



RECORDED CRIME AUSTRALIA

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- For more information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back cover of this publication.
- For further information about these statistics, contact Adrian Serraglio on (03) 9615 7394.

NOTES

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANCO	Australian National Classification of Offences
ASOC	Australian Standard Offence Classification
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
..	not applicable

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Annual statistics on the outcome of police investigations for selected recorded offences are presented in this publication for the first time.

P R E F A C E

This is the fifth in the series of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications concerned with national statistics on crimes recorded by police. These statistics provide indicators of the level and nature of recorded crime in Australia and a basis for measuring change over time.

Recorded Crime, Australia statistics 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 National Crime Statistics Quality Assurance Strategy, the ABS is working with police agencies to minimise the effect of these differences.

This publication extends the range of national recorded crime statistics and for the first time includes a comprehensive coverage of the outcome of investigations into offences recorded by police. Further development and expansion of the national crime statistics data set will be presented in future publications.

The statistics contained in this publication have been prepared by the National Crime Statistics Unit (NCSU) of the ABS in conjunction with police statistical staff from each State and Territory in accordance with national standards and classifications developed by the ABS. The NCSU is jointly funded by State and Territory police, the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department and the ABS. The ABS acknowledges 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*.

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. This section provides an overview of the number of victims recorded by police in the selected offence categories. Further information about the victims, such as where the offences took place, whether a weapon was used and information about the age and sex of victims and their relationship to the offender, together with information about the outcome of police investigations into recorded crime is contained in the sections relating to each of the offence categories.

These 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). 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 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.

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 statistical series derived from the National and State crime victims surveys conducted by the ABS. Results from the latest National Crime and Safety Survey conducted in April 1998 are scheduled for release early in 1999.

The Explanatory Notes and associated Glossary provide details of the data sources, terms, counting rules and other technical matters associated with this publication.

The number of victims recorded by police in the selected offence categories have been expressed as a rate per 100,000 persons for each of the States and Territories to enable comparisons to be made from a common population base. In addition, for offences where the victims are not persons, alternative rates have also been included in this publication. 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 rates, refer to paragraphs 20–25 of the Explanatory Notes.

OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL CRIME TRENDS

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

Number of victims

The number of victims of offences in the national data set recorded in 1997 rose in most offence categories. Exceptions were attempted murder and sexual assault, which fell by 5.1% and 2.8% respectively compared with 1996 (see table 1.1) and manslaughter which remained steady. As national figures for driving causing death offences are not available for 1997, no comparison between the two years can be made for this offence. Although the direction and size of the changes between 1996 and 1997 varied across jurisdictions for each offence, offences recorded in New South Wales accounted for the major proportion of the overall national increase.

Victims of robbery and blackmail/extortion are a combination of both persons and organisations. Nationally, there were significant increases in both armed and unarmed robbery, up by 44% and 21% respectively, and blackmail/extortion which rose by 32% from 1996.

All categories of offences against property (unlawful entry with intent, motor vehicle theft and other theft) increased between 1996 and 1997. Nationally, offences against property were far more common than offences against the person (murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, driving causing death, assault, sexual assault and kidnapping/abduction).

1.1 VICTIMS(a), By Selected Offence Category

<i>Offence category</i>	1997 no.	1996 no.	% change
Murder	322	312	3.2
Attempted murder	318	335	-5.1
Manslaughter	38	38	—
Assault	123 940	114 156	8.6
Sexual assault	14 138	14 542	-2.8
Kidnapping/abduction	557	480	16.0
Armed robbery	9 015	6 256	44.1
Unarmed robbery	12 246	10 116	21.1
Blackmail/extortion	353	268	31.7
Unlawful entry with intent			
Involving the taking of property	328 869	313 902	4.8
Other	88 976	88 177	0.9
Total	417 845	402 079	3.9
Motor vehicle theft	130 406	122 914	6.1
Other theft	529 345	521 762	1.5

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

Rate per 100,000 persons

Changes between 1996 and 1997 in the rate per 100,000 persons were similar to those for the recorded number of offences. In general, the Northern Territory recorded the highest victimisation rates (the number of victims per 100,000 persons) for offences against the person, with the highest rates in Australia for murder, assault and sexual assault (see table 1.3). However, the Northern Territory victimisation rates for all offences recorded in 1997 were lower than those recorded during 1996.

Western Australia recorded the highest victimisation rates for unlawful entry with intent and New South Wales recorded the highest victimisation rates for robbery.

Murder

The number of murder victims recorded in Australia during 1997 rose by 3.2%, increasing from 312 in 1996 to 322 in 1997 (see table 1.1). However, the national murder victimisation rate remained steady at 1.7 victims per 100,000 persons. This follows the decrease recorded in 1996, when there were 35 lives taken in a single incident at Port Arthur in Tasmania. In 1997, the Northern Territory had the highest victimisation rate, recording 4.3 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by Queensland with 2.2 victims per 100,000 persons.

Assault

The number of victims of assault rose from 114,156 in 1996 to 123,940 in 1997, an increase of 9,784 victims or 8.6%. This was mainly due to the increase in recorded assaults in New South Wales, which rose 17%, from 47,829 victims in 1996 to 55,998 victims in 1997. Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria also contributed to the increase, rising by 11%, 3.5% and 1.4% respectively.

Assaults recorded in all other States and Territories fell, with Tasmania recording the largest decrease of 11%, falling from 2,220 victims in 1996 to 1,967 victims in 1997. The Northern Territory recorded the highest victimisation rate for assault, with 1,369 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by South Australia (928 victims per 100,000 persons). Victoria recorded the lowest rate of 361 victims per 100,000 persons, well below the national rate of 669 victims per 100,000 persons.

Sexual assault

The number of victims of sexual assault decreased by 2.8%, falling from 14,542 in 1996 to 14,138 in 1997. Tasmania, Queensland and Victoria were the only States to record increases, rising by 19%, 8.3%, and 1.2% respectively. The highest rates for sexual assault were recorded in the Northern Territory (133 victims per 100,000 persons), followed by Queensland (97 victims per 100,000 persons), Western Australia (89 victims per 100,000 persons) and South Australia (82 victims per 100,000 persons). The Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania, Victoria and New South Wales were the only States and Territory to record lower than the national victimisation rate of 76 victims per 100,000 persons.

Armed robbery

The number of victims of armed robbery rose by 44%, from 6,256 in 1996 to 9,015 in 1997. Of the selected offence categories, armed robbery recorded the largest relative increase between 1996 and 1997. Increases in New South Wales (up 1,959 victims or 65%), Victoria (up 335 victims or 40%) and Queensland (up 334 victims or 37%) were the major contributors to this rise, while Tasmania and the Northern Territory were the only State or Territory to record small decreases.

New South Wales and Western Australia were the only States to record victimisation rates above the national rate of 49 victims per 100,000 persons, with 79 and 59 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

The proportion of victims of armed robbery that were organisations increased from 41% in 1996 to 44% in 1997.

Unarmed robbery

The number of victims of unarmed robbery also increased, rising from 10,116 in 1996 to 12,246 in 1997, up 21%. New South Wales was the main contributor to this increase, rising 31%, from 5,806 victims in 1996 to 7,592 victims in 1997. Western Australia and Victoria also contributed to this increase, rising by 320 (43%) and 213 (20%) respectively. New South Wales accounted for 62% of all unarmed robberies in Australia and was the only State to record a victimisation rate above the national rate of 66 victims per 100,000 persons, with 121 victims per 100,000 persons.

Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)—involving the taking of property

UEWI includes burglary and break and enter offences. Unlawful entry with intent involving the taking of property rose from 313,902 victims in 1996 to 328,869 victims in 1997 (up 4.8%). The largest increase was recorded in New South Wales, which rose from 125,306 victims in 1996 to 137,437 victims in 1997 (up 12,131 or 9.7%).

South Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory recorded decreases of 5.9%, 6.9% and 2.3% respectively. Tasmania had the highest rate of 2,336 victims per 100,000 persons followed by Western Australia with 2,241 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria.

Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)—other

For UEWI offences not involving the taking of property, the number of victims recorded rose by less than 1%, increasing from 88,177 in 1996 to 88,976 in 1997. Increases in New South Wales (up 4.5%), Victoria (up 5.7%) and Tasmania (up 13%) were offset by decreases in the other States and Territories. Western Australia continued to record the highest victimisation rate of 904 victims per 100,000 persons, nearly double the national rate of 480 victims per 100,000 persons.

Motor vehicle theft

The number of motor vehicle thefts rose by 6.1%, from 122,914 in 1996 to 130,406 in 1997. Increases in the number of motor vehicle thefts in New South Wales (up 5,869 or 12%) Victoria (up 1,658 or 5.8%) and Western Australia (up 1,173 or 8.4%) were partly offset by decreases in the other States and Territories, the largest decrease being recorded in Tasmania (down 442 motor vehicle thefts or 15% from 1996). New South Wales and Western Australia were the only States to record victimisation rates above the national rate of 704 victims per 100,000 persons, with 872 victims per 100,000 persons and 845 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

Other theft

The number of victims of theft (other than motor vehicle theft) rose to 529,345 in 1997, an increase of 1.5% compared with the 521,762 victims recorded in the previous year. New South Wales was the main contributor to this increase, rising by 7,463 (4.7%) from 157,738 in 1996 to 165,201 in 1997. Tasmania recorded the highest relative increase, rising 12% from 11,521 victims in 1996 to 12,901 victims in 1997. South Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory were the only States or Territories to record a decrease, falling by 4.1%, 4.8% and 11% respectively, while Victoria remained steady. Western Australia had the highest other theft victimisation rate of 4,204 victims per 100,000 persons, well above the national rate of 2,856 victims per 100,000 persons.

