



1996

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Recorded Crime

Australia

NOTES

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANCO	Australian National Classification of Offences
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
n.a.	not available
NCSU	National Crime Statistics Unit
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.f.d.	not further defined
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
UEWI	Unlawful Entry With Intent
—	nil

INQUIRIES

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.

For further information about these statistics, contact Adrian Serraglio on Melbourne (03) 9615 7394.

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P R E F A C E

This is the fourth in the series of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications concerned with national statistics on crimes recorded by police. The statistics contained in this publication have been prepared in conjunction with police statistical staff from each State and Territory in accordance with national standards and classifications developed by the National Crime Statistics Unit (NCSU) of the ABS.

A key function of the NCSU is the production of comparable national crime statistics across the States and Territories. These statistics provide indicators of the level and nature of recorded crime in Australia and a basis for measuring change over time. The NCSU is jointly funded by State and Territory police, the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department and the ABS.

This publication extends the scope of national recorded crime statistics by introducing statistics for the outcome of investigations into criminal matters recorded by police. Further development and expansion of the national crime statistics data set will be presented in future publications.

Statistics in this publication are derived from administrative systems maintained by State and Territory police. Although national standards and classifications are used in the compilation of these statistics, some discrepancies remain between the States and Territories. These are due to legislative and procedural differences between police jurisdictions. As part of its Quality Assurance Strategy, the NCSU is working with police agencies to minimise the effect of these differences.

The valuable contribution of the Board of Management of the NCSU, the National Crime Statistics Advisory Group and the various police statistical units to the production of *Recorded Crime, Australia* by the ABS is acknowledged.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

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SECTION 1

OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on selected crimes recorded by State and Territory police forces in Australia and provides a measure of the level and nature of crime in Australia. The statistics have been compiled according to national standards and classifications prepared by the National Crime Statistics Unit (NCSU) of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The publication presents information on the number of victims of selected crimes recorded by police, where these crimes took place, whether a weapon was used, and information about the age and sex of victims and their relationship to the offender. The 1996 publication also includes for the first time national statistics on the outcome of police investigations into recorded crime.

There is considerable variation in the criminal laws of Australian States and Territories, and this publication includes only those crimes for which nationally comparable definitions have been developed. Users of these statistics should be aware of several issues. These statistics only cover crimes recorded by police, after they have been reported to, or otherwise detected by, police. Not all crime comes to the attention of police. In order to gain a more comprehensive picture of the nature and extent of crime, these statistics should be complemented with information from other sources such as the series of National and State crime victims surveys conducted by the ABS. In addition, fluctuations in recorded crime from month to month and year to year may be influenced by changes in community attitudes in reporting crime, changes in police procedures or changes in crime reporting systems, rather than a change in the incidence of criminal behaviour.

The Explanatory Notes and associated Glossary provide detailed accounts of the data sources, terms, counting rules and other technical matters associated with this publication. The national statistical standards used to collect and compile outcome of investigations statistics are set out in the Appendix in this publication.

To enable comparison with data from previous years and with other offences, it is usual practice to calculate victimisation rates for all offences as a rate per 100,000 persons. These rates are indicative of the relative risk to the person. Victimisation rates for offences against property which indicate the relative risk of these offences to property have also been included in this publication. Victimization rates per 100,000 households for unlawful entry with intent are included in Section 8, and rates per 100,000 registered motor vehicles for motor vehicle theft are included in Section 9. For more information about victimisation rates, refer to paragraphs 23-25 of the Explanatory Notes.

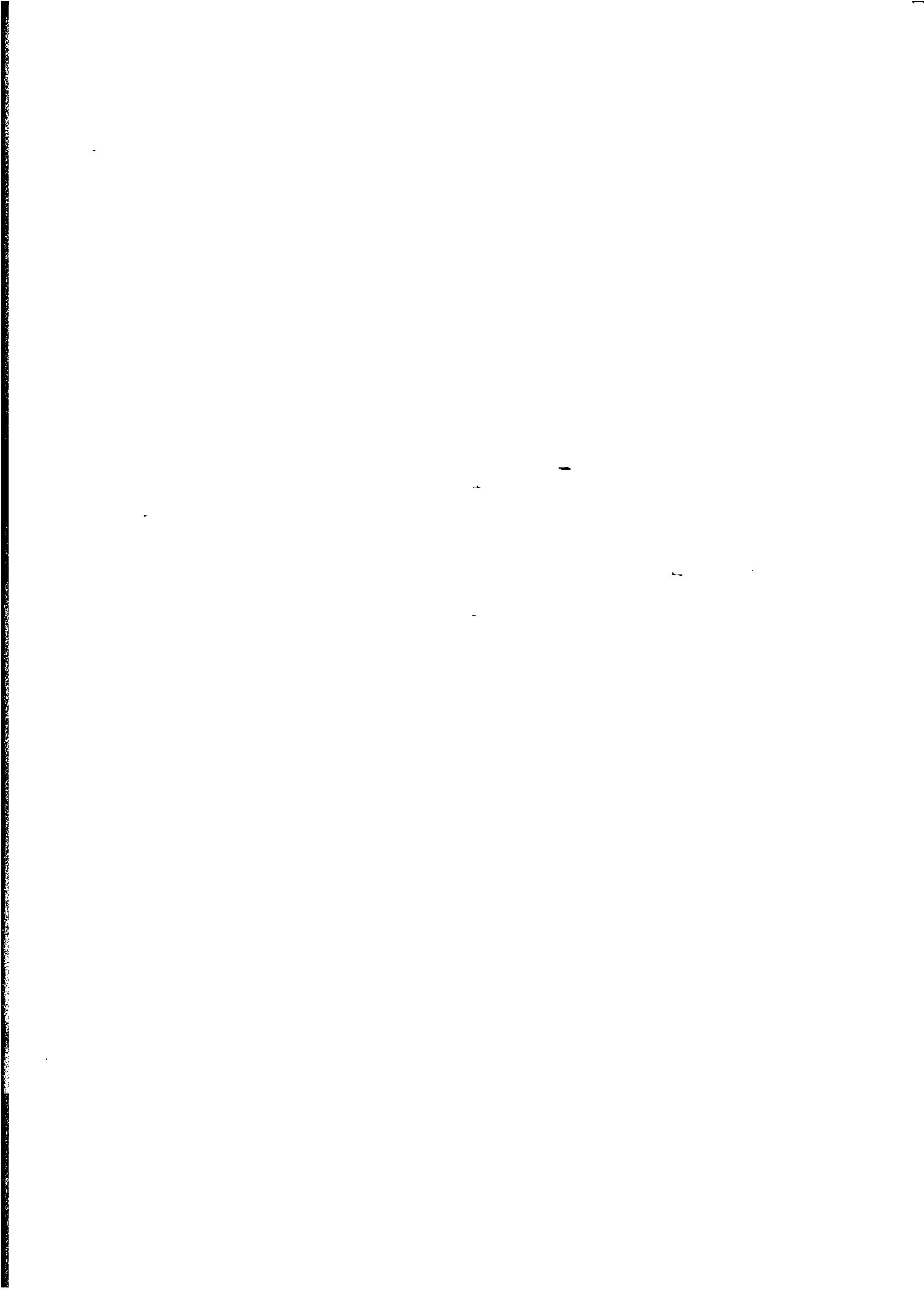
OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL CRIME TRENDS

Some of the major findings contained in this publication are as follows:

- In 1996, the number of victims recorded rose for all offence categories except murder and motor vehicle theft. Although the direction and size of the changes between 1995 and 1996 varied across jurisdictions for each offence, crimes recorded in New South Wales accounted for the major proportion of the overall increase.
- Nationally, offences against property (unlawful entry with intent, motor vehicle theft and other theft) were far more common than offences against the person (murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, driving causing death, assault, sexual assault and kidnapping/abduction).
- Overall, the Northern Territory recorded the highest victimisation rates (the number of victims per 100,000 persons) in offences against the person, while Western Australia recorded the highest rates in offences against property. New South Wales recorded the highest victimisation rates for robbery, where victims are a combination of both persons and organisations.
- A total of 687 victims were killed as a result of murder, manslaughter and driving causing death offences in Australia during 1996.
- Despite the taking of 35 lives in Tasmania in a single incident at Port Arthur, the number of murder victims recorded in Australia fell by 4%, down from 325 in 1995 to 311 in 1996. In 1996, the Northern Territory had the highest victimisation rate, recording 9.3 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by Tasmania with 7.8 victims per 100,000 persons. In 1995, Tasmania recorded a victimisation rate of 1.3 victims per 100,000 persons.
- Victims of assault rose from 101,267 in 1995 to 113,535 in 1996, an increase of 12,268 victims or 12%. This was mainly due to the increase in recorded assaults in New South Wales which rose 26%, from 37,862 victims in 1995 to 47,751 victims in 1996. The Northern Territory recorded the highest victimisation rate for assault with 1,411.0 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by South Australia (898.9 victims per 100,000 persons). Victoria recorded the lowest rate of 355.6 victims per 100,000 persons, well below the national rate of 620.1 victims per 100,000 persons.
- An increase of 11% was recorded in the number of victims of sexual assault, rising from 12,962 in 1995 to 14,394 in 1996. The highest rates for sexual assault were recorded in the Northern Territory (149.0 victims per 100,000 persons), followed by Western Australia (99.5 victims per 100,000 persons), South Australia (91.9 victims per 100,000 persons) and Queensland (90.4 victims per 100,000 persons). Tasmania, with a rate of 33.7 victims per 100,000 persons, the Australian Capital Territory (35.1 victims per 100,000 persons) and Victoria (60.7 victims per 100,000 persons) were the only States and Territory to record lower than the national victimisation rate of 78.6 victims per 100,000 persons.
- There was an increase of 962 (18%) in the number of victims of armed robbery, rising from 5,255 in 1995 to 6,217 in 1996. Increases in New South Wales (up 601 victims or 25%), Western Australia (up 297 victims or 44%) and Victoria (up 91 victims or 12%) were the major contributors to this rise. New South Wales and Western Australia were the only States to record victimisation rates above the national rate of 34.0 victims per 100,000 persons, with 48.6 and 54.8 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL CRIME TRENDS *continued*

- The number of victims of unarmed robbery also increased, rising from 9,303 in 1995 to 10,129 in 1996, up 9%. All States and Territories except South Australia recorded an increase in unarmed robbery in 1996. The largest increase was recorded in New South Wales, which rose by 555 victims (11%). New South Wales and South Australia were the only States to record victimisation rates above the national rate of 55.3 victims per 100,000 persons with 93.3 and 68.3 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.
- Unlawful entry with intent involving the taking of property rose from 303,058 victims in 1995 to 311,776 victims in 1996 (up 3%). The largest increase was recorded in New South Wales, which rose from 109,845 victims in 1995 to 123,392 victims in 1996 (up 13,547 or 12%). Although the largest decrease was recorded in Western Australia, from 43,943 victims in 1995 to 39,689 victims in 1996 (down 4,254 or 10%), this jurisdiction had the highest victimisation rate for unlawful entry with intent of 2,247.7 victims per 100,000 persons.
- The number of other UEWI offences recorded rose 7%, increasing from 81,850 in 1995 to 87,959 in 1996. Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory recorded decreases in the number of victims. Western Australia maintained the highest victimisation rate of 929.4 victims per 100,000 persons, nearly double the national rate of 480.4 victims per 100,000 persons.
- The number of motor vehicle thefts fell 3%, from 126,939 in 1995 to 122,931 in 1996. Significant increases in the number of motor vehicle thefts in New South Wales (an increase of 2,143 or 5%) and Tasmania (an increase of 635 or 28.2%) were more than offset by decreases in most other States, the largest decrease being recorded in Western Australia (down 3,674 victims or 20% from 1995). Western Australia recorded the highest victimisation rate of 803.9 victims per 100,000 persons. However, when calculated on the basis of the number of motor vehicle registrations, New South Wales recorded the highest victimisation rate with 1451.9 motor vehicles stolen per 100,000 registered motor vehicles.
- The number of victims of other theft rose to 520,795 in 1996, an increase of 6% compared with the 490,084 victims recorded in the previous year. All States except South Australia and Western Australia recorded increases with the most significant being in New South Wales, which rose from 139,431 to 157,630 victims (up 18,199 or 13%). Western Australia had the highest other theft victimisation rate of 4,175.4 victims per 100,000 persons, well above the national rate of 2,844.6 victims per 100,000 persons.



1.1 VICTIMS(a), By Offence Category—1996

Offence category	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Murder	98	53	64	21	20	37	17	1	311
Attempted murder	84	34	133	27	23	23	5	2	331
<i>Total</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>642</i>
Manslaughter	16	2	9	3	2	2	2	1	37
Driving causing death	231	22	28	25	31	1	1	—	339
<i>Total</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>376</i>
Assault	47 751	16 220	17 805	13 253	11 945	2 212	2 567	1 782	113 535
Sexual assault	4 957	2 767	3 019	1 355	1 757	160	271	108	14 394
Kidnapping/abduction	214	95	71	36	55	7	—	1	479
Armed robbery	3 013	848	907	319	968	48	19	95	6 217
Unarmed robbery	5 787	1 063	1 222	1 007	757	95	90	108	10 129
<i>Total</i>	<i>8 800</i>	<i>1 911</i>	<i>2 129</i>	<i>1 326</i>	<i>1 725</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>16 346</i>
Blackmail/extortion	41	79	92	17	25	1	2	1	258
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Murder	1.58	1.16	1.92	1.42	1.13	7.80	9.34	0.32	1.70
Attempted murder	1.35	0.75	3.98	1.83	1.30	4.85	2.75	0.65	1.81
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>3.51</i>
Manslaughter	0.26	0.04	0.27	0.20	0.11	0.42	1.10	0.32	0.20
Driving causing death	3.72	0.48	0.84	1.70	1.76	0.21	0.55	—	1.85
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>2.05</i>
Assault	769.69	355.64	533.23	898.88	676.49	466.08	1 411.04	578.52	620.12
Sexual assault	79.90	60.67	90.41	91.90	99.51	33.71	148.96	35.06	78.62
Kidnapping/abduction	3.45	2.08	2.13	2.44	3.11	1.47	—	0.32	2.62
Armed robbery	48.57	18.59	27.16	21.64	54.82	10.11	10.44	30.84	33.96
Unarmed robbery	93.28	23.31	36.60	68.30	42.87	20.02	49.47	35.06	55.32
<i>Total</i>	<i>141.85</i>	<i>41.90</i>	<i>63.76</i>	<i>89.94</i>	<i>97.69</i>	<i>30.13</i>	<i>59.92</i>	<i>65.90</i>	<i>89.28</i>
Blackmail/extortion	0.66	1.73	2.76	1.15	1.42	0.21	1.10	0.32	1.41
Unlawful entry with intent(b)									
Involving the taking of property	1 988.94	1 203.82	1 581.14	1 634.10	2 247.73	2 113.82	2 007.44	1 044.72	1 702.90
Other	427.12	345.62	535.35	392.91	929.41	584.08	868.50	411.01	480.43
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 416.06</i>	<i>1 549.44</i>	<i>2 116.49</i>	<i>2 027.01</i>	<i>3 177.14</i>	<i>2 697.90</i>	<i>2 875.94</i>	<i>1 455.73</i>	<i>2 183.33</i>
Motor vehicle theft(c)	785.54	630.08	517.50	571.63	803.91	608.10	604.10	510.35	671.44
Other theft	2 540.82	2 615.28	2 753.85	3 313.44	4 175.36	2 423.98	4 109.43	3 367.91	2 844.56

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of the offence (see Glossary).

(b) Refer to Section 8 for the use of alternative victimisation rates based on dwelling counts. See paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Refer to Section 9 for the use of alternative victimisation rates based on motor vehicle registrations. See paragraphs 23 and 25 of the Explanatory Notes.

1.2 VICTIMS(a), By Offence Category—1995–96

Offence category	NSW r	Vic.	Qld r	SA r	WA	Tas. r	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Murder	103	60	68	14	31	40	20	1	337
Attempted murder	79	37	113	31	17	31	4	3	315
<i>Total</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>652</i>
Manslaughter	8	2	10	—	5	2	1	—	28
Driving causing death	220	20	41	17	30	2	—	—	330
<i>Total</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>358</i>
Assault	43 223	16 120	18 000	13 390	11 599	2 141	2 433	1 566	108 472
Sexual assault	4 626	2 752	2 714	1 360	1 843	168	186	132	13 781
Kidnapping/abduction	180	87	68	54	46	2	7	2	446
Armed robbery	2 864	783	862	349	813	55	20	99	5 845
Unarmed robbery	5 612	1 018	1 239	1 114	729	80	79	94	9 965
<i>Total</i>	<i>8 476</i>	<i>1 801</i>	<i>2 101</i>	<i>1 463</i>	<i>1 542</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>15 810</i>
Blackmail/extortion	23	65	67	18	17	2	2	1	195
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Murder	1.67	1.32	2.06	0.95	1.77	8.43	11.06	0.33	1.85
Attempted murder	1.28	0.82	3.42	2.11	0.97	6.54	2.21	0.98	1.73
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>14.97</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>3.59</i>
Manslaughter	0.13	0.04	0.30	—	0.29	0.42	0.55	—	0.15
Driving causing death	3.57	0.44	1.24	1.16	1.72	0.42	—	—	1.81
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1.97</i>
Assault	701.24	355.18	545.16	910.20	663.12	451.48	1 345.31	512.81	596.50
Sexual assault	75.05	60.64	82.20	92.45	105.37	35.43	102.85	43.23	75.78
Kidnapping/abduction	2.92	1.92	2.06	3.67	2.63	0.42	3.87	0.65	2.45
Armed robbery	46.47	17.25	26.11	23.72	46.48	11.60	11.06	32.42	32.14
Unarmed robbery	91.05	22.43	37.53	75.73	41.68	16.87	43.68	30.78	54.80
<i>Total</i>	<i>137.51</i>	<i>39.68</i>	<i>63.63</i>	<i>99.45</i>	<i>88.16</i>	<i>28.47</i>	<i>54.74</i>	<i>63.20</i>	<i>86.94</i>
Blackmail/extortion	0.37	1.43	2.03	1.22	0.97	0.42	1.11	0.33	1.07
Unlawful entry with intent									
Involving the taking of property	1 892.67	1 243.17	1 579.91	1 673.51	2 298.02	2 003.29	2 063.02	1 172.00	1 687.52
Other	405.29	322.75	509.51	394.53	928.33	541.73	934.47	422.43	462.16
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 297.96</i>	<i>1 565.92</i>	<i>2 089.42</i>	<i>2 068.05</i>	<i>3 226.36</i>	<i>2 545.02</i>	<i>2 997.50</i>	<i>1 594.43</i>	<i>2 149.68</i>
Motor vehicle theft	769.89	651.96	552.82	646.18	874.19	532.88	578.38	465.66	687.87
Other theft	2 456.24	2 589.35	2 701.58	3 469.85	4 173.62	2 340.90	3 742.31	3 639.57	2 809.17

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of offence (see Glossary).

1.3 VICTIMS(a), By Offence Category—1995

Offence category	NSW r	Vic.	Qld r	SA r	WA	Tas. r	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Murder	105	62	63	22	44	6	22	1	325
Attempted murder	55	46	120	40	20	10	4	4	299
<i>Total</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>624</i>
Manslaughter	6	5	9	1	7	1	2	—	31
Driving causing death	183	22	46	17	44	3	3	—	318
<i>Total</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	—	<i>349</i>
Assault	37 862	15 807	17 694	13 457	10 990	2 039	2 029	1 389	101 267
Sexual assault	4 156	2 799	2 504	1 358	1 781	162	127	75	12 962
Kidnapping/abduction	173	95	74	78	34	1	11	1	467
Armed robbery	2 412	757	892	366	671	62	17	78	5 255
Unarmed robbery	5 232	948	1 091	1 096	732	64	58	82	9 303
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 644</i>	<i>1 705</i>	<i>1 983</i>	<i>1 462</i>	<i>1 403</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>14 558</i>
Blackmail/extortion	18	56	54	14	8	2	2	1	155
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Murder	1.72	1.37	1.93	1.50	2.54	1.27	12.37	0.33	1.80
Attempted murder	0.90	1.02	3.68	2.72	1.15	2.11	2.25	1.31	1.66
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>14.62</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Manslaughter	0.10	0.11	0.28	0.07	0.40	0.21	1.12	—	0.17
Driving causing death	2.99	0.49	1.41	1.16	2.54	0.63	1.69	—	1.76
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>2.81</i>	—	<i>1.93</i>
Assault	618.49	350.01	542.18	915.81	634.01	430.42	1 140.96	456.07	560.72
Sexual assault	67.89	61.98	76.73	92.42	102.75	34.20	71.42	24.63	71.77
Kidnapping/abduction	2.83	2.10	2.27	5.31	1.96	0.21	6.19	0.33	2.59
Armed robbery	39.40	16.76	27.33	24.91	38.71	13.09	9.56	25.61	29.10
Unarmed robbery	85.47	20.99	33.43	74.59	42.23	13.51	32.61	26.92	51.51
<i>Total</i>	<i>124.87</i>	<i>37.75</i>	<i>60.76</i>	<i>99.50</i>	<i>80.94</i>	<i>26.60</i>	<i>42.17</i>	<i>52.53</i>	<i>80.61</i>
Blackmail/extortion	0.29	1.24	1.65	0.95	0.46	0.42	1.12	0.33	0.86
Unlawful entry with intent									
Involving the taking of property	1 794.35	1 243.65	1 584.09	1 708.10	2 535.06	1 915.05	2 047.43	1 180.72	1 678.03
Other	381.97	326.78	485.58	378.45	985.57	484.67	924.46	419.29	453.20
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 176.32</i>	<i>1 570.43</i>	<i>2 069.67</i>	<i>2 086.55</i>	<i>3 520.63</i>	<i>2 399.72</i>	<i>2 971.89</i>	<i>1 600.01</i>	<i>2 131.24</i>
Motor vehicle theft	761.08	647.88	564.30	678.78	1 030.86	475.17	574.70	511.23	702.86
Other theft	2 277.65	2 473.10	2 603.15	3 462.48	4 332.26	2 335.34	3 741.15	3 388.49	2 713.60

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of offence (see Glossary).

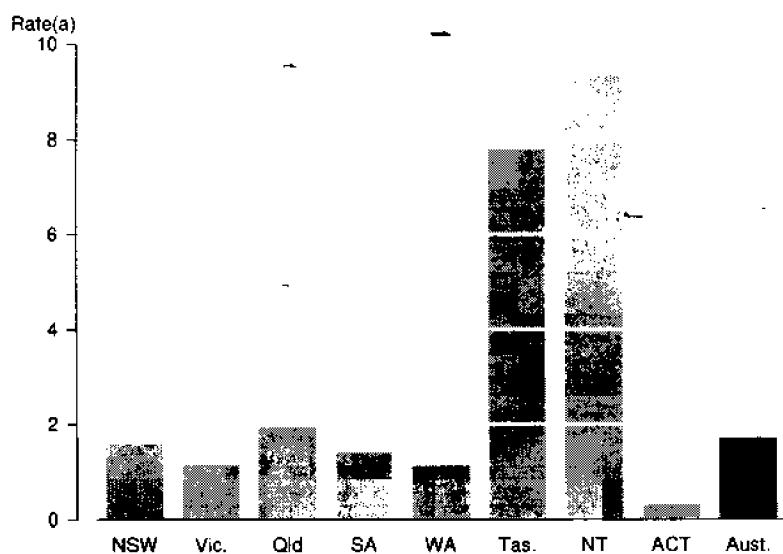
SECTION 2 HOMICIDE AND RELATED OFFENCES

MURDER

Number of victims

Police recorded 311 victims of murder in Australia during 1996, compared with 325 victims in 1995, representing a decrease of 4% nationally between the two years. The number of victims recorded during 1996 decreased or remained steady in all States except Tasmania, where 35 lives were taken in a single incident at Port Arthur in April 1996.

2.1 MURDER, Victimisation Rates—By States and Territories



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The Australia-wide victimisation rate for murder during 1996 was 1.7 victims per 100,000 persons. The jurisdictions recording the highest murder rates were the Northern Territory with 9.3 victims per 100,000 persons and Tasmania with a rate of 7.8 victims per 100,000 persons. In 1995, Tasmania police recorded a murder victimisation rate of 1.3 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest murder rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (0.3 victims per 100,000 persons) and Western Australia (1.1 victims per 100,000 persons).

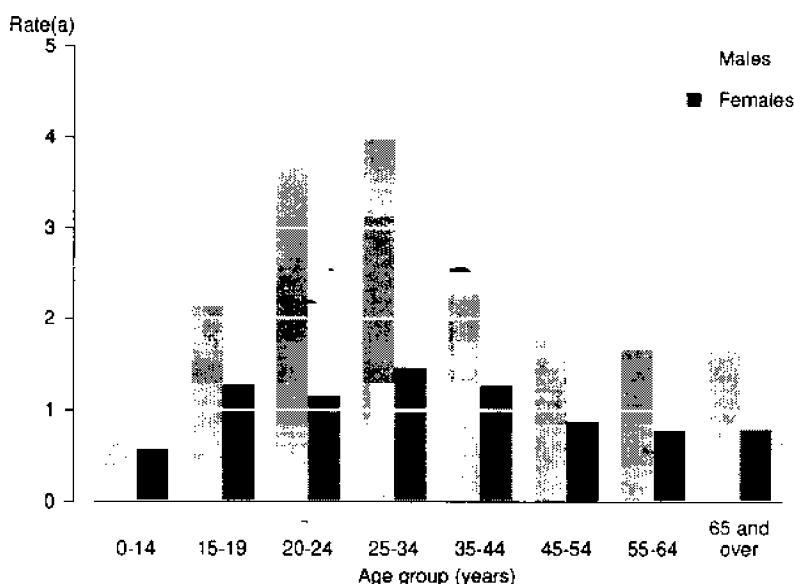
Age and sex

Males comprised 67% of total victims and 29% of all victims were males aged 25–44 years. Overall, males were more than twice as likely as females to be victims of murder, having a rate of victimisation of 2.3 victims per 100,000 males compared to 1.1 victims per 100,000 females.

The highest age-specific rate for victims of murder was for males in the 25–34 year age group (4.0 victims per 100,000 males in this age group) followed by males in the

Age and sex continued

20–24 year age group (3.7 victims per 100,000 males in this age group). The highest rate for females was in the 25–34 year age group (1.5 victims per 100,000 females in this age group). These age and sex patterns of murder victimisation were generally evident in all States and Territories, except in Tasmania. Victims associated with the Port Arthur incident tended to be older and approximately half were female.

2.2 MURDER, Victimisation Rates—By Sex and Age Group of Victim

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Sex and relationship

The relationship of the offender to the victim was recorded in all cases of murder in South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. In each of these jurisdictions, the offender was unknown to the victim in the majority of cases. This represents a departure from the usual pattern for murders, where the offender is most likely to be someone known to the victim. In the Northern Territory in all cases where the relationship of the offender to the victim was recorded by police (that is in 82% of murders recorded in the Northern Territory), the offender was known to the victim, and 53% of all offenders were members of the same family as the victim.

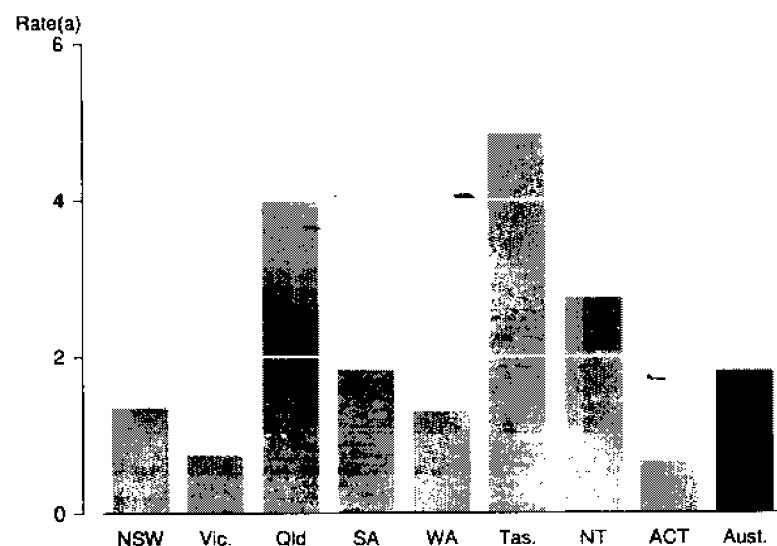
Location and weapon use

Private dwellings were the most common locations for murder offences (49% of all murders), with all types of residential locations accounting for 56% of murders. A street or footpath was the next most common location with 14% of cases. Private dwellings were the most common location in all jurisdictions except the Northern Territory, where an equal proportion (41%) of murders occurred in community locations as occurred in private dwellings, and in Tasmania where nearly two-thirds of murders occurred in retail or recreational locations.

The majority of murders were committed with some type of weapon (77%), and a firearm was used in 32% of all murders. The proportion of murders where a weapon was used ranged from a low of 62% in Victoria to 100% of murders in Tasmania.

ATTEMPTED MURDER**Number of victims**

Police recorded 331 victims of attempted murder in 1996, compared with 299 in 1995, representing an increase of 11% nationally between 1995 and 1996. New South Wales, Queensland and Tasmania were the major contributors to this increase. Of the 23 victims in Tasmania, 19 resulted from a single incident at Port Arthur in April 1996. Victoria and South Australia were the only States to record a significant decrease in the number of victims of attempted murder.

2.3 ATTEMPTED MURDER, Victimisation rates—By States and Territories

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Rates per 100,000 persons

In 1996, the national rate of victimisation for attempted murder was 1.8 victims per 100,000 persons. Tasmania and Queensland recorded the highest attempted murder rates with 4.9 and 4.0 victims per 100,000 persons respectively. The lowest attempted murder rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (0.7 victims per 100,000 persons) and Victoria (0.8 victims per 100,000 persons).

Age and sex

Males in the 25–34 year age group comprised 23% of all victims of attempted murder and recorded the highest victimisation rates (5.2 victims per 100,000 males in this age group). Males in the 35–44 year age group accounted for a further 10% of all attempted murder victims, but higher victimisation rates occurred in the 15–19 age group (3.7 victims per 100,000 males) and in the 20–24 year age group (3.4 victims per 100,000 males).

Female victims of attempted murder showed a similar age distribution, with the 25–34 age group accounting for 7% of all victims and a victimisation rate of 1.7 victims per 100,000 females. The highest victimisation rate was recorded in the 15–19 year age group (2.4 victims per 100,000 females).

