± 3.2 | 4.6 ± 1.5 | 494.2 ± 53.3 |
| Robbery | 20.9 ± 10.4 | 15.5 ± 8.9 | 11.3 ± 8.7 | 10.7 ± 9.9 | 2.5 ± 2.2 | 3.8 ± 2.2 | np | np | 65.6 ± 19.2 |
| Sexual assault | 12.9 ± 7.8 | 14.4 ± 9 | 7.5 ± 4.9 | 10.3 ± 5.2 | 4.8 ± 3.2 | np | np | np | 48.3 ± 13.3 |
| <i>No. per 100 000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 2 013.4 ± 438 | 2 007.2 ± 535 | 2 316.3 ± 449.4 | 2 894.2 ± 652.4 | 2 706.9 ± 666.8 | 3 282.3 1021.9 | 2 606.1 ± 1754.2 | 4 982.5 ± 1110.9 | 2 262.5 ± 257 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 2 451.5 ± 490 | 2 354.6 ± 456.3 | 2 795.4 ± 691.5 | 4 028.0 ± 1121.1 | 2 269.4 ± 843 | 3 330.9 ± 892.6 | 2 104.9 ± 1057.8 | 3 228.1 ± 1016.1 | 2 673.6 ± 291.1 |
| Robbery | 352.1 ± 199.9 | 332.4 ± 171.7 | 307.6 ± 231.7 | 532.1 ± 460.6 | 185.4 ± 179.5 | 923.9 ± 520.4 | np | np | 354.9 ± 116.8 |
| Sexual assault | 227.9 ± 120.3 | 323.4 ± 187.6 | 215.4 ± 129.4 | 539.9 ± 252.8 | 374.3 ± 263.4 | np | np | np | 274.5 ± 82.9 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 99.0 ± 22.3 | 97.8 ± 21.1 | 91.1 ± 19.3 | 53.5 ± 12.3 | 36.8 ± 7.9 | 10.4 ± 3 | 7.0 ± 3.1 | 5.9 ± 2.2 | 400.4 ± 38.5 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 126.3 ± 22 | 130.8 ± 25.9 | 110.4 ± 19.9 | 60.6 ± 13.5 | 40.7 ± 11 | 12.6 ± 4 | 10.3 ± 3.5 | 4.2 ± 1.4 | 491.9 ± 45.3 |
| Robbery | 12.7 ± 6.8 | 14.8 ± 9.5 | 10.8 ± 6.3 | 9.4 ± 5.6 | 6.6 ± 3.4 | 2.1 ± 1.5 | 1.1 ± np | np | 55.9 ± 11.9 |
| Sexual assault | 18.7 ± 9.4 | 16.5 ± 9.2 | 12.6 ± 6.5 | np | 1.1 ± 1.1 | np | np | np | 58.6 ± 15.6 |
| <i>No. per 100 000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 1 640.6 ± 369.8 | 2 064.9 ± 445.2 | 2 451.0 ± 518.8 | 2 639.8 ± 605.4 | 2 701.3 ± 577.1 | 2 520.0 ± 726.1 | 2 331.8 ± 1037.5 | 4 105.8 ± 1537 | 2 137.2 ± 205.3 |
| Threatened assault (e) | 2 093.1 ± 365.1 | 2 761.6 ± 546.7 | 2 970.2 ± 535.6 | 2 990.1 ± 668.1 | 2 987.6 ± 808.1 | 3 053.1 ± 963.4 | 3 431.0 ± 1163.4 | 2 922.8 ± 945.2 | 2 625.6 ± 241.9 |
| Robbery | 210.5 ± 112.6 | 312.5 ± 199.7 | 290.6 ± 169.2 | 463.8 ± 275.4 | 484.5 ± 249.8 | 508.8 ± 363 | np | np | 298.4 ± 63.8 |
| Sexual assault | 325.2 ± 163.8 | 365.3 ± 204.1 | 356.9 ± 185.4 | np | 84.5 ± 81.3 | np | np | np | 328.5 ± 87.6 |

(a) A victim is defined as a person reporting at least one of the offences included in the Crime Victimization Survey. Persons who have been a victim of multiple offence types during the reference period were counted once for each offence type for which they were a victim of at least one incident. Individuals may be counted multiple times across offence types and consequently the estimated total number of victims cannot be calculated from this graph.

(b) Nos. per 100 000 were calculated using as denominators, the populations published in the relevant ABS data cubes for persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Some robbery and sexual assault rates include data points with large standard errors so that comparisons between jurisdictions and between years should be interpreted with caution.

(d) 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented for estimates for all years and for rates from 2013-14 onwards.

(e) Threatened assault for face-to-face incidents only.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (2016) Crime Victimization, Australia, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4530.0.

TABLE 6A.28

Table 6A.28 Estimated victims of selected property crimes, reported and unreported (no. in '000 and no. per 100 000 households) (a), (b)

| | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT (c) | Aust |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 72.9 ± 11.3 | 49.6 ± 10.1 | 54.1 ± 8.4 | 32.8 ± 6 | 16.8 ± 4 | 6.0 ± 1.8 | 5.7 ± 1.8 | 4.4 ± 1.2 | 242.4 ± 19 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 54.3 ± 10.6 | 37.6 ± 7.2 | 39.0 ± 6.3 | 30.6 ± 5.3 | 11.2 ± 2.6 | 6.0 ± 1.5 | 4.2 ± 1.8 | 3.8 ± 1.1 | 186.7 ± 15.4 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 25.7 ± 8 | 14.2 ± 5.5 | 7.7 ± 3.2 | 7.4 ± 3 | 9.3 ± 3.3 | 3.1 ± 1.1 | 2.0 ± 1.1 | 0.9 ± 0.5 | 70.2 ± 11.6 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 76.8 ± 8.6 | 73.5 ± 10.7 | 51.2 ± 7.9 | 48.1 ± 7.1 | 23.0 ± 4.1 | 4.8 ± 1.4 | 8.1 ± 1.9 | 5.5 ± 1.4 | 291.1 ± 18.3 |
| Malicious property damage | 223.6 ± 18 | 174.7 ± 15.8 | 119.0 ± 13.1 | 95.6 ± 8.2 | 60.5 ± 7.5 | 20.1 ± 2.8 | 19.2 ± 2.9 | 10.1 ± 1.6 | 722.8 ± 26.9 |
| Other theft | 80.4 ± 10.9 | 76.2 ± 9 | 61.0 ± 11.1 | 33.2 ± 4.9 | 16.9 ± 4.6 | 8.7 ± 2 | 4.8 ± 1.4 | 3.5 ± 0.9 | 284.8 ± 17.3 |
| <i>No. per 100 000 households</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 2 669 | 2 316 | 3 178 | 3 739 | 2 560 | 2 886 | 4 121 | 6 822 | 2 845 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 1 988 | 1 756 | 2 291 | 3 488 | 1 707 | 2 886 | 3 037 | 5 891 | 2 191 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 941 | 663 | 452 | 844 | 1 417 | 1 491 | 1 446 | 1 395 | 824 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 2 811 | 3 432 | 3 008 | 5 483 | 3 505 | 2 309 | 5 857 | 8 527 | 3 417 |
| Malicious property damage | 8 185 | 8 157 | 6 991 | 10 898 | 9 220 | 9 668 | 13 883 | 15 659 | 8 484 |
| Other theft | 2 943 | 3 558 | 3 584 | 3 785 | 2 575 | 4 185 | 3 471 | 5 426 | 3 343 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 78.6 ± 10 | 49.8 ± 11.7 | 52.8 ± 8.8 | 40.8 ± 5.8 | 15.6 ± 3.2 | 5.8 ± 1.5 | 2.4 ± 1.2 | 4.0 ± 0.9 | 249.8 ± 17.1 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 52.9 ± 10.7 | 37.4 ± 7.9 | 48.2 ± 8 | 31.4 ± 6 | 13.6 ± 4.1 | 5.2 ± 1.2 | 4.7 ± 1.5 | 3.2 ± 1.1 | 196.6 ± 16.6 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 23.1 ± 8.5 | 12.1 ± 4.3 | 9.8 ± 4.8 | 7.9 ± 2.8 | 3.8 ± 1.8 | 3.0 ± 1.2 | 0.4 ± 0.6 | 0.9 ± 0.5 | 60.9 ± 10.9 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 87.8 ± 13.4 | 82.4 ± 10.8 | 52.0 ± 8.2 | 50.2 ± 7.6 | 20.8 ± 4.6 | 3.9 ± 1.3 | 5.9 ± 1.7 | 3.9 ± 1.1 | 307.1 ± 22.3 |
| Malicious property damage | 199.9 ± 21.5 | 161.5 ± 19.9 | 102.9 ± 10.1 | 92.2 ± 9 | 58.8 ± 6.3 | 15.3 ± 2.7 | 12.6 ± 2.2 | 6.8 ± 1.7 | 649.9 ± 34.4 |
| Other theft | 75.9 ± 10.7 | 78.0 ± 12.2 | 57.9 ± 8.9 | 33.4 ± 5.1 | 21.7 ± 3.7 | 9.0 ± 1.8 | 5.5 ± 1.5 | 2.7 ± 0.8 | 284.1 ± 22.8 |
| <i>No. per 100 000 households</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 2 822 | 2 312 | 3 011 | 4 472 | 2 313 | 2 772 | 1 733 | 6 015 | 2 873 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 1 900 | 1 736 | 2 749 | 3 442 | 2 017 | 2 486 | 3 394 | 4 812 | 2 261 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 829 | 562 | 559 | 866 | 563 | 1 434 | 289 | 1 353 | 701 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 3 153 | 3 825 | 2 966 | 5 503 | 3 084 | 1 864 | 4 260 | 5 865 | 3 533 |
| Malicious property damage | 7 178 | 7 497 | 5 869 | 10 106 | 8 719 | 7 314 | 9 097 | 10 226 | 7 476 |
| Other theft | 2 725 | 3 621 | 3 302 | 3 661 | 3 218 | 4 302 | 3 971 | 4 060 | 3 268 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 6A.28

Table 6A.28 Estimated victims of selected property crimes, reported and unreported (no. in '000 and no. per 100 000 households) (a), (b)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT (c)</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Break-in (d) | 68.6 ± 9.5 | 51.1 ± 9.2 | 49.2 ± 9.6 | 41.9 ± 6.4 | 14.5 ± 3.2 | 5.0 ± 1.5 | 4.1 ± 1.6 | 5.5 ± 0.9 | 239.7 ± 14.6 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 45.8 ± 8.9 | 34.7 ± 9.5 | 35.7 ± 4.5 | 33.2 ± 5.9 | 11.3 ± 2.7 | 4.2 ± 1.3 | 3.5 ± 1.3 | 2.5 ± 0.9 | 171.0 ± 14.1 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 19.7 ± 5.8 | 11.7 ± 4.1 | 11.1 ± 3.7 | 8.9 ± 3.3 | 2.6 ± 1.3 | 1.7 ± 1 | 0.5 ± 0.4 | 1.0 ± 0.5 | 57.2 ± 8.1 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 68.3 ± 12.7 | 73.7 ± 9.7 | 42.8 ± 7.8 | 59.7 ± 7.8 | 20.8 ± 4.1 | 4.7 ± 1.5 | 3.6 ± 1.2 | 2.5 ± 0.9 | 276.2 ± 17.9 |
| Malicious property damage | 169.3 ± 16.9 | 142.3 ± 12.6 | 82.6 ± 9.6 | 88.2 ± 9.5 | 42.9 ± 4.8 | 14.1 ± 2.1 | 10.4 ± 2.3 | 6.0 ± 1.2 | 555.9 ± 21.8 |
| Other theft | 67.0 ± 8.9 | 66.4 ± 7.2 | 54.3 ± 8 | 31.1 ± 4 | 17.7 ± 4.3 | 6.5 ± 1.4 | 3.6 ± 1.6 | 2.3 ± 0.8 | 248.8 ± 14.6 |
| <i>No. per 100 000 households</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 2 440 | 2 334 | 2 709 | 4 374 | 2 130 | 2 367 | 2 843 | 7 948 | 2 699 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 1 629 | 1 585 | 1 965 | 3 466 | 1 660 | 1 989 | 2 427 | 3 613 | 1 926 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 701 | 534 | 611 | 929 | 382 | 805 | 347 | 1 445 | 644 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 2 429 | 3 366 | 2 356 | 6 232 | 3 055 | 2 225 | 2 497 | 3 613 | 3 110 |
| Malicious property damage | 6 022 | 6 500 | 4 547 | 9 208 | 6 301 | 6 676 | 7 212 | 8 671 | 6 260 |
| Other theft | 2 383 | 3 033 | 2 989 | 3 247 | 2 600 | 3 078 | 2 497 | 3 324 | 2 802 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 64.3 ± 10.1 | 51.0 ± 11 | 41.7 ± 8.3 | 45.2 ± 8.4 | 14.8 ± 2.7 | 6.4 ± 1.5 | 4.9 ± 2 | 4.0 ± 1.3 | 228.9 ± 22.4 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 41.6 ± 7.9 | 33.6 ± 8.9 | 46.0 ± 7.8 | 30.4 ± 6.3 | 12.4 ± 3.8 | 5.3 ± 1.5 | 2.5 ± 1.4 | 3.3 ± 1.1 | 170.8 ± 19.4 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 15.8 ± 7.1 | 10.8 ± 4.8 | 10.6 ± 4.8 | 10.0 ± 3.8 | 4.8 ± 1.7 | 1.7 ± 0.9 | 0.4 ± na | 1.6 ± 0.8 | 54.4 ± 10 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 70.7 ± 14.6 | 68.4 ± 11.3 | 34.6 ± 7.5 | 49.4 ± 8.7 | 18.7 ± 3.2 | 5.0 ± 1.4 | 4.7 ± 1.6 | 2.7 ± 0.7 | 258.8 ± 21.3 |
| Malicious property damage | 146.7 ± 19.6 | 140.5 ± 20.9 | 78.8 ± 11.9 | 88.5 ± 10.9 | 40.5 ± 6.9 | 16.1 ± 2 | 13.5 ± 2.7 | 5.4 ± 1.3 | 528.9 ± 40.4 |
| Other theft | 76.6 ± 11.1 | 59.0 ± 10.4 | 36.4 ± 7.9 | 35.9 ± 5.6 | 19.2 ± 4.1 | 6.9 ± 1.7 | 3.6 ± 1.6 | 2.8 ± 1 | 238.8 ± 15.9 |
| <i>No. per 100 000 households</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 2 298 | 2 298 | 2 341 | 4 817 | 2 199 | 3 048 | 3 363 | 6 079 | 2 592 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 1 486 | 1 514 | 2 583 | 3 240 | 1 842 | 2 524 | 1 716 | 5 015 | 1 934 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 565 | 487 | 595 | 1 066 | 713 | 810 | 275 | 2 432 | 616 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 2 526 | 3 082 | 1 943 | 5 265 | 2 778 | 2 381 | 3 226 | 4 103 | 2 930 |
| Malicious property damage | 5 242 | 6 331 | 4 424 | 9 432 | 6 016 | 7 667 | 9 266 | 8 207 | 5 989 |
| Other theft | 2 737 | 2 659 | 2 044 | 3 826 | 2 852 | 3 286 | 2 471 | 4 255 | 2 704 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Number '000</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 57.9 ± 12 | 55.9 ± 10.1 | 50.2 ± 8.9 | 47.4 ± 7.2 | 17.1 ± 3.8 | 6.1 ± 1.4 | 4.0 ± 1.6 | 3.9 ± 0.7 | 242.5 ± 19.5 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 48.9 ± 11.3 | 37.5 ± 8.3 | 35.6 ± 8.3 | 35.8 ± 7 | 12.7 ± 3.2 | 3.4 ± 1.1 | 4.2 ± 1.6 | 2.4 ± 0.7 | 180.6 ± 17.7 |