Age of victims

Nationally, victimisation rates for offences against the person in 1997 were generally highest for the 15–19 year age group. This age group had the highest victimisation rates for manslaughter, sexual assault, armed robbery and unarmed robbery. The highest rates for attempted murder and assault were recorded by the 20–24 year age group, kidnapping/abduction by the 10–14 year age group, murder by the 25–34 year age group and blackmail/extortion by the 45–54 year age group.

1.2 VICTIMS(a), By Selected Offence Category and Age Group (years) of Victim—1997

Offence category	0–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Total
RATE PER 100,000 PERSONS										
Murder	0.54	0.46	2.09	2.04	2.53	2.20	1.97	1.14	1.20	1.74
Attempted murder	0.46	0.23	1.62	4.01	3.06	1.82	1.09	0.89	0.40	1.72
Manslaughter	0.23	—	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.17	0.04	0.13	0.18	0.21
Assault	99.55	531.58	1 348.34	1 416.70	1 150.68	680.96	400.47	205.55	74.03	668.78
Sexual assault	109.90	211.05	214.13	112.04	71.05	32.93	13.67	4.70	2.67	76.29
Kidnapping/abduction	4.18	8.91	8.50	6.12	1.91	0.91	0.29	0.19	0.13	3.01
Armed robbery	0.73	10.29	58.71	53.76	34.97	28.11	26.30	21.96	8.24	27.34
Unarmed robbery	2.03	53.33	161.91	106.80	69.80	52.30	49.79	43.61	36.61	59.77
Blackmail/extortion	0.31	0.15	1.78	2.04	1.88	1.82	2.14	1.46	0.58	1.47

(a) Refers to individual persons.

1.3 VICTIMS(a), By Offence Category—1997

Offence category	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Murder	110	65	75	23	30	7	8	4	322
Attempted murder	100	42	113	33	23	1	4	2	318
<i>Total</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>640</i>
Manslaughter	11	2	10	3	9	1	2	—	38
Driving causing death	n.a.	23	39	15	36	1	1	—	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Assault	55 998	16 632	17 644	13 728	13 736	1 967	2 561	1 674	123 940
Sexual assault	4 663	2 832	3 285	1 218	1 600	193	249	98	14 138
Kidnapping/abduction	271	92	106	37	38	4	1	8	557
Armed robbery	4 978	1 183	1 243	374	1 059	45	21	112	9 015
Unarmed robbery	7 592	1 280	1 189	849	1 066	104	50	116	12 246
<i>Total</i>	<i>12 570</i>	<i>2 463</i>	<i>2 432</i>	<i>1 223</i>	<i>2 125</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>21 261</i>
Blackmail/extortion	56	121	84	22	62	2	3	3	353
Unlawful entry with intent									
Involving the taking of property	137 437	57 361	53 392	22 737	40 304	11 059	3 426	3 153	328 869
Other	27 711	16 720	17 453	5 128	16 252	3 125	1 359	1 228	88 976
<i>Total</i>	<i>165 148</i>	<i>74 081</i>	<i>70 845</i>	<i>27 865</i>	<i>56 556</i>	<i>14 184</i>	<i>4 785</i>	<i>4 381</i>	<i>417 845</i>
Motor vehicle theft	54 711	30 422	17 009	8 060	15 189	2 451	1 002	1 562	130 406
Other theft	165 201	119 570	92 558	47 136	75 599	12 901	7 077	9 303	529 345
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Murder	1.75	1.41	2.21	1.55	1.67	1.48	4.28	1.29	1.74
Attempted murder	1.59	0.91	3.32	2.23	1.28	0.21	2.14	0.65	1.72
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>3.45</i>
Manslaughter	0.18	0.04	0.29	0.20	0.50	0.21	1.07	—	0.21
Driving causing death	n.a.	0.50	1.15	1.01	2.00	0.21	0.53	—	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Assault	892.49	361.16	518.75	927.69	763.91	415.42	1 368.55	540.36	668.78
Sexual assault	74.32	61.50	96.58	82.31	88.98	40.76	133.06	31.63	76.29
Kidnapping/abduction	4.32	2.00	3.12	2.50	2.11	0.84	0.53	2.58	3.01
Armed robbery	79.34	25.69	36.55	25.27	58.89	9.50	11.22	36.15	48.64
Unarmed robbery	121.00	27.79	34.96	57.37	59.28	21.96	26.72	37.44	66.08
<i>Total</i>	<i>200.34</i>	<i>53.48</i>	<i>71.50</i>	<i>82.65</i>	<i>118.18</i>	<i>31.47</i>	<i>37.94</i>	<i>73.60</i>	<i>114.72</i>
Blackmail/extortion	0.89	2.63	2.47	1.49	3.45	0.42	1.60	0.97	1.90
Unlawful entry with intent(c)									
Involving the taking of property	2 190.45	1 245.58	1 569.78	1 536.49	2 241.44	2 335.58	1 830.79	1 017.77	1 774.58
Other	441.65	363.07	513.14	346.53	903.83	659.98	726.23	396.39	480.11
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 632.10</i>	<i>1 608.66</i>	<i>2 082.92</i>	<i>1 883.02</i>	<i>3 145.27</i>	<i>2 995.56</i>	<i>2 557.02</i>	<i>1 414.17</i>	<i>2 254.69</i>
Motor vehicle theft(d)	871.98	660.61	500.08	544.67	844.71	517.63	535.45	504.21	703.67
Other theft	2 632.95	2 596.44	2 721.31	3 185.28	4 204.31	2 724.60	3 781.82	3 002.96	2 856.35

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of the offence (see Glossary and Explanatory Notes, paragraph 9).

(b) A change in the recording practice for driving causing death offences in New South Wales has resulted in incomplete counts for this offence in 1997. This data will be collected from 1 January 1998.

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

(d) 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.

1.4 VICTIMS(a), By Offence Category—1996–97(b)

Offence category	NSW(c) r	Vic. r	Qld r	SA r	WA r	Tas. r	NT r	ACT r	Aust.
NUMBER									
Murder	103	60	71	22	19	6	14	2	297
Attempted murder	95	43	127	30	22	2	3	3	325
<i>Total</i>	198	103	198	52	41	8	17	5	622
Manslaughter	18	4	9	4	4	2	2	1	44
Driving causing death	n.a.	23	28	23	37	1	2	—	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	27	37	27	41	3	4	1	n.a.
Assault	52 165	17 109	17 525	13 420	13 325	2 018	2 535	1 803	119 900
Sexual assault	4 848	2 895	3 138	1 243	1 658	169	256	104	14 311
Kidnapping/abduction	265	112	96	34	39	7	1	8	562
Armed robbery	3 743	1 011	1 078	348	974	47	26	105	7 332
Unarmed robbery	6 808	1 178	1 201	923	937	104	57	122	11 330
<i>Total</i>	10 551	2 189	2 279	1 271	1 911	151	83	227	18 662
Blackmail/extortion	60	81	104	15	51	1	3	2	317
Unlawful entry with intent									
Involving the taking of property	133 268	57 532	53 036	23 529	41 143	10 670	3 626	3 213	326 017
Other	27 419	17 185	18 138	5 386	16 939	2 933	1 458	1 310	90 768
<i>Total</i>	160 687	74 717	71 174	28 915	58 082	13 603	5 084	4 523	416 785
Motor vehicle theft(d)	51 783	29 700	17 224	7 986	14 464	2 670	1 126	1 639	126 592
Other theft	161 233	119 788	93 514	48 220	77 120	12 395	7 814	10 199	530 283
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Murder	1.65	1.31	2.11	1.49	1.07	1.27	7.56	0.65	1.61
Attempted murder	1.52	0.94	3.77	2.03	1.23	0.42	1.62	0.97	1.76
<i>Total</i>	3.17	2.25	5.87	3.52	2.30	1.69	9.17	1.62	3.38
Manslaughter	0.29	0.09	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.42	1.08	0.32	0.24
Driving causing death	n.a.	0.50	0.83	1.56	2.08	0.21	1.08	—	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	0.59	1.10	1.83	2.30	0.63	2.16	0.32	n.a.
Assault	835.86	373.45	519.81	909.09	747.80	425.65	1 368.05	584.44	650.83
Sexual assault	77.68	63.19	93.08	84.20	93.05	35.65	138.15	33.71	77.68
Kidnapping/abduction	4.25	2.44	2.85	2.30	2.19	1.48	0.54	2.59	3.05
Armed robbery	59.98	22.07	31.97	23.57	54.66	9.91	14.03	34.04	39.80
Unarmed robbery	109.09	25.71	35.62	62.53	52.58	21.94	30.76	39.55	61.50
<i>Total</i>	169.06	47.78	67.60	86.10	107.25	31.85	44.79	73.58	101.30
Blackmail/extortion	0.96	1.77	3.08	1.02	2.86	0.21	1.62	0.65	1.72
Unlawful entry with intent									
Involving the taking of property	2 135.40	1 255.80	1 573.12	1 593.89	2 308.94	2 250.58	1 956.83	1 041.49	1 769.65
Other	439.34	375.11	538.00	364.86	950.61	618.65	786.83	424.64	492.70
<i>Total</i>	2 574.74	1 630.91	2 111.11	1 958.75	3 259.55	2 869.23	2 743.66	1 466.13	2 262.34
Motor vehicle theft	829.74	648.29	510.89	540.98	811.72	563.17	607.66	531.28	687.15
Other theft	2 583.49	2 614.72	2 773.74	3 266.50	4 327.96	2 614.43	4 216.95	3 306.00	2 878.42

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of offence (see Glossary and Explanatory Notes, paragraph 9).