Sex and relationship

The relationship of the offender to the victim was recorded in all incidents of attempted murder in South Australia, Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. In all jurisdictions except Tasmania, the attempted murder of females was most likely to be committed by an offender known to the victim. Attempted murder of males was much more likely to be committed by an offender unknown to them. In a single incident at Port Arthur in April 1996, there was a total of 19 victims of attempted murder by an offender unknown to the victims.

Location and weapon use

As with murder, private dwellings were the most common locations for attempted murder (47% of all attempted murders), with all types of residential locations accounting for 51% of attempted murders. A street or footpath was the next most common location (23%), with all community locations accounting for 35% of cases. Private dwellings were the most common location for attempted murders in all jurisdictions except South Australia and Tasmania.

Attempted murders show a similar pattern of weapon use as that recorded for murder, but with a slightly lower proportion of firearms used. A firearm was recorded as the weapon used in 100 cases of attempted murder (30% of all cases). Some other type of weapon (excluding firearms) was used in 45% of cases. Victoria recorded the lowest proportion of weapon use in attempted murder offences with 53%, while all attempted murder cases in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory involved the use of a weapon.

OTHER UNLAWFUL KILLING

Manslaughter and driving causing death offences constitute other unlawful killing.

Number of victims

Nationally there were 376 victims of other unlawful killings in 1996 compared with 349 victims in 1995, representing an increase of 8%. There were 37 victims of manslaughter and 339 victims of driving causing death offences. All States and Territories recorded a decrease or remained steady, apart from New South Wales which experienced a rise of 58 (31%) in other lawful killings, and this mainly due to an increase in driving causing death.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The national victimisation rate for other unlawful killing was 2.1 victims per 100,000 persons during 1996. New South Wales recorded the highest rate with 4.0 victims per 100,000 persons. This was significantly higher than the other States and Territories and was mainly due to the high number of driving causing death offences recorded in New South Wales.

Age and sex

Victims of manslaughter were more than three times as likely to be males (73% of the total) as females (22% of the total). Male victims in the 25–34 year age group and the 0–14 year age group accounted for 22% and 19% of total manslaughter victims respectively, and females in the 0–14 year age group accounted for a further 8% of victims.

Age and sex continued

The age of the victim was not stated in 210 out of the 339 cases of driving causing death offences. In those cases where the age was stated, males in the 20–24 year age group recorded the highest victimisation rates of 3.1 victims per 100,000 males in this age group. The highest rate of female victimisation for driving causing death offences was in the 15–19 year age group, with a rate of 1.1 victims per 100,000 females in this age group.

Location and weapon use

The most common location for manslaughter was private dwellings, with 41% of the total, and a weapon was used in 27% of manslaughter cases.

2.4 VICTIMS OF MURDER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-14	2	5	4	1	—	—	1	—	12
15-19	6	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	14
20-24	11	6	2	4	1	1	1	—	26
25-34	19	6	14	5	4	2	6	1	57
35-44	10	6	2	4	4	3	3	—	32
45-54	10	5	1	1	1	3	—	—	22
55-64	4	1	2	1	—	4	1	—	13
65 and over	5	3	3	—	2	6	—	—	19
Not specified	4	—	8	—	—	—	2	—	14
Total	71	36	40	16	12	19	14	1	209
Female									
0-14	4	2	3	—	—	2	—	—	11
15-19	—	—	4	2	—	2	—	—	8
20-24	4	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	8
25-34	3	3	7	1	2	4	1	—	21
35-44	4	5	3	1	2	2	1	—	18
45-54	3	2	1	1	—	3	—	—	10
55-64	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	6
65 and over	3	2	1	—	2	2	—	—	10
Not specified	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	5
Total	24	17	23	5	8	18	12	—	97
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5
Total	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5
Persons									
0-14	6	7	7	1	—	2	1	—	23
15-19	6	4	8	2	—	2	—	—	22
20-24	15	8	3	4	2	1	1	—	34
25-34	22	9	21	6	6	6	7	1	78
35-44	14	11	5	5	6	5	4	—	50
45-54	13	7	2	2	1	6	—	—	32
55-64	5	1	3	1	1	7	1	—	19
65 and over	8	5	4	—	4	8	—	—	29
Not specified	9	1	11	—	—	—	3	—	24
Total	98	53	64	21	20	37	17	1	311

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.4 VICTIMS OF MURDER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Male									
0-14	2.0	9.4	6.3	4.8	—	—	5.9	—	3.9
15-19	6.1	7.5	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	4.5
20-24	11.2	11.3	3.1	19.0	5.0	2.7	5.9	—	8.4
25-34	19.4	11.3	21.9	23.8	20.0	5.4	35.3	100.0	18.3
35-44	10.2	11.3	3.1	19.0	20.0	8.1	17.6	—	10.3
45-54	10.2	9.4	1.6	4.8	5.0	8.1	—	—	7.1
55-64	4.1	1.9	3.1	4.8	—	10.8	5.9	—	4.2
65 and over	5.1	5.7	4.7	—	10.0	16.2	—	—	6.1
Not specified	4.1	—	12.5	—	—	—	11.8	—	4.5
Total	72.4	67.9	62.5	76.2	60.0	51.4	82.4	100.0	67.2
Female									
0-14	4.1	3.8	4.7	—	—	5.4	—	—	3.5
15-19	—	—	6.3	9.5	—	5.4	—	—	2.6
20-24	4.1	3.8	1.6	—	5.0	—	—	—	2.6
25-34	3.1	5.7	10.9	4.8	10.0	10.8	5.9	—	6.8
35-44	4.1	9.4	4.7	4.8	10.0	5.4	5.9	—	5.8
45-54	3.1	3.8	1.6	4.8	—	8.1	—	—	3.2
55-64	1.0	—	1.6	—	5.0	8.1	—	—	1.9
65 and over	3.1	3.8	1.6	—	10.0	5.4	—	—	3.2
Not specified	2.0	1.9	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.6
Total	24.5	32.1	35.9	23.8	40.0	48.6	41.8	—	31.2
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	3.1	—	1.6	—	—	—	5.9	—	1.6
Total	3.1	—	1.6	—	—	—	5.9	—	1.6
Persons									
0-14	6.1	13.2	10.9	4.8	—	5.4	5.9	—	7.4
15-19	6.1	7.5	12.5	9.5	—	5.4	—	—	7.1
20-24	15.3	15.1	4.7	19.0	10.0	2.7	5.9	—	10.9
25-34	22.4	17.0	32.8	28.6	30.0	16.2	41.2	100.0	25.1
35-44	14.3	20.8	7.8	23.8	30.0	13.5	23.5	—	16.1
45-54	13.3	13.2	3.1	9.5	5.0	16.2	—	—	10.3
55-64	5.1	1.9	4.7	4.8	5.0	18.9	5.9	—	6.1
65 and over	8.2	9.4	6.3	—	20.0	21.6	—	—	9.3
Not specified	9.2	1.9	17.2	—	—	—	17.6	—	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.4 VICTIMS OF MURDER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	0.30	1.03	1.06	0.65	—	—	3.97	—	0.65
15-19	2.77	2.48	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	2.14
20-24	4.69	3.42	1.49	7.41	1.42	6.07	11.07	—	3.67
25-34	3.94	1.68	5.38	4.49	2.83	5.98	32.19	3.91	3.98
35-44	2.11	1.73	0.79	3.56	2.84	8.30	18.99	—	2.28
45-54	2.53	1.75	0.46	1.06	0.87	9.99	—	—	1.79
55-64	1.49	0.51	1.45	1.56	—	19.38	19.00	—	1.68
65 and over	1.48	1.22	1.80	—	2.47	22.85	—	—	1.98
<i>Total</i>	2.30	1.60	2.39	2.19	1.35	8.11	14.62	0.65	2.30
Female									
0-14	0.62	0.43	0.84	—	—	3.86	—	—	0.58
15-19	—	—	3.37	4.17	—	12.06	—	—	1.28
20-24	1.76	1.16	0.77	—	1.50	—	—	—	1.16
25-34	0.62	0.82	2.70	0.91	1.45	11.59	5.71	—	1.47
35-44	0.84	1.42	1.18	0.88	1.43	5.45	7.01	—	1.28
45-54	0.78	0.70	0.48	1.06	—	10.20	—	—	0.88
55-64	0.38	—	0.76	—	1.44	14.43	—	—	0.79
65 and over	0.68	0.62	0.48	—	1.95	5.85	—	—	0.80
<i>Total</i>	0.77	0.74	1.38	0.67	0.91	7.49	2.32	—	1.05
Persons							—	—	
0-14	0.46	0.74	0.95	0.33	—	1.89	2.05	—	0.61
15-19	1.42	1.27	3.29	2.04	—	5.92	—	—	1.72
20-24	3.24	2.30	1.13	3.80	1.46	3.06	5.80	—	2.43
25-34	2.28	1.25	4.04	2.71	2.15	8.83	19.36	1.94	2.73
35-44	1.48	1.58	0.98	2.22	2.14	6.86	13.31	—	1.78
45-54	1.67	1.23	0.47	1.06	0.45	10.09	—	—	1.34
55-64	0.94	0.26	1.11	0.77	0.71	16.90	10.97	—	1.24
65 and over	1.02	0.88	1.07	—	2.18	13.24	—	—	1.32
<i>Total</i>	1.58	1.16	1.92	1.42	1.13	7.80	9.34	0.32	1.70

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.5 VICTIMS OF MURDER(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	6	8	1	4	1	8	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	7	13	4	7	2	4	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	13	21	5	11	3	12	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	6	16	11	—	16	—	1	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	17	3	—	1	—	2	—	n.a.
Total	71	36	40	16	12	19	14	1	209
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	12	10	3	4	—	1	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	4	5	2	2	1	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	16	15	5	6	1	1	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	5	—	—	17	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	n.a.
Total	24	17	23	5	8	18	2	—	97
Not stated									
Total	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	18	18	4	8	1	9	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	11	18	6	9	3	5	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	29	36	10	17	4	14	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	6	21	11	—	33	—	1	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	18	7	—	3	—	3	—	n.a.
Total	98	53	64	21	20	37	17	1	311
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	16.7	20.0	6.3	33.3	5.3	57.1	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	19.4	32.5	25.0	58.3	10.5	28.6	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	36.1	52.5	31.3	91.7	15.8	85.7	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	16.7	40.0	68.8	—	84.2	—	100.0	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	47.2	7.5	..	8.3	—	14.3	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	70.6	43.5	60.0	50.0	—	50.0	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	23.5	21.7	40.0	25.0	5.6	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	94.1	65.2	100.0	75.0	5.6	50.0	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	21.7	—	—	94.4	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	5.9	13.0	—	25.0	—	50.0	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	34.0	28.1	19.0	40.0	2.7	52.9	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	20.8	28.1	28.6	45.0	8.1	29.4	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	54.7	56.3	47.6	85.0	10.8	82.4	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	11.3	32.8	52.4	—	89.2	—	100.0	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	34.0	10.9	—	15.0	—	17.6	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

2.6 VICTIMS OF MURDER(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dwelling — private	53	32	32	10	18	—	7	1	153
Dwelling -- non-private	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	—	8
Outbuilding/residential land	2	2	5	—	1	1	1	—	12
<i>Total</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>175</i>
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Educational	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Health	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Religious	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terminal	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conveyance in transit	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Car park	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Open space	7	2	9	1	—	1	—	—	20
Street/footpath	18	3	11	4	1	7	1	—	44
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	—	<i>81</i>
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Retail n.e.c.	1	4	—	1	—	20	—	—	26
Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Agricultural	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Recreational	4	2	4	1	—	4	—	—	15
Other location n.e.c.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	—	<i>25</i>	—	—	<i>46</i>
Unspecified	6	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	9
Total	98	53	64	21	20	37	17	1	311

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

2.6 VICTIMS OF MURDER(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Dwelling — private	54.1	60.4	50.0	47.6	90.0	—	41.2	100.0	49.2
Dwelling — non-private	—	5.7	—	9.5	—	8.1	—	—	2.6
Outbuilding/residential land	2.0	3.8	7.8	—	5.0	2.7	5.9	—	3.9
Total	58.2	69.8	57.8	57.1	95.0	10.8	47.1	100.0	56.3
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.2	—	2.3
Educational	1.0	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Health	1.0	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Religious	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terminal	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Conveyance in transit	—	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Car park	—	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Open space	7.1	3.8	14.1	4.8	—	2.7	—	—	6.4
Street/footpath	18.4	5.7	17.2	19.0	5.0	18.9	—	—	14.1
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	28.6	18.9	34.4	23.8	5.0	21.6	41.2	—	26.0
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	—	—	0.3
Retail n.e.c.	1.0	7.5	—	4.8	—	54.1	—	—	8.4
Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	9.5	—	—	—	—	0.6
Agricultural	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Recreational	4.1	3.8	6.3	4.8	—	10.8	—	—	4.8
Other location n.e.c.	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Total	7.1	11.3	6.3	19.0	—	67.6	—	—	14.8
Unspecified	6.1	—	1.6	—	—	—	11.8	—	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

2.7 VICTIMS OF MURDER(a), By Use of Weapon in Commission of Offence

<i>Use of weapon</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
NUMBER									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	6	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	15
Firearm	21	7	20	7	3	36	3	1	98
Other weapon	43	26	24	9	13	1	11	—	127
Total	70	33	50	19	16	37	14	1	240
No weapon used	28	20	14	2	4	—	3	—	71
Total	98	53	64	21	20	37	17	1	311
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	6.1	—	9.4	14.3	—	—	—	—	4.8
Firearm	21.4	13.2	31.3	33.3	15.0	97.3	17.6	100.0	31.5
Other weapon	43.9	49.1	37.5	42.9	65.0	2.7	64.7	—	40.8
Total	71.4	62.3	78.1	90.5	80.0	100.0	82.4	100.0	77.2
No weapon used	28.6	37.7	21.9	9.5	20.0	—	17.6	—	22.8
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons

2.8 VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Male									
0-14	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	5
15-19	5	2	14	1	1	—	—	1	24
20-24	7	3	10	4	—	—	—	—	24
25-34	27	7	25	9	4	2	1	—	75
35-44	7	2	15	3	4	2	1	—	34
45-54	5	2	10	—	2	5	—	—	24
55-64	1	1	3	1	2	2	—	—	10
65 and over	1	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	7
Not specified	6	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	22
Total	59	22	93	19	15	14	2	1	225
Female									
0-14	3	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	8
15-19	4	—	9	1	1	—	—	—	15
20-24	2	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	10
25-34	8	2	8	3	—	1	1	1	24
35-44	1	3	4	4	—	4	1	—	17
45-54	4	3	5	—	2	2	—	—	16
55-64	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Not specified	—	2	7	—	—	—	1	—	10
Total	23	11	40	8	8	9	3	1	103
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Persons									
0-14	3	2	3	—	5	—	—	—	13
15-19	9	2	23	2	2	—	—	1	39
20-24	9	3	16	4	2	—	—	—	34
25-34	35	10	33	12	4	3	2	1	100
35-44	8	5	19	7	4	6	2	—	51
45-54	9	5	15	—	4	7	—	—	40
55-64	2	1	3	1	2	3	—	—	12
65 and over	1	1	1	1	—	4	—	—	8
Not specified	8	5	20	—	—	—	1	—	34
Total	84	34	133	27	23	23	5	2	331

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.8 VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Male									
0-14	—	2.9	1.5	—	8.7	—	—	—	1.5
15-19	6.0	5.9	10.5	3.7	4.3	—	—	50.0	7.3
20-24	8.3	8.8	7.5	14.8	—	—	—	—	7.3
25-34	32.1	20.6	18.8	33.3	17.4	8.7	20.0	—	22.7
35-44	8.3	5.9	11.3	11.1	17.4	8.7	20.0	—	10.3
45-54	6.0	5.9	7.5	—	8.7	21.7	—	—	7.3
55-64	1.2	2.9	2.3	3.7	8.7	8.7	—	—	3.0
65 and over	1.2	2.9	0.8	3.7	—	13.0	—	—	2.1
Not specified	7.1	8.8	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	6.6
Total	70.2	64.7	69.9	70.4	65.2	60.9	40.0	50.0	68.0
Female									
0-14	3.6	2.9	0.8	—	13.0	—	—	—	2.4
15-19	4.8	—	6.8	3.7	4.3	—	—	—	4.5
20-24	2.4	—	4.5	—	8.7	—	—	—	3.0
25-34	9.5	5.9	6.0	11.1	—	4.3	20.0	50.0	7.3
35-44	1.2	8.8	3.0	14.8	—	17.4	20.0	—	5.1
45-54	4.8	8.8	3.8	—	8.7	8.7	—	—	4.8
55-64	1.2	—	—	—	—	4.3	—	—	0.6
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	—	—	0.3
Not specified	—	5.9	5.3	—	—	—	20.0	—	3.0
Total	27.4	32.4	30.1	29.6	34.8	39.1	60.0	50.0	31.1
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Total	2.4	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
Persons									
0-14	3.6	5.9	2.3	—	21.7	—	—	—	3.9
15-19	10.7	5.9	17.3	7.4	8.7	—	—	50.0	11.8
20-24	10.7	8.8	12.0	14.8	8.7	—	—	—	10.3
25-34	41.7	29.4	24.8	44.4	17.4	13.0	40.0	50.0	30.2
35-44	9.5	14.7	14.3	25.9	17.4	26.1	40.0	—	15.4
45-54	10.7	14.7	11.3	—	17.4	30.4	—	—	12.1
55-64	2.4	2.9	2.3	3.7	8.7	13.0	—	—	3.6
65 and over	1.2	2.9	0.8	3.7	—	17.4	—	—	2.4
Not specified	9.5	14.7	15.0	—	—	—	20.0	—	10.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.8 VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim *continued*

<i>Sex/age group of victim</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	—	0.21	0.53	—	0.99	—	—	—	0.25
15-19	2.31	1.24	11.27	2.00	1.52	—	—	7.83	3.66
20-24	2.99	1.71	7.43	7.41	—	—	—	—	3.39
25-34	5.60	1.95	9.61	8.09	2.83	5.98	5.37	—	5.24
35-44	1.48	0.58	5.90	2.67	2.84	5.54	6.33	—	2.42
45-54	1.26	0.70	4.60	—	1.73	16.65	—	—	2.05
55-64	0.37	0.51	2.17	1.56	2.80	9.69	—	—	1.29
65 and over	0.30	0.41	0.60	1.12	—	11.43	—	—	0.73
<i>Total</i>	1.92	0.98	5.56	2.61	1.69	5.97	2.09	0.65	2.47
Female									
0-14	0.47	0.22	0.28	—	1.57	—	—	—	0.42
15-19	1.94	—	7.59	2.09	1.60	—	—	—	2.41
20-24	0.88	—	4.60	—	3.01	—	—	—	1.45
25-34	1.66	0.55	3.09	2.73	—	2.90	5.71	3.84	1.68
35-44	0.21	0.85	1.58	3.53	—	10.89	7.01	—	1.21
45-54	1.04	1.06	2.41	—	1.85	6.80	—	—	1.41
55-64	0.38	—	—	—	—	4.81	—	—	0.26
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	2.93	—	—	0.08
<i>Total</i>	0.74	0.48	2.40	1.07	0.91	3.75	3.48	0.64	1.12
Persons									
0-14	0.23	0.21	0.41	—	1.27	—	—	—	0.33
15-19	2.13	0.64	9.47	2.04	1.56	—	—	3.99	3.05
20-24	1.94	0.86	6.04	3.80	1.46	—	—	—	2.43
25-34	3.63	1.38	6.36	5.43	1.43	4.41	5.53	1.94	3.49
35-44	0.84	0.72	3.74	3.11	1.43	8.24	6.65	—	1.81
45-54	1.16	0.88	3.53	—	1.79	11.77	—	—	1.73
55-64	0.37	0.26	1.11	0.77	1.42	7.24	—	—	0.78
65 and over	0.13	0.18	0.27	0.48	—	6.62	—	—	0.36
<i>Total</i>	1.35	0.75	3.98	1.83	1.30	4.85	2.75	0.65	1.81

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.9 VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	3	12	3	2	1	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	5	31	8	4	1	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	8	43	11	6	2	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	2	44	8	—	12	2	1	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	12	6	—	9	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	59	22	93	19	15	14	2	1	225
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	4	10	2	4	1	1	1	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	4	14	5	3	1	1	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	8	24	7	7	2	2	1	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	12	1	—	7	1	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	3	4	—	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	23	11	40	8	8	9	3	1	103
Not stated									
Total	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	7	22	5	6	2	1	1	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	10	45	13	7	2	1	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	17	67	18	13	4	2	1	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	2	56	9	—	19	3	1	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	15	10	—	10	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	84	34	133	27	23	23	5	2	331
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	13.6	12.9	15.8	13.3	7.1	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	22.7	33.3	42.1	26.7	7.1	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	36.4	46.2	57.9	40.0	14.3	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	9.1	47.3	42.1	—	85.7	100.0	100.0	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	54.5	6.5	—	60.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	36.4	25.0	25.0	50.0	11.1	33.3	100.0	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	36.4	35.0	62.5	37.5	11.1	33.3	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	72.7	60.0	87.5	87.5	22.2	66.7	100.0	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	30.0	12.5	—	77.8	33.3	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	27.3	10.0	—	12.5	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	20.6	16.5	18.5	26.1	8.7	20.0	50.0	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	29.4	33.8	48.1	30.4	8.7	20.0	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	50.0	50.4	66.7	56.5	17.4	40.0	50.0	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	5.9	42.1	33.3	—	82.6	60.0	50.0	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	44.1	7.5	—	43.5	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

2.10 VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling – private	42	23	64	9	13	3	—	—	154
Dwelling – non-private	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Outbuilding/residential land	1	1	9	2	—	1	—	—	14
<i>Total</i>	43	25	74	11	13	4	—	—	170
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
Educational	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Health	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Religious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terminal	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conveyance in transit	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	4
Car park	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	4
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	5	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	10
Open space	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	6
Street/footpath	25	3	30	9	8	1	—	—	76
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
<i>Total</i>	31	5	46	12	10	4	5	2	115
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Retail n.e.c.	3	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	9
Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	3	1	13	2	—	10	—	—	29
Other location n.e.c.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
<i>Total</i>	9	3	13	4	—	15	—	—	44
Unspecified	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total	84	34	133	27	23	23	5	2	331

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

2.10 VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling — private	50.0	67.6	48.1	33.3	56.5	13.0	—	—	46.5
Dwelling — non-private	—	2.9	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Outbuilding/residential land	1.2	2.9	6.8	7.4	—	4.3	—	—	4.2
<i>Total</i>	51.2	73.5	55.6	40.7	56.5	17.4	—	—	51.4
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	2.1
Educational	—	—	0.8	—	4.3	—	—	—	0.6
Health	—	2.9	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Religious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terminal	1.2	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Conveyance in transit	—	—	0.8	—	—	13.0	—	—	1.2
Car park	—	—	0.8	7.4	4.3	—	—	—	1.2
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	6.0	—	3.0	3.7	—	—	—	—	3.0
Open space	—	2.9	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.8
Street/footpath	29.8	8.8	22.6	33.3	34.8	4.3	—	—	23.0
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
<i>Total</i>	36.9	14.7	34.6	44.4	43.5	17.4	100.0	100.0	34.7
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	—	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Retail n.e.c.	3.6	2.9	—	—	—	21.7	—	—	2.7
Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	3.7	—	—	—	—	0.3
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	3.6	2.9	9.8	7.4	—	43.5	—	—	8.8
Other location n.e.c.	1.2	—	—	3.7	—	—	—	—	0.6
<i>Total</i>	10.7	8.8	9.8	14.8	—	65.2	—	—	13.3
Unspecified	1.2	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

2.11 VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a), By Use of Weapon in Commission of Offence

Use of weapon	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	6	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	10
Firearm	32	6	28	6	4	21	3	—	100
Other weapon	29	12	76	14	13	2	2	1	149
Total	67	18	106	21	17	23	5	2	259
No weapon used	17	16	27	6	6	—	—	—	72
Total	84	34	133	27	23	23	5	2	331
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	7.1	—	1.5	3.7	—	—	—	50.0	3.0
Firearm	36.1	17.6	21.1	22.2	17.4	91.3	60.0	—	30.2
Other weapon	34.5	35.3	57.1	51.9	56.5	8.7	40.0	50.0	45.0
Total	79.8	52.9	79.7	77.8	73.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.2
No weapon used	20.2	47.1	20.3	22.2	26.1	—	—	—	21.8
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.12 VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Male									
0-14	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	7
15-19	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
20-24	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25-34	5	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	8
35-44	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
45-54	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
55-64	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
65 and over	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Not specified	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Total	13	1	7	1	2	1	2	—	27
Female									
0-14	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
25-34	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35-44	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total	1	1	2	2	—	1	1	—	8
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Persons									
0-14	3	1	1	3	1	—	—	1	10
15-19	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
20-24	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
25-34	5	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	9
35-44	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5
45-54	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
55-64	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
65 and over	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Not specified	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	5
Total	16	2	9	3	2	2	2	1	37

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.12 VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Male									
0-14	18.8	50.0	11.1	33.3	50.0	—	—	—	18.9
15-19	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	31.3	—	11.1	—	—	—	100.0	—	21.6
35-44	6.3	—	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	8.1
45-54	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
55-64	6.3	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
65 and over	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Not specified	6.3	—	—	—	50.0	50.0	—	—	8.1
Total	81.3	50.0	77.8	33.3	100.0	50.0	100.0	—	73.0
Female									
0-14	—	—	—	66.7	—	—	—	100.0	8.1
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
25-34	—	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
35-44	6.3	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	—	—	—	—	—	50.0	—	—	2.7
Total	6.3	50.0	22.2	66.7	—	50.0	—	100.0	21.6
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Total	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
Persons									
0-14	18.8	50.0	11.1	100.0	50.0	—	—	100.0	27.0
15-19	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
20-24	6.3	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
25-34	31.3	50.0	11.1	—	—	—	100.0	—	24.3
35-44	12.5	—	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	13.5
45-54	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
55-64	6.3	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
65 and over	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Not specified	12.5	—	—	—	50.0	100.0	—	—	13.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.12 VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	0.45	0.21	0.26	0.65	0.50	—	—	—	0.35
15-19	—	—	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	0.15
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	1.04	—	0.38	—	—	—	10.73	—	0.56
35-44	0.21	—	0.79	—	—	—	—	—	0.21
45-54	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.17
55-64	0.37	—	0.72	—	—	—	—	—	0.26
65 and over	—	—	0.60	—	—	—	—	—	0.10
Total	0.42	0.04	0.42	0.14	0.23	0.43	2.09	—	0.30
Female									
0-14	—	—	—	1.37	—	—	—	3.01	0.16
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	0.77	—	—	—	—	—	0.15
25-34	—	0.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07
35-44	0.21	—	0.39	—	—	—	—	—	0.14
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.27	—	0.42	—	0.64	0.09
Persons									
0-14	0.23	0.11	0.14	1.00	0.25	—	—	1.48	0.26
15-19	—	—	0.41	—	—	—	—	—	0.08
20-24	0.22	—	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	0.14
25-34	0.52	0.14	0.19	—	—	—	5.53	—	0.31
35-44	0.21	—	0.59	—	—	—	—	—	0.18
45-54	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09
55-64	0.19	—	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	0.13
65 and over	—	—	0.27	—	—	—	—	—	0.05
Total	0.26	0.04	0.27	0.20	0.11	0.42	1.10	0.32	0.20

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.13 VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	13	1	7	1	2	1	2	—	27
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	n.a.
Total	n.a.	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	n.a.
Total	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	1	8
Not stated									
Total	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	n.a.
Total	n.a.	2	4	2	1	—	1	1	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	n.a.
Total	16	2	9	3	2	2	2	1	37
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	100.0	14.3	—	50.0	—	50.0	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	—	28.6	100.0	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	42.9	100.0	50.0	—	50.0	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	28.6	—	—	100.0	50.0	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	—	28.6	—	50.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	50.0	50.0	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	50.0	50.0	—	—	—	100.0	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	50.0	50.0	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	50.0	22.2	33.3	50.0	—	50.0	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	50.0	22.2	33.3	—	—	—	100.0	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	44.4	66.7	50.0	—	50.0	100.0	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	—	33.3	33.3	—	50.0	50.0	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	—	22.2	—	50.0	50.0	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

2.14 VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling — private	6	2	3	2	1	—	—	1	15
Dwelling — non-private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outbuilding/residential land	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	6	2	4	2	1	—	—	1	16
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Educational	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Health	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Religious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terminal	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Car park	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Open space	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Street/footpath	3	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	7
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	—	3	1	1	2	2	—	14
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Retail n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other location n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	7
Unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	16	2	9	3	2	2	2	1	37

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

2.1.4 VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling — private	37.5	100.0	33.3	66.7	50.0	—	—	100.0	40.5
Dwelling -- non-private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outbuilding/residential land	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Total	37.5	100.0	44.4	66.7	50.0	—	—	100.0	43.2
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	5.4
Educational	—	—	—	—	50.0	—	—	—	2.7
Health	—	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Religious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terminal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Car park	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Open space	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Street/footpath	18.8	—	22.2	—	—	100.0	—	—	18.9
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	37.5	—	33.3	—	50.0	100.0	100.0	—	37.8
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	6.3	—	—	33.3	—	—	—	—	5.4
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	12.5	—	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	10.8
Other location n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	25.0	—	22.2	33.3	—	—	—	—	18.9
Unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

2.15 VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a), By Use of Weapon in Commission of Offence

Use of weapon	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Firearm	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other weapon	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	5
Total	2	—	3	2	—	2	1	—	10
No weapon used	14	2	6	1	2	—	1	1	27
Total	16	2	9	3	2	2	2	1	37
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	6.3	—	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	8.1
Firearm	6.3	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
Other weapon	—	—	—	66.7	—	100.0	50.0	—	13.5
Total	12.5	—	33.3	66.7	—	100.0	50.0	—	27.0
No weapon used	87.5	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	—	50.0	100.0	73.0
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.16 VICTIMS OF DRIVING CAUSING DEATH(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
15-19	—	—	4	2	2	—	1	—	9
20-24	4	8	3	3	4	—	—	—	22
25-34	1	3	1	1	9	—	—	—	15
35-44	3	3	—	5	1	—	—	—	12
45-54	1	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	7
55-64	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
65 and over	3	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	10
Not specified	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total	15	16	12	14	25	—	1	—	83
Female									
0-14	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4
15-19	2	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	7
20-24	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
25-34	2	3	3	2	1	—	—	—	11
35-44	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	5
45-54	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
55-64	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	5
65 and over	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	4
Not specified	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Total	6	6	16	11	6	1	—	—	46
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
Total	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
Persons									
0-14	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	6
15-19	2	1	6	2	3	1	1	—	16
20-24	4	9	3	4	4	—	—	—	24
25-34	3	6	4	3	10	—	—	—	26
35-44	3	4	1	7	2	—	—	—	17
45-54	1	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	8
55-64	3	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	9
65 and over	3	1	2	5	3	—	—	—	14
Not specified	210	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	219
Total	231	22	28	25	31	1	1	—	339

