



Report

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Report for
Australian Government COVID19

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Our consultancy

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Table 1: Number of crime victims in Australia

Offence	Year	Count
Murder	2010	233
Murder	2011	245
Murder	2012	246
Murder	2013	245
Murder	2014	242
Murder	2015	233

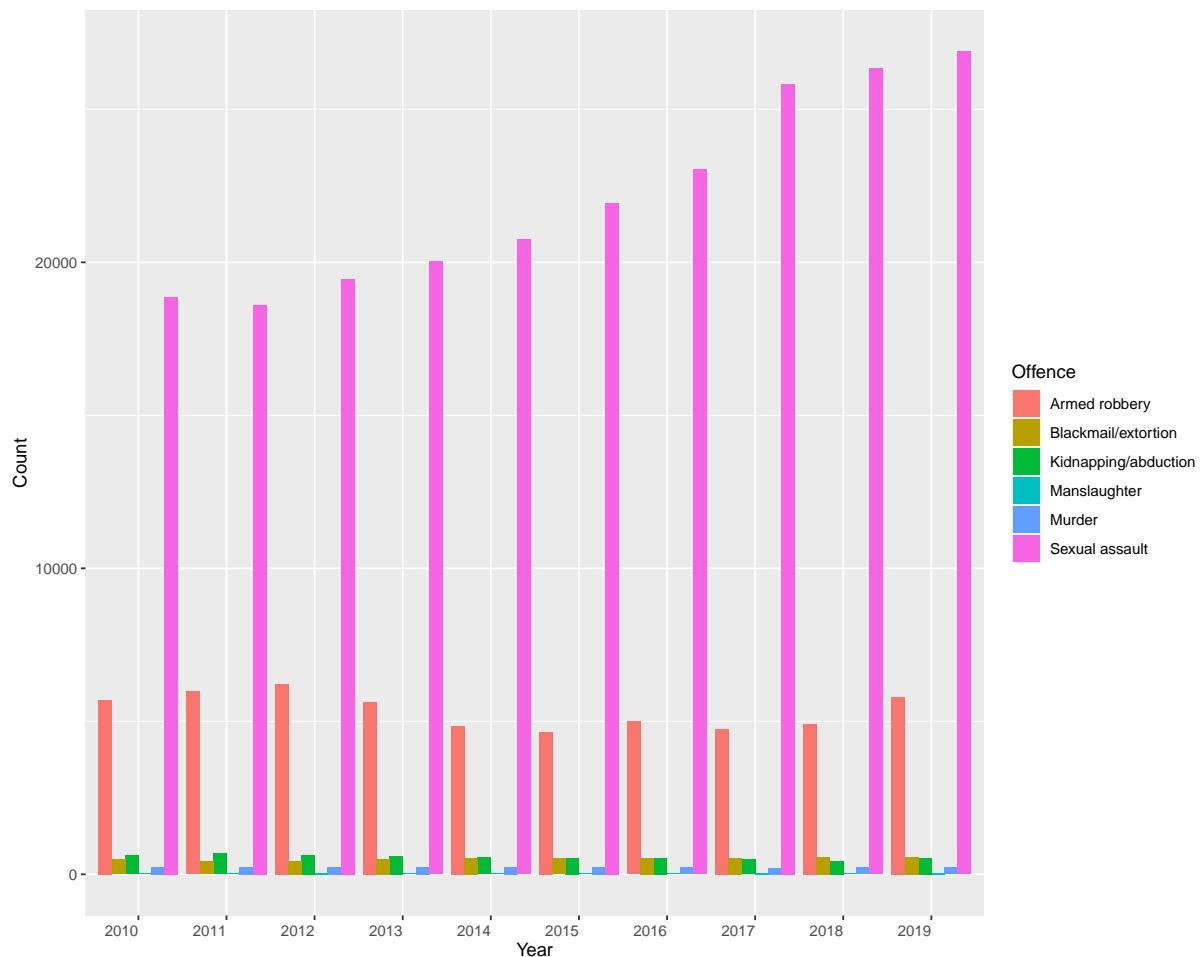
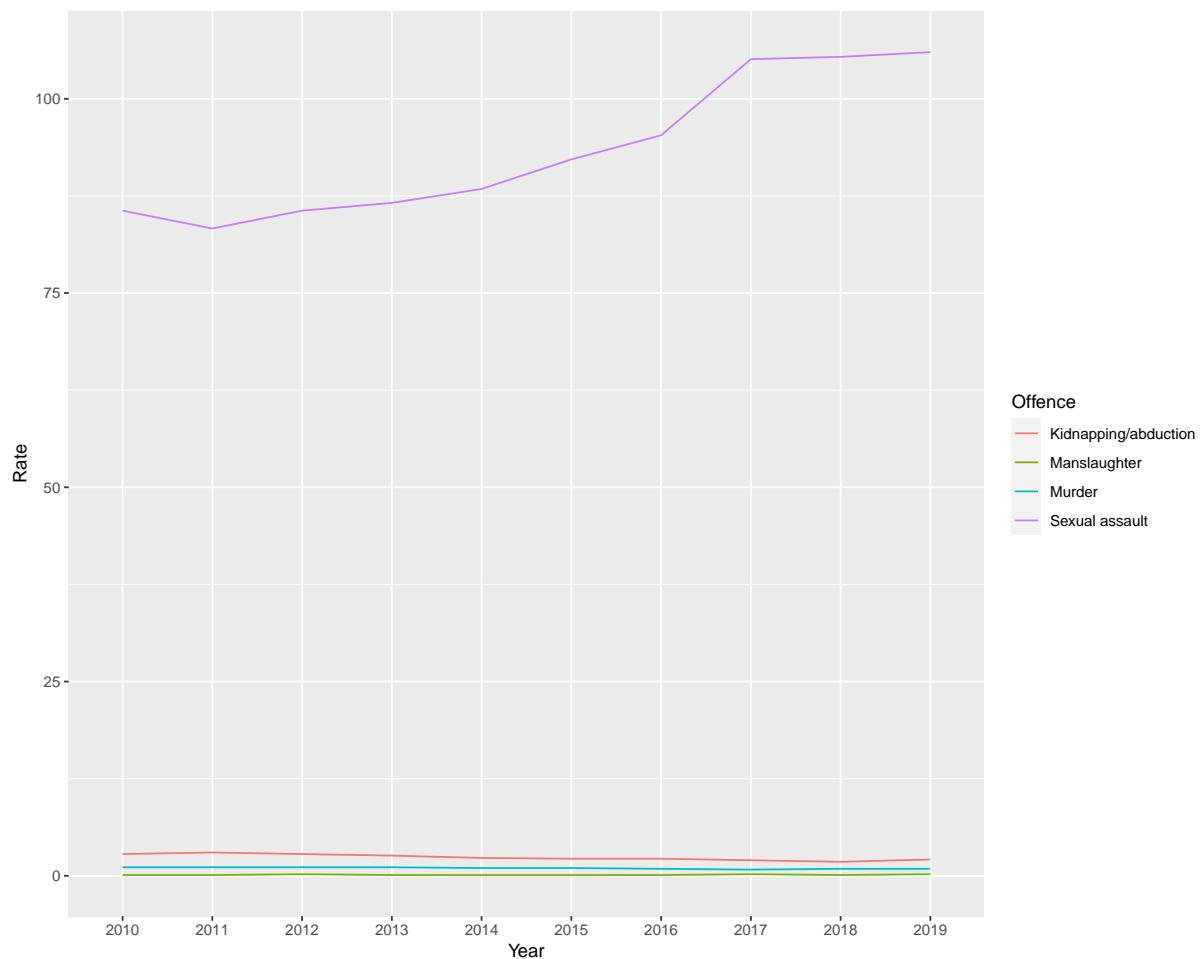