(b) Year ended June 1997.

(c) A change in the recording practice for driving causing death offences in New South Wales has resulted in incomplete counts for this offence in 1997.

(d) Counts for Western Australia motor vehicle theft for 1996 are not directly comparable to the other States and Territories as they include the theft of caravans and trailers in addition to motor vehicle theft.

1.5 VICTIMS(a), By Offence Category—1996

Offence category	NSW r	Vic. r	Qld r	SA r	WA r	Tas. r	NT r	ACT r	Aust.
NUMBER									
Murder	99	52	65	21	20	37	17	1	312
Attempted murder	83	34	135	28	23	23	7	2	335
<i>Total</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>647</i>
Manslaughter	16	3	9	3	2	2	2	1	38
Driving causing death	232	22	31	25	30	1	1	—	342
<i>Total</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>380</i>
Assault	47 829	16 405	17 659	13 264	12 345	2 220	2 630	1 804	114 156
Sexual assault	5 036	2 798	3 034	1 358	1 757	162	281	116	14 542
Kidnapping/abduction	214	95	71	36	55	7	—	2	480
Armed robbery	3 019	848	909	340	968	48	26	98	6 256
Unarmed robbery	5 806	1 067	1 218	994	746	95	82	108	10 116
<i>Total</i>	<i>8 825</i>	<i>1 915</i>	<i>2 127</i>	<i>1 334</i>	<i>1 714</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>16 372</i>
Blackmail/extortion	41	81	93	14	35	1	2	1	268
Unlawful entry with intent									
Involving the taking of property	125 306	54 936	52 863	24 152	39 691	10 048	3 678	3 228	313 902
Other	26 511	15 816	17 984	5 829	16 410	2 764	1 586	1 277	88 177
<i>Total</i>	<i>151 817</i>	<i>70 752</i>	<i>70 847</i>	<i>29 981</i>	<i>56 101</i>	<i>12 812</i>	<i>5 264</i>	<i>4 505</i>	<i>402 079</i>
Motor vehicle theft(b)	48 842	28 764	17 274	8 449	14 016	2 893	1 107	1 569	122 914
Other theft	157 738	119 572	92 025	49 166	73 898	11 521	7 434	10 408	521 762
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Murder	1.60	1.14	1.95	1.42	1.13	7.80	9.35	0.32	1.70
Attempted murder	1.34	0.75	4.04	1.90	1.30	4.85	3.85	0.65	1.83
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>3.53</i>
Manslaughter	0.26	0.07	0.27	0.20	0.11	0.42	1.10	0.32	0.21
Driving causing death	3.74	0.48	0.93	1.70	1.70	0.21	0.55	—	1.87
<i>Total</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>2.08</i>
Assault	770.85	359.74	528.92	899.68	699.31	467.96	1 446.64	585.14	623.44
Sexual assault	81.16	61.36	90.87	92.11	99.53	34.15	154.57	37.63	79.42
Kidnapping/abduction	3.45	2.08	2.13	2.44	3.12	1.48	—	0.65	2.62
Armed robbery	48.66	18.60	27.23	23.06	54.83	10.12	14.30	31.79	34.17
Unarmed robbery	93.57	23.40	36.48	67.42	42.26	20.03	45.10	35.03	55.25
<i>Total</i>	<i>142.23</i>	<i>41.99</i>	<i>63.71</i>	<i>90.48</i>	<i>97.09</i>	<i>30.14</i>	<i>59.41</i>	<i>66.82</i>	<i>89.41</i>
Blackmail/extortion	0.66	1.78	2.79	0.95	1.98	0.21	1.10	0.32	1.46
Unlawful entry with intent									
Involving the taking of property	2 019.53	1 204.68	1 583.34	1 638.20	2 248.40	2 118.04	2 023.10	1 047.03	1 714.31
Other	427.27	346.83	538.65	395.37	929.59	582.63	872.39	414.21	481.56
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 446.81</i>	<i>1 551.51</i>	<i>2 121.99</i>	<i>2 033.58</i>	<i>3 177.99</i>	<i>2 700.67</i>	<i>2 895.49</i>	<i>1 461.24</i>	<i>2 195.87</i>
Motor vehicle theft	787.18	630.76	517.39	573.09	793.97	609.82	608.91	508.92	671.27
Other theft	2 542.23	2 622.08	2 756.31	3 334.87	4 186.14	2 428.54	4 089.11	3 375.93	2 849.49

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of offence (see Glossary and Explanatory Notes, paragraph 9).

(b) Counts for Western Australia motor vehicle theft for 1996 are not directly comparable to the other States and Territories as they include the theft of caravans and trailers in addition to motor vehicle theft.

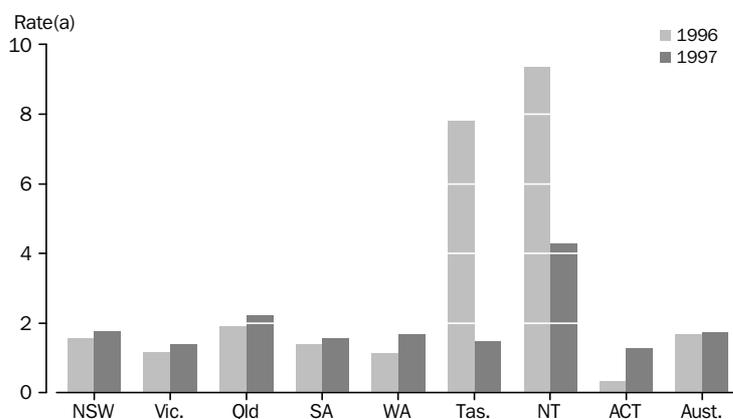
SECTION 2 HOMICIDE AND RELATED OFFENCES

MURDER

Number of victims

In Australia during 1997, police recorded 322 victims of murder compared with 312 victims in 1996, when 35 lives were taken in a single incident at Port Arthur. The number of victims increased for each of the States and Territories except Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

2.1 MURDER, Victimisation Rates—By States and Territories



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

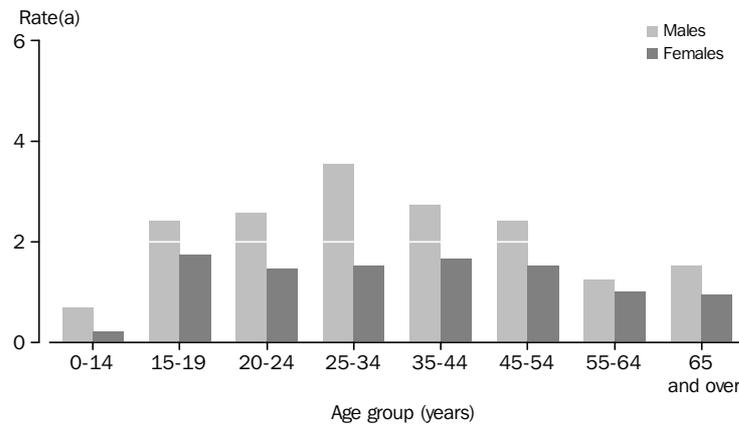
Rate per 100,000 persons

The Australia-wide victimisation rate for murder during 1997 was 1.7 victims per 100,000 persons. The Northern Territory recorded the highest murder rate with 4.3 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest murder rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria with 1.3 victims and 1.4 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

Age and sex

Males comprised 63% of total victims and 28% of all victims were males aged 25–44 years. Overall, males were more likely than females to be victims of murder, having a rate of victimisation of 2.2 victims per 100,000 males compared to 1.3 victims per 100,000 females.

The highest age-specific rate for male victims of murder was for the 25–34 year age group (3.5 victims per 100,000 males in this age group) and for females it was the 15–19 year age group (1.7 victims per 100,000 females in this age group).

2.2 MURDER, Victimisation Rates—By sex and age group of victim, 1997

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Sex and relationship

The offender was recorded as known to the victim in 54% of all murder offences. In 22% of recorded murders, the offender was a family member.

Females were more likely than males to be murdered by someone known to them. Offenders were known to female victims in 64% of murder offences and known to male victims in 49% of offences. Males were more likely than females to be murdered by strangers, with offenders being unknown to male victims in 31% of offences and unknown to female victims in 19% of offences.

Location and weapon use

Residential locations were the most common locations for murder offences (66% of all murders), followed by community locations (20% of all murders).

The majority of murders (75%) were committed with some type of weapon and of these almost one third involved the use of a firearm. Murders involving the use of a firearm were most common in South Australia and Victoria (39% and 29% of all murder offences in these States, respectively).

Outcome of investigations

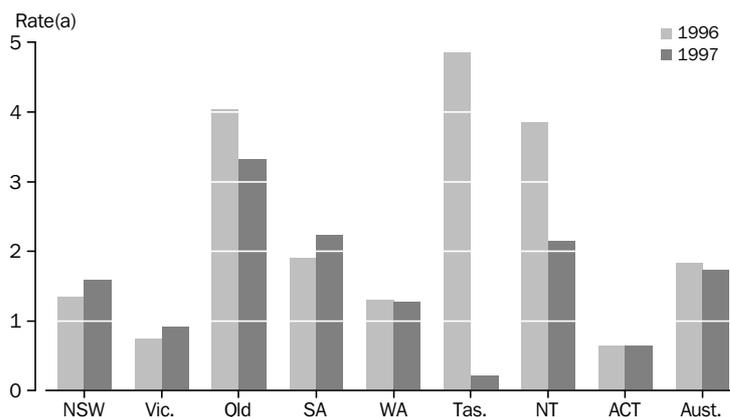
Nationally, 73% of investigations into murder offences had been finalised within 30 days of the offences becoming known to police. Offenders had also been proceeded against in 65% of murder offences within the same period.