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.16 VICTIMS OF DRIVING CAUSING DEATH(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Male									
0-14	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
15-19	—	—	14.3	8.0	6.5	—	100.0	—	2.7
20-24	1.7	36.4	10.7	12.0	12.9	—	—	—	6.5
25-34	0.4	13.6	3.6	4.0	29.0	—	—	—	4.4
35-44	1.3	13.6	—	20.0	3.2	—	—	—	3.5
45-54	0.4	—	3.6	4.0	12.9	—	—	—	2.1
55-64	0.4	4.5	—	—	6.5	—	—	—	1.2
65 and over	1.3	4.5	3.6	8.0	9.7	—	—	—	2.9
Not specified	—	—	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Total	6.5	72.7	42.9	56.0	80.6	—	100.0	—	24.5
Female									
0-14	—	—	7.1	4.0	3.2	—	—	—	1.2
15-19	0.9	4.5	7.1	—	3.2	100.0	—	—	2.1
20-24	—	4.5	—	4.0	—	—	—	—	0.6
25-34	0.9	13.6	10.7	8.0	3.2	—	—	—	3.2
35-44	—	4.5	3.6	8.0	3.2	—	—	—	1.5
45-54	—	—	—	—	3.2	—	—	—	0.3
55-64	0.9	—	—	8.0	3.2	—	—	—	1.5
65 and over	—	—	3.6	12.0	—	—	—	—	1.2
Not specified	—	—	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.1
Total	2.6	27.3	57.1	44.0	19.4	100.0	—	—	13.6
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	90.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.9
Total	90.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.9
Persons									
0-14	0.9	—	7.1	4.0	3.2	—	—	—	1.8
15-19	0.9	4.5	21.4	8.0	9.7	100.0	100.0	—	4.7
20-24	1.7	40.9	10.7	16.0	12.9	—	—	—	7.1
25-34	1.3	27.3	14.3	12.0	32.3	—	—	—	7.7
35-44	1.3	18.2	3.6	28.0	6.5	—	—	—	5.0
45-54	0.4	—	3.6	4.0	16.1	—	—	—	2.4
55-64	1.3	4.5	—	8.0	9.7	—	—	—	2.7
65 and over	1.3	4.5	7.1	20.0	9.7	—	—	—	4.1
Not specified	90.9	—	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	64.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.16 VICTIMS OF DRIVING CAUSING DEATH(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim *continued*

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	0.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.10
15-19	—	—	3.22	3.99	3.03	—	13.84	—	1.37
20-24	1.71	4.56	2.23	5.56	5.69	—	—	—	3.10
25-34	0.21	0.84	0.38	0.90	6.37	—	—	—	1.05
35-44	0.63	0.87	—	4.45	0.71	—	—	—	0.86
45-54	0.25	—	0.46	1.06	3.47	—	—	—	0.60
55-64	0.37	0.51	—	—	2.80	—	—	—	0.52
65 and over	0.89	0.41	0.60	2.24	3.70	—	—	—	1.04
<i>Total</i>	0.49	0.71	0.72	1.92	2.82	—	1.04	—	0.91
Female									
0-14	—	—	0.56	0.69	0.52	—	—	—	0.21
15-19	0.97	0.65	1.69	—	1.60	6.03	—	—	1.12
20-24	—	0.58	—	1.95	—	—	—	—	0.29
25-34	0.42	0.82	1.16	1.82	0.72	—	—	—	0.77
35-44	—	0.28	0.39	1.77	0.71	—	—	—	0.36
45-54	—	—	—	—	0.93	—	—	—	0.09
55-64	0.75	—	—	3.06	1.44	—	—	—	0.65
65 and over	—	—	0.48	2.55	—	—	—	—	0.32
<i>Total</i>	0.19	0.26	0.96	1.48	0.68	0.42	—	—	0.50
Persons									
0-14	0.15	—	0.27	0.33	0.25	—	—	—	0.15
15-19	0.47	0.32	2.47	2.04	2.34	2.96	7.27	—	1.25
20-24	0.86	2.59	1.13	3.80	2.92	—	—	—	1.72
25-34	0.31	0.83	0.77	1.36	3.58	—	—	—	0.91
35-44	0.32	0.57	0.20	3.11	0.71	—	—	—	0.60
45-54	0.13	—	0.24	0.53	2.24	—	—	—	0.35
55-64	0.56	0.26	—	1.54	2.13	—	—	—	0.59
65 and over	0.38	0.18	0.54	2.42	1.64	—	—	—	0.64
<i>Total</i>	3.72	0.48	0.84	1.70	1.76	0.21	0.55	—	1.85

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.17 VICTIMS OF DRIVING CAUSING DEATH(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	5	1	5	4	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	7	1	6	4	—	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	5	6	8	—	—	—	1	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	4	5	—	21	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	15	16	12	14	25	—	1	—	83
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	3	7	1	2	1	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	3	7	2	2	1	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	2	8	9	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	6	6	16	11	6	1	—	—	46
Not stated									
Total	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	8	8	6	6	1	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	10	8	8	6	1	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	7	14	17	—	—	—	1	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	5	6	—	25	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	231	22	28	25	31	1	1	—	339
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	12.5	—	7.1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	31.3	8.3	35.7	16.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	43.8	8.3	42.9	16.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	31.3	50.0	57.1	—	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	25.0	41.7	—	84.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	—	9.1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	50.0	43.8	9.1	33.3	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	50.0	43.8	18.2	33.3	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	33.3	50.0	81.8	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	16.7	6.3	—	66.7	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	9.1	—	8.0	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	36.4	28.6	24.0	19.4	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	45.5	28.6	32.0	19.4	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	31.8	50.0	68.0	—	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	22.7	21.4	—	80.6	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

SECTION 3

ASSAULT

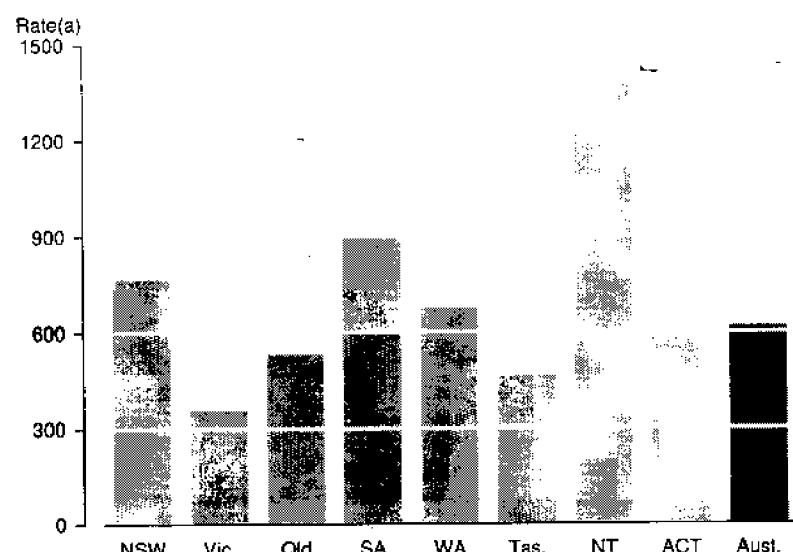
NUMBER OF VICTIMS

Assault is the most common category of offences recorded against the person. Police recorded 113,535 victims of assault nationally during 1996, compared to 101,267 in 1995. This represented a 12% increase in assault between 1995 and 1996. However, virtually all of this increase took place in New South Wales, where the number of recorded assaults rose 26% between 1995 and 1996.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The national rate of victimisation for assault during 1996 was 620 victims per 100,000 persons. The highest rates for assault were recorded in the Northern Territory at a rate of 1,411 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by South Australia and New South Wales with rates of 899 and 770 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

3.1 ASSAULT, Victimisation Rates—By States and Territories



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Age and sex

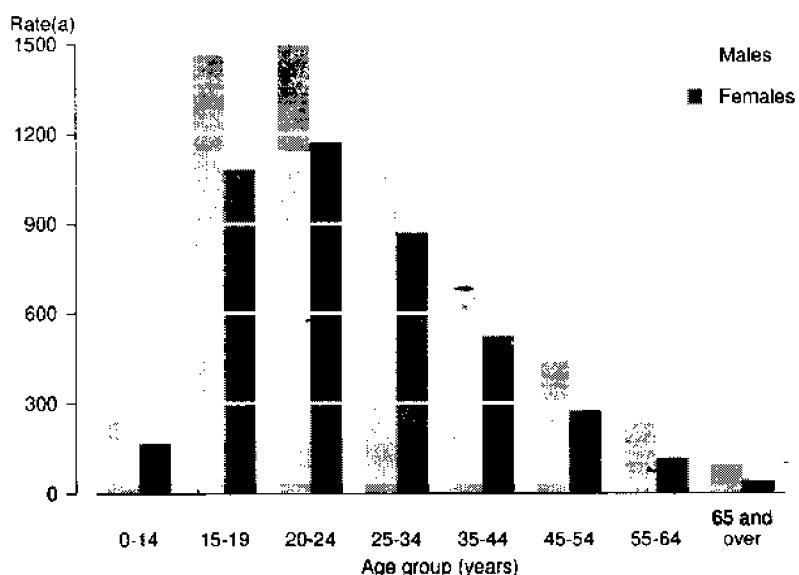
Males had higher recorded assault rates than females across all age groups, and the highest assault rates for both males and females were for those aged 20–24 years.

Males comprised 56% of all assault victims and the total male assault rate was 702 victims per 100,000 males. Males in the 20–24 year age group had an assault rate that was over twice the overall male victimisation rate (1,498 victims per 100,000 males) as did males in the 15–19 year age group (1,465 victims per 100,000 males). Males aged over 45 years had assault rates that were substantially lower than the total male victimisation rate.

Female victims of assault showed the same age distribution of assault rates. The total female rate of assault was 488 victims per 100,000 females, and the highest female rates were for those in the 20–24 year age group (1,172 victims per 100,000 females) and the 15–19 year group (1,082 victims per 100,000 females).

Sex and relationship

The relationship of the offender to the victim was recorded in over 95% of assaults in South Australia and Tasmania. In these jurisdictions, females were more likely than males to have been assaulted by a family member, whereas males were more likely to have been assaulted by someone unknown to them.

3.2 ASSAULT, Victimisation Rates—By Sex and Age Group of Victim

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Location and weapon use

The most frequent location for assault offences was private dwellings (34% of all assaults) and all residential locations accounted for 39% of assaults. The next most common location for assaults was streets and footpaths (25% of all assault locations). There were substantial differences between jurisdictions in the proportion of assaults taking place at residential locations, ranging from 43% in South Australia and Western Australia, to 33% in Victoria and 32% in the Australian Capital Territory.

Weapons were used in 10% of all assaults, and firearms were used in less than 1% of all recorded assaults. Assaults involving weapons were most common in Tasmania (19% of cases) and the Northern Territory (17% of cases).

3.3 VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

<i>Sex/age group of victim</i>	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-14	2 105	695	1 174	726	657	138	69	100	5 641
15-19	3 816	1 482	1 347	1 293	1 123	233	99	208	9 601
20-24	4 398	1 896	1 340	1 197	1 231	237	142	176	10 618
25-34	6 594	3 046	1 916	2 115	2 036	251	320	197	16 477
35-44	4 053	1 442	1 186	1 348	1 002	161	188	118	9 500
45-54	2 241	712	805	576	574	91	110	47	5 158
55-64	811	243	279	196	196	30	33	18	1 808
65 and over	378	127	133	136	92	13	21	7	921
Not specified	1 498	943	1 052	3	180	172	159	206	4 213
Total	25 894	10 586	9 232	7 590	7 091	1 326	1 141	1 077	63 937
Female									
0-14	1 177	380	709	426	341	52	62	39	3 174
15-19	2 688	739	1 104	941	816	179	156	124	6 747
20-24	3 669	909	1 105	947	957	164	220	89	8 060
25-34	5 726	1 399	1 543	1 659	1 394	202	400	136	12 460
35-44	3 539	732	896	1 041	792	124	169	64	7 359
45-54	1 485	357	414	420	295	58	64	44	3 137
55-64	438	83	102	132	99	11	13	9	888
65 and over	235	77	65	92	54	5	4	6	546
Not specified	1 092	396	536	—	101	66	210	141	2 542
Total	20 049	5 072	6 474	5 658	4 849	861	1 298	652	44 913
Not stated									
0-14	4	9	5	4	—	—	1	—	23
15-19	51	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	72
20-24	86	20	4	—	—	4	5	—	119
25-34	109	51	8	—	—	2	6	—	176
35-44	41	22	1	—	—	1	5	1	71
45-54	18	23	—	—	—	—	3	—	44
55-64	6	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	15
65 and over	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Not specified	1 492	405	2 080	—	5	18	106	52	4 158
Total	1 808	562	2 099	5	5	25	128	53	4 685
Persons									
0-14	3 286	1 084	1 888	1 156	998	190	132	139	8 838
15-19	6 555	2 241	2 452	2 234	1 939	412	255	332	16 420
20-24	8 153	2 825	2 449	2 144	2 188	405	367	265	18 797
25-34	12 429	4 496	3 467	3 774	3 430	455	726	333	29 113
35-44	7 633	2 196	2 083	2 389	1 794	286	362	183	16 930
45-54	3 744	1 092	1 219	996	869	149	177	91	8 339
55-64	1 255	333	381	328	295	41	48	27	2 711
65 and over	614	209	198	229	146	18	25	13	1 474
Not specified	4 082	1 744	3 668	3	286	256	475	399	10 913
Total	47 751	16 220	17 805	13 253	11 945	2 212	2 567	1 782	113 535

(a) Refers to individual persons.

3.3 VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Male									
0-14	4.4	4.3	6.6	5.5	5.5	6.2	2.7	5.6	5.0
15-19	8.0	9.1	7.6	9.8	9.4	10.5	3.9	11.7	8.5
20-24	9.2	11.7	7.5	9.0	10.3	10.7	5.5	9.9	9.4
25-34	13.8	18.8	10.8	16.0	17.0	11.3	12.5	11.1	14.5
35-44	8.5	8.9	6.7	10.2	8.4	7.3	7.3	6.6	8.4
45-54	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.1	4.3	2.6	4.5
55-64	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6
65 and over	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8
Not specified	3.1	5.8	5.9	0.0	1.5	7.8	6.2	11.6	3.7
Total	54.2	65.3	51.9	57.3	59.4	59.9	44.4	60.4	56.3
Female									
0-14	2.5	2.3	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.8
15-19	5.6	4.6	6.2	7.1	6.8	8.1	6.1	7.0	5.9
20-24	7.7	5.6	6.2	7.1	8.0	7.4	8.6	5.0	7.1
25-34	12.0	8.6	8.7	12.5	11.7	9.1	15.6	7.6	11.0
35-44	7.4	4.5	5.0	7.9	6.6	5.6	6.6	3.6	6.5
45-54	3.1	2.2	2.3	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8
55-64	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8
65 and over	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Not specified	2.3	2.4	3.0	—	0.8	3.0	8.2	7.9	2.2
Total	42.0	31.3	36.4	42.7	40.6	38.9	50.6	36.6	39.6
Not stated									
0-14	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.0	—	0.0
15-19	0.1	0.1	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
20-24	0.2	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.1
25-34	0.2	0.3	0.0	—	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.2
35-44	0.1	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
45-54	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.0
55-64	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.0
65 and over	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Not specified	3.1	2.5	11.7	—	0.0	0.8	4.1	2.9	3.7
Total	3.8	3.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.0	3.0	4.1
Persons									
0-14	6.9	6.7	10.6	8.7	8.4	8.6	5.1	7.8	7.8
15-19	13.7	13.8	13.8	16.9	16.2	18.6	9.9	18.6	14.5
20-24	17.1	17.4	13.8	16.2	18.3	18.3	14.3	14.9	16.6
25-34	26.0	27.7	19.5	28.5	28.7	20.6	28.3	18.7	25.6
35-44	16.0	13.5	11.7	18.0	15.0	12.9	14.1	10.3	14.9
45-54	7.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.9	5.1	7.3
55-64	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.4
65 and over	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.3
Not specified	8.5	10.8	20.6	0.0	2.4	11.6	18.5	22.4	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

3.3 VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	313.2	143.3	310.6	472.3	325.5	254.6	274.1	289.4	282.5
15-19	1 763.9	918.6	1 083.9	2 582.1	1 702.3	1 355.2	1 369.9	1 628.9	1 465.4
20-24	1 876.6	1 079.6	996.1	2 217.1	1 750.5	1 439.4	1 571.5	1 226.4	1 498.2
25-34	1 367.2	850.4	736.6	1 900.4	1 440.7	750.0	1 716.9	770.3	1 151.4
35-44	856.6	416.6	466.6	1 200.9	712.3	445.6	1 190.0	485.3	677.2
45-54	566.1	249.1	369.9	609.9	497.6	303.0	947.1	224.8	440.1
55-64	302.7	124.3	201.9	305.2	274.8	145.4	627.0	169.3	233.4
65 and over	111.7	51.8	80.0	152.4	113.5	49.5	696.1	72.2	94.5
Total	840.5	469.9	551.8	1 040.9	798.6	565.8	1 191.4	704.8	702.1
Female									
0-14	183.9	82.2	198.1	292.2	178.4	100.4	262.8	117.4	167.2
15-19	1 302.8	482.7	931.5	1 963.9	1 307.7	1 079.7	2 388.6	1 007.6	1 081.8
20-24	1 605.7	527.5	846.5	1 842.4	1 440.2	1 010.0	2 679.0	627.2	1 171.8
25-34	1 189.1	384.3	595.4	1 511.8	1 007.3	585.3	2 282.6	522.0	870.7
35-44	747.1	208.6	353.1	919.8	566.2	337.7	1 185.5	249.4	522.5
45-54	387.5	125.6	199.3	445.1	272.9	197.2	685.9	211.7	275.9
55-64	164.5	42.2	77.3	201.9	143.1	52.9	337.3	86.9	116.1
65 and over	53.0	23.7	31.5	78.3	52.8	14.6	140.4	47.5	43.3
Total	641.9	219.8	388.6	759.3	552.4	358.4	1 506.6	420.0	488.1
Persons									
0-14	250.4	114.4	256.5	386.0	254.0	179.3	270.7	205.1	226.9
15-19	1 550.9	712.7	1 009.9	2 279.8	1 510.4	1 220.0	1 853.5	1 324.0	1 283.9
20-24	1 761.4	811.9	923.9	2 034.3	1 599.7	1 238.4	2 127.8	928.5	1 345.9
25-34	1 289.5	622.5	667.7	1 707.5	1 226.3	669.3	2 007.6	645.0	1 017.2
35-44	806.2	315.1	410.1	1 059.8	639.5	392.6	1 204.5	366.2	602.2
45-54	480.6	191.5	286.6	527.5	388.9	250.6	845.0	218.3	361.1
55-64	234.9	85.0	141.0	253.1	209.9	99.0	526.5	128.6	176.1
65 and over	78.5	36.7	53.1	110.8	79.6	29.8	426.1	58.2	65.9
Total	769.7	355.6	533.2	898.9	676.5	466.1	1 411.0	578.5	620.1

(a) Refers to individual persons.

3.4 VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	209	115	671	53	58	106	27	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	636	829	2 755	421	514	398	152	n.a.
Total	n.a.	845	944	3 426	474	572	504	179	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	1 147	1 052	3 860	—	691	536	202	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	8 594	7 236	304	6 617	63	101	696	n.a.
Total	25 894	10 586	9 232	7 590	7 091	1 326	1 141	1 077	63 937
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	370	470	1 984	133	170	579	94	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	437	870	2 474	525	479	353	93	n.a.
Total	n.a.	807	1 340	4 458	658	649	932	187	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	274	359	1 054	—	179	226	44	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	3 991	4 775	146	4 191	33	140	421	n.a.
Total	20 049	5 072	6 474	5 658	4 849	861	1 298	652	44 913
Not stated									
Total	1 808	562	2 099	5	5	25	128	53	4 685
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	586	586	2 655	187	228	709	121	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	1 094	1 707	5 230	946	994	784	245	n.a.
Total	n.a.	1 680	2 293	7 885	1 133	1 222	1 493	366	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	1 463	1 462	4 918	—	894	808	283	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	13 077	14 050	450	10 812	96	266	1 133	n.a.
Total	47 751	16 220	17 805	13 253	11 945	2 212	2 567	1 782	113 535
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	2.0	1.2	8.8	0.7	4.4	9.3	2.5	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	6.0	9.0	36.3	5.9	38.8	34.9	14.1	n.a.
Total	n.a.	8.0	10.2	45.1	6.7	43.1	44.2	16.6	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	10.8	11.4	50.9	—	52.1	47.0	18.8	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	81.2	78.4	4.0	93.3	4.8	8.9	64.6	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	7.3	7.3	35.1	2.7	19.7	44.6	14.4	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	8.6	13.4	43.7	10.8	55.6	27.2	14.3	n.a.
Total	n.a.	15.9	20.7	78.8	13.6	75.4	71.8	28.7	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	5.4	5.5	18.6	—	20.8	17.4	6.7	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	78.7	73.8	2.6	86.4	3.8	10.8	64.6	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	3.6	3.3	20.0	1.6	10.3	27.6	6.8	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	6.7	9.6	39.5	7.9	44.9	30.5	13.7	n.a.
Total	n.a.	10.4	12.9	59.5	9.5	55.2	58.2	20.5	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	9.0	8.2	37.1	—	40.4	31.5	15.9	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	80.6	78.9	3.4	90.5	4.3	10.4	63.6	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

3.5 VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	218	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	324
Dwelling — private	17 920	4 594	4 653	4 383	4 639	685	726	542	38 142
Dwelling — non-private	437	479	119	415	364	5	—	22	1 841
Outbuilding/residential land	798	243	1 332	947	165	124	169	1	3 779
<i>Total</i>	<i>19 409</i>	<i>5 422</i>	<i>6 104</i>	<i>5 745</i>	<i>5 168</i>	<i>814</i>	<i>895</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>44 122</i>
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	90	—	—	—	—	—	992	713	1 795
Educational	947	408	566	379	413	74	51	82	2 920
Health	421	214	118	57	81	14	17	4	926
Religious	—	25	12	7	6	2	—	2	54
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	264	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	427
Terminal	817	354	278	249	294	15	—	16	2 023
Conveyance in transit	338	220	118	209	—	39	21	—	945
Car park	1 079	280	184	488	202	7	—	67	2 307
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	34
Justice	1 233	685	569	317	294	50	—	17	3 165
Open space	1 510	125	209	98	—	17	42	—	2 001
Street/footpath	11 763	4 713	5 240	3 333	2 432	723	—	—	28 204
Community location n.e.c.	9	1	90	—	379	5	—	—	484
<i>Total</i>	<i>18 471</i>	<i>7 188</i>	<i>7 384</i>	<i>5 137</i>	<i>4 135</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>1 123</i>	<i>901</i>	<i>45 285</i>
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	86	115	—	—	—	1	—	140	342
Administrative/professional	232	150	140	80	141	4	49	13	809
Banking	41	14	15	9	13	—	1	—	93
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	322	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	578
Chemist/pharmacy	34	12	2	3	12	—	—	—	63
Service station	365	112	111	118	90	14	18	12	840
Retail n.e.c.	1 836	1 861	939	1 332	1 649	279	190	83	8 169
Wholesale	37	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	47
Warehousing/storage	14	12	8	—	9	—	1	—	44
Manufacturing	140	96	41	44	24	2	4	—	351
Agricultural	41	16	13	—	16	14	—	—	100
Recreational	5 501	700	2 620	515	562	134	100	19	10 151
Other location n.e.c.	64	40	1	209	91	1	—	2	408
<i>Total</i>	<i>8 713</i>	<i>3 392</i>	<i>3 890</i>	<i>2 310</i>	<i>2 609</i>	<i>449</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>21 995</i>
Unspecified									
	1 158	218	427	61	33	3	186	47	2 133
Total	47 751	16 220	17 805	13 253	11 945	2 212	2 567	1 782	113 535

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

3.5 VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
PROPORTION (%)									
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Dwelling — private	37.5	28.3	26.1	33.1	38.8	31.0	28.3	30.4	33.6
Dwelling — non-private	0.9	3.0	0.7	3.1	3.0	0.2	—	1.2	1.6
Outbuilding/residential land	1.7	1.5	7.5	7.1	1.4	5.6	6.6	0.1	3.3
<i>Total</i>	40.6	33.4	34.3	43.3	43.3	36.8	34.9	31.7	38.9
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	38.6	40.0	1.6
Educational	2.0	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.0	4.6	2.6
Health	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.8
Religious	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.0
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.6	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Terminal	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.5	0.7	—	0.9	1.8
Conveyance in transit	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.6	—	1.8	0.8	—	0.8
Car park	2.3	1.7	1.0	3.7	1.7	0.3	—	3.8	2.0
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	2.6	4.2	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	—	1.0	2.8
Open space	3.2	0.8	1.2	0.7	—	0.8	1.6	—	1.8
Street/footpath	24.6	29.1	29.4	25.1	20.4	32.7	—	—	24.8
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.5	—	3.2	0.2	—	—	0.4
<i>Total</i>	38.7	44.3	41.5	38.8	34.6	42.8	43.7	50.6	39.9
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.2	0.7	—	—	—	0.0	—	7.9	0.3
Administrative/professional	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.2	1.9	0.7	0.7
Banking	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	0.7	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Chemist/pharmacy	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Service station	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Retail n.e.c.	3.8	11.5	5.3	10.1	13.8	12.6	7.4	4.7	7.2
Wholesale	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Warehousing/storage	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0
Manufacturing	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.3
Agricultural	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.6	—	—	0.1
Recreational	11.5	4.3	14.7	3.9	4.7	6.1	3.9	1.1	8.9
Other location n.e.c.	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	—	0.1	0.4
<i>Total</i>	18.2	20.9	21.8	17.4	21.8	20.3	14.1	15.1	19.4
Unspecified	2.4	1.3	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.2	2.6	1.9
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

SECTION 3 - ASSAULT

3.6 VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a), By Use of Weapon in Commission of Offence

Use of weapon	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	107	—	66	62	—	10	204	63	512
Firearm	228	82	129	35	25	63	53	14	629
Other weapon	4 382	1 035	2 433	979	618	342	190	185	10 164
Total	4 717	1 117	2 628	1 076	643	415	447	262	11 305
No weapon used	43 034	15 103	15 177	12 177	11 302	1 797	2 120	1 520	102 230
Total	47 751	16 220	17 805	13 253	11 945	2 212	2 567	1 782	113 535
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	0.2	—	0.4	0.5	—	0.5	7.9	3.5	0.5
Firearm	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.8	2.1	0.8	0.6
Other weapon	9.2	6.4	13.7	7.4	5.2	15.5	7.4	10.4	9.0
Total	9.9	6.9	14.8	8.1	5.4	18.8	17.4	14.7	10.0
No weapon used	90.1	93.1	85.2	91.9	94.6	81.2	82.6	85.3	90.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

SECTION 4

SEXUAL ASSAULT

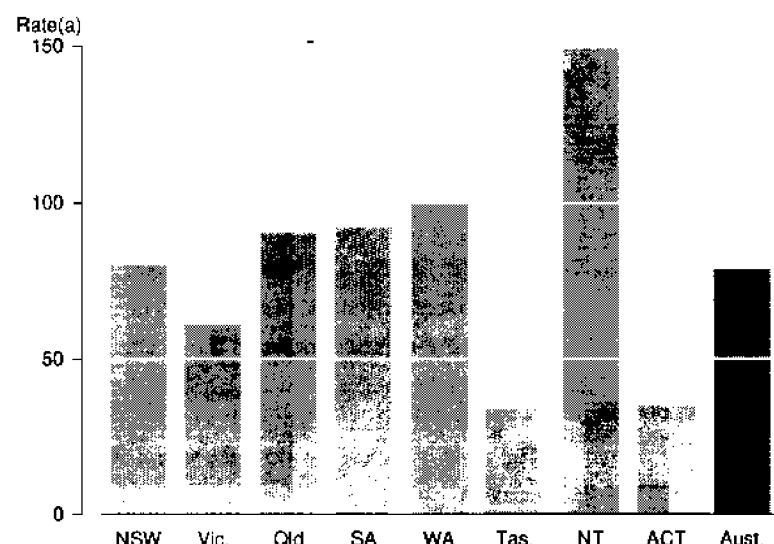
NUMBER OF VICTIMS

Police recorded 14,394 victims of sexual assault during 1996. This represented an increase of 11% over the 12,962 victims recorded in 1995. New South Wales and Queensland were the major contributors to the national increase, with an additional 801 victims (19%) and 515 (21%) respectively. The Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory also recorded increases, while the other States remained steady.

Rate per 100,000 persons

In 1996 there were 78.6 victims of sexual assault per 100,000 persons in Australia, compared with a rate of 71.8 victims per 100,000 persons in 1995. The jurisdictions recording the highest sexual assault rates were the Northern Territory and Western Australia with rates of 149.0 and 99.5 victims per 100,000 persons respectively. The lowest rates were recorded in Tasmania (33.7 victims per 100,000 persons) and the Australian Capital Territory (35.1 victims per 100,000 persons).