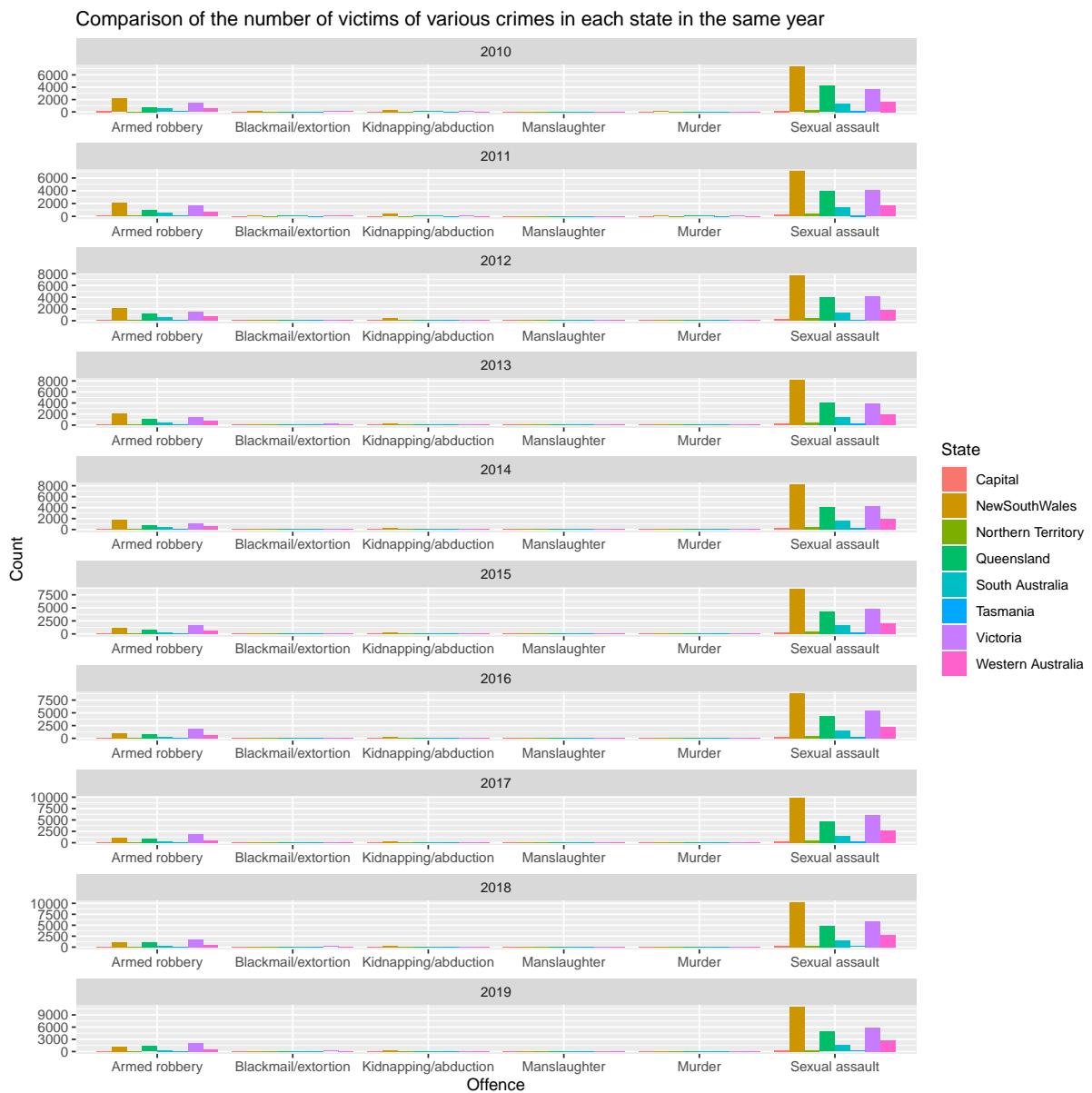
Table 2: (#tab:AU-rate) Australia crime victim rate