Table 6A.28 Estimated victims of selected property crimes, reported and unreported (no. in '000 and no. per 100 000 households) (a), (b)

| | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT (c) | Aust |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 11.6 ± 4.8 | 14.0 ± 5 | 9.1 ± 4.2 | 8.6 ± 3.1 | 4.4 ± 2 | 2.1 ± 1 | 0.9 ± np | 1.0 ± 0.6 | 53.4 ± 8.6 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 57.5 ± 10.5 | 74.6 ± 9.8 | 37.9 ± 8.1 | 53.1 ± 7.9 | 19.5 ± 3.8 | 3.8 ± 1.2 | 6.3 ± 2 | 2.6 ± 0.9 | 254.7 ± 21 |
| Malicious property damage | 137.5 ± 22.6 | 142.2 ± 14.5 | 76.2 ± 11.2 | 86.0 ± 10.8 | 40.4 ± 6.4 | 13.2 ± 2.4 | 9.8 ± 2.8 | 4.7 ± 1 | 511.4 ± 34.1 |
| Other theft | 75.4 ± 10.5 | 75.2 ± 8.5 | 47.8 ± 8.3 | 30.3 ± 5.7 | 21.1 ± 4.2 | 6.5 ± 1.2 | 4.2 ± 1.7 | 2.4 ± 0.9 | 261.4 ± 16.9 |
| <i>No. per 100 000 households</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in (d) | 2 051 ± 426.2 | 2 492 ± 449.3 | 2 788 ± 491.9 | 4 956 ± 747.9 | 2 496 ± 552.7 | 2 895 ± 658.2 | 2 738 ± 1089.4 | 5 982 ± 1090.3 | 2 715 ± 218.2 |
| Attempted break-in (d) | 1 732 ± 400.7 | 1 672 ± 370.2 | 1 977 ± 461.2 | 3 743 ± 733.6 | 1 854 ± 468.6 | 1 614 ± 509.2 | 2 875 ± 1087.4 | 3 681 ± 1067.8 | 2 022 ± 198.2 |
| Motor vehicle theft (e) | 411 ± 171.6 | 624 ± 225.1 | 506 ± 235.8 | 899 ± 322.5 | 642 ± 288.2 | 997 ± 484.5 | np | 1 534 ± 925.9 | 598 ± 96.1 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 2 037 ± 371.3 | 3 325 ± 436.7 | 2 105 ± 449.8 | 5 552 ± 827 | 2 846 ± 557.8 | 1 804 ± 565.6 | 4 312 ± 1360.7 | 3 988 ± 1445.9 | 2 852 ± 234.8 |
| Malicious property damage | 4 871 ± 802 | 6 339 ± 646 | 4 233 ± 622.2 | 8 991 ± 1127.8 | 5 896 ± 936.1 | 6 265 ± 1117.4 | 6 708 ± 1893.2 | 7 209 ± 1497.7 | 5 726 ± 381.6 |
| Other theft | 2 671 ± 371.7 | 3 352 ± 381.1 | 2 655 ± 463.2 | 3 168 ± 596.1 | 3 079 ± 615.6 | 3 085 ± 586.5 | 2 875 ± 1132.5 | 3 681 ± 1334.7 | 2 927 ± 189.3 |

(a) A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one of the offences included in the Crime Victimization Survey. Households that have been a victim of multiple offence types during the reference period were counted once for each offence type for which they were a victim of at least one incident.

(b) 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented for estimates for all years and for rates from 2014-15 onwards.

(c) NT data refer to mainly urban areas exclude people living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in remote and very remote areas.

(d) A victim is defined as a household experiencing at least one break-in/attempted break-in. Break-in is defined as an incident where the respondent's home, including a garage or shed, had been broken into. Break-in offences relating to respondents' cars or gardens are excluded.

(e) A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one motor vehicle theft. Victims were counted once only, regardless of the number of incidents of motor vehicle theft. Motor vehicle theft is defined as an incident where a motor vehicle was stolen from any member of the respondent's household. It includes privately owned vehicles and excludes vehicles used mainly for commercial business/business purposes.

Source: ABS (2016) *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4530.0, Data cube 45300DO003.

TABLE 6A.29

Table 6A.29 Reporting rates of selected personal crimes experienced and reported to police (proportion reported) (a), (b)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT (c)</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 54.6 | 49.6 | 47.4 | 53.9 | 38.7 | 53.0 | 45.1 | 54.0 | 50.7 |
| Threatened assault (d) | 37.3 | 32.3 | 30.5 | 34.6 | 37.9 | 40.7 | 38.2 | 34.8 | 34.3 |
| Robbery | 69.4 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 62.6 | 72.1 | np | np | np | 60.0 |
| Sexual assault | 39.0 | 15.9 | 40.0 | np | 45.3 | np | np | np | 31.0 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 57.4 | 44.8 | 46.9 | 47.0 | 41.4 | 59.0 | 48.2 | 41.5 | 49.0 |
| Threatened assault (d) | 44.9 | 31.7 | 39.1 | 35.8 | 33.8 | 40.1 | 32.8 | 31.5 | 38.1 |
| Robbery | 55.4 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 70.4 | np | 31.6 | np | 56.3 | 51.5 |
| Sexual assault | 35.9 | 26.4 | np | 33.4 | np | np | 44.8 | np | 30.5 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 48.0 | 42.0 | 59.5 | 44.4 | 63.3 | 52.9 | 40.8 | 48.2 | 49.7 |
| Threatened assault (d) | 35.4 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 37.2 | 32.8 | 45.1 | 27.3 | 51.1 | 37.2 |
| Robbery | 49.1 | 39.8 | 67.6 | 51.2 | 39.5 | 64.4 | np | np | 49.7 |
| Sexual assault | 53.8 | 34.7 | np | 32.5 | np | 30.1 | np | np | 34.2 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 54.3 | 48.3 | 55.1 | 48.5 | 42.7 | 36.7 | 38.5 | 66.2 | 51.5 |
| Threatened assault (d) | 32.9 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 32.8 | 31.0 | 31.5 | 38.1 | 29.6 | 34.3 |
| Robbery | 58.9 | 40.8 | 85.3 | 80.1 | 77.7 | 14.1 | np | np | 56.4 |
| Sexual assault | 59.8 | np | 62.8 | 41.2 | 86.1 | np | 35.9 | np | 38.2 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical assault | 56.0 ± 12.5 | 52.4 ± 12.1 | 60.6 ± 9.7 | 55.4 ± 13.8 | 48.2 ± 8.5 | 47.7 ± 12 | 70.4 ± 21.3 | 51.3 ± 22.6 | 54.7 ± 4.4 |
| Threatened assault (d) | 36.4 ± 7.5 | 39.8 ± 8.6 | 43.5 ± 8.9 | 38.2 ± 12.1 | 43.0 ± 6.7 | 45.2 ± 13 | 21.1 ± 32 | 28.8 ± 23.1 | 38.8 ± 5.7 |
| Robbery | 95.8 ± 14.9 | 67.1 ± np | 12.5 ± 23.7 | 32.5 ± 66.6 | 60.5 ± 32.3 | np | np | np | 54.0 ± 17.9 |
| Sexual assault | 29.0 ± 34.7 | np | 17.7 ± 11.3 | - ± 35.6 | - ± 39 | np | np | np | 24.7 ± 14.7 |