4.1 SEXUAL ASSAULT, Victimisation Rates—By States and Territories



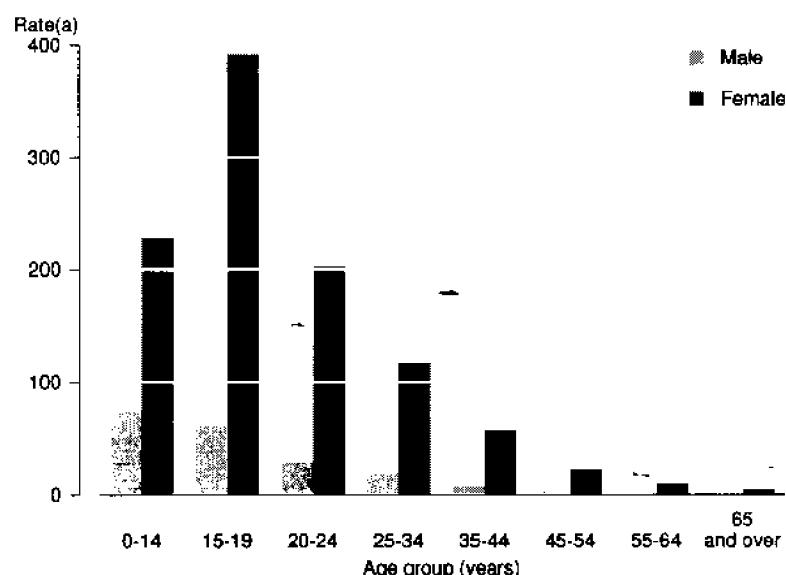
(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Age and sex

Females comprised 80% of victims of sexual assault offences recorded by police. Females aged 14 years and under comprised 30% of total victims, with a further 17% aged 15–19 years. These two age groups also represented the highest proportion of male victims of sexual assault, accounting for 10% and 3% of total victims respectively.

Age and sex continued

Females in the 15–19 age group recorded the highest rate (392.3 victims per 100,000 females), followed by the 0–14 age group with a rate of 226.8 victims per 100,000 females. On the other hand, males in the 0–14 age group recorded a slightly higher rate (74.5 victims per 100,000 males) than males in the 15–19 age group (61.4 victims per 100,000 males).

4.2 SEXUAL ASSAULT, Victimisation Rates—By Sex and Age Group Victim

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Sex and relationship

For those jurisdictions where the relationship of the offender to victim was recorded for sexual assault offences, in most cases the relationship of the offender to victim was a non-family member known to the victim.

Location and weapon use

The most common locations for sexual assault were private dwellings (59% of cases), followed by streets and footpaths (9% of cases) and open space (5% of cases). A weapon was used in only 1.9% of cases, and only one sexual assault in every 1,000 cases involved a firearm.

4.3 VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-14	586	152	340	143	231	11	24	6	1 493
15-19	148	97	62	29	56	3	5	2	402
20-24	59	61	41	19	23	2	4	—	209
25-34	58	89	54	24	44	2	—	2	273
35-44	28	44	22	6	5	—	2	—	107
45-54	15	12	13	3	1	—	—	—	44
55-64	6	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	10
65 and over	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Not specified	79	37	53	—	1	—	4	2	176
Total	980	493	589	225	362	18	39	12	2 718
Female									
0-14	1 675	517	1 009	407	584	55	78	36	4 361
15-19	716	556	521	237	322	32	41	22	2 447
20-24	433	341	259	135	179	24	22	6	1 399
25-34	524	408	302	186	184	16	46	5	1 671
35-44	245	225	114	114	83	7	14	5	807
45-54	80	67	41	30	27	3	6	3	257
55-64	23	17	7	11	9	2	2	—	71
65 and over	19	9	8	10	7	1	2	2	58
Not specified	162	92	145	—	—	2	21	14	435
Total	3 877	2 232	2 406	1 130	1 395	142	232	93	11 507
Not stated									
0-14	6	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	14
15-19	2	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
20-24	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25-34	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	10
35-44	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
45-54	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not specified	83	16	18	—	—	—	—	3	120
Total	100	42	24	—	—	—	—	3	169
Persons									
0-14	2 267	676	1 350	550	815	66	102	42	5 868
15-19	866	659	585	266	378	35	46	24	2 859
20-24	496	405	300	154	202	26	26	6	1 615
25-34	585	501	359	210	228	18	46	7	1 954
35-44	274	270	136	120	88	7	16	5	916
45-54	96	81	54	33	28	3	6	3	304
55-64	29	17	10	11	10	2	2	—	81
65 and over	20	13	9	11	7	1	2	2	65
Not specified	324	145	216	—	1	2	25	19	732
Total	4 957	2 767	3 019	1 355	1 757	160	271	108	14 394

(a) Refers to individual persons.

4.3 VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Male									
0-14	11.8	5.5	11.3	10.6	13.1	6.9	8.9	5.6	10.4
15-19	3.0	3.5	2.1	2.1	3.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.8
20-24	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	—	1.5
25-34	1.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.3	—	1.9	1.9
35-44	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	—	0.7	—	0.7
45-54	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.3
55-64	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
65 and over	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.0
Not specified	1.6	1.3	1.8	—	0.1	—	1.5	1.9	1.2
Total	19.8	17.8	19.5	16.6	20.6	11.3	14.4	11.1	18.9
Female									
0-14	33.8	18.7	33.4	30.0	33.2	34.4	28.8	33.3	30.3
15-19	14.4	20.1	17.3	17.5	18.3	20.0	15.1	20.4	17.0
20-24	8.7	12.3	8.6	10.0	10.2	15.0	8.1	5.6	9.7
25-34	10.6	14.7	10.0	13.7	10.5	10.0	17.0	4.6	11.6
35-44	4.9	8.1	3.8	8.4	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.6	5.6
45-54	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.8	1.8
55-64	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.7	—	0.5
65 and over	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.4
Not specified	3.3	3.3	4.8	—	—	1.3	7.7	13.0	3.0
Total	78.2	80.7	79.7	83.4	79.4	88.8	85.6	86.1	79.9
Not stated									
0-14	0.1	0.3	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
15-19	0.0	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
20-24	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
25-34	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
35-44	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
45-54	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Not specified	1.7	0.6	0.6	—	—	—	—	2.8	0.8
Total	2.0	1.5	0.8	—	—	—	—	2.8	1.2
Persons									
0-14	45.7	24.4	44.7	40.6	46.4	41.3	37.6	38.9	40.8
15-19	17.5	23.8	19.4	19.6	21.5	21.9	17.0	22.2	19.9
20-24	10.0	14.6	9.9	11.4	11.5	16.3	9.6	5.6	11.2
25-34	11.8	18.1	11.9	15.5	13.0	11.3	17.0	6.5	13.6
35-44	5.5	9.8	4.5	8.9	5.0	4.4	5.9	4.6	6.4
45-54	1.9	2.9	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.1
55-64	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.7	—	0.6
65 and over	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.5
Not specified	6.5	5.2	7.2	—	0.1	1.3	9.2	17.6	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

4.3 VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	87.2	31.3	89.9	93.0	114.4	20.3	95.3	17.4	74.5
15-19	68.4	60.1	49.9	57.9	84.9	17.4	69.2	15.7	61.4
20-24	25.2	34.7	30.5	35.2	32.7	12.1	44.3	—	29.5
25-34	12.0	24.8	20.8	21.6	31.1	6.0	—	7.8	19.1
35-44	5.9	12.7	8.7	5.3	3.6	—	12.7	—	7.6
45-54	3.8	4.2	6.0	3.2	0.9	—	—	—	3.8
55-64	2.2	—	2.2	—	1.4	—	—	—	1.3
65 and over	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.4
Total	31.8	21.9	35.2	30.9	40.8	7.7	40.7	7.9	29.8
Female									
0-14	261.7	111.8	281.9	279.2	305.5	106.2	330.6	108.3	228.8
15-19	347.0	363.1	439.6	494.6	516.0	193.0	627.8	178.8	392.3
20-24	189.5	197.9	198.4	262.6	269.4	147.8	267.9	42.3	203.4
25-34	108.8	112.1	116.5	169.5	133.0	46.4	262.5	19.2	116.8
35-44	51.7	64.1	44.9	100.7	59.3	19.1	98.2	19.5	57.3
45-54	20.9	23.6	19.7	31.8	25.0	10.2	64.3	14.4	22.6
55-64	8.6	8.7	5.3	16.8	13.0	9.6	51.9	—	9.3
65 and over	4.3	2.8	3.9	8.5	6.8	2.9	70.2	15.8	4.7
Total	124.1	96.7	144.4	151.6	158.9	59.1	269.3	59.9	125.1
Persons									
0-14	172.8	71.3	183.4	183.6	207.4	62.3	209.1	62.0	150.0
15-19	204.9	209.6	240.9	271.5	294.5	103.6	334.4	95.7	223.6
20-24	107.2	116.4	113.2	146.1	147.7	79.5	150.7	21.0	115.6
25-34	60.7	69.4	69.1	95.0	81.5	26.5	127.2	13.6	68.3
35-44	28.9	38.7	26.8	53.2	31.4	9.6	53.2	10.0	32.6
45-54	12.3	14.2	12.7	17.5	12.5	5.0	28.6	7.2	13.2
55-64	5.4	4.3	3.7	8.5	7.1	4.8	21.9	—	5.3
65 and over	2.6	2.3	2.4	5.3	3.8	1.7	34.1	9.0	3.0
Total	79.9	60.7	90.4	91.9	99.5	33.7	149.0	35.1	78.6

(a) Refers to individual persons

4.4 VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	63	19	68	20	3	6	1	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	121	120	126	78	11	22	4	n.a.
Total	n.a.	184	139	194	98	14	28	5	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	30	17	25	—	3	7	1	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	279	433	6	264	1	4	6	n.a.
Total	980	493	589	225	362	18	39	12	2 718
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	309	201	294	64	23	49	15	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	485	379	535	203	76	108	9	n.a.
Total	n.a.	794	580	829	267	99	157	24	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	187	121	261	—	38	51	2	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	1 251	1 705	40	1 128	5	24	67	n.a.
Total	3 877	2 232	2 406	1 130	1 395	142	232	93	11 507
Not stated									
Total	100	42	24	—	—	—	—	3	169
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	375	220	362	84	26	55	16	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	617	499	661	281	87	130	13	n.a.
Total	n.a.	992	719	1 023	365	113	185	29	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	217	138	286	—	41	58	3	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	1 558	2 162	46	1 392	6	28	76	n.a.
Total	4 957	2 767	3 019	1 355	1 757	160	271	108	14 394
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	12.8	3.2	30.2	5.5	16.7	15.4	8.3	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	24.5	20.4	56.0	21.5	61.1	56.4	33.3	n.a.
Total	n.a.	37.3	23.6	86.2	27.1	77.8	71.8	41.7	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	6.1	2.9	11.1	—	16.7	17.9	8.3	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	56.6	73.5	2.7	72.9	5.6	10.3	50.0	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	13.8	8.4	26.0	4.6	16.2	21.1	16.1	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	21.7	15.8	47.3	14.6	53.5	46.6	9.7	n.a.
Total	n.a.	35.6	24.1	73.4	19.1	69.7	67.7	25.8	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	8.4	5.0	23.1	—	26.8	22.0	2.2	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	56.0	70.9	3.5	80.9	3.5	10.3	72.0	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	13.6	7.3	26.7	4.8	16.3	20.3	14.8	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	22.3	16.5	48.8	16.0	54.4	48.0	12.0	n.a.
Total	n.a.	35.9	23.8	75.5	20.8	70.6	68.3	26.9	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	7.8	4.6	21.1	—	25.6	21.4	2.8	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	56.3	71.6	3.4	79.2	3.8	10.3	70.4	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

4.5 VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	72	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
Dwelling — private	2 563	1 413	2 096	862	1 181	89	141	69	8 414
Dwelling — non-private	93	60	43	49	53	5	—	2	306
Outbuilding/residential land	45	43	84	31	62	8	12	—	285
Total	2 783	1 548	2 223	942	1 296	103	153	71	9 119
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	35	—	—	—	—	—	66	18	119
Educational	183	90	52	30	48	4	4	4	415
Health	72	41	19	17	10	1	1	1	162
Religious	—	10	9	1	2	—	—	—	22
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	35	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Terminal	49	21	22	13	25	—	—	2	132
Conveyance in transit	105	85	18	59	—	6	7	—	280
Car park	60	22	3	14	19	—	—	2	120
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
Justice	45	2	18	4	13	—	—	—	82
Open space	438	65	111	26	—	5	7	—	652
Street/footpath	587	199	194	92	140	22	—	—	1 234
Community location n.e.c.	4	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	23
Total	1 613	552	458	256	273	38	85	27	3 302
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	27
Administrative/professional	18	14	6	6	6	—	2	2	54
Banking	1	3	1	1	3	—	1	—	10
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	21	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Chemist/pharmacy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Service station	13	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	20
Retail n.e.c.	90	64	58	30	62	9	6	3	322
Wholesale	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Warehousing/storage	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	7
Manufacturing	3	12	3	3	—	—	—	—	21
Agricultural	16	10	9	—	9	2	—	—	46
Recreational	145	159	176	64	61	6	2	1	614
Other location n.e.c.	4	7	1	47	33	1	—	—	93
Total	331	316	258	151	176	18	11	7	1 268
Unspecified	230	351	80	6	12	1	22	3	705
Total	4 957	2 767	3 019	1 355	1 757	160	271	108	14 394

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

4.5 VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	1.5	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
Dwelling — private	51.7	51.1	69.4	63.6	67.2	55.6	52.0	63.9	58.5
Dwelling — non-private	1.9	2.2	1.4	3.6	3.0	3.8	—	1.9	2.1
Outbuilding/residential land	0.9	1.6	2.8	2.3	3.5	5.0	4.4	—	2.0
Total	56.1	55.9	73.6	69.5	73.8	64.4	56.5	65.7	63.4
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	24.4	16.7	0.8
Educational	3.7	3.3	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.5	3.7	2.9
Health	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.1
Religious	—	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.7	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Terminal	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.4	—	—	1.9	0.9
Conveyance in transit	2.1	3.1	0.6	4.4	—	3.8	2.6	—	1.9
Car park	1.2	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.1	—	—	1.9	0.8
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.1
Justice	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	—	—	—	0.6
Open space	8.8	2.3	3.7	1.9	—	3.1	2.6	—	4.5
Street/footpath	11.8	7.2	6.4	6.8	8.0	13.8	—	—	8.6
Community location n.e.c.	0.1	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.2
Total	32.5	19.9	15.2	18.9	15.5	23.8	31.4	25.0	22.9
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.2
Administrative/professional	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	—	0.7	1.9	0.4
Banking	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	—	0.4	—	0.1
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	0.4	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Chemist/pharmacy	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Service station	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Retail n.e.c.	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.5	5.6	2.2	2.8	2.2
Wholesale	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Warehousing/storage	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.0
Manufacturing	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1
Agricultural	0.3	0.4	0.3	—	0.5	1.3	—	—	0.3
Recreational	2.9	5.7	5.8	4.7	3.5	3.8	0.7	0.9	4.3
Other location n.e.c.	0.1	0.3	0.0	3.5	1.9	0.6	—	—	0.6
Total	6.7	11.4	8.5	11.1	10.0	11.3	4.1	6.5	8.8
Unspecified	4.6	12.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	8.1	2.8	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

4.6 VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a), By Use of Weapon in Commission of Offence

Use of weapon	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	4
Firearm	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	1	19
Other weapon	87	49	56	13	30	6	7	1	249
<i>Total</i>	93	55	65	13	30	6	8	2	272
No weapon used	4 864	2 712	2 954	1 342	1 727	154	263	106	14 122
Total	4 957	2 767	3 019	1 355	1 757	160	271	108	14 394
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.0
Firearm	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.1
Other weapon	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.7	3.8	2.6	0.9	1.7
<i>Total</i>	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.7	3.8	3.0	1.9	1.9
No weapon used	98.1	98.0	97.8	99.0	98.3	96.3	97.0	98.1	98.1
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons.

SECTION 5

KIDNAPPING / ABDUCTION

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

There were 479 victims of kidnapping/abduction cases recorded in Australia during 1996. This represents a 2.6% increase compared with 1995 when 467 victims were recorded.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The victimisation rate for kidnapping/abduction for Australia in 1996 was 2.62 victims per 100,000 persons. New South Wales recorded the highest victimisation rate for kidnapping/abduction with 3.45 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest kidnapping/abduction rates were recorded in the Northern Territory, with nil victims of kidnapping/abduction and the Australian Capital Territory with 0.32 victims per 100,000 persons.

Age and sex

Females were twice as likely as males to be victims of kidnapping/abduction, accounting for 70% of all victims and having a victimisation rate of 3.63 victims per 100,000 females compared to 1.53 victims per 100,000 males. Females aged 0-14 years represented 23% of all kidnapping/abduction victims and females in the 15-19 year age group accounted for a further 13% of all victims.

Males in the 0-14 year age group accounted for 17% of all victims of kidnapping/abduction.

Location and weapon use

The most common location for kidnapping/abduction in Australia during 1996 was a street/footpath, recorded in 48% of all cases. The next most frequent location was a private dwelling with 21% of all kidnapping/abduction cases being recorded at this location type.

Most kidnapping/abduction offences were committed without a weapon (85% of all cases). Firearms were used in 5% of all kidnapping/abduction offences and other weapons were used in 9% of cases recorded by police.

5.1 VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Male									
0-14	30	12	11	11	14	2	—	—	80
15-19	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	13
20-24	9	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	12
25-34	5	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
35-44	6	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	8
45-54	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not specified	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total	74	17	17	11	15	5	—	—	139
Female									
0-14	35	19	23	14	16	2	—	—	109
15-19	23	20	8	4	5	—	—	—	60
20-24	27	9	8	4	—	—	—	—	56
25-34	29	11	5	3	7	—	—	—	55
35-44	10	7	6	—	2	—	—	—	25
45-54	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
55-64	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 and over	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not specified	7	7	2	—	2	—	—	1	19
Total	136	77	53	25	40	2	—	—	334
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35-44	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Persons									
0-14	65	31	35	25	30	4	—	—	190
15-19	34	20	10	4	5	—	—	—	73
20-24	36	10	10	4	8	—	—	—	68
25-34	35	13	5	3	7	2	—	—	65
35-44	16	7	7	—	2	1	—	—	33
45-54	6	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	9
55-64	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 and over	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not specified	19	10	3	—	2	—	—	1	35
Total	214	95	71	36	55	7	—	—	479

(a) Refers to individual persons.

5.1 VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Male									
0-14	14.0	12.6	15.5	30.6	25.5	28.6	—	—	16.7
15-19	5.1	—	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
20-24	4.2	1.1	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	2.5
25-34	2.3	2.1	—	—	—	28.6	—	—	1.9
35-44	2.8	—	1.4	—	—	14.3	—	—	1.7
45-54	0.9	—	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	0.6
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Not specified	4.2	2.1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	2.5
Total	34.6	17.9	23.9	30.6	27.3	71.4	—	—	29.0
Female									
0-14	16.4	20.0	32.4	38.9	29.1	28.6	—	—	22.8
15-19	10.7	21.1	11.3	11.1	9.1	—	—	—	12.5
20-24	12.6	9.5	11.3	11.1	14.5	—	—	—	11.7
25-34	13.6	11.6	7.0	8.3	12.7	—	—	—	11.5
35-44	4.7	7.4	8.5	—	3.6	—	—	—	5.2
45-54	1.9	1.1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	1.3
55-64	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
65 and over	—	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Not specified	3.3	7.4	2.8	—	3.6	—	—	100.0	4.0
Total	63.6	81.1	74.6	69.4	72.7	28.6	—	100.0	69.7
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	1.4	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Total	1.9	1.1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	1.3
Persons									
0-14	30.4	32.6	49.3	69.4	54.5	57.1	—	—	39.7
15-19	15.9	21.1	14.1	11.1	9.1	—	—	—	15.2
20-24	16.8	10.5	14.1	11.1	14.5	—	—	—	14.2
25-34	16.4	13.7	7.0	8.3	12.7	28.6	—	—	13.6
35-44	7.5	7.4	9.9	—	3.6	14.3	—	—	6.9
45-54	2.8	1.1	1.4	—	1.8	—	—	—	1.9
55-64	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
65 and over	0.9	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
Not specified	8.9	10.5	4.2	—	3.6	—	—	100.0	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

5.1 VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	4.46	2.47	2.91	7.16	6.94	3.69	—	—	3.99
15-19	5.08	—	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	1.98
20-24	3.84	0.57	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	1.69
25-34	1.04	0.56	—	—	—	5.98	—	—	0.63
35-44	1.27	—	0.39	—	—	2.77	—	—	0.57
45-54	0.51	—	—	—	0.87	—	—	—	0.26
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	0.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.21
Total	2.40	0.75	1.02	1.51	1.69	2.13	—	—	1.53
Female									
0-14	5.47	4.11	6.43	9.60	8.37	3.86	—	—	5.72
15-19	11.15	13.06	6.75	8.35	8.01	—	—	—	9.62
20-24	11.82	5.22	6.13	7.78	12.04	—	—	—	8.14
25-34	6.02	3.02	1.93	2.73	5.08*	—	—	—	3.84
35-44	2.11	1.99	2.36	—	1.43	—	—	—	1.78
45-54	1.04	0.35	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	0.53
55-64	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13
65 and over	—	0.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24
Total	4.40	3.34	3.18	3.35	4.56	0.83	—	0.64	3.63
Persons									
0-14	4.95	3.27	4.76	8.35	7.63	3.77	—	—	4.86
15-19	8.04	6.36	4.12	4.08	3.89	—	—	—	5.71
20-24	7.78	2.87	3.77	3.80	5.85	—	—	—	4.87
25-34	3.63	1.80	0.96	1.36	2.50	2.94	—	—	2.27
35-44	1.69	1.00	1.38	—	0.71	1.37	—	—	1.17
45-54	0.77	0.18	0.24	—	0.45	—	—	—	0.39
55-64	0.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07
65 and over	0.26	0.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.23
Total	3.45	2.08	2.13	2.44	3.11	1.47	—	0.32	2.62

(a) Refers to individual persons.

5.2 VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	5	—	—	1	4	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	1	1	10	—	1	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	11	16	1	14	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	74	17	17	11	15	5	—	—	139
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	5	—	—	2	1	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	8	3	2	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	13	3	2	3	1	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	11	2	23	—	1	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	53	48	—	37	—	—	1	n.a.
Total	136	77	53	25	40	2	—	1	334
Not stated-									
Total	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	6	—	—	3	3	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	13	3	2	1	2	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	19	3	2	4	5	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	12	3	33	—	2	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	64	65	1	51	—	—	1	n.a.
Total	214	95	71	36	55	7	—	1	479
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	5.9	—	—	6.7	40.0	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	23.5	—	—	—	40.0	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	29.4	—	—	6.7	80.0	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	5.9	5.9	90.9	—	20.0	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	64.7	94.1	9.1	93.3	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	6.5	—	—	5.0	50.0	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	10.4	5.7	8.0	2.5	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	16.9	5.7	8.0	7.5	50.0	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	14.3	3.8	92.0	—	50.0	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	68.8	90.6	—	92.5	—	—	100.0	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	6.3	—	—	5.5	42.9	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	13.7	4.2	5.6	1.8	28.6	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	20.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	71.0	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	12.6	4.2	91.7	—	28.6	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	67.4	91.5	2.8	92.7	—	—	100.0	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

5.3 VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwelling — private	59	13	11	3	11	1	—	—	98
Dwelling — non-private	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Outbuilding/residential land	—	3	3	1	1	1	—	—	9
Total	63	16	15	4	12	2	—	—	112
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Educational	7	4	6	3	5	—	—	—	25
Health	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Religious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Terminal	2	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	9
Conveyance in transit	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	7
Car park	9	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	12
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Open space	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9
Street/footpath	101	50	33	18	24	4	—	—	230
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Total	131	61	43	27	33	4	—	1	300
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Retail n.e.c.	4	4	7	2	3	—	—	—	20
Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	6	7	6	2	4	—	—	—	25
Other location n.e.c.	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Total	18	15	13	5	10	—	—	—	61
Unspecified	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Total	214	95	71	36	55	7	—	1	479

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

5.3 VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Dwelling — private	27.6	13.7	15.5	8.3	20.0	14.3	—	—	20.5
Dwelling — non-private	1.4	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Outbuilding/residential land	—	3.2	4.2	2.8	1.8	14.3	—	—	1.9
Total	29.4	16.8	21.1	11.1	21.8	28.6	—	—	23.4
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.2
Educational	3.3	4.2	8.5	8.3	9.1	—	—	—	5.2
Health	0.5	—	—	5.6	—	—	—	—	0.6
Religious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Terminal	0.9	2.1	1.4	2.8	5.5	—	—	—	1.9
Conveyance in transit	1.4	2.1	—	5.6	—	—	—	—	1.5
Car park	4.2	2.1	—	2.8	—	—	—	—	2.5
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Open space	3.3	—	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.9
Street/footpath	47.2	52.6	46.5	50.0	43.6	57.1	—	—	48.0
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	1.4	—	1.8	—	—	—	0.4
Total	61.2	64.2	60.6	75.0	60.0	57.1	—	100.0	62.6
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative/professional	—	—	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	0.2
Banking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	0.5	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service station	2.8	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5
Retail n.e.c.	1.9	4.2	9.9	5.6	5.5	—	—	—	4.2
Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousing/storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	2.8	7.4	8.5	5.6	7.3	—	—	—	5.2
Other location n.e.c.	—	—	—	2.8	3.6	—	—	—	0.6
Total	8.4	15.8	18.3	13.9	18.2	—	—	—	12.7
Unspecified	0.9	3.2	—	—	—	14.3	—	—	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

5.4 VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a), By Use of Weapon in Commission of Offence

Use of weapon	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Firearm	18	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	26
Other weapon	25	6	6	3	1	2	—	—	43
Total	45	9	11	3	1	2	—	—	71
No weapon used	169	86	60	33	54	5	—	1	408
Total	214	95	71	36	55	7	—	1	479
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Firearm	8.4	3.2	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
Other weapon	11.7	6.3	8.5	8.3	1.8	28.6	—	—	9.0
Total	21.0	9.5	15.5	8.3	1.8	28.6	—	—	14.8
No weapon used	79.0	90.5	84.5	91.7	98.2	71.4	—	100.0	85.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

SECTION 6

ROBBERY

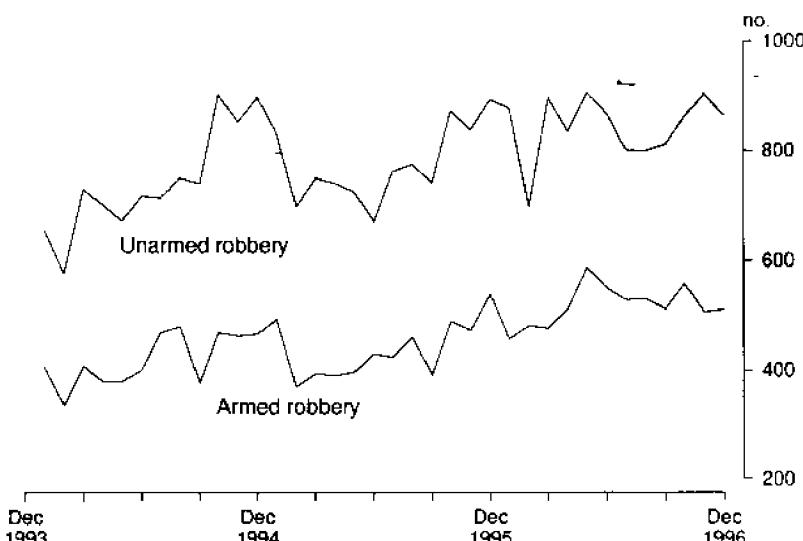
NUMBER OF VICTIMS

Victims of robbery may be individual persons or organisations.

A total of 16,346 victims of robbery were recorded by police in Australia during 1996. This represents an increase of 1,788 victims (12%) when compared with the 14,558 victims of robbery recorded in 1995. During 1996, there were 6,217 victims of armed robberies, an increase of 18% on the 5,255 victims recorded in 1995. There were 9,303 victims of unarmed robberies in 1995, an increase of 9% on the 10,129 victims recorded in 1996.

All jurisdictions recorded an increase in the number of armed robbery victims. New South Wales and Western Australia accounted for the majority of the increase, rising by 601 victims (25%) and 297 victims (44%) respectively.

6.1 ROBBERY, Number of Victims(a)



(a) Victims of robbery may be individual persons or organisations.

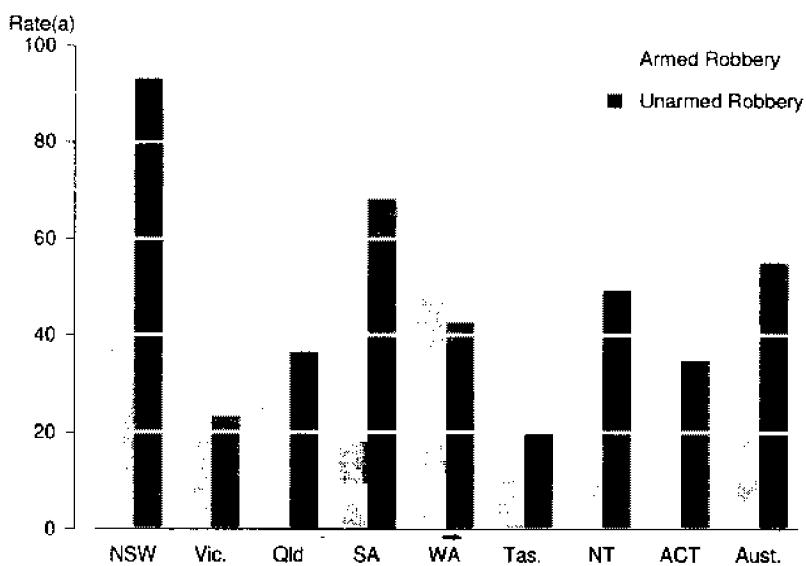
Rate per 100,000 persons

The national robbery rate for 1996 was 89.3 victims per 100,000 persons, with armed robbery and unarmed robbery rates of 34.0 and 55.3 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

Western Australia recorded the highest rate for armed robbery in 1996 with 54.8 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest victimisation rates were recorded in Tasmania and the Northern Territory with 10.1 and 10.5 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

For unarmed robberies, the highest victimisation rate in 1996 was recorded in New South Wales with 93.3 victims per 100,000 persons, while the lowest rate was recorded in Tasmania with 20.0 victims per 100,000 persons.

6.2 ROBBERY, Victimisation Rates



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Age and sex

During 1996, males were the victims of armed robbery in 39% of cases, 18% of victims were female and 41% of victims were organisations or businesses. For unarmed robberies, 54% of victims were male, 34% were female and the victim was an organisation or business in 9% of cases.

As a proportion of the number of persons who were victims of armed robbery and whose age was recorded, males in the 25–34 year age group accounted for nearly 14% of the total, with a slightly lower proportion in the 20–24, 15–19 and 35–44 year age groups (11% for each of these age groups). The highest proportion of females recorded as victims of armed robbery was in the 25–34 year age group with 7% of all victims.