Offence	Year	Rate
Murder	2010	1.1
Murder	2011	1.1
Murder	2012	1.1
Murder	2013	1.1
Murder	2014	1.0
Murder	2015	1.0



State

In this section, the number of victims of various crimes in eight Australian states and the number (and rate) of victims per 100,000 people will be analyzed from 2010 to 2019, and the types of crimes with the most victims will be analyzed.



As can be clearly seen in Figure ??, the number of victims of sexual assault and armed robbery was the largest in the same year.

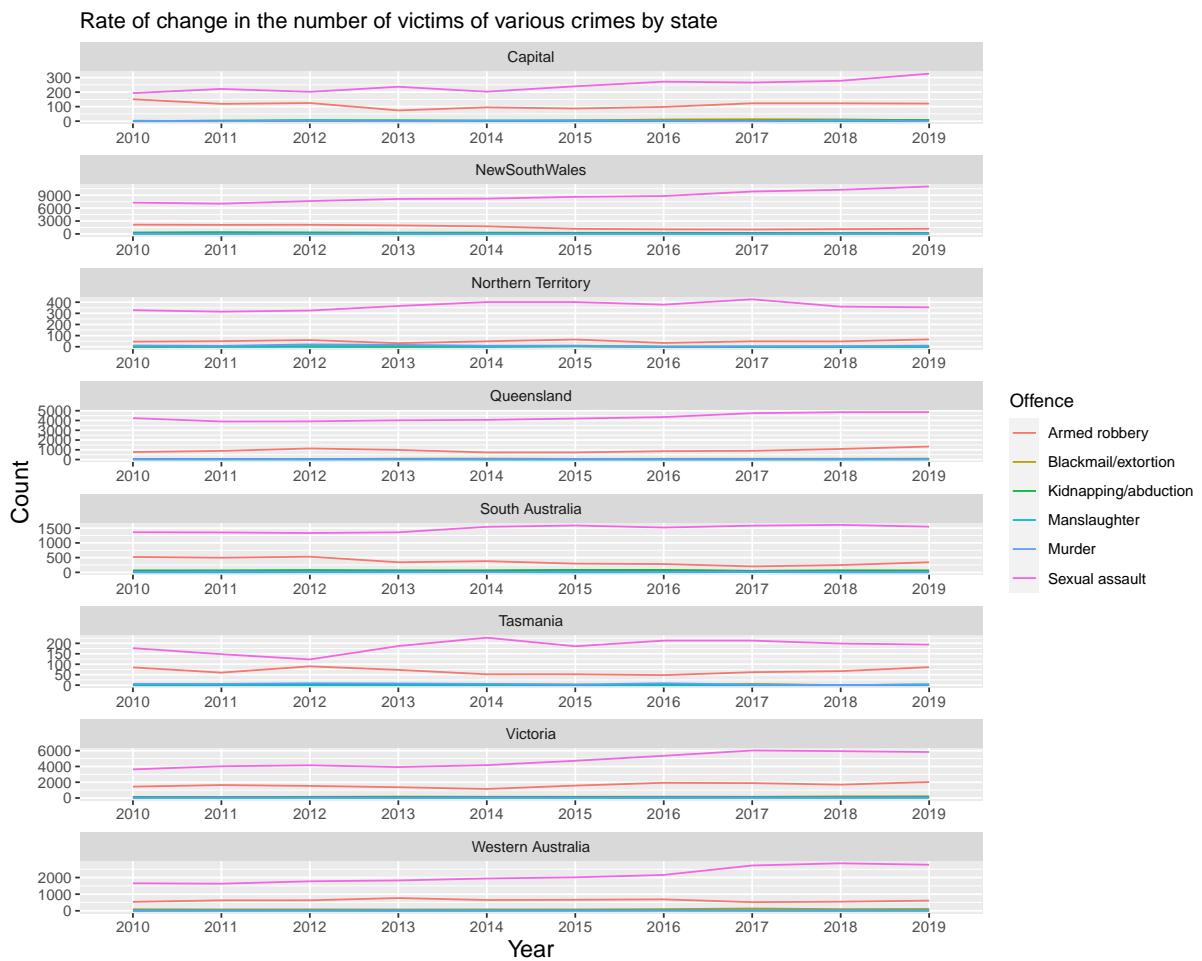


Figure 1: Rate of change in the number of victims of various crimes by state

Figure 1 shows the change in the number of crime victims by state over 10 years. Sexual assault and armed robbery are the most victimized crime categories in every state, while other crimes are victimized in relatively small numbers.

Table 3: *Ten-year rate of change in the number of victims of various crimes by state*

State	Sexual assault_rate	Sexual assault_change	Murder_rate	Murder_change	Armed robbery
Capital	69.430052	134	-100.000000	-3	-19
NewSouthWales	51.451369	3740	4.109589	3	-43
Northern Territory	7.926829	26	-9.090909	-1	43
Queensland	14.626091	620	-2.083333	-1	73
South Australia	13.719736	187	-33.333333	-5	-34
Tasmania	9.604520	17	-33.333333	-2	1
Victoria	60.622761	2200	19.148936	9	40
Western Australia	67.412334	1115	-10.000000	-3	13

Table 3 shows the ten-year change and rate of change in the number of victims of the above six types of crime. Sexual assault was the only crime category in which victims increased in all states, with increases of 51.45 per cent in New South Wales, 67.4 per cent in Western Australia, 60.6 per cent in Victoria and 69.4 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory. Victoria was also the only state to see an increase in the number of victims of all six types of crime.