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

(b) 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented for proportions from 2014-15 onwards.

(c) NT data excludes people living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in remote and very remote areas and were available for physical assault only.

(d) Threatened assault for face-to-face incidents only.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (2016) *Crime Victimisation, Australia, 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4530.0, Data cube 45300DO003.

TABLE 6A.30

Table 6A.30 Reporting rates of selected household crimes experienced and reported to police (proportion reported) (a), (b)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT(c)</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in | 81.2 | 75.3 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 84.6 | 69.0 | 87.5 | 84.8 | 79.5 |
| Attempted break-in | 54.9 | 45.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 47.0 | 37.2 | 42.5 | 45.8 |
| Motor vehicle theft (d) | np | np | np | 80.3 | np | np | np | np | 94.9 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 47.8 | 60.8 | 46.2 | 50.6 | 60.7 | 63.7 | 55.2 | 53.4 | 52.9 |
| Malicious property damage | 49.5 | 44.1 | 49.9 | 49.1 | 50.8 | 46.2 | 56.8 | 54.1 | 48.5 |
| Other theft | 36.2 | 36.1 | 35.2 | 32.6 | 37.6 | 47.6 | 40.8 | 43.1 | 36.1 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in | 75.0 | 84.7 | 75.1 | 88.1 | 79.6 | 68.6 | np | np | 79.3 |
| Attempted break-in | 38.2 | 49.1 | 44.9 | 37.0 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 32.3 | 38.2 | 40.5 |
| Motor vehicle theft (d) | 91.3 | np | np | 82.8 | 94.5 | np | np | 71.9 | 90.7 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 44.9 | 55.9 | 46.5 | 50.2 | 60.7 | 50.4 | 60.5 | 65.1 | 50.7 |
| Malicious property damage | 43.1 | 47.7 | 46.8 | 55.3 | 41.9 | 38.9 | 40.3 | 53.8 | 46.4 |
| Other theft | 31.0 | 42.7 | 32.5 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 46.1 | 31.8 | 45.0 | 37.5 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in | 78.8 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 78.9 | 77.0 | 84.4 | 72.8 | 73.9 | 77.9 |
| Attempted break-in | 41.7 | 47.4 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 34.8 | 49.2 | 46.0 | 38.4 | 43.2 |
| Motor vehicle theft (d) | 94.2 | np | 87.7 | np | 100.0 | np | 100.0 | np | 92.7 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 56.7 | 59.3 | 45.9 | 57.0 | 45.1 | 45.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 | 54.7 |
| Malicious property damage | 49.6 | 47.4 | 50.7 | 58.8 | 46.7 | 48.7 | 46.2 | 60.2 | 50.5 |
| Other theft | 31.6 | 36.8 | 35.5 | 36.8 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 34.8 | 35.4 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in | 65.8 | 74.9 | 75.2 | 77.4 | 75.7 | 82.1 | 90.4 | 63.7 | 75.6 |
| Attempted break-in | 43.2 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 48.7 | 39.9 | 53.3 | 36.4 | 50.9 | 42.8 |
| Motor vehicle theft (d) | 88.3 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 95.6 | 65.2 | 94.1 | np | 78.9 | 87.9 |
| Theft from motor vehicle | 49.6 | 49.0 | 42.3 | 49.7 | 56.3 | 45.3 | 71.4 | 67.5 | 48.7 |
| Malicious property damage | 47.9 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 60.8 | 52.3 | 51.4 | 54.2 | 49.0 | 49.5 |
| Other theft | 39.8 | 38.5 | 45.4 | 35.8 | 43.6 | 39.7 | 53.8 | 42.1 | 39.3 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |
| Break-in | 79.6 ± 6.8 | 75.1 ± 8.2 | 66.4 ± 9 | 79.7 ± 9.4 | 76.1 ± 9.9 | 65.5 ± 9.7 | 82.3 ± 36.1 | 68.1 ± 17.9 | 74.5 |
| Attempted break-in | 58.9 ± 10 | 40.7 ± 9.7 | 38.3 ± 8.1 | 54.8 ± 11.6 | 46.7 ± 12.4 | 35.9 ± 12.8 | 60.9 ± 34.2 | 39.2 ± 15.5 | 47.0 |
| Motor vehicle theft (d) | 84.4 ± 8.3 | 100.0 ± 16.8 | 100.0 ± 10 | 99.2 ± 7.3 | 100.0 ± 26.3 | 100.0 ± 13.1 | np | 87.7 ± 37.1 | 93.7 |

Table 6A.30 Reporting rates of selected household crimes experienced and reported to police (proportion reported) (a), (b)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT(c)</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Theft from motor vehicle | 49.6 ± 5.2 | 55.4 ± 9.3 | 51.3 ± 8.2 | 56.6 ± 9.7 | 61.3 ± 11.6 | 56.6 ± 18.6 | 59.8 ± 13.6 | 44.4 ± 19.7 | 52.6 |
| Malicious property damage | 51.3 ± 4.8 | 48.5 ± 4 | 47.4 ± 6.7 | 62.4 ± 5.1 | 50.9 ± 6 | 44.1 ± 5.6 | 46.9 ± 9.9 | 64.5 ± 16.6 | 51.7 |
| Other theft | 37.3 ± 11.9 | 36.8 ± 7.8 | 33.0 ± 4.4 | 48.0 ± 10 | 32.5 ± 7.7 | 33.4 ± 14.5 | 22.9 ± 22.9 | 49.9 ± 15.3 | 36.9 |

(a) 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented for proportions for 2014-15 onwards.

(b) Data report only the prevalence of crime, not the incidence. A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one of the offences surveyed. Victims were counted once only for each type of offence, regardless of the number of incidents of that type. Households that have been a victim of multiple offence types during the reference period were counted once for each offence type for which they were a victim of at least one incident.

(c) NT data excludes people living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in remote and very remote areas and were available for physical assault only.

(d) A victim is defined as a household reporting at least one motor vehicle theft. Victims were counted once only, regardless of the number of incidents of motor vehicle theft. Motor vehicle theft is defined as an incident where a motor vehicle was stolen from any member of the respondent's household. It includes privately owned vehicles and excludes vehicles
np Not published.