Males in the 15–19 year age group were the most common victims of unarmed robbery, accounting for 15% of the total person victims for whom age was recorded, followed by males in the 25–34 and 20–24 year age groups, with 11% and 10% respectively. Apart from females aged 14 years and under, and those aged 65 years and over, females in all other age groups accounted for between 3% and 7% of the total number of victims.

Location and weapon use

The most common location for armed robbery was retailing locations (47%), followed by streets and footpaths (19%). Residential locations were the least common locations for armed robbery except for Western Australia, where residential locations (13%) were more common than community locations (10%).

Most unarmed robberies occurred on streets and footpaths (47%), and all community locations accounted for 67% of unarmed robberies. Nearly 15% of unarmed robberies were from retail locations, and 8% were from residential locations. In general, the location patterns of unarmed robbery followed a similar pattern across the States and Territories.

Armed robberies comprised a slightly higher proportion of all robberies (armed and unarmed) in 1996, accounting for 38% of the total compared with 36% in 1995. A firearm was used in 25% of armed robberies in 1996.

6.3 VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

<i>Sex/age group of victim</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
0-14	54	18	20	9	15	2	1	2	121
15-19	170	69	51	46	46	1	2	14	399
20-24	147	94	65	44	38	5	2	8	403
25-34	230	93	80	36	48	2	1	10	500
35-44	204	65	46	23	40	2	—	3	383
45-54	151	59	35	19	26	1	—	3	294
55-64	75	24	16	7	11	1	—	3	137
65 and over	28	15	10	5	6	—	—	2	66
Not specified	82	18	24	—	2	5	—	5	136
Total	1 141	455	347	189	232	19	6	50	2 439
Female									
0-14	13	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	19
15-19	41	21	15	13	15	2	1	2	110
20-24	80	29	19	4	24	—	1	2	159
25-34	126	47	28	18	29	1	2	6	257
35-44	97	42	24	8	27	1	—	3	202
45-54	64	27	14	9	16	1	1	2	134
55-64	31	12	7	2	8	1	—	2	63
65 and over	17	4	5	2	12	2	—	—	42
Not specified	49	23	15	—	1	3	3	13	107
Total	518	209	127	57	133	11	8	30	1 093
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
20-24	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
25-34	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35-44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
45-54	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	100	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Total	107	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	114
Persons									
0-14	67	22	20	10	16	2	1	2	140
15-19	211	90	67	59	61	3	3	16	510
20-24	228	124	84	48	62	5	3	10	564
25-34	361	141	108	54	77	3	3	16	763
35-44	302	107	70	31	67	3	—	6	586
45-54	215	87	49	28	42	2	1	5	429
55-64	106	36	23	9	19	2	—	5	200
65 and over	45	19	15	7	18	2	—	2	108
Not specified	231	44	39	—	3	8	3	18	346
Total	1 766	670	475	246	365	30	14	80	3 646
TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS									
Persons									
Male	1 141	455	347	189	232	19	6	50	2 439
Female	518	209	127	57	133	11	8	30	1 093
Not stated	107	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	114
Total	1 766	670	475	246	365	30	14	80	3 646
Organisations	1 247	178	432	73	603	18	5	15	2 571
Total	3 013	848	907	319	968	48	19	95	6 217

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

6.3 VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim *continued*

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
PROPORTION OF PERSON VICTIMS (%)									
Male									
0-14	3.1	2.7	4.2	3.7	4.1	6.7	7.1	2.5	3.3
15-19	9.6	10.3	10.7	18.7	12.6	3.3	14.3	17.5	10.9
20-24	8.3	14.0	13.7	17.9	10.4	16.7	14.3	10.0	11.1
25-34	13.0	13.9	15.8	14.6	13.2	6.7	7.1	12.5	13.7
35-44	11.6	9.7	9.7	9.3	11.0	6.7	—	3.8	10.5
45-54	8.6	8.8	7.4	7.7	7.1	3.3	—	3.8	8.1
55-64	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	—	3.8	3.8
65 and over	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	—	—	2.5	1.8
Not specified	4.6	2.7	5.1	—	0.5	16.7	—	6.3	3.7
Total	64.6	67.9	73.1	76.8	63.6	63.3	42.9	62.5	66.9
Female									
0-14	0.7	0.6	—	0.4	0.3	—	—	—	0.5
15-19	2.3	3.1	3.2	5.3	4.1	6.7	7.1	2.5	3.0
20-24	4.5	4.3	4.0	1.6	6.6	—	7.1	2.5	4.4
25-34	7.1	7.0	5.9	7.3	7.9	3.3	14.3	7.5	7.0
35-44	5.5	6.3	5.1	3.3	7.4	3.3	—	3.8	5.5
45-54	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.7	4.4	3.3	7.1	2.5	3.7
55-64	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.8	2.2	3.3	—	2.5	1.7
65 and over	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.8	3.3	6.7	—	—	1.2
Not specified	2.8	3.4	3.2	—	0.3	10.0	21.4	16.3	2.9
Total	29.3	31.2	26.7	23.2	36.4	36.7	57.1	37.5	30.0
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
20-24	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
25-34	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
35-44	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
45-54	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	5.7	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8
Total	6.1	0.9	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	3.1
Persons									
0-14	3.8	3.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	6.7	7.1	2.5	3.8
15-19	11.9	13.4	14.1	24.0	16.7	10.0	21.4	20.0	14.0
20-24	12.9	18.5	17.7	19.5	17.0	16.7	21.4	12.5	15.5
25-34	20.4	21.0	22.7	22.0	21.1	19.0	21.4	20.0	20.9
35-44	17.1	16.0	14.7	12.6	18.4	10.0	—	7.5	16.1
45-54	12.2	13.0	10.3	11.4	11.5	6.7	7.1	6.3	11.8
55-64	6.0	5.4	4.8	3.7	5.2	6.7	—	6.3	5.5
65 and over	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.8	4.9	6.7	—	2.5	3.0
Not specified	13.1	6.6	8.2	—	0.8	26.7	21.4	22.5	9.5
Total	100.0								
PROPORTION OF TOTAL VICTIMS (%)									
Persons									
Male	37.9	53.7	38.3	59.2	24.0	39.6	31.6	52.6	39.2
Female	17.2	24.6	14.0	17.9	13.7	22.9	42.1	31.6	17.6
Not stated	3.6	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.8
Total	58.6	79.0	52.4	77.1	37.7	62.5	73.7	84.2	58.6
Organisations	41.4	21.0	47.6	22.9	62.3	37.5	26.3	15.8	41.4
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

6.3 VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE OF PERSON VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	8.0	3.7	5.3	5.9	7.4	3.7	4.0	5.8	6.0
15-19	78.6	42.8	41.0	91.9	69.7	5.8	27.7	109.6	60.9
20-24	62.7	53.5	48.3	81.5	54.0	30.4	22.1	55.7	56.9
25-34	47.7	26.0	30.8	32.3	34.0	6.0	5.4	39.1	34.9
35-44	43.1	18.8	18.1	20.5	28.4	5.5	—	12.3	27.3
45-54	38.1	20.6	16.1	20.1	22.5	3.3	—	14.3	25.1
55-64	28.0	12.3	11.6	10.9	15.4	4.8	—	28.2	17.7
65 and over	8.3	6.1	6.0	5.6	7.4	—	—	20.6	6.9
<i>Total</i>	37.0	20.2	20.7	25.9	26.1	8.1	6.3	32.7	26.8
Female									
0-14	2.0	0.9	—	0.7	0.5	—	—	—	1.0
15-19	19.9	13.7	12.7	27.1	24.0	12.1	15.3	16.3	17.6
20-24	35.0	16.8	14.6	7.8	36.1	—	12.2	14.1	23.1
25-34	26.2	12.9	10.8	16.4	21.0	2.9	11.4	23.0	18.0
35-44	20.5	12.0	9.5	—	7.1	19.3	2.7	—	11.7
45-54	16.7	9.5	6.7	9.5	14.8	3.4	10.7	9.6	11.8
55-64	11.6	6.1	5.3	3.1	11.6	4.8	—	19.3	8.2
65 and over	3.8	1.2	2.4	1.7	11.7	5.9	—	—	3.4
<i>Total</i>	16.6	9.1	7.6	7.6	15.2	4.6	9.3	19.3	11.9
Persons									
0-14	5.1	2.3	2.7	3.3	4.1	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.6
15-19	49.9	28.6	27.6	60.2	47.5	8.9	21.8	63.8	39.9
20-24	49.3	35.6	31.7	45.5	45.3	15.3	17.4	35.0	40.4
25-34	37.5	19.5	20.8	24.4	27.5	4.4	8.3	31.0	26.7
35-44	31.9	15.4	13.8	13.8	23.9	4.1	—	12.0	20.8
45-54	27.6	15.3	11.5	14.8	18.8	3.4	4.8	12.0	18.6
55-64	19.8	9.2	8.5	6.9	13.5	4.8	—	23.8	13.0
65 and over	5.8	3.3	4.0	3.4	9.8	3.3	—	9.0	4.9
<i>Total</i>	28.5	14.7	14.2	16.7	20.7	6.3	7.7	26.0	19.9

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

6.4 VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Dwelling — private	182	47	104	37	97	8	2	7	484
Dwelling — non-private	28	13	7	2	21	—	—	1	72
Outbuilding/residential land	7	4	10	2	3	—	—	—	26
<i>Total</i>	222	65	121	41	121	8	2	8	588
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	35
Educational	14	2	8	—	4	—	—	—	28
Health	5	2	1	—	5	—	—	—	13
Religious	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Terminal	64	25	28	16	12	—	—	—	145
Conveyance in transit	51	19	2	9	—	—	—	—	81
Car park	68	22	8	18	7	1	—	7	131
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Open space	67	7	12	—	—	—	5	—	91
Street/footpath	628	179	181	85	73	11	—	—	1 157
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
<i>Total</i>	934	260	243	129	101	13	6	30	1 716
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	26	5	12	—	—	—	—	3	46
Administrative/professional	90	15	22	2	12	—	—	—	141
Banking	74	38	48	9	65	—	—	12	246
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	113	59	—	—	—	—	2	—	174
Chemist/pharmacy	79	18	11	2	139	2	—	1	252
Service station	296	81	54	31	71	1	3	12	549
Retail n.e.c.	849	205	326	75	421	21	2	25	1 924
Wholesale	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Warehousing/storage	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Manufacturing	4	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	8
Agricultural	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Recreational	256	23	60	21	32	3	—	2	397
Other location n.e.c.	2	3	—	8	1	—	—	—	14
<i>Total</i>	1 809	449	535	149	743	27	7	55	3 774
Unspecified	48	74	8	—	3	—	4	2	139
Total	3 013	848	907	319	968	48	19	95	6 217

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

6.4 VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling — private	6.0	5.5	11.5	11.6	10.0	16.7	10.5	7.4	7.8
Dwelling — non-private	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.6	2.2	—	—	1.1	1.2
Outbuilding/residential land	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	—	—	—	0.4
<i>Total</i>	7.4	7.7	13.3	12.9	12.5	16.7	10.5	8.4	9.5
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	24.2	0.6
Educational	0.5	0.2	0.9	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.5
Health	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.2
Religious	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.0
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Terminal	2.1	2.9	3.1	5.0	1.2	—	—	—	2.3
Conveyance in transit	1.7	2.2	0.2	2.8	—	—	—	—	1.3
Car park	2.3	2.6	0.9	5.6	0.7	2.1	—	7.4	2.1
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Open space	2.2	0.8	1.3	—	—	—	26.3	—	1.5
Street/footpath	20.8	21.1	20.0	26.6	7.5	22.9	—	—	18.6
Community location n.e.c.	—	—	0.2	—	—	2.1	—	—	0.0
<i>Total</i>	31.0	30.7	26.8	40.4	10.4	27.1	31.6	31.6	27.6
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.9	0.6	1.3	—	—	—	—	3.2	0.7
Administrative/professional	3.0	1.8	2.4	0.6	1.2	—	—	—	2.3
Banking	2.5	4.5	5.3	2.8	6.7	—	—	12.6	4.0
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	3.8	7.0	—	—	—	—	10.5	—	2.8
Chemist/pharmacy	2.6	2.1	1.2	0.6	14.4	4.2	—	1.1	4.1
Service station	9.8	9.6	6.0	9.7	7.3	2.1	15.8	12.6	8.8
Retail n.e.c.	28.2	24.2	35.9	23.5	43.5	43.8	10.5	26.3	30.9
Wholesale	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Warehousing/storage	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Manufacturing	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	0.1
Agricultural	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Recreational	8.5	2.7	6.6	6.6	3.3	6.3	—	2.1	6.4
Other location n.e.c.	0.1	0.4	—	2.5	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
<i>Total</i>	60.0	52.9	59.0	46.7	76.8	56.3	36.8	57.9	60.7
Unspecified	1.6	8.7	0.9	—	0.3	—	21.1	2.1	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

6.5 VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
0-14	211	67	103	93	42	7	2	4	529
15-19	709	192	184	174	70	9	7	14	1 359
20-24	521	113	119	96	41	10	7	4	911
25-34	618	116	117	76	64	7	15	5	1 018
35-44	429	61	74	44	40	8	5	4	665
45-54	272	45	51	18	23	7	4	3	423
55-64	152	19	26	15	12	2	2	1	229
65 and over	88	10	28	22	18	1	4	6	177
Not specified	124	18	22	—	11	4	2	8	189
Total	3 124	641	724	538	321	55	48	49	5 500
Female									
0-14	44	18	20	24	10	1	1	—	118
15-19	161	49	48	36	27	1	4	2	328
20-24	232	50	54	43	29	1	6	8	423
25-34	340	66	69	70	53	5	3	5	611
35-44	329	50	39	73	61	2	10	9	573
45-54	276	53	51	56	43	3	1	10	493
55-64	161	17	27	47	34	6	—	3	295
65 and over	204	58	61	94	61	7	—	7	492
Not specified	81	20	13	—	12	2	3	11	142
Total	1 828	381	382	443	330	28	28	-55	3 475
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
20-24	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25-34	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
35-44	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
45-54	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
55-64	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Not specified	165	2	3	—	—	—	7	—	177
Total	194	11	3	—	—	—	8	1	217
Persons									
0-14	255	85	123	117	52	8	3	4	647
15-19	874	244	232	210	97	10	11	16	1 694
20-24	761	163	173	139	70	11	13	12	1 342
25-34	964	183	186	146	117	12	19	10	1 637
35-44	761	111	113	117	101	10	15	13	1 241
45-54	552	102	102	74	66	10	5	13	924
55-64	316	37	53	62	46	8	2	4	528
65 and over	293	68	89	116	79	8	4	14	671
Not specified	370	40	38	—	23	6	12	19	508
Total	5 146	1 033	1 109	981	651	83	84	105	9 192
TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS									
Persons									
Male	3 124.0	641	724	538	321	55	48	49	5 500
Female	1 828	381	382	443	330	28	28	55	3 475
Not stated	194	11	3	—	—	—	8	1	217
Total	5 146	1 033	1 109	981	651	83	84	105	9 192
Organisations	641	30	113	26	106	12	6	3	937
Total	5 787	1 063	1 222	1 007	757	95	90	108	10 129

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

6.5 VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim continued

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
PROPORTION OF PERSON VICTIMS (%)									
Male									
0-14	4.1	6.5	9.3	9.5	6.5	8.4	2.4	3.8	5.8
15-19	13.8	18.6	16.6	17.7	10.8	10.8	8.3	13.3	14.8
20-24	10.1	10.9	10.7	9.8	6.3	12.0	8.3	3.8	9.9
25-34	12.0	11.2	10.6	7.7	9.8	8.4	17.9	4.8	11.1
35-44	8.3	5.9	6.7	4.5	6.1	9.6	6.0	3.8	7.2
45-54	5.3	4.4	4.6	1.8	3.5	8.4	4.8	2.9	4.6
55-64	3.0	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.0	2.5
65 and over	1.7	1.0	2.5	2.2	2.8	1.2	4.8	5.7	1.9
Not specified	2.4	1.7	2.0	—	1.7	4.8	2.4	7.6	2.1
<i>Total</i>	60.7	62.1	65.3	54.8	49.3	66.3	57.1	46.7	59.8
Female									
0-14	0.9	1.7	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	—	1.3
15-19	3.1	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.1	1.2	4.8	1.9	3.6
20-24	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.5	1.2	7.1	7.6	4.6
25-34	6.6	6.4	6.2	7.1	8.1	6.0	3.6	4.8	6.6
35-44	6.4	4.8	3.5	7.4	9.4	2.4	11.9	8.6	6.2
45-54	5.4	5.1	4.6	5.7	6.6	3.6	1.2	9.5	5.4
55-64	3.1	1.6	2.4	4.8	5.2	7.2	—	2.9	3.2
65 and over	4.0	5.6	5.5	9.6	9.4	8.4	—	6.7	5.4
Not specified	1.6	1.9	1.2	—	1.8	2.4	3.6	10.5	1.5
<i>Total</i>	35.5	36.9	34.4	45.2	50.7	33.7	33.3	52.4	37.8
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
20-24	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
25-34	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	0.1
35-44	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
45-54	0.1	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
55-64	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
65 and over	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.0
Not specified	3.2	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	8.3	—	1.9
<i>Total</i>	3.8	1.1	0.3	—	—	—	9.5	1.0	2.4
Persons									
0-14	5.0	8.2	11.1	11.9	8.0	9.6	3.6	3.8	7.0
15-19	17.0	23.6	20.9	21.4	14.9	12.0	13.1	15.2	18.4
20-24	14.8	15.8	15.6	14.2	10.8	13.3	15.5	11.4	14.6
25-34	18.7	17.7	16.8	14.9	18.0	14.5	22.6	9.5	17.8
35-44	14.8	10.7	10.2	11.9	15.5	12.0	17.9	12.4	13.5
45-54	10.7	9.9	9.2	7.5	10.1	12.0	6.0	12.4	10.1
55-64	6.1	3.6	4.8	6.3	7.1	9.6	2.4	3.8	5.7
65 and over	5.7	6.6	8.0	11.8	12.1	9.6	4.8	13.3	7.3
Not specified	7.2	3.9	3.4	—	3.5	7.2	14.3	18.1	5.5
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PROPORTION OF TOTAL VICTIMS (%)									
Persons									
Male	54.0	60.3	59.2	53.4	42.4	57.9	53.3	45.4	54.3
Female	31.6	35.8	31.3	44.0	43.6	29.5	31.1	50.9	34.3
Not stated	3.4	1.0	0.2	—	—	—	8.9	0.9	2.1
<i>Total</i>	88.9	97.2	90.8	97.4	86.0	87.4	93.3	97.2	90.8
Organisations									
Male	11.1	2.8	9.2	2.6	14.0	12.6	6.7	2.8	9.2
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

6.5 VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim *continued*

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE OF PERSON VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	31.4	13.8	27.2	60.5	20.8	12.9	7.9	11.6	26.4
15-19	327.7	119.0	148.1	347.5	106.1	52.3	96.9	109.6	207.4
20-24	222.3	64.3	88.5	177.8	58.3	60.7	77.5	27.9	128.6
25-34	128.1	32.4	45.0	68.3	45.3	20.9	80.5	19.6	71.2
35-44	90.7	17.6	29.1	39.2	28.4	22.1	31.6	16.5	47.4
45-54	68.7	15.7	23.4	19.1	19.9	23.3	34.4	14.3	36.1
55-64	56.7	9.7	18.8	23.4	16.8	9.7	38.0	9.4	29.6
65 and over	26.0	4.1	16.8	24.7	22.2	3.8	132.6	61.9	18.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>101.4</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>60.4</i>
Female									
0-14	6.9	3.9	5.6	16.5	5.2	1.9	4.2	—	6.2
15-19	78.0	32.0	40.5	75.1	43.3	6.0	61.2	16.3	52.6
20-24	101.5	29.0	41.4	83.7	43.6	6.2	73.1	56.4	61.5
25-34	70.6	18.1	26.6	63.8	38.3	14.5	17.1	19.2	42.7
35-44	69.5	14.2	15.4	64.5	43.6	5.4	70.1	35.1	40.7
45-54	72.0	18.6	24.6	59.3	39.8	10.2	10.7	48.1	43.4
55-64	60.5	8.7	20.5	71.9	49.1	28.9	—	29.0	38.6
65 and over	46.0	17.9	29.6	80.0	59.6	20.5	—	55.4	39.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>37.8</i>
Persons									
0-14	19.4	9.0	16.7	39.1	13.2	7.5	6.2	5.9	16.5
15-19	206.8	77.6	95.6	214.3	75.6	29.6	80.0	63.8	132.5
20-24	164.4	46.8	65.3	131.9	51.2	33.6	75.4	42.0	96.1
25-34	100.0	25.3	35.8	66.1	41.8	17.7	52.5	19.4	57.2
35-44	80.4	15.9	22.2	51.9	36.0	13.7	49.9	26.0	44.2
45-54	70.9	17.9	24.0	39.2	29.5	16.8	23.9	31.2	40.0
55-64	59.2	9.4	19.6	47.8	32.7	19.3	21.9	19.1	34.3
65 and over	37.5	11.9	23.9	56.1	43.1	13.2	68.2	62.7	30.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>46.2</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>50.2</i>

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

6.6 VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Dwelling --- private	344	69	81	77	108	7	4	14	704
Dwelling — non-private	30	9	7	3	7	1	—	—	57
Outbuilding/residential land	19	2	27	14	12	2	2	—	78
Total	402	82	115	94	127	10	6	14	850
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	6	—	—	—	—	—	14	72	92
Educational	46	14	4	10	8	1	1	—	84
Health	13	1	5	2	1	—	—	1	23
Religious	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	8
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	64	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Terminal	242	83	72	85	39	1	—	—	522
Conveyance in transit	89	28	12	14	—	—	1	—	144
Car park	348	55	32	113	18	—	—	12	578
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Justice	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Open space	365	18	27	7	—	—	49	—	466
Street/footpath	2 936	491	539	479	223	51	—	—	4 719
Community location n.e.c.	2	—	3	—	5	2	—	—	12
Total	4 113	710	698	710	300	55	65	85	6 736
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Administrative/professional	51	7	7	1	10	—	1	—	77
Banking	119	12	17	12	20	—	—	—	180
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	65	31	—	—	—	—	3	—	99
Chemist/pharmacy	39	2	1	1	9	1	—	—	53
Service station	83	10	13	6	9	—	1	—	122
Retail n.e.c.	594	62	195	88	233	18	3	9	1 202
Wholesale	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Warehousing/storage	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Manufacturing	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	9
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	148	71	142	80	42	11	—	—	494
Other location n.e.c.	8	1	—	15	4	—	—	—	28
Total	1 131	203	378	203	327	30	8	9	2 289
Unspecified	141	68	31	—	3	—	11	—	254
Total	5 787	1 063	1 222	1 007	757	95	90	108	10 129

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

6.6 VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a), By Type of Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling --- private	5.9	6.5	6.6	7.6	14.3	7.4	4.4	13.0	6.9
Dwelling --- non-private	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.1	—	—	0.6
Outbuilding/residential land	0.3	0.2	2.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.2	—	0.8
<i>Total</i>	6.9	7.7	9.4	9.3	16.8	10.5	6.7	13.0	8.4
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	15.6	66.7	0.9
Educational	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	—	0.8
Health	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.9	0.2
Religious	—	0.4	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	1.1	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Terminal	4.2	7.8	5.9	8.4	5.2	1.1	—	—	5.2
Conveyance in transit	1.5	2.6	1.0	1.4	—	—	1.1	—	1.4
Car park	6.0	5.2	2.6	11.2	2.4	—	—	11.1	5.7
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Open space	6.3	1.7	2.2	0.7	—	—	54.4	—	4.6
Street/footpath	50.7	46.2	44.1	47.6	29.5	53.7	—	—	46.6
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	—	0.2	—	0.7	2.1	—	—	0.1
<i>Total</i>	71.1	66.8	57.1	70.5	39.6	57.9	72.2	78.7	66.5
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.2	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Administrative/professional	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.3	—	1.1	—	0.8
Banking	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.6	—	—	—	1.8
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	1.1	2.9	—	—	—	—	3.3	—	1.0
Chemist/pharmacy	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.1	—	—	0.5
Service station	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.2	—	1.1	—	1.2
Retail n.e.c.	10.3	5.8	16.0	8.7	30.8	18.9	3.3	8.3	11.9
Wholesale	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Warehousing/storage	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational	2.6	6.7	11.6	7.9	5.5	11.6	—	—	4.9
Other location n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	—	1.5	0.5	—	—	—	0.3
<i>Total</i>	19.5	19.1	30.9	20.2	43.2	31.6	8.9	8.3	22.6
Unspecified	2.4	6.4	2.5	—	0.4	—	12.2	—	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

6.7 VICTIMS OF ROBBERY(a), By Use of Weapon in Commission of Offence

Use of weapon	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	375	203	28	17	—	2	—	8	633
Firearm	827	156	288	72	180	15	3	24	1 565
Other weapon	1 811	489	591	230	788	31	16	63	4 019
Total	3 013	848	907	319	968	48	19	95	6 217
No weapon used	5 787	1 063	1 222	1 007	757	95	90	108	10 129
Total	8 800	1 911	2 129	1 326	1 725	143	109	203	16 346
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	4.3	10.6	1.3	1.3	—	1.4	—	3.9	3.9
Firearm	9.4	8.2	13.5	5.4	10.4	10.5	2.8	11.8	9.6
Other weapon	20.6	25.6	27.8	17.3	45.7	21.7	14.7	31.0	24.6
Total	34.2	44.4	42.6	24.1	56.1	33.6	17.4	46.8	38.0
No weapon used	65.8	55.6	57.4	75.9	43.9	66.4	82.6	53.2	62.0
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

SECTION 7

BLACKMAIL / EXTORTION

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

Police recorded 258 victims of blackmail/extortion in Australia during 1996. This represents an increase of 67% over 1995 during which 155 victims were recorded. Of the 258 victims recorded, 81% were persons and 17% were organisations.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The Australia-wide victimisation rate for blackmail/extortion during 1996 was 1.41 victims per 100,000 persons. Queensland recorded the highest rate with 2.76 victims per 100,000 persons compared with Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory for which 0.21 and 0.32 victims per 100,000 were recorded respectively.

Age and sex

Of the blackmail/extortion victims who were persons, 71% were males and 27% were females. The highest age-specific rate for person victims was for the 35-44 year age group representing 17% of victims followed closely by the 25-34 and 45-54 year age groups with 16% and 15% of victims respectively.

7.1 VICTIMS OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
0-14	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
15-19	5	13	3	—	2	—	—	—	23
20-24	1	3	3	2	1	—	—	—	10
25-34	4	5	8	2	3	—	—	—	22
35-44	7	9	5	3	3	—	—	—	27
45-54	4	12	10	—	—	—	—	—	26
55-64	3	2	6	1	2	—	—	—	14
65 and over	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	5
Not specified	2	6	12	—	—	—	1	—	21
Total	26	51	52	9	12	—	1	—	151
Female									
0-14	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
15-19	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
20-24	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	10
25-34	1	6	2	2	2	—	—	—	13
35-44	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	10
45-54	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	6
55-64	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	5
65 and over	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Not specified	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total	3	20	24	5	6	—	—	—	58
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Total	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	5
Persons									
0-14	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	5
15-19	5	14	5	—	2	—	—	—	26
20-24	1	6	7	2	4	—	—	—	20
25-34	5	11	10	4	5	—	—	—	35
35-44	8	14	9	3	3	—	—	—	37
45-54	4	14	13	2	—	—	—	—	33
55-64	3	2	10	2	2	—	—	—	19
65 and over	1	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	8
Not specified	5	9	15	—	—	—	1	—	31
Total	32	72	76	14	18	1	1	—	214
TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS									
Persons									
Male	26	51	52	9	12	—	1	—	151
Female	3	20	24	5	6	—	—	—	58
Not stated	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Total	32	72	76	14	18	1	1	—	214
Organisations	9	7	16	3	7	—	1	1	44
Total	41	79	92	17	25	1	2	1	258

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

7.1 VICTIMS OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim *continued*

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
PROPORTION OF PERSON VICTIMS (%)									
Male									
0-14	—	—	2.6	—	5.6	—	—	—	1.4
15-19	15.6	18.1	3.9	—	11.1	—	—	—	10.7
20-24	3.1	4.2	3.9	14.3	5.6	—	—	—	4.7
25-34	12.5	6.9	10.5	14.3	16.7	—	—	—	10.3
35-44	21.9	12.5	6.6	21.4	16.7	—	—	—	12.6
45-54	12.5	16.7	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	12.1
55-64	9.4	2.8	7.9	7.1	11.1	—	—	—	6.5
65 and over	—	1.4	3.9	7.1	—	—	—	—	2.3
Not specified	6.3	8.3	15.8	—	—	—	100.0	—	9.8
Total	81.3	70.8	68.4	64.3	66.7	—	100.0	—	70.6
Female									
0-14	—	—	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
15-19	—	1.4	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
20-24	—	4.2	5.3	—	16.7	—	—	—	4.7
25-34	3.1	8.3	2.6	14.3	11.1	—	—	—	6.1
35-44	3.1	6.9	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	4.7
45-54	—	1.4	3.9	14.3	—	—	—	—	2.8
55-64	—	—	5.3	7.1	—	—	—	—	2.3
65 and over	3.1	1.4	—	—	5.6	—	—	—	1.4
Not specified	—	4.2	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	2.8
Total	9.4	27.8	31.6	35.7	33.3	—	—	—	27.1
Not stated									
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	9.4	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	1.9
Total	9.4	1.4	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	2.3
Persons									
0-14	—	—	5.3	—	5.6	—	—	—	2.3
15-19	15.6	19.4	6.6	—	11.1	—	—	—	12.1
20-24	3.1	8.3	9.2	14.3	22.2	—	—	—	9.3
25-34	15.6	15.3	13.2	28.6	27.8	—	—	—	16.4
35-44	25.0	19.4	11.8	21.4	16.7	—	—	—	17.3
45-54	12.5	19.4	17.1	14.3	—	—	—	—	15.4
55-64	9.4	2.8	13.2	14.3	11.1	—	—	—	8.9
65 and over	3.1	2.8	3.9	7.1	5.6	—	—	—	3.7
Not stated	15.6	12.5	19.7	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	14.5
Total	100.0	—	100.0						
PROPORTION OF TOTAL VICTIMS (%)									
Persons									
Male	63.4	64.6	56.5	52.9	48.0	—	50.0	—	58.5
Female	7.3	25.3	26.1	29.4	24.0	—	—	—	22.5
Not stated	7.3	1.3	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	1.9
Total	78.0	91.1	82.6	82.4	72.0	100.0	50.0	—	82.9
Organisations	22.0	8.9	17.4	17.6	28.0	—	50.0	100.0	17.1
Total	100.0								

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

7.1 VICTIMS OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION(a), By Sex and Age Group of Victim *continued*

Sex/age group of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE OF PERSON VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-14	—	—	0.53	—	0.50	—	—	—	0.15
15-19	2.31	8.06	2.41	—	3.03	—	—	—	3.51
20-24	0.43	1.71	2.23	3.70	1.42	—	—	—	1.41
25-34	0.83	1.40	3.08	1.80	2.12	—	—	—	1.54
35-44	1.48	2.60	1.97	2.67	2.13	—	—	—	1.93
45-54	1.01	4.20	4.60	—	—	—	—	—	2.22
55-64	1.12	1.02	4.34	1.56	2.80	—	—	—	1.81
65 and over	—	0.41	1.80	1.12	—	—	—	—	0.52
Total	0.84	2.26	3.11	1.23	1.35	—	1.04	—	1.66
Female									
0-14	—	—	0.56	—	—	—	—	—	0.10
15-19	—	0.65	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	0.48
20-24	—	1.74	3.06	—	4.51	—	—	—	1.45
25-34	0.21	1.65	0.77	1.82	1.45	—	—	—	0.91
35-44	0.21	1.42	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	0.71
45-54	—	0.35	1.44	2.12	—	—	—	—	0.53
55-64	—	—	3.03	1.53	—	—	—	—	0.65
65 and over	0.23	0.31	—	—	0.98	—	—	—	0.24
Total	—	0.13	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	0.07
Persons									
0-14	—	—	0.54	—	0.25	—	—	—	0.13
15-19	1.18	4.45	2.06	—	1.56	—	—	—	2.03
20-24	0.22	1.72	2.64	1.90	2.92	—	—	—	1.43
25-34	0.52	1.52	1.93	1.81	1.79	—	—	—	1.22
35-44	0.84	2.01	1.77	1.33	1.07	—	—	—	1.32
45-54	0.51	2.46	3.06	1.06	—	—	—	—	1.43
55-64	0.56	0.51	3.70	1.54	1.42	—	—	—	1.24
65 and over	0.13	0.35	0.80	0.48	0.55	—	—	—	0.36
Total	0.52	1.58	2.28	0.95	1.02	0.21	0.55	—	1.17

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

7.2 VICTIMS OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION(a), By Sex of Victim and Relationship of Offender to Victim

Sex of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	8	5	5	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	8	7	6	—	—	1	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	9	6	2	12	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	34	39	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	26	51	52	9	12	—	1	—	151
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	—	2	5	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	1	2	—	5	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	19	20	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	3	20	24	5	6	—	—	—	58
Not stated									
Total	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	8	7	9	1	1	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	8	9	11	1	1	1	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	10	8	2	17	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	54	59	1	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	32	72	76	14	18	1	1	—	214
PROPORTION OF PERSON VICTIMS (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	3.8	11.1	—	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	15.7	9.6	55.6	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	15.7	13.5	66.7	—	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	17.6	11.5	22.2	100.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	66.7	75.0	11.1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	—	20.0	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	—	8.3	80.0	16.7	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	—	8.3	100.0	16.7	—	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	5.0	8.3	—	83.3	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	95.0	83.3	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	2.6	14.3	—	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	11.1	9.2	64.3	5.6	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	11.1	11.8	78.6	5.6	100.0	100.0	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	13.9	10.5	14.3	94.4	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	75.0	77.8	7.1	5.6	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons only and not organisations.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim.