ATTEMPTED MURDER**Number of victims**

Police recorded 318 victims of attempted murder in 1997, compared with 335 in 1996. Characteristics of attempted murder offences such as the age of the victim, location and weapon use were similar to murder offences.

Rate per 100,000 persons

In 1997, the national rate of victimisation for attempted murder was 1.7 victims per 100,000 persons. Queensland and South Australia recorded the highest attempted murder rates with 3.3 and 2.2 victims per 100,000 persons respectively. The lowest attempted murder rates were recorded in Tasmania (0.2 victims per 100,000 persons) and the Australian Capital Territory (0.7 victims per 100,000 persons).

2.3 ATTEMPTED MURDER, Victimisation rates—By States and Territories

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Age and sex

The highest victimisation rate was recorded for both males and females by the 20–24 year age group. Males recorded victimisation rates of 5.5 victims per 100,000 males in this age group, and females had victimisation rates of 2.5 victims per 100,000 females in this age group.

Sex and relationship

Australia wide, attempted murder was most likely to be committed by an offender known to the victim. The offender was known to the victim in 66% of attempted murder offences against females, and in 51% of attempted murder offences against males.

Family members were offenders in 37% of attempted murder offences involving males and 33% of those involving females.

Location and weapon use

As with murder, residential locations were the most common locations for attempted murder (49% of all attempted murders). A street or footpath was the location for 26% of attempted murder offences.

A firearm was recorded as the weapon used in 90 attempted murder offences (28% of all offences). Some other type of weapon (excluding firearms) was used in 59% of offences.

A greater proportion of attempted murder offences involved the use of a weapon compared to murder offences (87% compared to 75% respectively).

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, investigations into 76% of attempted murder offences were finalised, and an offender was proceeded against in 75% of offences, within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police.

OTHER UNLAWFUL KILLING

Manslaughter and driving causing death constitute other unlawful killing.

Number of victims

There were 38 victims of manslaughter recorded nationally during 1997, the same as there were during 1996.

Because of a change to the recording practices by New South Wales police, a full count of driving causing death offences is not available for 1997. This data will be collected from 1 January 1998.

The total number of driving causing death victims for the remaining States and Territories in 1997 was 115 compared to 110 in 1996.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The national victimisation rate for manslaughter was 0.2 victims per 100,000 persons.

For driving causing death, the victimisation rates for the States and Territories excluding New South Wales ranged from a high of 2.0 victims per 100,000 persons for Western Australia to nil victims in the Australian Capital Territory.

Age and sex

Males comprised 74% of all manslaughter victims and had a victimisation rate of 0.3 per 100,000 males. Females had a victimisation rate of 0.1 per 100,000 females.

Males accounted for 68% of all driving causing death victims where counts were available.

Sex and relationship

The offender was known to the victim in 60% of manslaughter offences involving female victims and in 50% of manslaughter offences involving male victims.

Where driving causing death counts are available, males were more likely than females to be victims where the offender was known to them and was not a family member.

Location and weapon use

The most common location for manslaughter offences was street or footpath (32% of all offences). Residential and community locations each accounted for 42% of all manslaughter offence locations.

No weapon was used in 61% of manslaughter offences, and a further 37% involved the use of a weapon other than a firearm.

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, investigations into manslaughter offences were finalised with an offender proceeded against in 63% of offences, within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police.

Outcome of investigation statistics for driving causing death are not published because investigative procedures for this offence tend to arise from fatal accident investigations and do not conform with the general criminal investigative processes of other offences.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-9	1	3	4	2	1	—	—	—	11
10-14	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
15-19	4	5	5	1	1	—	—	—	16
20-24	5	1	6	2	3	—	1	—	18
25-34	20	9	11	4	5	2	—	—	51
35-44	21	6	6	2	3	—	1	—	39
45-54	8	7	8	2	3	—	1	—	29
55-64	6	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	10
65 and over	8	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	15
Not specified	5	—	5	—	—	—	1	1	12
Total	79	35	48	14	20	3	4	1	204
Female									
0-9	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3
10-14	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
15-19	3	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	11
20-24	3	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	10
25-34	6	5	4	2	4	—	—	1	22
35-44	7	5	6	3	2	—	—	1	24
45-54	5	3	5	2	2	—	1	—	18
55-64	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
65 and over	1	4	4	2	—	—	1	—	12
Not specified	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	6
Total	31	29	27	9	10	4	4	3	117
Not stated									
Total	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Persons									
0-9	1	3	5	2	1	1	1	—	14
10-14	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	6
15-19	7	11	5	1	1	1	—	1	27
20-24	8	3	10	2	4	—	1	—	28
25-34	26	14	15	6	9	2	—	1	73
35-44	28	11	12	5	5	—	1	1	63
45-54	13	10	13	4	5	—	2	—	47
55-64	10	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	18
65 and over	9	6	7	3	1	—	1	—	27
Not specified	7	1	8	—	—	—	2	1	19
Total	110	65	75	23	30	7	8	4	322

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-9	0.22	0.92	1.59	1.98	0.75	—	—	—	0.82
10-14	0.45	—	—	—	2.88	—	—	—	0.45
15-19	1.82	3.08	3.93	2.00	1.49	—	—	—	2.41
20-24	2.19	0.58	4.52	3.79	4.26	—	10.73	—	2.58
25-34	4.14	2.50	4.18	3.61	3.48	6.14	—	—	3.54
35-44	4.35	1.71	2.31	1.77	2.09	—	6.20	—	2.73
45-54	1.96	2.38	3.55	2.07	2.50	—	8.32	—	2.40
55-64	2.19	1.01	—	—	1.36	4.77	—	—	1.26
65 and over	2.31	0.80	1.76	1.11	1.20	—	—	—	1.53
Total(b)	2.54	1.54	2.82	1.91	2.21	1.28	4.05	0.65	2.21
Female									
0-9	—	—	0.42	—	—	3.00	5.95	—	0.24
10-14	—	—	—	—	1.52	11.29	—	—	0.47
15-19	1.44	3.88	—	—	—	6.01	—	8.20	1.74
20-24	1.35	1.18	3.11	—	1.50	—	—	—	1.48
25-34	1.24	1.36	1.52	1.84	2.86	—	—	3.82	1.53
35-44	1.45	1.40	2.30	2.63	1.40	—	—	3.92	1.67
45-54	1.26	1.02	2.31	2.06	1.77	—	10.15	—	1.53
55-64	1.47	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.02
65 and over	0.22	1.22	1.90	1.68	—	—	34.32	—	0.95
Total(b)	0.98	1.24	1.59	1.20	1.12	1.67	4.53	1.92	1.26
Persons									
0-9	0.11	0.47	1.02	1.02	0.38	1.46	2.87	—	0.54
10-14	0.23	—	—	—	2.22	5.54	—	—	0.46
15-19	1.63	3.47	2.02	1.02	0.77	2.94	—	4.03	2.09
20-24	1.77	0.88	3.83	1.94	2.92	—	5.64	—	2.04
25-34	2.69	1.93	2.85	2.73	3.17	3.02	—	1.93	2.53
35-44	2.90	1.56	2.31	2.20	1.75	—	3.26	2.01	2.20
45-54	1.62	1.70	2.94	2.06	2.15	—	9.14	—	1.97
55-64	1.84	1.50	—	—	0.69	2.38	—	—	1.14
65 and over	1.13	1.04	1.83	1.43	0.53	—	16.33	—	1.20
Total(b)	1.75	1.41	2.21	1.55	1.67	1.48	4.28	1.29	1.74

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	11	2	8	1	5	1	—	1	29
Non-family member	27	11	15	7	5	2	3	—	70
Total	38	13	23	8	10	3	3	1	99
Unknown to victim	23	11	18	6	5	—	1	—	64
Not stated/inadequately described	18	11	7	—	5	—	—	—	41
Total	79	35	48	14	20	3	4	1	204
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	11	9	11	2	3	4	2	1	43
Non-family member	9	6	8	3	2	—	2	2	32
Total	20	15	19	5	4	4	4	3	75
Unknown to victim	7	5	6	3	1	—	—	—	22
Not stated/inadequately described	4	9	2	1	4	—	—	—	20
Total	31	29	27	9	10	4	4	3	117
Not stated									
Total	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Persons(b)									
Known to victim									
Family member	22	11	19	3	8	5	2	2	72
Non-family member	36	17	23	10	7	2	5	2	102
Total	58	28	42	13	15	7	7	4	174
Unknown to victim	30	16	24	9	6	—	1	—	86
Not stated/inadequately described	22	21	9	1	9	—	—	—	62
Total	110	65	75	23	30	7	8	4	322
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	13.9	5.7	16.7	7.1	25.0	33.3	—	100.0	14.2
Non-family member	34.2	31.4	31.3	50.0	25.0	66.7	75.0	—	34.3
Total	48.1	37.1	47.9	57.1	50.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	48.5
Unknown to victim	29.1	31.4	37.5	42.9	25.0	—	25.0	—	31.4
Not stated/inadequately described	22.8	31.4	14.6	—	25.0	—	—	—	20.1
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	35.5	31.0	40.7	22.2	30.0	100.0	50.0	33.3	36.8
Non-family member	29.0	20.7	29.6	33.3	20.0	—	50.0	66.7	27.4
Total	64.5	51.7	70.4	55.6	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	64.1
Unknown to victim	22.6	17.2	22.2	33.3	10.0	—	—	—	18.8
Not stated/inadequately described	12.9	31.0	7.4	11.1	40.0	—	—	—	17.1
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	20.0	16.9	25.3	13.0	26.7	71.4	25.0	50.0	22.4
Non-family member	32.7	26.2	30.7	43.5	23.3	28.6	62.5	50.0	31.7
Total	52.7	43.1	56.0	56.5	50.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	54.0
Unknown to victim	27.3	24.6	32.0	39.1	20.0	—	12.5	—	26.7
Not stated/inadequately described	20.0	32.3	12.0	4.3	30.0	—	—	—	19.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