Source: ABS (2016) *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4530.0, Data cube 45300DO003.

Table 6A.31 **Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Investigations of homicide and related offences | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 62.4 | 58.2 | 89.4 | 77.1 | 77.1 | np | np | np |
| Finalised investigations - offender proceeded against | % | 87.3 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | np | np | np |
| Total | no. | 101 | 98 | 104 | 35 | 48 | 6 | 16 | 5 |
| Investigations of sexual assault | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 27.9 | 33.1 | 52.1 | 33.7 | 37.7 | 35.0 | 21.0 | 62.1 |
| Finalised investigations - offender proceeded against | % | 36.0 | 52.2 | 56.3 | 45.5 | 69.6 | 60.7 | 32.6 | 57.6 |
| Total | no. | 8 603 | 4 200 | 4 199 | 2 012 | 1 590 | 160 | 219 | 391 |
| Investigations of kidnapping/abduction | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 45.9 | 46.7 | 42.9 | 51.7 | 56.8 | – | 75.0 | – |
| Finalised investigations - offender proceeded against | % | 86.4 | 89.3 | 83.3 | 80.0 | 91.3 | – | 100.0 | – |
| Total | no. | 257 | 120 | 28 | 29 | 81 | – | 4 | – |
| Investigations of armed robbery (e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 37.3 | 30.3 | 59.1 | 46.1 | 47.6 | 47.8 | 10.5 | 64.1 |
| Finalised investigations - offender proceeded against | % | 91.6 | 95.2 | 88.5 | 87.9 | 92.2 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 97.6 |
| Total | no. | 1 206 | 1 304 | 734 | 662 | 296 | 46 | 86 | 64 |
| Investigations of unarmed robbery (e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 31.4 | 25.2 | 63.8 | 38.0 | 41.0 | 52.2 | 19.6 | 56.1 |
| Finalised investigations - offender proceeded against | % | 83.3 | 92.7 | 78.6 | 74.4 | 88.1 | 104.2 | 50.0 | 86.5 |
| Total | no. | 1 722 | 1 145 | 644 | 626 | 266 | 46 | 51 | 66 |
| Investigations of blackmail/extortion (e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 25.9 | 35.9 | 31.8 | 54.3 | 34.4 | 100.0 | 44.4 | 100.0 |

Table 6A.31 **Outcomes of investigations of crimes against the person: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Finalised investigations - offender proceeded against | % | 58.3 | 89.3 | 109.5 | 50.0 | 63.6 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | no. | 139 | 156 | 66 | 81 | 64 | 5 | 9 | 3 |

- (a) National statistics require a level of uniformity when compiling data from different states and territories. A number of standards, classifications and counting rules have been developed since the inception of this collection to improve national comparability. However, over time significant differences and changes in the business rules, procedures, systems, policies and recording practices of police agencies across Australia have resulted in some discrepancies in data between states and territories for some offence types. Refer to explanatory notes in ABS Cat. no. 4510.0 (2015) for details.
- (b) The totals include investigations not finalised and unknown outcomes of investigation.
- (c) Investigations finalised includes no offender proceeded against and offender proceeded against.
- (d) To minimise the risk of identifying individuals perturbation has been applied to the Recorded Crime Victims data collection. This technique involves a small random adjustment of the statistics. However, the sum of components of a total will not necessarily give the same result as the published total in a particular table. As such, proportions may add to more or less than 100 per cent.
- (e) Armed robbery, unarmed robbery and blackmail can include both person and organisation victims. data include people and organisations.
- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (2016) *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Data cube 'Victims of Crime, selected offences, states and territories'.

Table 6A.32 **Outcomes of investigations of crimes against property: 30 day status, 1 January to 31 December 2015**

| | <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> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Investigations of unlawful entry with intent | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 7.2 | 7.9 | 20.0 | 12.4 | 9.2 | 17.0 | 3.1 | 29.3 |
| Finalised investigations proceeded against | % | 86.7 | 98.1 | 87.9 | 63.8 | 88.2 | 93.0 | 79.2 | 76.2 |
| Total | no. | 43 316 | 48 394 | 32 483 | 37 515 | 13 217 | 3 861 | 2 480 | 3 265 |
| Investigations of motor vehicle theft | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 7.9 | 13.0 | 38.6 | 26.5 | 17.4 | 26.6 | 4.5 | 36.4 |
| Finalised investigations proceeded against | % | 80.3 | 94.1 | 70.2 | 55.2 | 82.1 | 90.8 | 77.3 | 76.8 |
| Total | no. | 13 032 | 15 275 | 8 576 | 8 416 | 3 217 | 1 265 | 969 | 866 |
| Investigations of other theft (a) | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigations finalised | % | 12.5 | 11.4 | 31.2 | 11.7 | 15.5 | 24.7 | 6.0 | 32.2 |
| Finalised investigations proceeded against | % | 74.9 | 98.1 | 73.4 | 62.4 | 83.6 | 87.3 | 43.4 | 33.1 |
| Total | no. | 135 407 | 120 472 | 98 856 | 92 483 | 37 128 | 7 229 | 10 759 | 6 399 |

(a) Other theft can include persons or organisations.

Source: ABS (2016) *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Data cube 'Victims of Crime, selected offences, states and territories'

Table 6A.33 People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Most of the time | % | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Sometimes | % | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| Rarely | % | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 4.1 |
| Never | % | 93.5 | 92.6 | 92.9 | 95.4 | 92.6 | 92.1 | 94.9 | 89.1 | 93.2 |
| Refused | % | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 6.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 10.9 | 6.7 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 677 | 7 259 | 5 586 | 2 585 | 2 344 | 2 152 | 2 198 | 1 876 | 25 677 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.17 | 1.10 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Most of the time | % | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Sometimes | % | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| Rarely | % | 3.7 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.1 |
| Never | % | 94.5 | 92.6 | 93.3 | 94.7 | 93.7 | 92.5 | 95.1 | 89.6 | 93.7 |
| Refused | % | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 5.4 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 10.5 | 6.2 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 691 | 7 277 | 5 575 | 2 545 | 2 327 | 2 160 | 2 190 | 1 864 | 25 629 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.09 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | – | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Most of the time | % | – | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Sometimes | % | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 1.6 |
| Rarely | % | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 3.3 |
| Never | % | 95.6 | 93.5 | 94.8 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 96.4 | 90.5 | 94.4 |

Table 6A.33 People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt (a), (b), (c)

| | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|-----------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Refused | % | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | – |
| Don't know | % | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | 0.3 | 0.2 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 4.1 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 9.5 | 5.4 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 681 | 7 191 | 5 584 | 2 569 | 2 293 | 2 153 | 2 207 | 1 849 | 25 527 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.08 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Most of the time | % | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Sometimes | % | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Rarely | % | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Never | % | 95.6 | 93.7 | 94.8 | 95.0 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 94.8 | 91.6 | 94.6 |
| Refused | % | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | – |
| Don't know | % | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 5.2 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 683 | 7 232 | 5 438 | 2 564 | 2 268 | 2 121 | 2 198 | 1 843 | 25 347 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.07 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.13 | 1.08 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Most of the time | % | – | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Sometimes | % | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Rarely | % | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Never | % | 93.6 | 93.7 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 94.5 | 93.6 | 95.4 | 92.1 | 94.5 |
| Refused | % | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 6.3 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 5.4 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 684 | 7 197 | 5 358 | 2 517 | 2 234 | 2 142 | 2 173 | 1 845 | 25 150 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.05 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.12 | 1.08 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6A.33 **People who had driven in the previous 6 months without wearing a seat belt (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Always | % | – | 0.1 | 0.4 | – | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Most of the time | % | – | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Sometimes | % | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| Rarely | % | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 3.1 |
| Never | % | 96.8 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 96.5 | 93.9 | 91.8 | 96.1 | 89.2 | 95.3 |
| Refused | % | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.8 | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 3.2 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 10.0 | 4.5 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 705 | 7 271 | 5 424 | 2 553 | 2 288 | 1 787 | 2 178 | 1 858 | 25 064 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.07 | 1.15 | 1.07 |