(c) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

SECTION 8

UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

The Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) crime category includes burglary and break and enter offences, and counts of UEWI offences are based on the number of places or premises involved in these offences. In 1996, there were 399,735 premises recorded by police as having been victims of UEWI offences in Australia. Of these UEWI offences, 311,776 (78%) involved either the actual or intended taking of property. A further 87,959 UEWI offences were recorded where the unlawful entry was made with the intention to commit some other form of criminal act, such as assault or property damage.

The number of victims of UEWI offences increased by 3.9%, from 384,908 in 1995 to 399,735 in 1996. The highest increases in the number of UEWI offences occurred in Tasmania (12.6%), New South Wales (12.5%) and Queensland (4.6%). The number of UEWI offences in all other States and Territories declined during 1996. The largest falls were 8% in Western Australia and 9% in the Australian Capital Territory.

Location

Of those cases of UEWI related to property theft, a total of 219,871 (70.5%) occurred in residential locations. This compares with 49,683 (56.5%) residential locations that were recorded as victims of UEWI-other offences. Retail locations were also a common site for UEWI offences, with 12% of UEWI-property offences and 16% of UEWI-other offences taking place at retail locations.

Victimisation rate

Comparisons of UEWI offence rates can be made in terms of the risk to each person in the community, or the risk to each property. The risk to persons is expressed as the number of all UEWI offences per 100,000 persons. The risk to properties can only be accurately calculated for residential properties, and is expressed as the number of UEWI offences taking place at residential locations per 100,000 households (see paragraph 24 of the Explanatory Notes).

The national person-based victimisation rate was 2,183 UEWI offences for every 100,000 persons, and the national UEWI victimisation rate of residential locations was 3,908 UEWI offences for every 100,000 households.

Western Australia had the highest victimisation rate of 3,177 premises per 100,000 persons or 5,878 residential premises per 100,000 households. The lowest victimisation rate based on rates per 100,000 persons was in the Australian Capital Territory with 1,456 premises per 100,000 persons. The lowest victimisation rates based on rates per 100,000 households was in Victoria with 2,559 residential premises per 100,000 households.

8.1 UEWI, Victims

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Number	149 890	70 667	70 672	29 886	56 100	10 804	5 232	4 484	399 735
Rate per 100 000 persons	2 416.1	1 549.4	2 116.5	2 027.0	3 177.1	2 697.9	2 875.9	1 455.7	2 183.3
Rate of UEWI in residential location per 100 000 households	4608.7	2558.9	3661.7	3458.6	5877.8	3872.9	5600.7	2859.7	3907.7

8.2 VICTIMS(a) OF UEWI—PROPERTY(b), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(c)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	726
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	1 428	190	1	—	—	—	—	—	1 619
Dwelling — private	78 412	29 916	34 119	13 193	28 171	4 455	2 006	2 187	192 459
Dwelling -- non-private	3 828	687	974	430	765	194	—	39	6 917
Outbuilding/residential land	6 317	4 159	2 675	3 138	3	1 428	227	203	18 150
<i>Total</i>	90 711	34 952	37 769	16 761	28 939	6 077	2 233	2 429	219 871
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	654	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	663
Educational	3 794	2 293	2 330	1 152	1 761	363	90	86	11 869
Health	1 377	736	395	159	293	142	16	1	3 119
Religious	—	397	220	90	142	81	9	25	964
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	83	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
Terminal	273	108	175	1	47	32	—	3	639
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
Car park	326	22	2	—	2	3	—	—	355
Transport n.e.c.	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	25
Justice	55	20	15	4	17	3	—	—	114
Open space	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street/footpath	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community location n.e.c.	16	22	361	—	120	52	—	—	571
<i>Total</i>	6 602	3 620	3 498	1 407	2 383	676	132	115	18 433
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	698	282	92	—	—	—	—	44	1 116
Administrative/professional	2 882	2 090	2 568	1 152	1 870	42	272	81	10 957
Banking	60	25	9	10	7	2	2	3	118
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	3 264	3 464	—	—	—	1	—	—	6 729
Chemist/pharmacy	278	205	85	51	89	31	—	6	745
Service station	1 151	610	278	145	300	146	26	12	2 668
Retail n.e.c.	9 322	3 183	4 830	2 949	4 250	2 257	629	334	27 754
Wholesale	426	216	26	—	3	—	—	—	671
Warehousing/storage	352	523	400	—	285	79	64	—	1 703
Manufacturing	1 344	1 504	541	344	195	62	32	—	4 022
Agricultural	427	191	26	—	62	38	—	—	744
Recreational	3 272	1 338	1 931	161	982	456	153	33	8 326
Other location n.e.c.	1 479	483	1	1 061	153	164	—	81	3 422
<i>Total</i>	24 955	14 114	10 787	5 873	8 196	3 278	1 178	594	68 975
Unspecified	1 124	2 218	742	52	171	1	109	80	4 497
Total	123 392	54 904	52 798	24 093	39 689	10 032	3 652	3 218	311 776

(a) Refers to places/premises (see Glossary).

(b) UEWI—property refers to unlawful entry with intent involving the taking of property.

(c) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

8.2 VICTIMS(a) OF UEWI—PROPERTY(b), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(c) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	1.2	0.3	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Dwelling — private	63.5	54.5	64.6	54.8	71.0	44.4	54.9	68.0	61.7
Dwelling — non-private	3.1	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	—	1.2	2.2
Outbuilding/residential land	5.1	7.6	5.1	13.0	0.0	14.2	6.2	6.3	5.8
Total	73.5	63.7	71.5	69.6	72.9	60.6	61.1	75.5	70.5
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.5	—	—	0.0	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Educational	3.1	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.4	3.6	2.5	2.7	3.8
Health	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.0
Religious	—	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.3
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.1	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Terminal	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	0.2
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.0
Car park	0.3	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.1
Transport n.e.c.	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.0
Open space	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street/footpath	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.7	—	0.3	0.5	—	—	0.2
Total	5.4	6.6	6.6	5.8	6.0	6.7	3.6	3.6	5.9
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.6	0.5	0.2	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.4
Administrative/professional	2.3	3.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	0.4	7.4	2.5	3.5
Banking	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	2.6	6.3	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	2.2
Chemist/pharmacy	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	0.2
Service station	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.9
Retail n.e.c.	7.6	5.8	9.1	12.2	10.7	22.5	17.2	10.4	8.9
Wholesale	0.3	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.2
Warehousing/storage	0.3	1.0	0.8	—	0.7	0.8	1.8	—	0.5
Manufacturing	1.1	2.7	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	—	1.3
Agricultural	0.3	0.3	0.0	—	0.2	0.4	—	—	0.2
Recreational	2.7	2.4	3.7	0.7	2.5	4.5	4.2	1.0	2.7
Other location n.e.c.	1.2	0.9	0.0	4.4	0.4	1.6	—	2.5	1.1
Total	20.2	25.7	20.4	24.4	20.7	32.7	32.3	18.5	22.1
Unspecified	0.9	4.0	1.4	0.2	0.4	—	3.0	2.5	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to places/premises (see Glossary).

(b) UEWI—property refers to unlawful entry with intent involving the taking of property.

(c) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level

8.3 VICTIMS(a) OF UEWI—OTHER(b), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(c)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	NUMBER								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	137	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	184
Dwelling — private	13 649	7 889	8 550	2 965	10 082	983	776	755	45 649
Dwelling — non-private	222	125	134	98	213	37	—	4	833
Outbuilding/residential land	1 005	906	332	462	—	153	77	32	2 967
Total	15 063	8 967	9 016	3 525	10 295	1 173	853	791	49 683
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	290	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	297
Educational	1 624	894	1 787	438	1 191	184	92	136	6 346
Health	666	307	252	70	273	54	19	3	1 644
Religious	—	148	128	21	139	45	10	14	505
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Terminal	122	66	79	—	17	4	—	—	288
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Car park	105	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	118
Transport n.e.c.	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	14
Justice	21	8	6	1	8	1	—	—	45
Open space	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street/footpath	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community location n.e.c.	10	4	235	—	87	27	—	—	363
Total	2 863	1 446	2 487	530	1 717	315	129	153	9 640
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	255	80	83	—	—	—	—	18	436
Administrative/professional	1 168	608	1 457	423	1 255	29	150	70	5 160
Banking	35	19	24	3	16	2	—	3	102
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	1 120	966	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 087
Chemist/pharmacy	97	70	47	15	89	21	2	11	352
Service station	327	141	150	33	126	47	14	2	840
Retail n.e.c.	3 017	941	2 832	728	1 997	916	225	131	10 787
Wholesale	161	66	19	—	2	—	—	—	248
Warehousing/storage	104	199	231	—	119	50	39	—	742
Manufacturing	401	452	264	112	71	13	16	—	1 329
Agricultural	49	28	8	—	13	3	—	—	101
Recreational	1 173	501	982	67	609	165	83	17	3 597
Other location n.e.c.	313	80	2	357	45	37	—	24	858
Total	8 220	4 151	6 099	1 738	4 342	1 284	529	276	26 639
Unspecified	352	1 199	274	—	57	—	69	46	1 997
Total	26 498	15 763	17 876	5 793	16 411	2 772	1 580	1 266	87 959

(a) Refers to places/premises (see Glossary).

(b) UEWI—other refers to unlawful entry with intent not involving the taking of property.

(c) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

8.3 VICTIMS(a) OF UEWI—OTHER(b), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(c) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Dwelling — private	51.5	50.0	47.8	51.2	61.4	35.5	49.1	59.6	51.9
Dwelling — non-private	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	—	0.3	0.9
Outbuilding/residential land	3.8	5.7	1.9	8.0	—	5.5	4.9	2.5	3.4
Total	56.8	56.9	50.4	60.8	62.7	42.3	54.0	62.5	56.5
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.3
Educational	6.1	5.7	10.0	7.6	7.3	6.6	5.8	10.7	7.2
Health	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.2	0.2	1.9
Religious	—	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.6
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Terminal	0.5	0.4	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.3
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.0
Car park	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.1
Transport n.e.c.	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.1
Open space	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street/footpath	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	1.3	—	0.5	1.0	—	—	0.4
Total	10.8	9.2	13.9	9.1	10.5	11.4	8.2	12.1	11.0
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	1.0	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.5
Administrative/professional	4.4	3.9	8.2	7.3	7.6	1.0	9.5	5.5	5.9
Banking	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	4.2	6.1	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	2.4
Chemist/pharmacy	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.4
Service station	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.2	1.0
Retail n.e.c.	11.4	6.0	15.8	12.6	12.2	33.0	14.2	10.3	12.3
Wholesale	0.6	0.4	0.1	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.3
Warehousing/storage	0.4	1.3	1.3	—	0.7	1.8	2.5	—	0.8
Manufacturing	1.5	2.9	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	—	1.5
Agricultural	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1
Recreational	4.4	3.2	5.5	1.2	3.7	6.0	5.3	1.3	4.1
Other location n.e.c.	1.2	0.5	0.0	6.2	0.3	1.3	—	1.9	1.0
Total	31.0	26.3	34.1	30.0	26.5	46.3	33.5	21.8	30.3
Unspecified									
Total	1.3	7.6	1.5	—	0.3	—	4.4	3.6	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to places/premises (see Glossary).

(b) UEWI—other refers to unlawful entry with intent not involving the taking of property.

(c) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

SECTION 9

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

Counts of victims of motor vehicle theft are based on the number of motor vehicles stolen. A total of 122,931 motor vehicles were recorded stolen in Australia during 1996, and this represented a decrease of 3% compared with 1995 when 126,939 motor vehicles were stolen. All States and Territories except New South Wales, Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory recorded a decline in the incidence of motor vehicle theft between 1995 and 1996. The highest percentage decreases were recorded in Western Australia (21%) and South Australia (16%). The highest percentage increases were recorded in Tasmania (28%) and the Northern Territory (8%).

Victimisation rate

Two different rates have been calculated for motor vehicle theft. The first is the rate of victims per 100,000 persons, and the second is the rate of victims per 100,000 registered motor vehicles (see paragraph 25 of the Explanatory Notes).

The 1996 national person-based victimisation rate was 671.4 stolen motor vehicles for every 100,000 persons and the national vehicle-based victimisation rate was 1,112.6 stolen motor vehicles for every 100,000 registered motor vehicles in Australia.

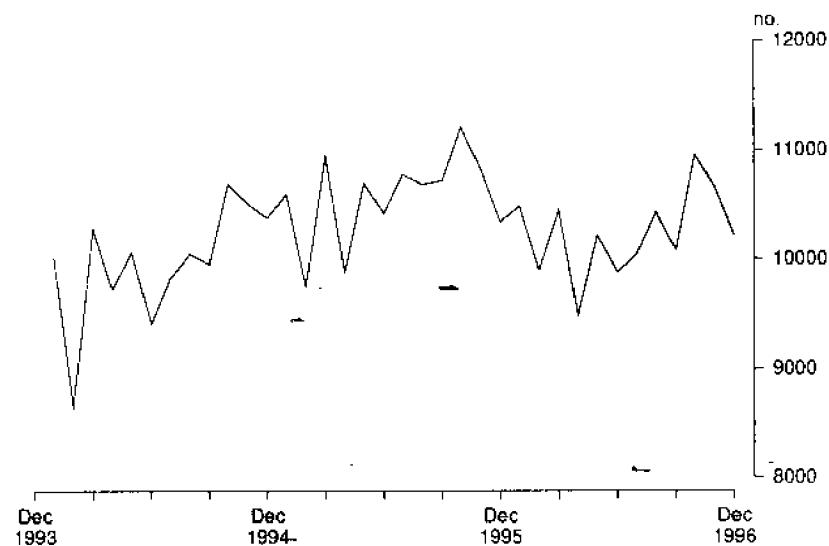
There is substantial variation between jurisdictions in their motor vehicle ownership rates. While the highest person-based rate of motor vehicle theft is found in Western Australia (803.9 offences per 100,000 persons), the highest vehicle-based rate is found in New South Wales (1451.9 per 100,000 registered motor vehicles). The lowest rates of motor vehicle theft were recorded in Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory.

9.1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, Victims

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Number	48 734	28 737	17 280	8 428	14 195	2 886	1 099	1 572	122 931
Rate per 100 000 persons	785.5	630.1	517.5	571.6	803.9	608.1	604.1	510.3	671.4
Rate per 100 000 registered motor vehicles	1451.9	994.5	845.6	869.4	1192.5	890.5	1212.4	850.9	1112.6

Location

The three most common places where motor vehicle theft occurred were streets or footpaths (37%), garages and driveways associated with residences (18%) and car parks (16%). The proportion of motor vehicle thefts taking place at residential locations was highest in Western Australia and the Northern Territory (44% and 40% respectively) and lowest in Tasmania (5%) and New South Wales (11%).

9.2 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, Number of Victims

9.3 VICTIMS OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling - private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling — non-private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outbuilding/residential land	5 144	3 740	4 494	1 895	6 284	150	439	272	22 418
<i>Total</i>	<i>5 144</i>	<i>3 740</i>	<i>4 494</i>	<i>1 895</i>	<i>6 284</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>439</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>22 418</i>
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	18	—	—	—	—	—	426	409	853
Educational	203	256	129	14	480	35	—	9	1 126
Health	124	192	130	5	191	26	5	4	677
Religious	—	—	25	—	38	5	—	—	68
Transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport n.f.d.	1 640	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 641
Terminal	78	1 596	698	10	708	13	—	1	3 104
Conveyance in transit	133	—	—	—	146	—	73	—	352
Car park	13 959	1 879	1 876	—	1 001	145	—	819	19 679
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Justice	17	—	14	1	15	1	—	—	48
Open space	344	73	96	31	—	5	3	—	552
Street/footpath	21 496	13 269	5 518	3 496	1 602	620	—	—	46 001
Community location n.e.c.	3	—	54	—	50	2	—	—	109
<i>Total</i>	<i>38 015</i>	<i>17 265</i>	<i>8 540</i>	<i>3 557</i>	<i>4 238</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>507</i>	<i>1 242</i>	<i>74 217</i>
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	70	465	20	—	—	—	—	—	555
Administrative/professional	84	506	208	5	440	10	15	4	1 272
Banking	1	—	14	—	16	1	—	1	33
Retail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail n.f.d.	318	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	338
Chemist/pharmacy	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	5
Service station	258	89	163	26	98	20	12	2	668
Retail n.e.c.	894	5 551	2 367	124	2 154	214	25	21	11 350
Wholesale	32	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	38
Warehousing/storage	50	—	47	—	88	1	10	—	196
Manufacturing	187	—	77	26	57	1	3	—	351
Agricultural	113	—	32	—	78	—	—	—	223
Recreational	580	482	882	22	615	133	4	—	2 718
Other location n.e.c.	92	39	6	27	82	5	—	1	252
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 680</i>	<i>7 132</i>	<i>3 817</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>3 635</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>17 999</i>
Unspecified	2 895	600	429	2 745	38	1 477	84	29	8 297
Total	48 734	28 737	17 260	8 428	14 195	2 886	1 099	1 572	122 931

(a) Refers to motor vehicles.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level

9.3 VICTIMS OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling — private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling — non-private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outbuilding/residential land	10.6	13.0	26.0	22.5	44.3	5.2	39.9	17.3	18.2
Total	10.6	13.0	26.0	22.5	44.3	5.2	39.9	17.3	18.2
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	38.8	26.0	0.7
Educational	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	3.4	1.2	—	0.6	0.9
Health	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6
Religious	—	—	0.1	—	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.1
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	3.4	—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	1.3
Terminal	0.2	5.6	4.0	0.1	5.0	0.5	—	0.1	2.5
Conveyance in transit	0.3	—	—	—	1.0	—	6.6	—	0.3
Car'park	28.6	6.5	10.9	—	7.1	5.0	—	52.1	16.0
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.0	—	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.0
Open space	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	—	0.2	0.3	—	0.4
Street/footpath	44.1	46.2	31.9	41.5	11.3	21.5	—	—	37.4
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	—	0.3	—	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.1
Total	78.0	60.1	49.4	42.2	29.9	29.6	46.1	79.0	60.4
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.1	1.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Administrative/professional	0.2	1.8	1.2	0.1	3.1	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.0
Banking	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.0	—	0.1	0.0
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	0.3
Chemist/pharmacy	0.0	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.0
Service station	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.5
Retail n.e.c.	1.8	19.3	13.7	1.5	15.2	7.4	2.3	1.3	9.2
Wholesale	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Warehousing/storage	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.6	0.0	0.9	—	0.2
Manufacturing	0.4	—	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	—	0.3
Agricultural	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.2
Recreational	1.2	1.7	5.1	0.3	4.3	4.6	0.4	—	2.2
Other location n.e.c.	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	—	0.1	0.2
Total	5.5	24.8	22.1	2.7	25.6	14.1	6.3	1.8	14.6
Unspecified	5.9	2.1	2.5	32.6	0.3	51.2	7.6	1.8	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to motor vehicles.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

SECTION 10 OTHER THEFT

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

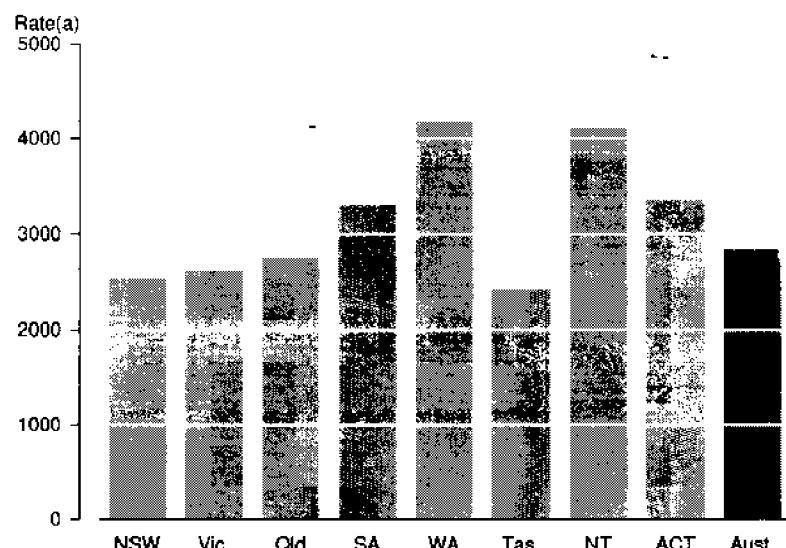
Other theft includes all recorded theft offences except theft of motor vehicles, and is the largest of all property offences. A total of 520,795 victims of other theft were recorded in 1996. This represents a 6% increase in the recording of these offences in Australia between 1996 and 1995.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The national victimisation rate in 1996 was 2,845 victims for every 100,000 persons.

Western Australia recorded the highest rate of other theft in 1996 with 4,175 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by the Northern Territory with 3,994 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest rate of other theft offences was recorded in Tasmania with 2,142 victims per 100,000 persons.

10.1 OTHER THEFT, Victimisation Rates—By States and Territories



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Location

The most common sites of other theft offences were retail premises (24%), streets and footpaths (16%), and private dwellings (11%). A further 9% of other thefts were from garages, sheds or other outbuildings associated with residential properties.

10.2 VICTIMS OF OTHER THEFT(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	95	1 327	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 422
Dwelling — private	3 670	11 042	11 781	3 620	24 278	693	1 359	2 434	58 877
Dwelling — non-private	101	1 280	1 586	1 021	1 761	92	—	146	5 987
Outbuilding/residential land	8 157	9 028	14 122	8 755	2 426	2 891	898	140	46 417
<i>Total</i>	12 095	22 677	27 489	13 396	28 465	3 676	2 257	2 720	112 775
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	866	—	—	—	—	1	1 956	2 099	4 922
Educational	4 791	2 698	3 361	1 273	3 262	395	245	424	16 449
Health	3 035	1 493	970	446	817	158	53	73	7 045
Religious	—	270	231	111	193	66	4	37	912
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	3 130	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 480
Terminal	2 036	1 659	2 133	238	1 233	151	—	26	7 476
Conveyance in transit	2 827	480	421	13 175	7	43	919	—	17 872
Car park	16 959	10 373	3 283	1 422	4 626	98	—	1 737	38 498
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	—	139
Justice	229	131	168	38	291	11	—	1	869
Open space	5 827	1 016	2 171	647	—	321	45	—	10 027
Street/footpath	40 146	23 235	10 800	3 314	4 768	2 374	—	—	84 637
Community location n.e.c.	150	61	506	—	538	41	—	—	1 296
<i>Total</i>	79 996	41 766	24 044	20 664	15 873	3 660	3 222	4 397	193 622
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	1 031	670	63	—	—	—	—	329	2 093
Administrative/professional	4 295	2 333	2 222	1 094	2 779	44	268	243	13 278
Banking	671	455	1 295	66	396	42	36	32	2 993
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	4 658	6 609	—	—	—	5	—	—	11 272
Chemist/pharmacy	667	370	121	55	147	30	1	25	1 416
Service station	3 702	2 602	2 738	1 409	2 290	107	133	105	13 086
Retail n.e.c.	27 265	18 538	22 542	8 892	17 280	2 520	1 082	2 106	100 225
Wholesale	537	232	26	—	44	—	—	—	839
Warehousing/storage	272	459	222	—	465	12	27	—	1 457
Manufacturing	1 037	924	387	268	186	46	13	—	2 861
Agricultural	1 569	548	476	—	578	198	—	—	3 369
Recreational	9 414	3 267	7 166	1 158	3 395	968	110	152	25 630
Other location n.e.c.	1 384	736	7	1 616	947	165	—	51	4 906
<i>Total</i>	56 502	37 743	37 265	14 558	28 507	4 137	1 670	3 043	183 425
Unspecified	9 037	17 092	3 156	235	881	31	327	214	30 973
Total	157 630	119 278	91 954	48 853	73 726	11 504	7 476	10 374	520 795

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

10.2 VICTIMS OF OTHER THEFT(a), By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b) continued

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	PROPORTION (%)								
Residential									
Residential location n.f.d.	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Dwelling — private	2.3	9.3	12.8	7.4	32.9	6.0	18.2	23.5	11.3
Dwelling --- non-private	0.1	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.4	0.8	—	1.4	1.1
Outbuilding/residential land	5.2	7.6	15.4	17.9	3.3	25.1	12.0	1.3	8.9
Total	7.7	19.0	29.9	27.4	38.6	32.0	30.2	26.2	21.7
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.0	26.2	20.2	0.9
Educational	3.0	2.3	3.7	2.6	4.4	3.4	3.3	4.1	3.2
Health	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.4
Religious	—	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	2.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
Terminal	1.3	1.4	2.3	0.5	1.7	1.3	—	0.3	1.4
Conveyance in transit	1.8	0.4	0.5	27.0	—	0.4	12.3	—	3.4
Car park	10.8	8.7	3.6	2.9	6.3	0.9	—	16.7	7.4
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.0	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	—	0.0	0.2
Open space	3.7	0.9	2.4	1.3	—	2.8	0.6	—	1.9
Street/footpath	25.5	19.5	11.7	6.8	6.5	20.6	—	—	16.3
Community location n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.6	—	0.7	0.4	—	—	0.2
Total	50.7	35.0	26.1	42.3	21.5	31.8	43.1	42.4	37.2
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.7	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	3.2	0.4
Administrative/professional	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.8	0.4	3.6	2.3	2.5
Banking	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	3.0	5.5	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	2.2
Chemist/pharmacy	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
Service station	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	0.9	1.8	1.0	2.5
Retail n.e.c.	17.3	15.5	24.5	18.2	23.4	21.9	14.5	20.3	19.2
Wholesale	0.3	0.2	0.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Warehousing/storage	0.2	0.4	0.2	—	0.6	0.1	0.4	—	0.3
Manufacturing	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5
Agricultural	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
Recreational	6.0	2.7	7.8	2.4	4.6	8.4	1.5	1.5	4.9
Other location n.e.c.	0.9	0.6	0.0	3.3	1.3	1.4	—	0.5	0.9
Total	35.8	31.6	40.5	29.8	38.7	36.0	22.3	29.3	35.2
Unspecified	5.7	14.3	3.4	0.5	1.2	0.3	4.4	2.1	5.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In these instances, 'type of location' refers to the initial location where the criminal incident took place. In classifying type of location, the ability to provide detailed information for each offence category varies between States and Territories. Where information is not available at the more specific group level, it is aggregated to the broader subdivision or division level.

SECTION 11 OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The following tables present, for the first time, national statistics on the outcome of investigations into crimes recorded by police. The range of offences covered by these outcome statistics is the same as that included in the national crime statistics, but excludes manslaughter and driving causing death. The data applies only to those crimes reported during the period July to October 1996, and shows the investigative outcomes 30 and 90 days after the date of the original recording by police of the offence.