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

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Residential									
Dwelling	63	37	54	9	20	6	6	3	198
Outbuilding/residential land	1	1	6	1	5	—	—	—	14
Total	64	38	60	10	25	6	6	3	212
Community									
Street/footpath	9	10	5	4	3	1	—	—	32
Other community location	14	8	3	3	—	—	2	1	31
Total	23	18	8	7	3	1	2	1	63
Other									
Retail	9	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	12
Recreational	14	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	22
Other location	—	2	1	5	—	—	—	—	8
Total	23	5	7	6	1	—	—	—	42
Unspecified	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Total	110	65	75	23	30	7	8	4	322
PROPORTION (%)									
Residential									
Dwelling	57.3	56.9	72.0	39.1	66.7	85.7	75.0	75.0	61.5
Outbuilding/residential land	0.9	1.5	8.0	4.3	16.7	—	—	—	4.3
Total	58.2	58.5	80.0	43.5	83.3	85.7	75.0	75.0	65.8
Community									
Street/footpath	8.2	15.4	6.7	17.4	10.0	14.3	—	—	9.9
Other community location	12.7	12.3	4.0	13.0	—	—	25.0	25.0	9.6
Total	20.9	27.7	10.7	30.4	10.0	14.3	25.0	25.0	19.6
Other									
Retail	8.2	1.5	—	4.3	3.3	—	—	—	3.7
Recreational	12.7	3.1	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	6.8
Other location	—	3.1	1.3	21.7	—	—	—	—	2.5
Total	20.9	7.7	9.3	26.1	3.3	—	—	—	13.0
Unspecified	—	6.2	—	—	3.3	—	—	—	1.6
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.

2.7 VICTIMS(a) OF MURDER, 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.	3	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	8
Firearm	24	19	17	9	3	1	2	—	75
Other weapon	63	29	35	8	12	4	4	2	157
<i>Total</i>	90	48	54	18	15	6	7	2	240
No weapon used	20	17	21	5	15	1	1	2	82
Total	110	65	75	23	30	7	8	4	322
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	2.7	—	2.7	4.3	—	14.3	12.5	—	2.5
Firearm	21.8	29.2	22.7	39.1	10.0	14.3	25.0	—	23.3
Other weapon	57.3	44.6	46.7	34.8	40.0	57.1	50.0	50.0	48.8
<i>Total</i>	81.8	73.8	72.0	78.3	50.0	85.7	87.5	50.0	74.5
No weapon used	18.2	26.2	28.0	21.7	50.0	14.3	12.5	50.0	25.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.8 VICTIMS(a) OF MURDER, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	39	22	9	4	12	—	—	1	87
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	7	6	8	—	—	4	1	1	27
Offender proceeded against	64	37	58	19	18	3	7	2	208
<i>Total</i>	71	43	66	19	18	7	8	3	235
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	110	65	75	23	30	7	8	4	322
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	31	17	8	4	11	—	—	—	71
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	9	7	8	—	—	4	1	1	30
Offender proceeded against	70	41	59	19	19	3	7	3	221
<i>Total</i>	79	48	67	19	19	7	8	4	251
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	110	65	75	23	30	7	8	4	322
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	35.5	33.8	12.0	17.4	40.0	—	—	25.0	27.0
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	6.4	9.2	10.7	—	—	57.1	12.5	25.0	8.4
Offender proceeded against	58.2	56.9	77.3	82.6	60.0	42.9	87.5	50.0	64.6
<i>Total</i>	64.6	66.2	88.0	82.6	60.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	73.0
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	28.2	26.2	10.7	17.4	36.7	—	—	—	22.0
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	8.2	10.8	10.7	—	—	57.1	12.5	25.0	9.3
Offender proceeded against	63.6	63.1	78.7	82.6	63.3	42.9	87.5	75.0	68.6
<i>Total</i>	71.8	73.9	89.3	82.6	63.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-9	3	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	9
10-14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
15-19	8	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	18
20-24	12	5	10	8	3	—	—	—	38
25-34	28	6	20	6	7	—	1	1	69
35-44	9	6	13	3	2	—	1	—	34
45-54	8	5	3	1	2	—	1	—	20
55-64	—	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	7
65 and over	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not specified	3	1	27	—	—	—	—	—	31
Total	71	31	83	24	17	—	3	1	230
Female									
0-9	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
10-14	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
15-19	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
20-24	6	1	6	1	1	1	—	1	17
25-34	3	4	8	2	1	—	—	—	18
35-44	9	2	4	2	1	—	—	—	18
45-54	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	6
55-64	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	7
65 and over	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	6
Not specified	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	5
Total	29	11	27	9	6	1	1	1	85
Not stated									
Total	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Persons									
0-9	3	2	4	—	3	—	—	—	12
10-14	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
15-19	11	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	21
20-24	18	6	16	9	4	1	—	1	55
25-34	31	10	29	8	8	—	1	1	88
35-44	18	8	17	5	3	—	1	—	52
45-54	9	5	6	2	3	—	1	—	26
55-64	2	4	3	4	1	—	—	—	14
65 and over	2	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	9
Not specified	5	1	31	—	—	—	1	—	38
Total	100	42	113	33	23	1	4	2	318

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-9	0.66	0.62	0.79	—	1.50	—	—	—	0.67
10-14	—	—	0.77	—	—	—	—	—	0.15
15-19	3.64	2.46	2.36	6.00	—	—	—	—	2.71
20-24	5.25	2.89	7.53	15.14	4.26	—	—	—	5.45
25-34	5.79	1.67	7.59	5.41	4.87	—	5.17	3.89	4.79
35-44	1.86	1.71	5.01	2.66	1.40	—	6.20	—	2.38
45-54	1.96	1.70	1.33	1.03	1.67	—	8.32	—	1.66
55-64	—	0.50	1.39	4.61	1.36	—	—	—	0.88
65 and over	—	0.40	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	0.31
Total(b)	2.28	1.36	4.87	3.28	1.88	—	3.04	0.65	2.50
Female									
0-9	—	—	0.84	—	0.79	—	—	—	0.24
10-14	0.47	—	—	—	1.52	—	—	—	0.31
15-19	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.48
20-24	2.69	0.59	4.67	1.99	1.50	6.51	—	7.09	2.52
25-34	0.62	1.09	3.05	1.84	0.71	—	—	—	1.25
35-44	1.87	0.56	1.53	1.75	0.70	—	—	—	1.26
45-54	0.25	—	1.39	1.03	0.89	—	—	—	0.51
55-64	0.74	1.50	0.73	1.51	—	—	—	—	0.89
65 and over	0.44	0.30	0.47	1.68	—	—	—	—	0.47
Total(b)	0.92	0.47	1.59	1.20	0.67	0.42	1.13	0.64	0.91
Persons									
0-9	0.34	0.32	0.82	—	1.15	—	—	—	0.46
10-14	0.23	—	0.40	—	0.74	—	—	—	0.23
15-19	2.57	1.26	1.21	3.06	—	—	—	—	1.62
20-24	3.99	1.75	6.12	8.73	2.92	3.21	—	3.49	4.01
25-34	3.20	1.38	5.51	3.65	2.82	—	2.69	1.93	3.06
35-44	1.86	1.13	3.27	2.20	1.05	—	3.26	—	1.82
45-54	1.12	0.85	1.36	1.03	1.29	—	4.57	—	1.09
55-64	0.37	1.00	1.07	3.04	0.69	—	—	—	0.89
65 and over	0.25	0.35	0.79	0.96	—	—	—	—	0.40
Total(b)	1.59	0.91	3.32	2.23	1.28	0.21	2.14	0.65	1.72