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

(b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

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

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

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 6A.34

Table 6A.34 **People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | – | 0.2 | – | – |
| Most of the time | % | – | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | – |
| Sometimes | % | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| Rarely | % | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 7.7 |
| Never | % | 91.5 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 85.3 | 88.1 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 85.4 | 90.3 |
| Refused | % | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | – | – |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 8.5 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 14.6 | 9.6 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 677 | 7 259 | 5 586 | 2 585 | 2 344 | 2 152 | 2 198 | 1 876 | 25 677 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.18 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.18 | 1.11 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – |
| Most of the time | % | 0.3 | – | – | 0.4 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Sometimes | % | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.9 |
| Rarely | % | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 8.3 |
| Never | % | 89.7 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 86.5 | 87.4 | 89.4 | 90.0 | 86.1 | 89.6 |
| Refused | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 13.7 | 10.3 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 691 | 7 277 | 5 575 | 2 545 | 2 327 | 2 160 | 2 190 | 1 864 | 25 629 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.18 | 1.13 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Most of the time | % | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | – | – | 0.1 | – |
| Sometimes | % | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Rarely | % | 4.6 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 6.5 |
| Never | % | 94.2 | 91.4 | 93.0 | 88.0 | 90.6 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 88.1 | 92.1 |

TABLE 6A.34

Table 6A.34 **People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Refused | % | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 5.7 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 11.8 | 7.8 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 681 | 7 191 | 5 584 | 2 569 | 2 293 | 2 153 | 2 207 | 1 849 | 25 527 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 1.14 | 1.09 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Most of the time | % | – | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sometimes | % | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Rarely | % | 7.2 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 6.4 |
| Never | % | 91.2 | 92.5 | 94.2 | 91.7 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 89.3 | 92.2 |
| Refused | % | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | – |
| Don't know | % | 0.1 | 0.3 | – | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 8.6 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 7.7 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 683 | 7 232 | 5 438 | 2 564 | 2 268 | 2 121 | 2 198 | 1 843 | 25 347 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.09 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | – |
| Most of the time | % | 0.2 | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sometimes | % | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Rarely | % | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 6.5 |
| Never | % | 93.6 | 93.0 | 94.0 | 87.4 | 87.4 | 91.2 | 90.6 | 88.6 | 92.2 |
| Refused | % | – | – | 0.3 | 0.3 | – | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | 6.4 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 11.4 | 7.7 |
| Sample size | no. | 1 684 | 7 197 | 5 358 | 2 517 | 2 234 | 2 142 | 2 173 | 1 845 | 25 150 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.09 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6A.34 **People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the alcohol limit (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Always | % | – | – | – | – | 0.7 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Most of the time | % | – | – | 0.2 | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Sometimes | % | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| Rarely | % | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 6.0 |
| Never | % | 93.8 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 89.3 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 92.7 | 87.6 | 92.8 |
| Refused | % | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | 0.2 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | <i>6.0</i> | <i>6.3</i> | <i>6.5</i> | <i>10.5</i> | <i>8.6</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>7.3</i> | <i>12.1</i> | <i>7.1</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 705 | 7 271 | 5 424 | 2 553 | 2 288 | 1 787 | 2 178 | 1 858 | 25 064 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.14 | 1.08 |

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.
- (c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.
- (d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception.

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

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 6A.35

Table 6A.35 People who had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Most of the time | % | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| Sometimes | % | 22.5 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 26.2 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 23.5 | 24.3 | 21.2 |
| Rarely | % | 34.9 | 34.4 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 35.9 | 36.9 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 35.5 |
| Never | % | 40.0 | 45.6 | 39.6 | 33.7 | 45.9 | 42.2 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 41.0 |
| Refused | % | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | <i>59.6</i> | <i>54.2</i> | <i>60.2</i> | <i>65.9</i> | <i>53.9</i> | <i>57.6</i> | <i>64.8</i> | <i>64.5</i> | <i>58.7</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 677 | 7 259 | 5 586 | 2 585 | 2 344 | 2 152 | 2 198 | 1 876 | 25 677 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.87 | 1.75 | 1.85 | 1.99 | 1.73 | 1.81 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.84 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Most of the time | % | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Sometimes | % | 30.0 | 16.6 | 21.8 | 23.5 | 14.9 | 19.4 | 26.6 | 24.2 | 22.8 |
| Rarely | % | 34.3 | 33.7 | 39.1 | 37.8 | 34.8 | 39.6 | 38.1 | 33.5 | 35.7 |
| Never | % | 33.5 | 48.0 | 37.0 | 35.6 | 48.8 | 39.8 | 33.0 | 38.9 | 39.4 |
| Refused | % | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Don't know | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | <i>66.1</i> | <i>51.7</i> | <i>62.8</i> | <i>64.1</i> | <i>51.2</i> | <i>60.2</i> | <i>67.0</i> | <i>60.8</i> | <i>60.4</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 691 | 7 277 | 5 575 | 2 545 | 2 327 | 2 160 | 2 190 | 1 864 | 25 629 |
| Index (d) | no. | 2.01 | 1.72 | 1.89 | 1.94 | 1.70 | 1.83 | 1.98 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Most of the time | % | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Sometimes | % | 20.8 | 16.3 | 21.6 | 23.4 | 13.3 | 18.8 | 23.9 | 25.5 | 19.6 |
| Rarely | % | 32.6 | 33.6 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 31.0 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 34.5 |
| Never | % | 44.4 | 48.1 | 39.4 | 36.5 | 54.2 | 41.0 | 34.8 | 38.1 | 43.9 |