Users should be aware of several limitations that apply to the interpretation of these statistics. The relatively short period covered by outcome statistics in this publication means that the results which were achieved would not necessarily be representative of a full year of data. The nature of the offences reported during this period could vary from those reported over a full year. It should also be noted that outcomes of investigations into crimes reported earlier than July 1996 that were achieved during this period are not included.

WHAT DO OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATION STATISTICS MEASURE?

Outcome of investigations statistics show the status of the police investigation processes that are initiated following the reporting or detection of an offence. The Appendix provides a detailed account of police investigative processes and the way that outcome statistics have been derived from these processes. In the tables in this publication, outcome of investigations shows the status that an investigation has reached after a period of 30 and 90 days has elapsed since the reporting of the incident. The status of investigations includes:

- investigations that were not finalised, that is, were still continuing, or were pending or suspended;
- investigations that were finalised without an offender being proceeded against because the reported offence was not verified, the complaint was withdrawn, or the alleged offender could not be proceeded against because of some statutory or procedural bar; and
- investigations that were finalised and an offender was proceeded against by initiating court action or some other formal proceeding (e.g. a diversionary conference or a caution).

STATISTICAL STANDARDS

Each jurisdiction has different operational procedures, crime recording systems and methods for tracking the status of investigations categories. In order to achieve national comparability, national standards for outcomes have been prepared and these standards are set out in the Appendix. For the purposes of this publication, data has been released at the Divisional level only:

Division 1—Investigation not finalised

Division 2—Investigation finalised, no offender proceeded against

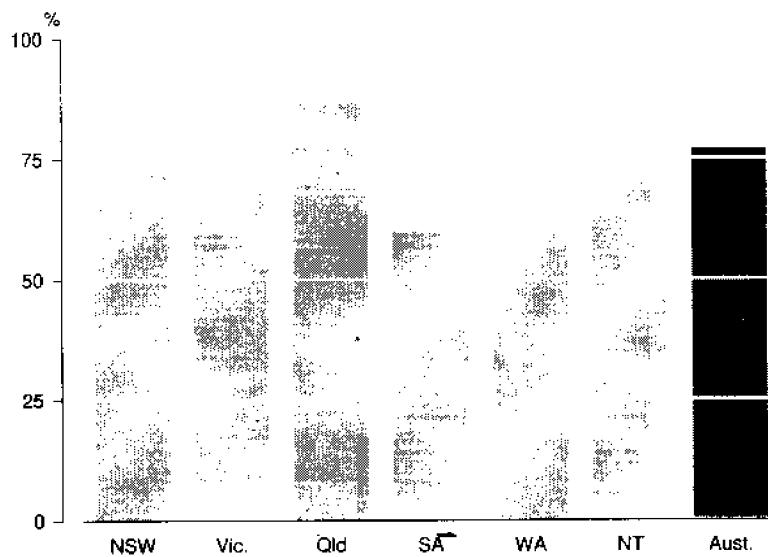
Division 3—Investigation finalised, offender proceeded against.

MAIN FEATURES OF OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATIONS

A higher proportion of offences against the person (that is, homicide, assault, sexual assault, kidnapping and abduction, and blackmail and extortion offences) reached a finalised investigative status within 90 days compared with offences against property (that is, unlawful entry with intent, theft and motor vehicle theft offences). Similarly, the proportion of offenders proceeded against was higher for offences against the person than for property offences. In the majority of investigations where a finalised outcome was reached, this outcome was reached within 30 days.

MURDER AND OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATIONS

All jurisdictions were able to provide outcome data for murder offences. For those murders recorded by police between July and October 1996, an offender was proceeded against for 100% of murder cases in the Northern Territory, 86% of cases in Western Australia, 83% of cases in Queensland, 67% of cases in New South Wales, 62% of cases in Victoria, and 60% of cases in South Australia. A further 8% of murders recorded in Victoria were finalised without an offender being proceeded against, as were a further 6% and 4% in New South Wales and Queensland respectively. No murders were recorded between July and October in Tasmania or the Australian Capital Territory.

11.1 MURDER, Investigations Finalised after 90 Days, July–October 1996(a)

(a) For those offences recorded by police between 1 July and 31 October 1996.

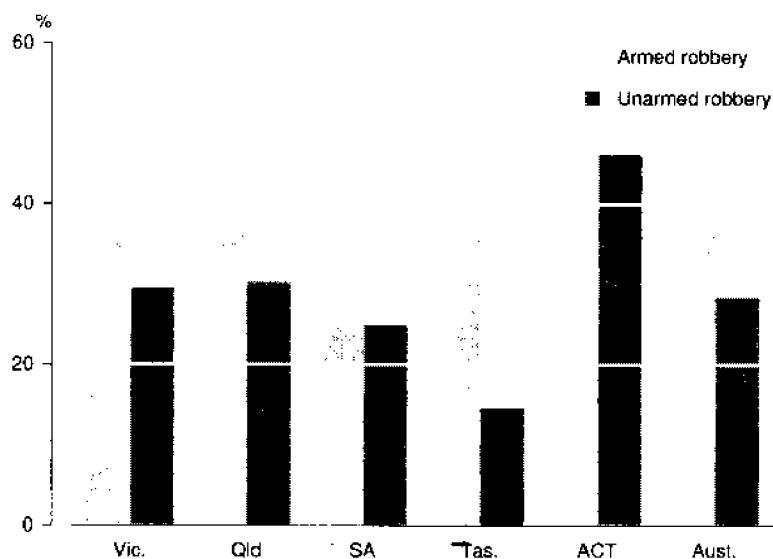
Note that Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory both recorded nil murders between 1 July and 31 October 1996.

OUTCOMES FOR OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Outcome data was available only from some jurisdictions for other offences against the person. The proportion of offenders proceeded against for recorded assault offences after 90 days varied between 45% and 55%. A further 3% to 27% of recorded assaults were finalised without an offender being proceeded against after 90 days. The proportion of sexual assault investigations that were finalised was somewhat lower, with an offender being proceeded against after 90 days for between 21% and 41% of recorded sexual assaults, and a further 6% to 38% of sexual assaults were finalised without an offender being proceeded against.

OUTCOMES FOR ROBBERY OFFENCES

Outcome data was available only from some jurisdictions for other offences against the person. In all jurisdictions where robbery outcomes were available, armed robbery investigations were more likely to be finalised than those into unarmed robbery offences. The proportion of offenders proceeded against after 90 days for armed robbery offences varied between 25% and 39%, while the proportion of offenders proceeded against for unarmed robbery after 90 days was between 15% and 36%.

11.2 ROBBERY, Investigations Finalised after 90 Days, July–October 1996(a)

(a) For those offences recorded by police between 1 July and 31 October 1996.

Note: Data was unavailable for recorded robbery offence outcome of investigations for New South Wales, Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

OUTCOMES FOR PROPERTY OFFENCES

Outcome data was available only from some jurisdictions for property offences. For the majority of property offences recorded by police in those jurisdictions, no final outcome was reached within 90 days. The proportion of offenders proceeded against for property offences was between 2% and 19% across all types of property offence. The highest proportions of finalised investigations into property offences were recorded for other theft offences, where between 10% and 19% of recorded offences were finalised by an offender being proceeded against after 90 days. There were no systematic differences in investigative outcomes between the other forms of property offences (unlawful entry with intent and motor vehicle theft).

11.3 MURDER, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	12	5	3	6	1	—	—	—	27
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Offender proceeded against	22	7	19	4	6	—	7	—	65
<i>Total</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>96</i>
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	10	4	3	4	1	—	—	—	22
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Offender proceeded against	24	8	19	6	6	—	7	—	70
<i>Total</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>96</i>
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	33.3	38.5	13.0	60.0	14.3	—	—	—	28.1
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	5.6	7.7	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	4.2
Offender proceeded against	61.1	53.8	82.6	40.0	85.7	—	100.0	—	67.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>100.0</i>
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	27.8	30.8	13.0	40.0	14.3	—	—	—	22.9
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	5.6	7.7	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	4.2
Offender proceeded against	66.7	61.5	82.6	60.0	85.7	—	100.0	—	72.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.4 ATTEMPTED MURDER, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

<i>Outcome of Investigation</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	7	2	9	1	2	—	—	—	21
Investigation finalised	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
No offender proceeded against	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Offender proceeded against	19	11	41	7	7	2	2	—	89
Total	26	13	53	8	9	2	2	—	113
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	6	1	9	—	1	—	—	—	17
Investigation finalised	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
No offender proceeded against	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
Offender proceeded against	20	12	41	8	7	2	2	—	92
Total	26	13	53	8	9	2	2	—	113
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	26.9	15.4	17.0	12.5	22.2	—	—	—	18.6
Investigation finalised	—	—	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
No offender proceeded against	—	—	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Offender proceeded against	73.1	84.6	77.4	87.5	77.8	100.0	100.0	—	78.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	23.1	7.7	17.0	—	11.1	—	—	—	15.0
Investigation finalised	—	—	5.7	—	11.1	—	—	—	3.5
No offender proceeded against	—	—	5.7	—	11.1	—	—	—	3.5
Offender proceeded against	76.9	92.3	77.4	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	—	81.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.5 DRIVING CAUSING DEATH, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

<i>Outcome of Investigation</i>	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	1	4	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	—	—	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	8	2	11	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	9	6	11	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	1	3	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	—	—	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	8	3	11	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	9	6	11	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	11.1	66.7	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	—	—	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	88.9	33.3	100.0	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	11.1	50.0	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	—	—	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	88.9	50.0	100.0	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.6 ASSAULT, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	2 379	2 122	1 516	n.a.	446	n.a.	182	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	302	1 103	1 034	n.a.	16	n.a.	136	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	2 557	2 638	1 798	n.a.	284	n.a.	263	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	5 238	5 863	4 348	n.a.	746	n.a.	581	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	1 963	1 890	1 115	n.a.	386	n.a.	164	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	376	1 107	1 178	n.a.	21	n.a.	147	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	2 894	2 866	2 055	n.a.	339	n.a.	270	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	5 238	5 863	4 348	n.a.	746	n.a.	581	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	45.4	36.2	34.9	n.a.	59.8	n.a.	31.3	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	5.8	18.8	23.8	n.a.	2.1	n.a.	23.4	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	48.8	45.0	41.4	n.a.	38.1	n.a.	45.3	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	37.6	32.2	25.6	n.a.	51.7	n.a.	28.2	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	7.2	18.9	27.1	n.a.	2.8	n.a.	25.3	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	55.3	48.9	47.3	n.a.	45.4	n.a.	46.5	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.7 SEXUAL ASSAULT, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	477	442	236	n.a.	35	n.a.	10	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	159	278	65	n.a.	2	n.a.	9	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	314	365	127	n.a.	18	n.a.	5	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	950	1 085	428	n.a.	55	n.a.	24	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	393	389	175	n.a.	31	n.a.	10	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	184	281	77	n.a.	3	n.a.	9	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	373	415	176	n.a.	21	n.a.	5	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	950	1 085	428	n.a.	55	n.a.	24	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	50.2	40.7	55.1	n.a.	63.6	n.a.	41.7	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	16.7	25.6	15.2	n.a.	3.6	n.a.	37.5	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	33.1	33.6	29.7	n.a.	32.7	n.a.	20.8	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	41.4	35.9	40.9	n.a.	56.4	n.a.	41.7	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	19.4	25.9	18.0	n.a.	5.5	n.a.	37.5	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	39.3	38.2	41.1	n.a.	38.2	n.a.	20.8	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.8 KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	22	8	9	9	3	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	4	8	2	5	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	8	5	2	3	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	34	21	13	17	3	—	—	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	20	8	9	9	3	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	5	8	2	5	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	9	5	2	3	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	34	21	13	17	3	—	—	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	64.7	38.1	69.2	52.9	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	11.8	38.1	15.4	29.4	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	23.5	23.8	15.4	17.6	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	58.8	38.1	69.2	52.9	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	14.7	38.1	15.4	29.4	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	26.5	23.8	15.4	17.6	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.9 ARMED ROBBERY, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	221	219	92	n.a.	19	n.a.	18	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	16	9	1	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	92	112	26	n.a.	8	n.a.	10	n.a.
Total	n.a.	329	340	119	n.a.	27	n.a.	28	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	198	208	86	n.a.	17	n.a.	17	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	19	9	1	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	112	123	30	n.a.	—	n.a.	11	n.a.
Total	n.a.	329	340	119	n.a.	27	n.a.	28	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	67.2	64.4	77.3	n.a.	70.4	n.a.	64.3	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	4.9	2.6	0.8	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	28.0	32.9	21.8	n.a.	29.6	n.a.	35.7	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	60.2	61.2	73.9	n.a.	63.0	n.a.	60.7	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	5.8	2.6	0.8	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	34.0	36.2	25.2	n.a.	37.0	n.a.	39.3	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.10 UNARMED ROBBERY, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	266	280	277	n.a.	29	n.a.	21	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	16	24	18	n.a.	—	n.a.	4	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	70	80	64	n.a.	5	n.a.	14	n.a.
Total	n.a.	352	384	359	n.a.	34	n.a.	39	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	248	268	269	n.a.	29	n.a.	21	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	18	24	22	n.a.	—	n.a.	4	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	86	92	68	n.a.	5	n.a.	14	n.a.
Total	n.a.	352	384	359	n.a.	34	n.a.	39	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	75.6	72.9	77.2	n.a.	85.3	n.a.	53.8	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	4.5	6.3	5.0	n.a.	—	n.a.	10.3	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	19.9	20.8	17.8	n.a.	14.7	n.a.	35.9	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	70.5	69.8	74.9	n.a.	85.3	n.a.	53.8	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	5.1	6.3	6.1	n.a.	—	n.a.	10.3	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	24.4	24.0	18.9	n.a.	14.7	n.a.	35.9	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.11 BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	15	19	2	6	—	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	1	8	—	2	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	11	11	1	2	1	1	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	27	38	3	10	1	1	—	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	14	16	2	5	—	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	1	8	—	2	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	12	14	1	3	1	1	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	27	38	3	10	1	1	—	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	55.6	50.0	66.7	60.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	3.7	21.1	—	20.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	40.7	28.9	33.3	20.0	100.0	100.0	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	51.9	42.1	66.7	50.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	3.7	21.1	—	20.0	—	—	—	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	44.4	36.8	33.3	30.0	100.0	100.0	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.12 UEWI—PROPERTY, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

<i>Outcome of Investigation</i>	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	16 844	15 229	8 037	n.a.	3 613	n.a.	1 013	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	129	174	68	n.a.	8	n.a.	19	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	1 371	1 409	497	n.a.	148	n.a.	75	n.a.
Total	n.a.	18 344	16 812	8 602	n.a.	3 769	n.a.	1 107	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	16 374	14 848	7 894	n.a.	3 573	n.a.	996	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	161	174	76	n.a.	11	n.a.	20	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	1 809	1 790	632	n.a.	185	n.a.	91	n.a.
Total	n.a.	18 344	16 812	8 602	n.a.	3 769	n.a.	1 107	n.a.
PROPORTION(%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	91.8	90.6	93.4	n.a.	95.9	n.a.	91.5	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	0.7	1.0	0.8	n.a.	0.2	n.a.	1.7	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	7.5	8.4	5.8	n.a.	3.9	n.a.	6.8	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	89.3	88.3	91.8	n.a.	94.8	n.a.	90.0	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	0.9	1.0	0.9	n.a.	0.3	n.a.	1.8	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	9.9	10.6	7.3	n.a.	4.9	n.a.	8.2	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.13 UEWI—OTHER, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	4 723	5 253	1 971	n.a.	1 053	n.a.	395	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	53	66	10	n.a.	1	n.a.	6	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	807	505	92	n.a.	33	n.a.	27	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	5 583	5 824	2 073	n.a.	1 087	n.a.	428	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	4 579	5 146	1 959	n.a.	1 043	n.a.	391	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	61	66	11	n.a.	2	n.a.	6	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	943	612	103	n.a.	42	n.a.	31	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	5 583	5 824	2 073	n.a.	1 087	n.a.	428	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	84.6	90.2	95.1	n.a.	96.9	n.a.	92.3	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	0.9	1.1	0.5	n.a.	0.1	n.a.	1.4	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	14.5	8.7	4.4	n.a.	3.0	n.a.	6.3	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	82.0	88.4	94.5	n.a.	96.0	n.a.	91.4	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	1.1	1.1	0.5	n.a.	0.2	n.a.	1.4	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	16.9	10.5	5.0	n.a.	3.9	n.a.	7.2	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.14 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

Outcome of Investigation	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	8 688	4 265	2 598	n.a.	997	n.a.	493	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	217	333	63	n.a.	—	n.a.	15	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	712	650	211	n.a.	22	n.a.	35	n.a.
Total	n.a.	9 617	5 248	2 872	n.a.	1 019	n.a.	543	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	8 514	4 116	2 562	n.a.	993	n.a.	489	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	239	334	72	n.a.	—	n.a.	18	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	864	798	238	n.a.	26	n.a.	36	n.a.
Total	n.a.	9 617	5 248	2 872	n.a.	1 019	n.a.	543	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	90.3	81.3	90.5	n.a.	97.8	n.a.	90.8	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	2.3	6.3	2.2	n.a.	—	n.a.	2.8	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	7.4	12.4	7.3	n.a.	2.2	n.a.	6.4	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	88.5	78.4	89.2	n.a.	97.4	n.a.	90.1	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	2.5	6.4	2.5	n.a.	0.0	n.a.	3.3	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	9.0	15.2	8.3	n.a.	2.6	n.a.	6.6	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

11.15 OTHER THEFT, Outcome of Investigation Status—1 July–31 October 1996(a)

<i>Outcome of Investigation</i>	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	32 491	24 488	14 273	n.a.	3 665	n.a.	2 999	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	361	1 117	327	n.a.	16	n.a.	88	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	7 060	5 012	2 048	n.a.	371	n.a.	497	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	39 912	30 617	16 648	n.a.	4 052	n.a.	3 584	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	31 750	24 009	14 059	n.a.	3 594	n.a.	2 968	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	423	1 119	406	n.a.	22	n.a.	94	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	7 739	5 489	2 183	n.a.	436	n.a.	522	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	39 912	30 617	16 648	n.a.	4 052	n.a.	3 584	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	81.4	80.0	85.7	n.a.	90.4	n.a.	83.7	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	0.9	3.6	2.0	n.a.	0.4	n.a.	2.5	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	17.7	16.4	12.3	n.a.	9.2	n.a.	-13.9	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	n.a.	79.6	78.4	84.4	n.a.	88.7	n.a.	82.8	n.a.
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	n.a.	1.1	3.7	2.4	n.a.	0.5	n.a.	2.6	n.a.
Offender proceeded against	n.a.	19.4	17.9	13.1	n.a.	10.8	n.a.	14.6	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.	100.0	n.a.

(a) For those offences recorded by police during 1 July–31 October 1996.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication presents national crime statistics relating to a selected range of offences that have become known to, and have been recorded by, police. These offences may have been reported by a victim, witness or other person, or they may have been detected by police. The statistics do not provide a total picture of crime, as not all crime comes to the attention of the police. In order to gain a more comprehensive picture of the nature and extent of crime, these statistics should be complemented with information from other sources such as crime victim surveys. In addition, care should be taken in interpreting police statistics as fluctuations in recorded crime may be a reflection of changes in community attitudes in reporting crime, changes in police procedures or changes in crime reporting systems, rather than a change in the incidence of criminal behaviour.
- 2** The aim of national crime statistics is to provide comparable data across jurisdictions (i.e. States and Territories). These statistics are indicators of the level and nature of recorded crime in Australia and provide a basis for measuring changes over time.
- 3** In order to ensure comparability between jurisdictions, the statistics have been compiled according to national standards. These have been developed by the ABS in collaboration with each police force, an Advisory Group of expert users and a Board of Management comprising Police Commissioners and senior officers of the Commonwealth Government and State Governments.
- 4** The national offence definitions and counting rules (see paragraphs 26-38) vary from those used in each jurisdiction. Hence, the statistics presented in this publication may be different to those published by police forces in individual States and Territories. National crime statistics are compiled on a victim basis in that they count the number of victims for each offence category rather than the number of breaches of the criminal law.
- 5** Given the diverse capacities of the statistical information systems used by each police force, a staged approach has been adopted in the production of national crime statistics. Only those offence categories for which comparable national standards have been developed are presented. The stage 1 data set, used in the 1993 and 1994 national crime statistics publications, consists of 11 offence categories, the initial type of location (refer to glossary) where the criminal incident occurred, and information on the use of a weapon in the commission of offences. The stage 2 data set, introduced in the 1995 national crime statistics publication, includes the additional offence categories of Assault and Other Theft with a dissection of UEWI into UEWI involving the taking of property and UEWI—other. Age and sex of the victim, and the relationship of offender to victim were also introduced at this stage. The stage 3 data set, introduced in this 1996 national crime statistics publication, includes outcome of police investigation statistics for selected offences recorded between July and October 1996. Additional data concerning crime will be progressively added to the national collection as comparability is achieved.

OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATIONS

6 Outcome of investigations represents the stage that a police investigation has reached after a period of 30 and 90 days has elapsed since the recording of the incident by police.

DATA SOURCE

7 Data are derived from the information recorded on official crime reports prepared by police. The methods used to record information relating to offences range from written documents to on-line computer systems.

REPORTING AUTHORITIES

8 The reporting authorities are the police forces of the States and Territories of Australia. They are responsible for recording information about offences that have been reported, and collating statistics in accordance with national requirements.

9 National requirements specify that offences should be counted in the State or Territory in which the offence occurred, regardless of which law enforcement agency completes the crime report or undertakes the investigation. There is some indication that this may not always be the case, particularly for offences such as motor vehicle theft which occur near State and Territory borders. However, investigations suggest that the problem is small.

REFERENCE DATE

10 National crime statistics are compiled on the basis of the date an offence is reported. This corresponds to either the date the offence was reported to police by a member of the public or when it was detected by police. The report date may not necessarily be the date when the offence occurred. This is particularly so for the murder and attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death, and sexual assault subdivisions where in some instances the time lag between when the offence(s) occurred and the report/detection date may be substantial.

11 Statistics produced on the basis of date recorded may be affected over time by variable lags in completing and/or processing some crime reports. Where offences reported in the reference year are not processed for inclusion in the national statistics until the following year, revised data are included in subsequent publications and footnoted accordingly.

REFERENCE PERIOD

12 National crime statistics are produced annually on a calendar-year basis. The reference period for this publication relates to offences that have been reported between 1 January and 31 December 1996. Tables 1.1 and 1.3 provide annual data for 1996 and 1995 (including revisions where they have been advised), and table 1.2 provides financial year data for 1995–96.

CLASSIFICATIONS

13 The offence categories used for national crime statistics are based on the ABS *Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO)* (Cat. no. 1234.0). The ANCO is designed to provide a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. For the national crime statistics, ANCO subdivisions have been used as the broadest level for collating and presenting data on offences. The ANCO has been subject to a complete review, which will result in the release of a revised classification during 1997.

CLASSIFICATIONS *continued*

14 In allocating offences to the national offence classification, it is first determined whether the offence is within the scope of the collection and then into which offence category it should be included. Offences are classified according to national definitions. This standardises offence categories and overcomes jurisdictional differences in laws and offence classifications. The national offence definitions are descriptive and may not correspond with legal or police offence definitions.

SCOPE

15 The offence subdivisions included in the national crime statistics collection in respect of 1996 include murder and attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death, assault, sexual assault, kidnapping/abduction, robbery, blackmail/extortion, unlawful entry with intent (UEWI), motor vehicle theft and other theft. Offences against Commonwealth laws processed under Commonwealth jurisdiction are excluded from the scope of the collection.

16 With the exception of the motor vehicle theft and other theft subdivisions, statistics for the offence categories in the national crime statistics collection relate to completed offences and attempted offences (i.e. where the intent is not fulfilled). Attempted motor vehicle thefts and attempted other theft are excluded from the collection due to difficulties in distinguishing these offences from criminal damage.

17 Attempts to commit an offence are classified to the same ANCO subdivision/group as completed offences. The only exception is for the murder and attempted murder subdivision where both offences are counted and published separately.

18 The national crime statistics collection excludes:

- conspiracy offences: the local offence classifications used in jurisdictions do not generally enable the identification of the substantive offence category to which the conspiracy relates;
- threats to commit an offence: these differ from offences like robbery, kidnapping/abduction and blackmail/extortion wherein an element of threat is implicit in the nature of the crime; and
- aid, abet and accessory offences: these offences relate to the role of offenders in connection with an offence and are not considered to be offences committed directly against a victim.

19 Offences may include those which at a later point in time are determined to be unfounded (i.e. false or baseless) or are withdrawn by the complainant. Data on the status of the recorded offences (outcome of investigations) has been collated and included in this publication for the first time.

RATES

20 For all the offence categories, rates are presented per 100,000 of the Estimated Residential Population (ERP) for each of the States and Territories (refer *Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 1996* (Cat. no. 3101.0)). As the population changes over time, the denominator used for the calculation of rates will vary, depending on the reference period. The ERP for the midpoint of each reference period is used to calculate the rates. Yearly rates for the period 1 January to 31 December 1996 have been calculated on the basis of the June 1996 ERP, while the June 1995 ERP is used for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1995. Financial year 1995–96 data has been calculated using the December 1995 ERP.

RATES continued

- 21** Rates enable comparisons of offence categories to be made across the States and Territories. Rates expressed per 100,000 persons generally accord with international and State and Territory practice.
- 22** The risk of victimisation varies depending on the age and sex of the victim. These statistics include details of the age and sex of the victim, and age and sex specific victimisation rates have been included. These are calculated using estimates on the age and sex breakdown of the population. Similarly, for offences such as robbery, where the victim may be a person or an organisation, victimisation rates have been provided for person victims only.
- 23** For certain offence categories, care should be taken when interpreting crime rate statistics. Expressing crime rates in terms of the total population is appropriate on a per capita basis for offence categories such as murder, assault and kidnapping/abduction, where the victim is a person. However, for property crimes such as UEWI and motor vehicle theft, it may be more appropriate to express rates in terms of the number of residential dwellings which is approximated by the number of residential households, and the number of motor vehicle registrations in each State and Territory respectively. For this reason, alternate rates have been calculated and presented for the offence categories of UEWI and motor vehicle theft.
- 24** Victims of UEWI offences are comprised of all location types. A household estimate is used to calculate the victimisation rate of UEWI offences related to residential locations. A household usually resides in a private dwelling and about 97% of the usual resident population in Australia are resident in private dwellings. As the household estimate is calculated based on usual residence in private dwellings, it can be used as an indicator for the number of residential dwellings. Refer *Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 1996* (Cat. no. 3101.0).
- 25** The most recent motor vehicle registration census data as at 31 May 1995 is used to calculate the victimisation rate of motor vehicle theft. Refer *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia* (Cat. no. 9309.0).

COUNTING METHODOLOGY

- 26** The national counting rule is that for each victim within a distinct criminal incident, count the most serious offence per national offence subdivision. It is important to remember that the definition of a victim varies according to the type of offence (refer to Glossary). The most serious offence within a national offence subdivision is that classified to the group having the lowest numerical code. For the murder and attempted murder subdivision, murder (111) is the most serious offence group. For the manslaughter and driving causing death subdivision, manslaughter (114) is the most serious offence. For the robbery subdivision it is armed robbery (211) and for UEWI, it is UEWI — involving the taking of property (311). The other offence subdivisions included in the collection are not disaggregated into groups and hence identification of the most serious offence is not necessary. For some offences, such as assault and sexual assault, individuals may be the victims of repeated offences during any counting period. These statistics provide counts of victims for each recorded incident.

COUNTING METHODOLOGY *continued*

27 National crime statistics measure the number of victims per national offence subdivision for offences recorded by police during the reference period. They do not attempt to measure:

- the total number of distinct victims reported to police since the same victim may be counted more than once within a reference period. This occurs when a victim is subjected to multiple offences belonging to different national offence subdivisions, either in the same criminal incident or across different criminal incidents. For example, a victim who has been kidnapped, raped and murdered will be counted three times according to the national counting rule; once in the kidnapping/abduction subdivision, once in the sexual assault subdivision, and once in the murder and attempted murder subdivision. Alternatively, a victim may be counted more than once within the same national offence subdivision if the multiple offences relate to different criminal incidents or are reported to police at different times;
- the total number of offences recorded by police. Not all types of offences are included in the national crime statistics collection. Furthermore, if a criminal incident involves multiple offences which belong to the same national offence subdivision and are committed against the same victim, only one count is included in the national crime statistics. For example, national crime statistics would count one sexual assault for a victim who has been both raped and indecently assaulted; or
- the charges resulting from a criminal incident (e.g. aid and abet or accessory offences).

SINGLE OFFENCE INCIDENTS

28 For offences classified to the murder and attempted murder subdivision, one offence is counted per victim per incident.

29 For offences classified to the manslaughter and driving causing death subdivision, one offence is counted per victim per incident.

30 For offences classified to the assault subdivision, one offence is counted per victim per incident.

31 For offences classified to the sexual assault subdivision, one offence is counted per victim per incident. Thus, if a victim is subjected to multiple sexual assaults within an incident (e.g. due to attacks by several offenders or being repeatedly assaulted by the same offender) only one offence is counted. Similarly, only one offence is counted where multiple offences of the same type (e.g. long-term sexual abuse) occur to the same victim repeatedly over a period of time (refer to definition of criminal incident). However, if the victim reports the offences to police at different times, then a count is made for each separate report.

32 For offences classified to the kidnapping/abduction subdivision, one offence is counted per victim per incident.

33 For offences classified to the robbery subdivision, one offence is counted per person/organisation per incident (refer to definition of victim for robbery). For example, if a bank with several customers present is robbed, this is counted as one robbery with the victim being the bank. If personal property is also taken from two customers, there are three victims, the bank and the two customers, hence the number of robberies counted is three.