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	9	6	10	3	3	—	—	—	31
Non-family member	37	12	21	7	6	—	2	1	86
Total	46	18	31	10	9	—	2	1	117
Unknown to victim	20	5	41	13	6	—	1	—	86
Not stated/inadequately described	5	8	11	1	2	—	—	—	27
Total	71	31	83	24	17	—	3	1	230
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	13	3	5	5	1	—	—	1	28
Non-family member	11	4	9	—	2	1	1	—	28
Total	24	7	14	5	3	1	1	1	56
Unknown to victim	5	2	9	4	3	—	—	—	23
Not stated/inadequately described	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total	29	11	27	9	6	1	1	1	85
Not stated	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Persons(b)									
Known to victim									
Family member	22	9	15	8	4	—	—	1	59
Non-family member	48	16	30	7	8	1	3	1	114
Total	70	25	45	15	12	1	3	2	173
Unknown to victim	25	7	52	17	9	—	1	—	111
Not stated/inadequately described	5	10	16	1	2	—	—	—	34
Total	100	42	113	33	23	1	4	2	318
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	12.7	19.4	12.0	12.5	17.6	—	—	—	13.5
Non-family member	52.1	38.7	25.3	29.2	35.3	—	66.7	100.0	37.4
Total	64.8	58.1	37.3	41.7	52.9	—	66.7	100.0	50.9
Unknown to victim	28.2	16.1	49.4	54.2	35.3	—	33.3	—	37.4
Not stated/inadequately described	7.0	25.8	13.3	4.2	11.8	—	—	—	11.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	44.8	27.3	18.5	55.6	16.7	—	—	100.0	32.9
Non-family member	37.9	36.4	33.3	—	33.3	100.0	100.0	—	32.9
Total	82.8	63.6	51.9	55.6	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	65.9
Unknown to victim	17.2	18.2	33.3	44.4	50.0	—	—	—	27.1
Not stated/inadequately described	—	18.2	14.8	—	—	—	—	—	7.1
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	22.0	21.4	13.3	24.2	17.4	—	—	50.0	18.6
Non-family member	48.0	38.1	26.5	21.2	34.8	100.0	75.0	50.0	35.8
Total	70.0	59.5	39.8	45.5	52.2	100.0	75.0	100.0	54.4
Unknown to victim	25.0	16.7	46.0	51.5	39.1	—	25.0	—	34.9
Not stated/inadequately described	5.0	23.8	14.2	3.0	8.7	—	—	—	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

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

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Residential									
Dwelling	41	17	53	14	17	—	3	1	146
Outbuilding/residential land	1	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	9
Total	42	18	59	15	17	—	3	1	155
Community									
Street/footpath	29	5	36	8	3	1	—	—	82
Other community location	14	7	4	5	1	—	1	1	33
Total	43	12	40	13	4	1	1	1	115
Other location	15	5	14	5	2	—	—	—	41
Unspecified	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Total	100	42	113	33	23	1	4	2	318
PROPORTION (%)									
Residential									
Dwelling	41.0	40.5	46.9	42.4	73.9	—	75.0	50.0	45.9
Outbuilding/residential land	1.0	2.4	5.3	3.0	—	—	—	—	2.8
Total	42.0	42.9	52.2	45.5	73.9	—	75.0	50.0	48.7
Community									
Street/footpath	29.0	11.9	31.9	24.2	13.0	100.0	—	—	25.8
Other community location	14.0	16.7	3.5	15.2	4.3	—	25.0	50.0	10.4
Total	43.0	28.6	35.4	39.4	17.4	100.0	25.0	50.0	36.2
Other location	15.0	11.9	12.4	15.2	8.7	—	—	—	12.9
Unspecified	—	16.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	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.

(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.

2.12 VICTIMS(a) OF ATTEMPTED MURDER, 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.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	40	8	28	7	4	—	3	—	90
Other weapon	56	26	71	16	14	1	1	1	186
<i>Total</i>	96	34	99	23	18	1	4	1	276
No weapon used	4	8	14	10	5	—	—	1	42
Total	100	42	113	33	23	1	4	2	318
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	40.0	19.0	24.8	21.2	17.4	—	75.0	—	28.3
Other weapon	56.0	61.9	62.8	48.5	60.9	100.0	25.0	50.0	58.5
<i>Total</i>	96.0	81.0	87.6	69.7	78.3	100.0	100.0	50.0	86.8
No weapon used	4.0	19.0	12.4	30.3	21.7	—	—	50.0	13.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.13 VICTIMS(a) OF ATTEMPTED MURDER, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	35	7	19	7	6	—	1	—	75
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	—	1	2	—	1	—	2	—	6
Offender proceeded against	65	34	92	26	16	1	1	2	237
<i>Total</i>	65	35	94	26	17	1	3	2	243
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100	42	113	33	23	1	4	2	318
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	21	6	12	5	2	—	1	—	47
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1	1	2	2	1	—	2	—	9
Offender proceeded against	78	35	99	26	20	1	1	2	262
<i>Total</i>	79	36	101	28	21	1	3	2	271
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100	42	113	33	23	1	4	2	318
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	35.0	16.7	16.8	21.2	26.1	—	25.0	—	23.6
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	—	2.4	1.8	—	4.3	—	50.0	—	1.9
Offender proceeded against	65.0	81.0	81.4	78.8	69.6	100.0	25.0	100.0	74.5
<i>Total</i>	65.0	83.3	83.2	78.8	73.9	100.0	75.0	100.0	76.4
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	21.0	14.3	10.6	15.2	8.7	—	25.0	—	14.8
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.0	2.4	1.8	6.1	4.3	—	50.0	—	2.8
Offender proceeded against	78.0	83.3	87.6	78.8	87.0	100.0	25.0	100.0	82.4
<i>Total</i>	79.0	85.7	89.4	84.9	91.3	100.0	75.0	100.0	85.2
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-9	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	5
20-24	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
25-34	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	8
35-44	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
45-54	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
55-64	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
65 and over	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9	2	7	3	6	1	—	—	28
Female									
0-9	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
25-34	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
35-44	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
45-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	10
Not stated									
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons									
0-9	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	6
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	5
20-24	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	5
25-34	4	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	10
35-44	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	5
45-54	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
55-64	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
65 and over	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	4
Not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	2	10	3	9	1	2	—	38

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

<i>Sex/age group (years) 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									
0–9	0.22	—	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	0.30
10–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15–19	—	0.62	0.79	2.00	2.99	—	—	—	0.75
20–24	0.44	—	—	—	1.42	—	—	—	0.29
25–34	0.83	—	1.14	0.90	—	—	—	—	0.56
35–44	—	0.28	—	0.89	0.70	—	—	—	0.21
45–54	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08
55–64	0.37	—	—	—	1.36	—	—	—	0.25
65 and over	0.29	—	—	—	1.20	3.76	—	—	0.31
<i>Total(b)</i>	0.29	0.09	0.41	0.41	0.66	0.43	—	—	0.30
Female									
0–9	0.23	—	—	—	0.79	—	—	—	0.16
10–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	0.45	—	0.78	—	—	—	11.90	—	0.44
25–34	—	—	—	—	0.71	—	5.59	—	0.14
35–44	—	—	0.38	—	0.70	—	—	—	0.14
45–54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	0.47	—	—	—	—	—	0.08
<i>Total(b)</i>	0.06	—	0.18	—	0.34	—	2.26	—	0.11
Persons									
0–9	0.23	—	0.61	—	0.38	—	—	—	0.23
10–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15–19	—	0.32	0.40	1.02	1.53	—	—	—	0.39
20–24	0.44	—	0.38	—	0.73	—	5.64	—	0.36
25–34	0.41	—	0.57	0.46	0.35	—	2.69	—	0.35
35–44	—	0.14	0.19	0.44	0.70	—	—	—	0.17
45–54	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
55–64	0.18	—	—	—	0.69	—	—	—	0.13
65 and over	0.13	—	0.26	—	0.53	1.63	—	—	0.18
<i>Total(b)</i>	0.18	0.04	0.29	0.20	0.50	0.21	1.07	—	0.21

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	6
Non-family member	3	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	8
Total	6	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	14
Unknown to victim	2	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	9
Not stated/inadequately described	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total	9	2	7	3	6	1	—	—	28
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Non-family member	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
Total	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	6
Unknown to victim	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not stated/inadequately described	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Total	2	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	10
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons(b)									
Known to victim									
Family member	4	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	9
Non-family member	3	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	11
Total	7	—	5	1	5	—	2	—	20
Unknown to victim	3	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	11
Not stated/inadequately described	1	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	7
Total	11	2	10	3	9	1	2	—	38
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	33.3	—	28.6	—	16.7	—	—	—	21.4
Non-family member	33.3	—	14.3	33.3	50.0	—	—	—	28.6
Total	66.7	—	42.9	33.3	66.7	—	—	—	50.0
Unknown to victim	22.2	100.0	—	66.7	33.3	100.0	—	—	32.1
Not stated/inadequately described	11.1	—	57.1	—	—	—	—	—	17.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	30.0
Non-family member	—	—	66.7	—	33.3	—	—	—	30.0
Total	50.0	—	66.7	—	33.3	—	100.0	—	60.0
Unknown to victim	50.0	—	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	20.0
Not stated/inadequately described	—	—	—	—	66.7	—	—	—	20.0
Total	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	36.4	—	20.0	—	11.1	—	100.0	—	23.7
Non-family member	27.3	—	30.0	33.3	44.4	—	—	—	28.9
Total	63.6	—	50.0	33.3	55.6	—	100.0	—	52.6
Unknown to victim	27.3	100.0	10.0	66.7	22.2	100.0	—	—	28.9
Not stated/inadequately described	9.1	—	40.0	—	22.2	—	—	—	18.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

2.16 VICTIMS(a) OF MANSLAUGHTER, By Location Where Criminal Incident Occurred(b)

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Residential									
Dwelling	5	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	11
Outbuilding/residential land	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	5
Total	5	—	8	1	1	—	1	—	16
Community									
Street/footpath	3	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	12
Other community location	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Total	6	2	2	2	2	1	1	—	16
Other location	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	2	10	3	9	1	2	—	38
PROPORTION (%)									
Residential									
Dwelling	45.5	—	40.0	33.3	11.1	—	—	—	28.9
Outbuilding/residential land	—	—	40.0	—	—	—	50.0	—	13.2
Total	45.5	—	80.0	33.3	11.1	—	50.0	—	42.1
Community									
Street/footpath	27.3	100.0	20.0	66.7	22.2	100.0	—	—	31.6
Other community location	27.3	—	—	—	—	—	50.0	—	10.5
Total	54.5	100.0	20.0	66.7	22.2	100.0	50.0	—	42.1
Other location	—	—	—	—	66.7	—	—	—	15.8
Unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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.