Table 6A.35 People who had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit (a), (b), (c)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Refused | % | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | <i>55.2</i> | <i>51.2</i> | <i>60.3</i> | <i>63.0</i> | <i>45.6</i> | <i>58.7</i> | <i>64.9</i> | <i>61.5</i> | <i>55.6</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 681 | 7 191 | 5 584 | 2 569 | 2 293 | 2 153 | 2 207 | 1 849 | 25 527 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.80 | 1.71 | 1.85 | 1.91 | 1.62 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.79 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Most of the time | % | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| Sometimes | % | 19.0 | 16.0 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 14.6 | 17.1 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 18.5 |
| Rarely | % | 35.1 | 32.1 | 34.5 | 37.8 | 30.3 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 34.3 |
| Never | % | 42.6 | 50.2 | 43.2 | 39.8 | 54.2 | 44.0 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 45.0 |
| Refused | % | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Don't know | % | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | <i>56.7</i> | <i>49.4</i> | <i>56.6</i> | <i>59.9</i> | <i>45.6</i> | <i>55.7</i> | <i>62.9</i> | <i>62.0</i> | <i>54.5</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 683 | 7 232 | 5 438 | 2 564 | 2 268 | 2 121 | 2 198 | 1 843 | 25 347 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.83 | 1.68 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 1.62 | 1.75 | 1.91 | 1.88 | 1.77 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | % | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | – | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Most of the time | % | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Sometimes | % | 19.6 | 14.9 | 18.7 | 21.2 | 12.8 | 19.8 | 24.6 | 23.1 | 18.0 |
| Rarely | % | 36.3 | 34.3 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 35.7 |
| Never | % | 41.7 | 50.2 | 42.7 | 40.4 | 51.4 | 43.3 | 34.2 | 36.0 | 44.4 |
| Refused | % | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.2 |
| Don't know | % | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | <i>57.5</i> | <i>49.7</i> | <i>56.8</i> | <i>59.2</i> | <i>48.2</i> | <i>56.4</i> | <i>65.6</i> | <i>63.7</i> | <i>55.1</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 684 | 7 197 | 5 358 | 2 517 | 2 234 | 2 142 | 2 173 | 1 845 | 25 150 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.81 | 1.66 | 1.80 | 1.85 | 1.62 | 1.79 | 1.95 | 1.90 | 1.76 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6A.35 **People who had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Always | % | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Most of the time | % | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| Sometimes | % | 20.6 | 14.4 | 20.1 | 21.3 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 20.9 | 23.1 | 18.6 |
| Rarely | % | 39.6 | 36.0 | 38.8 | 40.8 | 35.2 | 40.2 | 43.0 | 40.3 | 38.4 |
| Never | % | 38.7 | 48.0 | 39.4 | 35.7 | 48.2 | 40.6 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 41.4 |
| Refused | % | – | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Don't know | % | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total rarely or more often</i> | % | <i>61.2</i> | <i>51.5</i> | <i>60.1</i> | <i>64.0</i> | <i>51.4</i> | <i>58.7</i> | <i>65.8</i> | <i>66.6</i> | <i>58.2</i> |
| Sample size | no. | 1 705 | 7 271 | 5 424 | 2 553 | 2 288 | 1 787 | 2 178 | 1 858 | 25 064 |
| Index (d) | no. | 1.84 | 1.69 | 1.83 | 1.90 | 1.69 | 1.80 | 1.91 | 1.97 | 1.80 |

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

(b) For 2010-11 to 2014-15, sample data have been weighted by factors such as age and gender to infer results for the total population aged 15 years or over in each State and Territory. In October 2015, the qualifying age to participate in the survey was changed to 18 years and over.

(c) Survey results are subject to sampling error. Refer to the Statistical context section in Chapter 2 for information to assist in the interpretation of these results.

(d) A summation index method based on an interval scale aggregates survey responses to provide a single measure of the general (or 'average') level of perception. Each response category in the scale is allocated a numeric value. The number of responses for the category is multiplied by the value to give a total score for the category. The total scores for each category are summed and divided by the total number of responses to derive the summation index.

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 6A.36 **Road deaths**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Total fatalities | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006-07 | 442 | 337 | 366 | 223 | 104 | 56 | 17 | 51 | 1 596 |
| 2007-08 | 376 | 330 | 331 | 221 | 107 | 41 | 14 | 69 | 1 489 |
| 2008-09 | 432 | 301 | 351 | 195 | 128 | 49 | 13 | 55 | 1 524 |
| 2009-10 | 445 | 288 | 269 | 183 | 118 | 43 | 20 | 35 | 1 401 |
| 2010-11 | 355 | 294 | 251 | 199 | 111 | 31 | 10 | 43 | 1 294 |
| 2011-12 | 386 | 269 | 278 | 177 | 89 | 19 | 5 | 53 | 1 276 |
| 2012-13 | 341 | 255 | 297 | 180 | 100 | 33 | 11 | 46 | 1 263 |
| 2013-14 | 337 | 256 | 229 | 159 | 87 | 39 | 8 | 42 | 1 157 |
| 2014-15 | 305 | 255 | 234 | 180 | 112 | 34 | 10 | 41 | 1 171 |
| 2015-16 | 388 | 270 | 242 | 169 | 100 | 41 | 12 | 44 | 1 266 |
| Per 100 000 registered vehicles | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006-07 (a) | 10.1 | 8.8 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 9.0 | 14.7 | 7.4 | 43.2 | 10.8 |
| 2007-08 (a) | 8.3 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 56.1 | 9.7 |
| 2008-09 (a) | 9.5 | 7.5 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 12.2 | 5.3 | 42.7 | 9.7 |
| 2009-10 (a) | 9.5 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 26.0 | 8.7 |
| 2010-11 (a) | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 3.9 | 31.4 | 7.9 |
| 2011-12 (b) | 7.9 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 37.6 | 7.6 |
| 2012-13 (b) | 6.8 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 31.0 | 7.4 |
| 2013-14 (b) | 6.6 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 27.6 | 6.6 |
| 2014-15 (b) | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 26.4 | 6.5 |
| 2015-16 (b) | 7.2 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 4.2 | 27.9 | 6.9 |

(a) Number of registered motor vehicles at 31 March.

(b) Number of registered motor vehicles at 31 January.

Source: Australian Road Deaths Database at www.bitre.gov.au; ABS (various years), Motor Vehicle Census, Cat. no. 9309.0, Canberra.

This page has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/police-services>

Table 6A.37 Traffic accident hospitalisations

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic (a)</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Number of traffic accident hospitalisations | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010-11 | no. | 12 332 | 9 966 | 7 065 | 4 608 | 2 822 | 617 | 938 | 592 | 38 940 |
| 2011-12 | no. | 13 245 | 10 496 | 7 532 | 4 588 | 2 841 | 603 | 810 | 550 | 40 665 |
| 2012-13 | no. | 13 234 | 8 491 | 8 547 | 4 719 | 3 025 | 690 | 814 | 651 | 40 171 |
| 2013-14 | no. | 13 243 | 9 542 | 8 755 | 4 481 | 2 962 | 734 | 801 | 705 | 41 223 |
| 2014-15 | no. | 13 221 | 10 004 | 9 143 | 4 442 | 2 847 | 868 | 859 | 785 | 42 169 |
| Per 100 000 registered vehicles | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010-11 | no. | 258 | 237 | 208 | 241 | 224 | 147 | 362 | 432 | 238 |
| 2011-12 | no. | 272 | 245 | 216 | 232 | 223 | 140 | 303 | 390 | 243 |
| 2012-13 | no. | 266 | 194 | 237 | 230 | 233 | 158 | 297 | 438 | 234 |
| 2013-14 | no. | 260 | 213 | 236 | 209 | 223 | 166 | 287 | 463 | 234 |
| 2014-15 | no. | 252 | 219 | 242 | 203 | 211 | 193 | 303 | 506 | 234 |

(a) A change in Victoria's emergency department admission policy between 2011–12 and 2012–13 is likely to have contributed to the large decrease in separations recorded for Victoria.