SINGLE OFFENCE INCIDENTS *continued*

- 34** For offences classified to the blackmail/extortion subdivision, one offence is counted per victim (person/organisation) per incident.
- 35** For offences classified to the UEWI subdivision, one offence is counted per place/premise (refer to Glossary) per incident. A place/premise can consist of either a single structure (e.g. house), part of a single structure (e.g. flat) or multiple structures (e.g. farmstead with house, barns and sheds). The same property containing the same structure(s) can be counted differently depending on the occupancy arrangements at the time. The following guidelines relate to the counting of UEWI offences:
- For UEWI to multiple structures on the same property and having the same occupant(s), one victim is counted regardless of the number of separate structures entered. Examples include UEWI to: house, attached or unattached garage and the backyard shed located on the one property; warehouses occupied by a sole organisation located on same property.
 - For UEWI to multiple structures on the same property but occupied by more than one household or organisation, one is counted for each separate household or organisation. Where a business premise has an attached residence that is occupied by the same person(s), the registered business is considered to be a separate victim.
 - For UEWI to individual areas in a building that are rented, leased or occupied separately, one is counted for each separate tenant. For example, in a block of 10 flats which are leased by 10 different tenants where three flats are unlawfully entered, there is a count of three. If unlawful entry to the building itself is recorded, an additional offence of UEWI to that building is counted. Examples include UEWI to: apartments in one building; flats in a block of flats; offices of a number of commercial firms in a business building; offices of individual professionals within one building; offices of different companies in a warehouse; shops in a shopping complex; hotel rooms; motel units; lodging houses.
- 36** For offences classified to the motor vehicle theft subdivision, one offence of motor vehicle theft is counted per motor vehicle per incident. For example, if five cars are stolen from a car yard, this is counted as five motor vehicle thefts. Note: the national crime statistics collection excludes attempted motor vehicle theft.
- 37** For offences classified to the other theft subdivision, one offence is counted per victim per incident. Note: the national crime statistics collection excludes attempted other theft.

MULTIPLE OFFENCE INCIDENTS

- 38** For incidents where the same victim is subjected to multiple offences belonging to different offence subdivisions, one offence, the most serious, is counted within each subdivision. For example, if a person is kidnapped and then raped by two offenders, one kidnapping/abduction and one sexual assault would be counted.

DATA COMPARABILITY

- 39** National crime statistics are compiled in order to maximise comparability of offence statistics across jurisdictions. Although jurisdictional differences have been mainly overcome through the introduction of national standards, some legislative, interpretive and processing differences inevitably remain. As part of its quality assurance program, the ABS, in conjunction with statistical staff of each State and Territory police force, is in the process of conducting detailed analysis of legislative, interpretive and procedural differences between the jurisdictions in order to further improve comparability of national crime statistics.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

ABS publications

40 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

1991 Census—Census Counts for Small Areas (Cat. nos. 2730.1–2730.8)

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)

Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO) (Cat. no. 1234.0)

Australian Social Trends (Cat. no. 4102.0)

Crime and Safety, Australia, April 1993 (Cat. no. 4509.0)

Crime and Safety, New South Wales (Cat. no. 4509.1)

Crime and Safety, Queensland (Cat. no. 4509.3)

Crime and Safety, South Australia (Cat. no. 4509.4)

Crime and Safety, Victoria (Cat. no. 4509.2)

Crime and Safety, Western Australia (Cat. no. 4509.5)

Motor Vehicle Census, Australia (Cat. no. 9309.0)

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey: Detailed Findings (Cat. no. 4190.0)

41 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Non-ABS publications

42 Non-ABS sources which may be of interest include:

Australian Federal Police, Annual Report

Australian Institute of Criminology, 1994 Catalogue of Publications

Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics

Northern Territory Police, Fire & Emergency Services, Annual Report

Office of Crime Statistics, South Australia, Crime and Justice in South Australia

Queensland Police Service, Statistical Review

South Australian Police Department, Statistical Review Annual Report

Tasmanian Department of Police and Emergency Services and the State Fire Commission, Annual Report

Victoria Police, Crime Statistics

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATION STATISTICS

INTRODUCTION

This Appendix provides detailed information on the statistical standards used to collect and compile national statistics on the outcome of police investigations. These standards have been prepared in close consultation with the police agencies in each State and Territory, and are intended to provide a basis for comparing the investigative processes of Australian police forces on a nationally comparable basis. Nevertheless, it needs to be recognised that there are legislative and procedural differences in the way that police in different States and Territories go about the task of investigating criminal matters reported to them or detected by their members, and that these difference may give rise to variability in outcome of investigation statistics.

SCOPE OF THE DATA

All police jurisdictions within Australia provide the ABS with extracts from their recorded crime databases on a selected range of offences. These extracts constitute the national data set for the recorded crime statistics published by the NCSU on an annual basis. From 1 July 1996, police agencies also provided details of investigation outcomes reached 30 and 90 days after the recording by police of the offences in the national data set.

Jurisdictional differences in investigative processes mean that for the first stage in the development of national outcome of investigations statistics, all jurisdictions were not able to report the outcomes of investigations to the item level of detail contained in the national standard, nor were all States able to provide the information for all offences at this stage. The necessity to follow up investigations status for 90 days means that the counting period for this publication was limited to those offences recorded between 1 July and 31 October 1996. Subsequent publications of national outcome of investigation statistics will present 12 months of data.

Statistics on the outcomes of investigations relating to driving causing death offences have been omitted from this publication because investigative procedures for these offences tend to arise from fatal accident investigations and do not conform with the general criminal investigative process for other offences. In addition, outcome statistics for manslaughter have not been included because of the very small number of offences recorded during the reference period.

COUNTING RULE

The national counting rule for outcome of investigation is linked to the victim-based counting rule for recorded crime statistics. For every recorded crime count of an offence against a victim within a distinct criminal incident, there is one count for outcome related to that offence. Only the first outcome recorded for each offence has been reported. For example, if a victim is assaulted by two offenders, and one offender is arrested and charged after 30 days, and the second is arrested after 45 days but found to be mentally incompetent, then the first outcome (Finalised: Offender Proceeded Against) takes precedence over the second outcome (Finalised: No Offender).

COUNTING RULE *continued*

Proceeded Against). It should be noted that, in practice, there may be many offenders involved in an incident, and in such cases police investigations may not be finalised until all offenders have been identified. For national crime statistics purposes, the first outcome achieved involving the first offender identified results in a count of one outcome for each victim of that offence.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

These statistics represent the first stage in developing nationally comparable data on outcome of investigations. Future developments include expanding the range of offences for which outcome of investigations will be available, increasing the level of detail (within the national standard classification) at which there is national comparability, and developing counts based on all offenders involved in criminal incidents as well as all victims.

NATIONAL OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATIONS STANDARD CLASSIFICATION

<i>Division</i>	<i>Subdivision</i>	<i>Item</i>
1		INVESTIGATION NOT FINALISED
	11	INVESTIGATION NOT FINALISED
	110	Investigation continuing
	12	INVESTIGATION PENDING/SUSPENDED
	120	Investigation pending/suspended
2		INVESTIGATION FINALISED—NO OFFENDER PROCEEDED AGAINST
	21	OFFENCE CONFIRMED
	210	Unable to proceed
	211	Lapsed
	219	Other
	22	OFFENCE NOT CONFIRMED
	220	Unfounded
	221	Withdrawn
	229	Other
3		INVESTIGATION FINALISED—OFFENDER PROCEEDED AGAINST
	31	FOR REPORTED OFFENCE
	310	Court proceedings
	311	Diversionary Conference
	312	Caution
	319	Other
	32	FOR OTHER OFFENCE
	320	Court proceedings
	321	Diversionary Conference
	322	Caution
	329	Other

NOTES TO THE CLASSIFICATION

Division 1—Investigation not finalised

Applies to offences which have not been finalised, and no offender has been proceeded against at the time of reporting the outcome. There has not been an explicit decision by investigators, due to those conditions applying to outcomes in Divisions 2 and 3, to finalise the case.

Item 110—Investigation continuing where the investigation remains open and are being actively pursued by investigators.

Item 120—Investigation pending/suspended—where an investigation remains open and is not being actively investigated, but would be reopened if new evidence emerged.

Division 2—Investigations finalised—No offender proceeded against

Applies to those cases where an investigation has been finalised, but no offender has been proceeded against due to the circumstances of the alleged offenders, or because the offence could not be verified, the cases are unlikely to be reopened.

Sub-division 21—Offence confirmed.

Item 210—Unable to proceed: Where one or more alleged offenders have been identified but no action is able to be taken because of a statute bar applying, diplomatic immunity, incompetence of the alleged offender(s), death of the alleged offender, imprisonment or age of the offender.

Item 211—Lapsed: Where time limitations (such as a statute of limitations) have meant that an offender could not be proceeded against.

Item 219—Other: Refers to offences which have been confirmed, but an offender could not be proceeded against and the case has been finalised for reasons other than those in items 210 and 211.

Sub-division 21—Offence not confirmed.

Item 220—Unfounded: Refers to instances where a crime report is considered to have no foundation after investigation by police because the incident reported could not be substantiated, or the incident did not constitute an offence.

Item 221—Withdrawn: Refers to instances where a crime report/complaint is withdrawn by a complainant/victim before court proceedings or other means of processing offenders commences.

Item 229—Other: Refers to instances other than those in items 220 and 221 where an investigation is finalised without proceeding against an offender.

Division 3—Investigation Finalised—Offender Proceeded Against

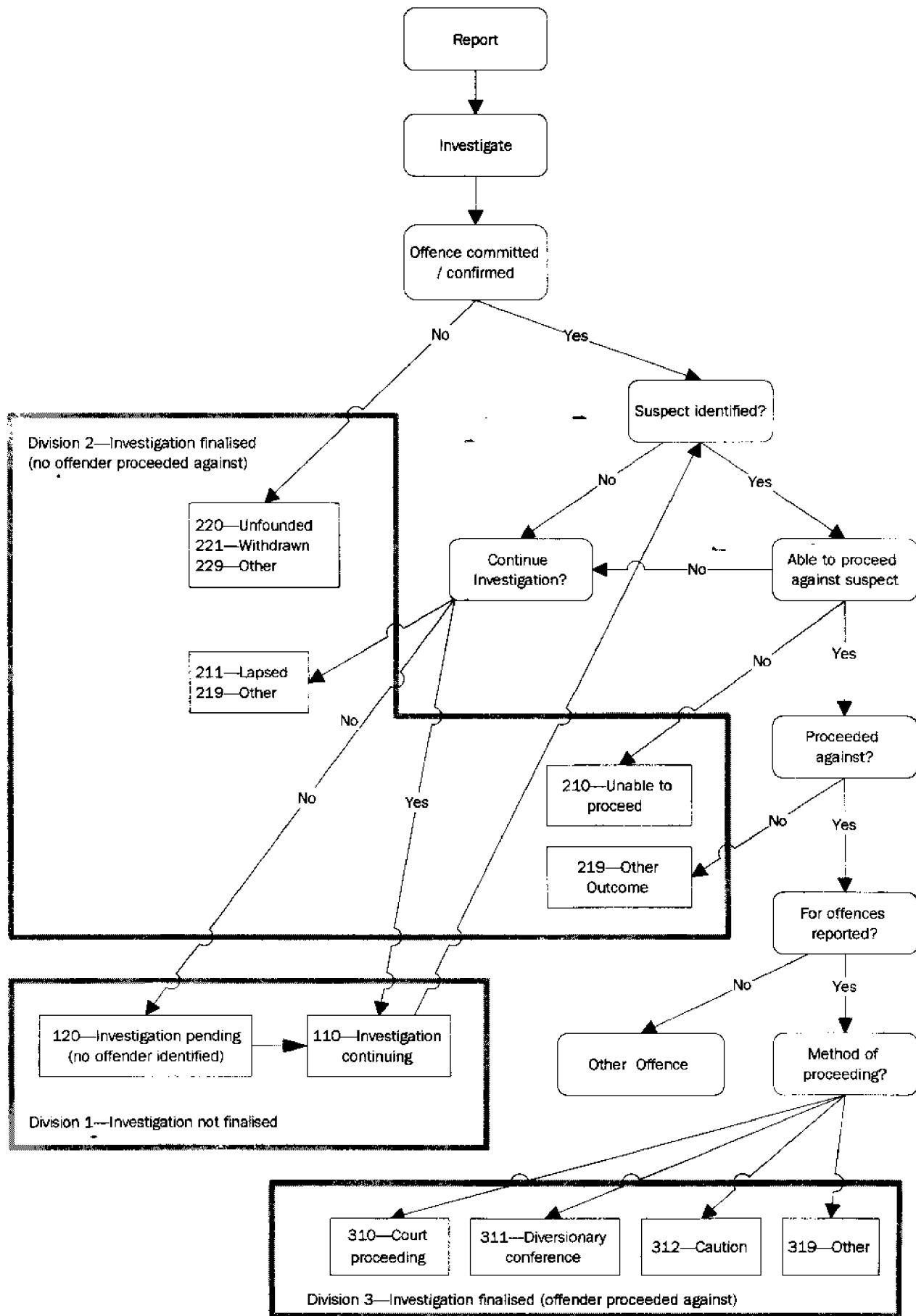
Item 310—Court proceedings: One or more alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against by being brought to court by arrest, warrant, summons, voluntary attendance, etc.

Item 311—Diversionary conference: One or more alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against by the convening of a diversionary or conciliation conference.

Item 312—Caution: One or more alleged offenders is intended to be proceeded against by the administration of a formal caution.

Item 319—Other: One or more alleged offenders are to be proceeded through some legal process other than court proceedings, a diversionary conference or caution.

NATIONAL OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATION STANDARD CLASSIFICATION, Decision Flow Diagram



NOTES TO THE DIAGRAM

Report

A report is the official crime record entered by police on a police recording system. The reported offence therefore is the official hardcopy record transcribed to a police system, or record entered directly into police databases.

Investigate

This step involves a process of assigning an investigative officer to look into the reported offence. This may simply involve reading a crime report and determining that an offence is unfounded; or an investigation may proceed by interviewing an offender; or assessing that an investigation is pending/suspended and will only be actively pursued if additional evidence can be brought to the attention of the investigating officer. With these examples, some type of process has taken place by an investigating officer to determine what action should be taken to further proceed with the reported offence.

Offence committed/confirmed

Prior to devoting resources to a case, a decision whether to investigate further involves consideration about the validity of the reported offence. If it is considered that the reported offence did not occur, then the offence is deemed to be unfounded. If the complaint is withdrawn by the complainant, police may cease investigations and finalise the investigation. However, it is possible for police to proceed with an investigation once a complainant has withdrawn the reported offence. The complainant may then be classified as a hostile witness and the investigation will continue as the offence has been committed/confirmed.

Suspect identified

The identification of an alleged offender or suspect will result in further investigations. For outcome purposes, only a positive identification of an alleged offender is required. For instance, any warrant issued for an arrest to interview should not be included. A warrant or summons to appear at a court hearing will result in a final outcome.

G L O S S A R Y

Assault	Assault is the direct infliction of force, injury or violence upon a person including attempts or threats, providing the attempts/threats are in the form of face-to-face direct confrontation and there is reason to believe that the attempts/threats can be immediately enacted.
Attempted murder	Attempted murder is the attempt to unlawfully kill another person by any means, act or omission.
Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO)	The ANCO is a hierarchical classification which orders offence types into an exhaustive list of mutually exclusive categories. The ANCO consists of three levels: divisions, subdivisions and groups. For national crime statistics purposes, victims are counted at the subdivision level. For the murder and attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death, robbery and UEWI subdivisions, the statistics are further disaggregated into groups. A revised ANCO classification will be released during 1997.
Blackmail/extortion	Blackmail/extortion is to demand or unlawfully obtain money, property or any other item of value, or a service either tangible or intangible, not from the immediate possession of the victim but through coercive measures. It may include the use or threat of force, misuse of authority (including threat of criminal prosecution), or the threat of destruction of the victim's reputation or social standing at some time in the future, if the demands are not met. Note: it is distinguished from robbery in that there is the threat of further or continued violence in the future instead of, or in addition to, an immediate threat.
Criminal incident	A criminal incident consists of one or more offences (and their related victims and offenders) which are grouped into the same unique occurrence if they are committed by the same person or group of persons and if: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ they are part of actions committed simultaneously or in sequence over a short period of time at the same place; or▪ they are part of interrelated actions; that is, where one action leads to the other or where one is the consequence of the other(s); or▪ they involve the same action(s) repeated over a long period of time against the same victim(s) and come to the attention of the police at one point in time.
Driving causing death	Driving causing death is the unlawful killing of a person caused through culpable, dangerous or negligent driving.
Kidnapping/abduction	Kidnapping/abduction is the unlawful seizing or taking away of another person: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ by force; or▪ by deception; or▪ against that person's will; or▪ against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person.

Manslaughter	Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a person caused:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ without intent to kill, usually as a result of a careless, reckless or negligent act; ▪ intentionally but due to extreme provocation; or ▪ when in a state of mind that impairs the capacity to understand or control one's actions.
Motor vehicle theft	<p>Motor vehicle theft is the taking of a motor vehicle unlawfully or without permission. This excludes damaging and tampering/interfering with a motor vehicle. Note: attempted motor vehicle theft is not included.</p> <p>For the purposes of defining motor vehicle theft, a motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface (but is not restricted to rails or tram lines) and is eligible for registration for use on public roads. This includes but is not limited to: car; motor cycle; campervan; truck; lorry; bus; grader; tractor.</p>
Murder	Murder is the wilful killing of a person either intentionally or with reckless indifference to life.
Offence	An offence is an act considered <i>prima facie</i> to be in breach of the criminal law.
Offence category	An offence category is a broad class of offences which generally corresponds to the ANCO subdivisions and groups.
Other theft	Other theft is the taking of another person's property with the intention of permanently 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. Note: attempted other theft is not included.
Outcome of investigations	Outcome of investigations represents the stage that a police investigation has reached after a period of 30 and 90 days has elapsed since the recording of the incident by police.
Relationship of offender to victim	The relationship of offender to victim relates to only those offences where the victim is a person. The relationship is recorded according to the victim's perception of the relationship between the offender and the victim. In instances involving multiple offenders, the offender identified by the victim, or reporting officer, as the primary offender is used for determining the relationship of offender to victim.
Robbery	<p>Robbery is the unlawful taking of property, without consent, under confrontational circumstances from the immediate possession, control, custody or care of a person accompanied by force or threat of force or violence and/or by placing the victim in fear. The following offence groups are categories of robbery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Armed robbery is robbery conducted with the use of a weapon (refer to definition). ▪ Unarmed robbery is robbery conducted without the use of a weapon.
Sexual assault	<p>Sexual assault is a physical assault of a sexual nature, directed toward another person where that person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ does not give consent; or ▪ gives consent as a result of intimidation or fraud; or ▪ is legally deemed incapable of giving consent because of youth or temporary/permanent incapacity.

Type of location Type of location refers to the initial site where a criminal incident occurred. The type of location is determined on the basis of use or function. Locations which are multi-functional are categorised according to their primary function. The only exception is a multi-functional location which includes the provision of residential accommodation. Those parts used for residential purposes are classified to 'residential' regardless of the main function of the location. For example, a residential college within university grounds is coded to 'residential' and not 'educational'. The following are type of location categories:

Residential location

A permanent or semi-permanent dwelling used for private or commercial residential purposes. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard connected to the dwelling, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Residential location n.f.d.

The type of residential location is unspecified.

Dwelling n.f.d.

The type of dwelling is unspecified.

Dwelling — private

A self contained room/suite of rooms intended for long-term residential use. It can be a house, flat, part of a house, a room or even a caravan. However, it may also be residential quarters attached to shops or offices.

Dwelling — non-private

A non-private dwelling provides short or long-term accommodation. It may/may not be self contained.

Outbuilding/residential land

Land and other structures (excluding dwellings) which lie within the curtilage of a residential location.

Community location

The primary activity is the provision of services/facilities for public use. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location. Note: there are some locations which provide services/facilities for public use that are classified elsewhere on the basis of their primary function (e.g. parks and ovals are placed in the category 'recreational' even though they are community locations).

Community location n.f.d.

The type of community location is unspecified.

Educational

The primary activity is the provision of educational service(s). This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Health

The primary activity is the provision of health service(s). This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Type of location *continued****Religious***

The primary activity is the provision of religious service(s). This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Transport

The primary activity is the provision of transport services/facilities. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Transport n.f.d.

The type of transport location is unspecified.

Terminal

The primary activity is the provision of stopping/parking/docking space for transport vehicles/vessels. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Conveyance in transit

A transport conveyance/vehicle that is in transit.

Car park

The primary activity is the provision of parking space for motor vehicles (e.g. a commercial car park). Note: car parking areas that form part of another location should be classified to the location in question (e.g. the car park surrounding a shopping centre should be classified to 'retail').

Transport n.e.c.

The type of transport location is specified but cannot be classified to any of the other 'transport' categories.

Justice

The primary activity is maintenance of the law. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Open space

Open space refers to public space not reserved for specific functions. Note: there are some locations which are open spaces used by the community, but these may be classified elsewhere on the basis of their primary function (e.g. parks and ovals are placed in the category 'recreational' even though they are open spaces).

Street/footpath

The primary activity is the passage of people. Note: locations that provide transport services/facilities should not be placed in this category but in 'transport'.

Community location n.e.c.

The type of community location is specified but cannot be classified to any of the other 'community location' categories.

Type of location *continued****Other location***

The primary activity cannot be classified to either the 'residential' or 'community' categories. This may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Other location n.f.d.

The type of 'other location' is unspecified.

Administrative/professional

The primary activity is the provision of clerical, administrative or professional service(s). It includes office blocks or single offices, incorporating government departments, private organisations and sole proprietors. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Banking

The primary activity is the provision of banking services. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Retail

The primary activity is the selling of goods or the provision of services to customers for personal/household use. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location (excludes chemist/pharmacy and service station).

Retail n.f.d.

The type of retail location is unspecified.

Chemist/pharmacy

The primary activity is the selling of pharmaceutical and other related products (e.g. prescription drugs or patent medicines, cosmetics or toilet preparations). This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Service station

The primary activity is the retailing of petrol. (Where the location is a combined service station/convenience store, the type of location should be determined by the primary function. For example, if the retailing of petrol is the primary function, then the location should be classified to service station. If the retailing of food and other items is the primary function, then the location should be classified to retail n.e.c.) This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Retail n.e.c.

The type of retail location is specified but cannot be classified to any of the 'retail' location categories.

Type of location *continued****Wholesale***

The primary activity is the selling of goods to commercial enterprises. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Warehousing/storage

The primary activity is the provision of storage space. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Manufacturing

The primary activity is the production of goods. This excludes primary industries. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Agricultural

The primary activity is the production of crops and/or raising of livestock. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Recreational

The primary activity is the provision of recreational facilities. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard/car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location. (There are some locations that could be regarded as community locations which have been placed in the category recreational, on the basis of their primary function.)

Other location n.e.c.

The type of other location is specified but cannot be classified to any of the other location categories.

Unspecified location

The location is unspecified or unknown.

**Unlawful entry with intent
(UEWI)**

UEWI is the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit an offence. An offence includes theft, property damage and any offence against an individual. Entry is regarded as unlawful if the offender(s) has no lawful access to the structure. In some situations this is determined by time, in that some buildings or structures are only open to the public during certain hours and days of the week. Note: UEWI is distinguished from entering with unlawful intent whereby the intent was unlawful but the entry was not. Thus, entry associated with shoplifting (i.e. stealing from a shop during shopping hours), stealing from a house to which the offender has been invited and incidents where an offence such as stealing, property damage or assault occur when the offender has legitimate access to that structure, do not constitute the offence of UEWI. It is also distinguished from offences such as trespass whereby entry is unlawful but there is no intent to commit an offence.

The national offence category UEWI incorporates burglary, break and enter and some stealing offences and is broadly defined to include both forced and unforced entry into a structure. New South Wales and Queensland operate on the basis of break and enter legislation which is more narrowly defined than UEWI and is restricted to stealing offences where a forced entry/exit has occurred. Hence, stealing offences from a structure in New South Wales or

**Unlawful entry with intent
(UEWI) *continued*** Queensland which do not involve a forced entry/exit are recorded as stealings, thefts or larcenies and are included in the UEWI counts for national crime statistics purposes. For the remaining jurisdictions such stealing offences that occur without a forced entry/exit fall within the scope of the offence type burglary (or a combination of burglary and break and enter offences in the case of South Australia, or unlawful entry in the case of the Northern Territory). The development of the UEWI national offence category overcomes the definitional differences that exist between jurisdictions (i.e. where an offence may be recorded as either burglary, break and enter or stealing depending on the State or Territory where the offence occurred).

For the purposes of defining UEWI, a structure includes but is not limited to: dwelling (e.g. house, flat, apartment, condominium, cabin, tent, houseboat, caravan); other buildings within the curtilage of a dwelling (e.g. garage, shed, barn); annexe; office; bank; shop; service station; hotel; motel; factory; warehouse; school; church; hospital; public building; building for public entertainment/recreation etc. Structures must be contained (i.e. have walls) and capable of being secured in some form. Motor vehicles (excluding campervans that are being used for accommodation), carports, yards and verandahs are not regarded as structures and hence are excluded from the scope of this offence.

For the purposes of determining the number of counts of UEWI, a place/premise is a single, connected property, containing one or more structures, all of which are occupied by the same person or group of people. The occupant(s) may own, rent, lease or otherwise inhabit the structure(s).

There are two offence categories of UEWI:

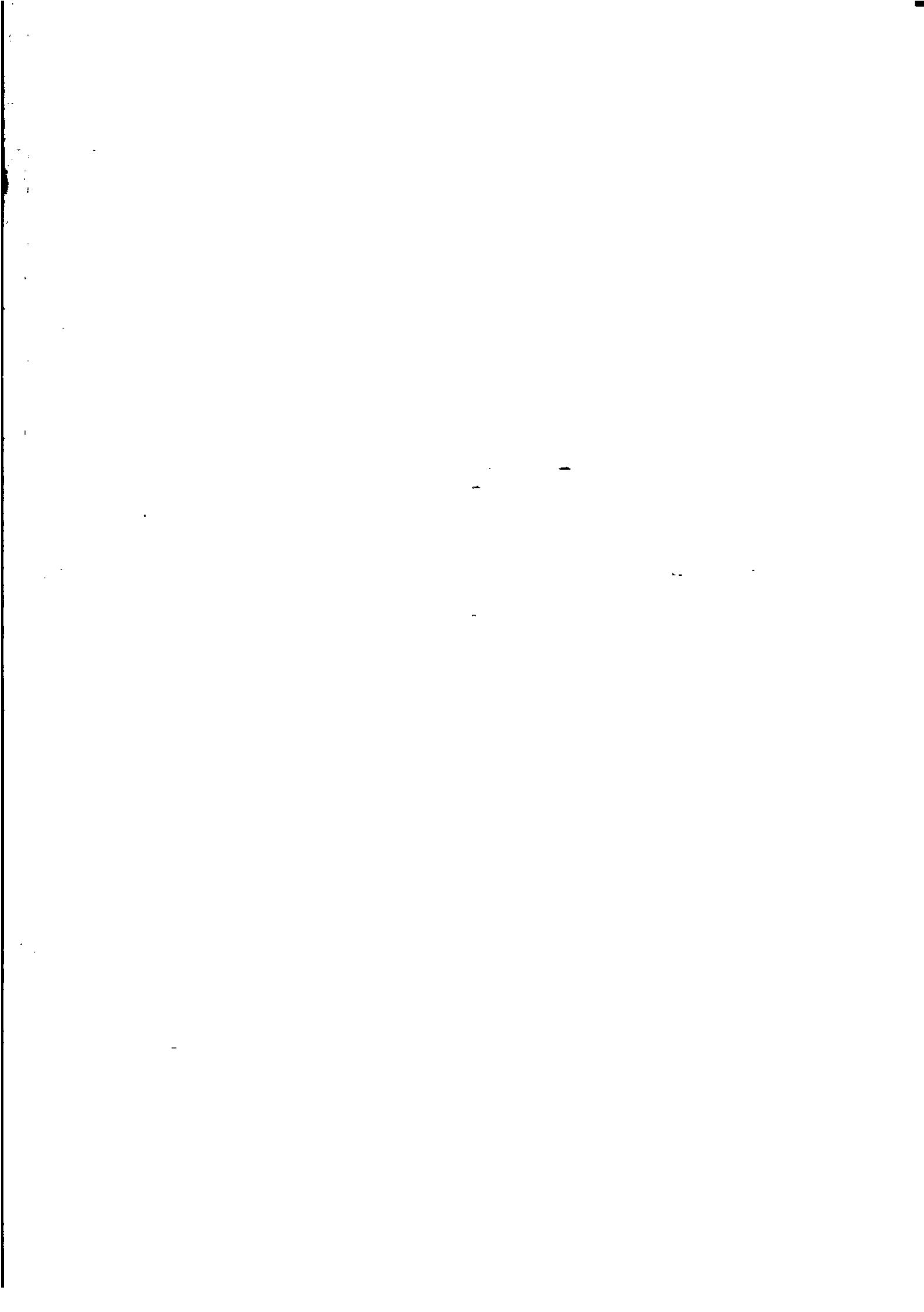
- UEWI—*involving the taking of property*, means the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit an offence, resulting in the taking of property from the structure.
- UEWI—*other*, means the unlawful entry of a structure which does not result in the taking of property from the structure.

Victim The victim varies according to the offence category:

- for murder and attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death, assault, sexual assault and kidnapping/abduction, the victim is an individual person;
- for robbery, the victim may be either an individual person or an organisation. Where the robbery involves an organisation or business, the element of property ownership is the key to determining the number and type of robbery victims. If the robbery only involves property belonging to an organisation, then one victim (i.e. the organisation) is counted regardless of the number of employees from which the property is taken. However, if robbery of an organisation also involves personal property in an employee's custody, then both the organisation and employee(s) are counted as victims;
- for blackmail/extortion, the victim may be either an individual person or an organisation;
- for UEWI, the victim is the place/premise which is defined as a single connected property that is owned, rented or occupied by the same person or group of people;
- for motor vehicle theft, the victim is the motor vehicle; and
- for other theft, the victim is either an individual person or an organisation.

Weapon A weapon is defined as any object used to cause injury or fear of injury. It also includes imitation weapons and implied weapons (e.g. where a weapon is not seen by the victim but the offender claims to possess one). Parts of the body such as fists or feet are not included. The following are categories of weapons:

- **Firearm:** a firearm is any potentially lethal, barrelled weapon from which any shot, bullet, or other missile is able, or appears able, to be discharged. This includes but is not limited to: pistol; revolver; rifle; automatic/ semi-automatic rifle; shot gun; military firearm; air gun; nail gun; cannon; imitation firearm; implied firearm. This excludes bow and arrow; cross bow; spear gun; blow gun;
- **Other weapon:** this includes any instrument or substance, other than a firearm, capable of inflicting damage, injury or death. This includes but is not limited to: knife; sharp instrument; blunt instrument; hammer; axe; club; iron bar; piece of wood; syringe/hypodermic needle; bow and arrow; cross bow; spear gun; blow gun; rope; wire; chemical; acid; explosive; vehicle; other dangerous article; imitation weapons (excluding firearms).



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