2.17 VICTIMS(a) OF MANSLAUGHTER, 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.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other weapon	7	—	4	—	2	1	—	—	14
<i>Total</i>	8	—	4	—	2	1	—	—	15
No weapon used	3	2	6	3	7	—	2	—	23
Total	11	2	10	3	9	1	2	—	38
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6
Other weapon	63.6	—	40.0	—	22.2	100.0	—	—	36.8
<i>Total</i>	72.7	—	40.0	—	22.2	100.0	—	—	39.5
No weapon used	27.3	100.0	60.0	100.0	77.8	—	100.0	—	60.5
Total	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

2.18 VICTIMS(a) OF MANSLAUGHTER, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	3	1	5	—	3	1	1	—	14
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offender proceeded against	8	1	5	3	6	—	1	—	24
<i>Total</i>	8	1	5	3	6	—	1	—	24
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	2	10	3	9	1	2	—	38
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	3	—	4	—	2	1	1	—	11
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Offender proceeded against	8	2	5	3	7	—	1	—	26
<i>Total</i>	8	2	6	3	7	—	1	—	27
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	2	10	3	9	1	2	—	38
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	27.3	50.0	50.0	—	33.3	100.0	50.0	—	36.8
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offender proceeded against	72.7	50.0	50.0	100.0	66.7	—	50.0	—	63.2
<i>Total</i>	72.7	50.0	50.0	100.0	66.7	—	50.0	—	63.2
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	27.3	—	40.0	—	22.2	100.0	50.0	—	28.9
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	—	—	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.6
Offender proceeded against	72.7	100.0	50.0	100.0	77.8	—	50.0	—	68.4
<i>Total</i>	72.7	100.0	60.0	100.0	77.8	—	50.0	—	71.1
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-9	n.a.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
10-14	n.a.	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	n.a.
15-19	n.a.	3	2	2	7	1	—	—	n.a.
20-24	n.a.	2	2	1	6	—	—	—	n.a.
25-34	n.a.	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	n.a.
35-44	n.a.	2	5	2	5	—	—	—	n.a.
45-54	n.a.	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	n.a.
55-64	n.a.	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	n.a.
65 and over	n.a.	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Not specified	n.a.	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	17	24	9	27	1	—	—	n.a.
Female									
0-9	n.a.	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	n.a.
10-14	n.a.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
15-19	n.a.	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	n.a.
20-24	n.a.	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	n.a.
25-34	n.a.	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
35-44	n.a.	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	n.a.
45-54	n.a.	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	n.a.
55-64	n.a.	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	n.a.
65 and over	n.a.	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	n.a.
Not specified	n.a.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	6	12	6	9	—	1	—	n.a.
Not stated									
Total	n.a.	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Persons									
0-9	n.a.	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	n.a.
10-14	n.a.	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	n.a.
15-19	n.a.	3	2	3	8	1	—	—	n.a.
20-24	n.a.	4	5	2	6	—	1	—	n.a.
25-34	n.a.	6	7	1	4	—	—	—	n.a.
35-44	n.a.	3	7	2	7	—	—	—	n.a.
45-54	n.a.	1	3	2	3	—	—	—	n.a.
55-64	n.a.	1	4	3	1	—	—	—	n.a.
65 and over	n.a.	1	3	1	3	—	—	—	n.a.
Not specified	n.a.	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	23	39	15	36	1	1	—	n.a.

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A change in the recording practice for driving causing death offences in New South Wales has resulted in incomplete counts for this offence in 1997.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-9	n.a.	—	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
10-14	n.a.	—	0.77	—	4.32	—	—	—	n.a.
15-19	n.a.	1.85	1.57	4.00	10.45	5.75	—	—	n.a.
20-24	n.a.	1.16	1.51	1.89	8.52	—	—	—	n.a.
25-34	n.a.	1.11	1.52	—	2.78	—	—	—	n.a.
35-44	n.a.	0.57	1.93	1.77	3.49	—	—	—	n.a.
45-54	n.a.	0.34	0.89	1.03	0.83	—	—	—	n.a.
55-64	n.a.	0.50	2.09	3.07	—	—	—	—	n.a.
65 and over	n.a.	0.40	1.17	1.11	1.20	—	—	—	n.a.
Total(c)	n.a.	0.75	1.41	1.23	2.99	0.43	—	—	n.a.
Female									
0-9	n.a.	0.32	0.42	1.05	0.79	—	—	—	n.a.
10-14	n.a.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
15-19	n.a.	—	—	2.08	1.57	—	—	—	n.a.
20-24	n.a.	1.18	2.33	1.99	—	—	11.90	—	n.a.
25-34	n.a.	0.55	1.14	0.92	—	—	—	—	n.a.
35-44	n.a.	0.28	0.77	—	1.40	—	—	—	n.a.
45-54	n.a.	—	0.46	1.03	1.77	—	—	—	n.a.
55-64	n.a.	—	0.73	1.51	1.40	—	—	—	n.a.
65 and over	n.a.	—	0.47	—	1.91	—	—	—	n.a.
Total(c)	n.a.	0.26	0.71	0.80	1.01	—	1.13	—	n.a.
Persons									
0-9	n.a.	0.16	0.41	0.51	0.38	—	—	—	n.a.
10-14	n.a.	—	0.40	—	2.22	—	—	—	n.a.
15-19	n.a.	0.95	0.81	3.06	6.13	2.94	—	—	n.a.
20-24	n.a.	1.17	1.91	1.94	4.38	—	5.64	—	n.a.
25-34	n.a.	0.83	1.33	0.46	1.41	—	—	—	n.a.
35-44	n.a.	0.42	1.35	0.88	2.45	—	—	—	n.a.
45-54	n.a.	0.17	0.68	1.03	1.29	—	—	—	n.a.
55-64	n.a.	0.25	1.42	2.28	0.69	—	—	—	n.a.
65 and over	n.a.	0.17	0.79	0.48	1.60	—	—	—	n.a.
Total(c)	n.a.	0.50	1.15	1.01	2.00	0.21	0.53	—	n.a.

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A change in the recording practice for driving causing death offences in New South Wales has resulted in incomplete counts for this offence in 1997.

(c) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	5	4	5	13	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	6	5	5	15	1	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	4	15	2	12	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	7	4	2	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	17	24	9	27	1	—	—	n.a.
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	—	3	2	4	—	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	2	6	3	5	—	1	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	6	12	6	9	—	1	—	n.a.
Not stated									
Total	n.a.	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	1	3	—	3	1	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	5	5	7	16	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	6	8	7	19	1	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	6	23	5	17	—	1	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	11	8	3	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	23	39	15	36	1	1	—	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	5.9	4.2	—	7.4	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	29.4	16.7	55.6	48.1	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	35.3	20.8	55.6	55.6	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	23.5	62.5	22.2	44.4	—	—	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	41.2	16.7	22.2	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	—	16.7	—	11.1	—	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	—	8.3	33.3	33.3	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	—	25.0	33.3	44.4	—	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	33.3	50.0	50.0	55.6	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	66.7	25.0	16.7	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	4.3	7.7	—	8.3	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	21.7	12.8	46.7	44.4	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	26.1	20.5	46.7	52.8	100.0	—	—	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	26.1	59.0	33.3	47.2	—	100.0	—	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	47.8	20.5	20.0	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	n.a.

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) A change in the recording practice for driving causing death offences in New South Wales has resulted in incomplete counts for this offence in 1997.

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

SECTION 3

ASSAULT

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

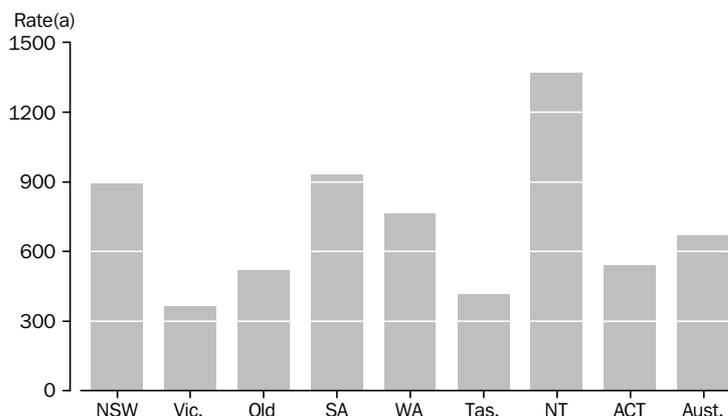
Assault is the most common category of offences against the person. Police recorded 123,940 victims of assault nationally during 1997, compared to 114,156 in 1996. This represented a 8.6% increase in assault between 1996 and 1997.

The size and direction of the changes recorded between 1996 and 1997 varied across the States and Territories. Increases were recorded in New South Wales (up 17%), Western Australia (up 11%), South Australia (up 3.5%) and Victoria (up 1.4%). Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory recorded decreases of 11%, 7.2% and 2.6% respectively, while Queensland remained almost unchanged.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The national rate of victimisation for assault during 1997 was 669 victims per 100,000 persons. The highest rates for assault were recorded in the Northern Territory, at a rate of 1,369 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by South Australia and New South Wales, with rates of 928 and 892 victims per 100,000 persons respectively. The lowest victimisation rates were recorded in Victoria, with a rate of 361 victims per 100,000 persons and Tasmania, with a rate of 415 victims per 100,000 persons.