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

Table 6A.38 **Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2007-08 to 2014-15 (a), (b)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-08 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 29 |
| 2008-09 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 4 | – | 1 | 1 | 29 |
| 2009-10 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 21 |
| 2010-11 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | 18 |
| 2011-12 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | – | – | – | 32 |
| 2012-13 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 2013-14 | na | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | 11 |
| 2014-15 | na | na | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | 6 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in police custody and custody-related operations | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-08 | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | 5 |
| 2008-09 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | – | 4 | 8 |
| 2009-10 | 2 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | 6 |
| 2010-11 | 1 | – | 1 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 2011-12 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 3 |
| 2012-13 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | 5 |
| 2013-14 | na | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| 2014-15 | na | na | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | 5 |
| Total deaths in police custody and custody-related operations | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-08 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | 5 | 34 |
| 2008-09 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | – | 1 | 5 | 37 |
| 2009-10 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 27 |
| 2010-11 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | 25 |
| 2011-12 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 3 | – | – | 2 | 35 |
| 2012-13 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | – | – | – | 18 |
| 2013-14 | na | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 12 |
| 2014-15 | na | na | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 11 |
| Total number of deaths 2007-08 to 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Indigenous | 36 | 30 | 40 | 24 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 159 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | 3 | – | 6 | 13 | 5 | – | – | 13 | 40 |
| All people | 39 | 30 | 46 | 37 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 199 |

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

(b) Data for 2013-14 and 2014-15 are accurate as of 6th October 2015. However, incidents of deaths occurring in police custody during these periods have not been finalised by the AIC and are subject to change pending quality assurance and data verification procedures which are currently being undertaken.

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

Table 6A.38 **Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2007-08 to 2014-15 (a), (b)**

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

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

Table 6A.39 **Juvenile diversions as a proportion of offenders (per cent) (a)**

| | NSW (b) | Vic (c) | Qld | WA (d) | SA | Tas | ACT (e) | NT (f) |
|---------|---------|---------|-----|--------|----|-----|---------|--------|
| 2008-09 | 51 | 40 | 47 | 47 | 52 | 61 | 47 | 41 |
| 2009-10 | 57 | 39 | 47 | 47 | 52 | 58 | 42 | 42 |
| 2010-11 | na | 34 | 44 | 49 | 51 | 60 | 38 | 49 |
| 2011-12 | na | 31 | 39 | 50 | 47 | 61 | 40 | 35 |
| 2012-13 | na | 28 | 36 | 48 | 49 | 60 | 38 | 28 |
| 2013-14 | na | 26 | 35 | 47 | 53 | 58 | 40 | 39 |
| 2014-15 | na | 22 | 37 | 48 | 46 | 61 | 39 | 37 |
| 2015-16 | na | 19 | 36 | 49 | 52 | 63 | 53 | 36 |

- (a) Juvenile diversion is defined as the number of juveniles who would otherwise be proceeded against (that is, taken to court) but who are diverted by police as a proportion of all juvenile offenders formally dealt with by police. The term diverted includes diversions of offenders away from the courts by way of: community conference, diversionary conference, formal cautioning by police, family conferences and other diversionary programs (for example, to drug assessment/treatment). Offenders who would not normally be sent to court for the offence detected and are treated by police in a less formal manner (for example, issued warnings or infringement notices) are excluded.
- (b) NSW is unable to provide juvenile diversion data under the *Young Offenders Act*.
- (c) Historical data for Victoria differ from previous Reports as data are now compiled by the Crime Statistics Agency Victoria.
- (d) WA juvenile diversions include formal cautions, Drug Diversion/ Cannabis Intervention Requirement and referrals to Juvenile Justice Teams. Data for 2012-13 to 2014-15 have been revised.
- (e) In the ACT, the proportion of juvenile diversions has been calculated on total recorded police contacts with juveniles comprising juvenile cautions, referrals to diversionary conferencing, juveniles taken into protective custody and charges pertaining to juveniles.
- (f) The NT had an overall increase in apprehensions in 2013-14. A new data management system introduced in 2013-14 includes those conferenced, later failed and then referred to court. This data was previously unavailable.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 6A.40 **Courts adjudicated defendants who submitted a guilty plea or were found guilty (a)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Magistrates courts (2009-10) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resulting in a guilty finding | % | 94.8 | 90.3 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 87.3 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 96.3 |
| Total adjudicated defendants | no. | 142 600 | 85 904 | 157 985 | 94 358 | 35 514 | 16 568 | 3 358 | 9 364 | 545 661 |
| Total proven guilty | no. | 135 140 | 77 578 | 156 766 | 93 604 | 35 338 | 14 464 | 3 258 | 9 120 | 525 277 |
| Magistrates courts (2010-11) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resulting in a guilty finding | % | 94.6 | 95.5 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 84.0 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 96.8 |
| Total adjudicated defendants | no. | 131 705 | 67 787 | 138 716 | 81 849 | 31 986 | 16 816 | 3 102 | 9 596 | 481 556 |
| Total proven guilty | no. | 124 632 | 64 740 | 137 523 | 81 120 | 31 776 | 14 124 | 3 022 | 9 345 | 466 279 |
| Magistrates courts (2011-12) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resulting in a guilty finding | % | 94.2 | 94.8 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 86.7 | 96.8 | 95.4 | 96.7 |
| Total adjudicated defendants | no. | 120 429 | 77 455 | 135 558 | 74 176 | 31 640 | 15 390 | 3 015 | 9 407 | 467 069 |
| Total proven guilty | no. | 113 456 | 73 409 | 134 545 | 73 618 | 31 449 | 13 339 | 2 920 | 8 973 | 451 711 |
| Magistrates courts (2012-13) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resulting in a guilty finding | % | 94.6 | 97.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 87.8 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 97.4 |
| Total adjudicated defendants | no. | 113 913 | 80 236 | 138 575 | 71 184 | 32 817 | 12 859 | 3 067 | 10 545 | 463 197 |
| Total proven guilty | no. | 107 765 | 77 956 | 137 614 | 70 713 | 32 623 | 11 295 | 2 956 | 10 191 | 451 108 |
| Magistrates courts (2013-14) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resulting in a guilty finding | % | 95.2 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 97.8 | 99.5 | 88.0 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 97.7 |
| Total adjudicated defendants | no. | 117 205 | 85 995 | 148 835 | 70 776 | 33 191 | 11 248 | 3 812 | 10 577 | 481 633 |
| Total proven guilty | no. | 111 598 | 85 097 | 147 902 | 69 212 | 33 026 | 9 893 | 3 666 | 10 272 | 470 665 |
| Magistrates courts (2014-15) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resulting in a guilty finding | % | 95.1 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 84.6 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 97.8 |
| Total adjudicated defendants | no. | 120 438 | 89 225 | 146 992 | 76 257 | 29 225 | 11 821 | 3 398 | 10 692 | 488 054 |
| Total proven guilty | no. | 114 535 | 88 378 | 145 984 | 75 744 | 29 065 | 10 004 | 3 291 | 10 367 | 477 368 |

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

Source: ABS (2016) *Criminal Courts, Australia, 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4513.0, State and territory data cubes.

Table 6A.41 **Prosecutions where costs were awarded against the police (a)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA (b)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> |
|---------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2011-12 | % | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.05 | 1.79 | 1.88 | 0.01 | 1.25 | 0.54 |
| 2012-13 | % | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 1.56 | 2.28 | 0.02 | 1.16 | 0.22 |
| 2013-14 | % | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 1.57 | 1.76 | – | 1.06 | 0.92 |
| 2014-15 | % | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 0.02 | 1.50 | 0.28 |
| 2015-16 | % | 0.13 | na | 0.01 | 1.32 | 0.80 | – | 1.80 | 0.37 |

(a) The data are not comparable across jurisdictions because the process by which costs are awarded differs between jurisdictions.

(b) Data for 2011-12 to 2014-15 have been revised due to methodological changes.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).