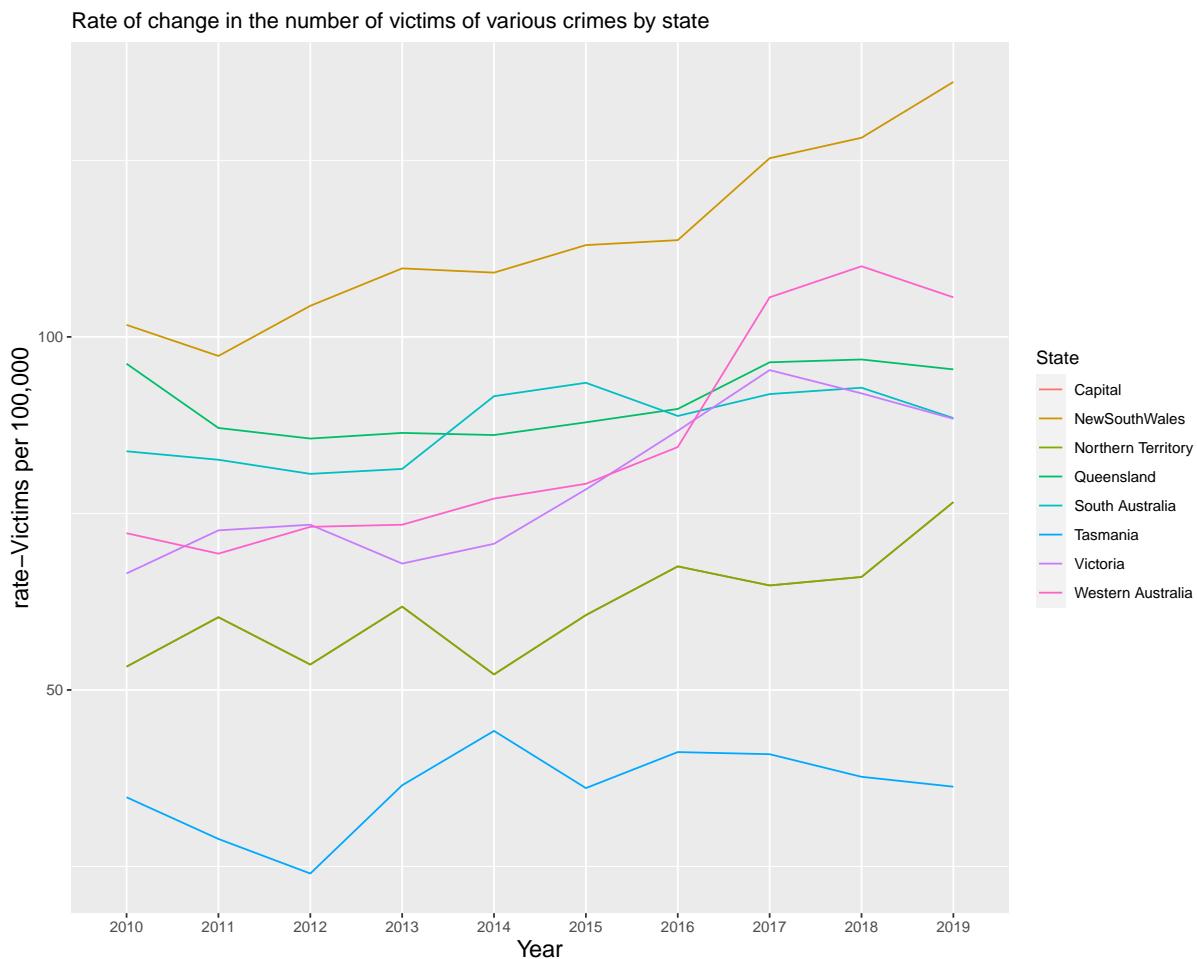


Figure 2: The rate of change in the rate of various crime victims by state

Since sexual assault is the most victimized crime category and the only one with a 10-year increase in the number of victims in all eight states, we will look at it separately.

Figure 2 shows how the rate of victims of sexual assault (the number of victims per 100,000 people) changed in eight states from 2010 to 2019. New South Wales had the highest rate of victims, while Tasmania had the lowest. Rates of sexual assault victims fluctuated in most states.

Table 4: A 10-year change in the proportion of victims of sexual assault

State	2010-2011	rate_change
NewSouthWales	34.4	33.8249754
Victoria	21.9	32.9323308
Queensland	-0.8	-0.8316008
South Australia	4.7	5.6085919
Western Australia	33.4	46.2603878
Tasmania	1.5	4.3103448
Northern Territory	23.3	43.7148218
Capital	23.3	43.7148218

Table 4 shows the change of the proportion of victims of sexual assault in all states. Except Queensland, the proportion of victims in all states is increasing. The increase of the proportion of victims in Western Australia, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory is more than 40%. Western Australia saw the highest increase of 46.3%.

Based on the above analysis, we can conclude that the state with the most victims among the eight states is New South Wales, and the type of crime with the most victims is sexual assault. The number of victims of sexual assault in each state has increased over the past 10 years, and Western Australia has even increased by 46.3%. Only Queensland has a decrease in the number of victims of sexual assault, which shows that Queensland attaches importance to such crimes.

Gender

Age