3.1 ASSAULT, Victimisation Rates—By States and Territories, 1997



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

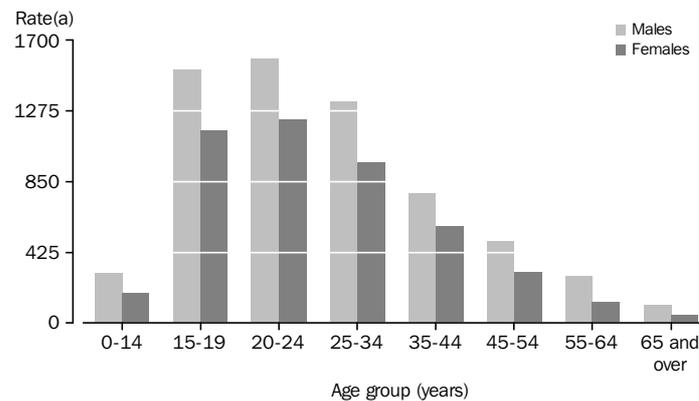
Age and sex

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

Males comprised 57% of all assault victims. Males in the 20–24 year and 15–19 year age groups had assault victimisation rates of almost double the overall male victimisation rate of 771 victims per 100,000 males, with rates of 1,591 and 1,523 victims per 100,000 males respectively.

Age and sex *continued*

Female victims of assault showed the same age distribution of assault victimisation rates as males. The total female rate of assault was 523 victims per 100,000 females, and the highest female rates were for those in the 20–24 year age group (1,221 victims per 100,000 females) and the 15–19 year group (1,153 victims per 100,000 females).

3.2 ASSAULT, Victimisation Rates—By Sex and Age Group of Victim, 1997

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Sex and relationship

The relationship of the offender to the victim was recorded in over 85% of assaults in South Australia, the Northern Territory and Tasmania. In these jurisdictions, females were more likely than males to have been assaulted by someone known to them, whereas males were more likely to have been assaulted by someone unknown to them.

Location and weapon use

The most frequent location for assault offences was private dwellings (34% of all assaults) followed by streets and footpaths (23% of all assault locations) and recreational locations (10% of all assault locations). There were large differences between jurisdictions in the proportion of assaults taking place at residential locations, ranging from 46% in Western Australia, to 34% in Victoria and Queensland and 28% in the Australian Capital Territory.

Weapons other than firearms were used in 9.1% of all assaults, while firearms were used in less than 1% of all recorded assaults. Assaults involving weapons were most common in the Northern Territory (24% of offences) and Tasmania (19% of offences) and least common in New South Wales and South Australia (both 7.8% of offences) and Western Australia (6.1% of offences).

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, 54% of investigations were finalised, and offenders were proceeded against in 40% of all assault offences, within 30 days of assault offences becoming known to police.

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

<i>Sex/age group (years) 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									
Male									
0–9	734	243	294	144	130	21	23	19	1 608
10–14	1 712	494	858	526	619	95	58	68	4 430
15–19	4 156	1 532	1 426	1 267	1 189	234	128	182	10 114
20–24	4 992	1 714	1 411	1 153	1 295	144	196	190	11 095
25–34	8 342	3 099	2 522	2 152	2 204	262	320	202	19 103
35–44	4 835	1 527	1 466	1 411	1 364	136	217	138	11 094
45–54	2 518	785	878	700	808	92	91	52	5 924
55–64	976	295	354	253	279	34	34	18	2 243
65 and over	497	110	135	127	126	18	10	9	1 032
Not specified	1 857	723	1 330	25	—	143	196	165	4 439
Total	30 619	10 522	10 674	7 758	8 014	1 179	1 273	1 043	71 082
Female									
0–9	481	114	187	92	56	9	28	6	973
10–14	997	330	481	305	277	58	54	35	2 537
15–19	2 998	794	1 133	1 008	936	165	132	106	7 272
20–24	3 801	916	1 108	946	1 033	132	216	94	8 246
25–34	6 530	1 663	1 583	1 795	1 701	187	329	119	13 907
35–44	4 002	829	924	1 143	1 061	119	174	67	8 319
45–54	1 730	431	415	457	432	37	69	25	3 596
55–64	518	108	89	105	125	11	14	9	979
65 and over	301	70	74	101	58	3	5	7	619
Not specified	1 124	285	462	13	2	55	202	97	2 240
Total	22 482	5 540	6 456	5 965	5 681	776	1 223	565	48 688
Not stated									
Total	2 897	570	514	5	41	12	65	66	4 170
Persons									
0–9	1 217	365	481	241	186	30	51	25	2 596
10–14	2 710	831	1 341	831	896	153	112	103	6 977
15–19	7 188	2 360	2 560	2 275	2 125	399	260	288	17 455
20–24	8 859	2 666	2 522	2 099	2 328	276	412	285	19 447
25–34	14 933	4 819	4 112	3 947	3 905	449	651	322	33 138
35–44	8 869	2 385	2 390	2 554	2 425	255	393	206	19 477
45–54	4 263	1 228	1 293	1 157	1 240	129	161	77	9 548
55–64	1 500	413	443	358	404	45	48	27	3 238
65 and over	799	190	209	228	184	21	15	16	1 662
Not specified	5 660	1 375	2 293	38	43	210	458	325	10 402
Total	55 998	16 632	17 644	13 728	13 736	1 967	2 561	1 674	123 940

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

<i>Sex/age group (years) 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									
0–9	162.69	74.87	116.85	142.60	97.36	59.91	127.39	84.31	120.20
10–14	769.16	307.32	663.66	1 010.74	891.58	516.61	739.32	590.59	659.24
15–19	1 889.80	942.52	1 121.31	2 532.68	1 775.42	1 345.60	1 759.69	1 441.01	1 523.16
20–24	2 182.83	990.41	1 062.34	2 182.55	1 838.73	914.40	2 102.33	1 308.72	1 590.59
25–34	1 725.91	860.84	957.32	1 940.71	1 532.76	804.35	1 654.00	785.63	1 327.13
35–44	1 001.28	435.10	564.70	1 249.87	952.38	374.77	1 344.65	569.10	777.69
45–54	618.39	267.38	389.29	723.27	674.28	298.58	756.82	242.87	490.63
55–64	356.83	148.33	246.39	388.53	378.08	162.20	607.25	162.48	282.95
65 and over	143.61	44.00	78.98	140.54	151.04	67.70	311.43	89.88	105.24
<i>Total(b)</i>	<i>982.85</i>	<i>462.65</i>	<i>626.38</i>	<i>1 059.95</i>	<i>886.10</i>	<i>504.27</i>	<i>1 288.25</i>	<i>678.77</i>	<i>771.12</i>
Female									
0–9	112.11	36.90	78.44	96.67	44.32	27.04	166.61	27.54	76.61
10–14	468.17	214.81	393.41	612.61	421.46	327.37	743.09	317.98	396.09
15–19	1 437.11	513.33	942.59	2 097.60	1 473.41	992.00	2 008.22	868.85	1 153.30
20–24	1 704.52	542.37	861.91	1 883.00	1 552.68	859.43	2 570.82	666.29	1 221.35
25–34	1 347.05	453.87	602.60	1 653.46	1 215.61	554.37	1 840.15	455.01	965.48
35–44	829.39	232.58	354.48	1 002.59	742.86	321.72	1 198.43	262.97	580.24
45–54	437.16	146.92	192.01	471.12	383.34	122.45	700.65	115.50	305.59
55–64	190.84	54.01	64.81	158.34	174.66	52.10	340.80	83.95	125.09
65 and over	66.75	21.30	35.09	85.05	55.46	8.66	171.59	53.70	48.95
<i>Total(b)</i>	<i>711.67</i>	<i>237.68</i>	<i>380.40</i>	<i>797.58</i>	<i>635.66</i>	<i>323.74</i>	<i>1 384.80</i>	<i>361.87</i>	<i>522.73</i>
Persons									
0–9	138.26	57.62	98.16	122.87	71.58	43.90	146.30	56.41	99.55
10–14	622.22	264.34	533.10	816.08	662.96	423.75	741.13	457.35	531.58
15–19	1 677.36	743.96	1 034.87	2 319.51	1 628.40	1 172.74	1 877.66	1 159.89	1 348.34
20–24	1 961.31	779.66	964.91	2 036.54	1 699.78	887.26	2 324.40	995.60	1 416.70
25–34	1 542.50	663.41	781.54	1 798.61	1 376.34	677.17	1 748.78	620.84	1 150.68
35–44	918.68	337.16	459.37	1 125.62	847.77	347.99	1 281.93	414.26	680.96
45–54	530.94	209.22	292.75	597.05	533.28	211.37	736.10	178.84	400.47
55–64	275.25	103.55	157.65	272.38	277.93	106.95	494.49	123.86	205.55
65 and over	100.25	32.84	54.73	109.03	97.87	34.29	244.90	69.42	74.03
<i>Total(b)</i>	<i>892.49</i>	<i>361.16</i>	<i>518.75</i>	<i>927.69</i>	<i>763.91</i>	<i>415.42</i>	<i>1 368.55</i>	<i>540.36</i>	<i>668.78</i>

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	278	179	679	206	54	105	22	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	1 003	1 017	2 835	697	503	466	106	n.a.
Total	n.a.	1 281	1 196	3 514	903	557	571	128	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	3 261	1 727	3 951	2 692	469	611	185	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	5 980	7 751	293	4 419	153	91	730	n.a.
Total	n.a.	10 522	10 674	7 758	8 014	1 179	1 273	1 043	n.a.
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	602	547	2 009	628	154	607	55	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	760	846	2 745	1 011	399	355	90	n.a.
Total	n.a.	1 362	1 393	4 754	1 639	553	962	145	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	911	435	1 062	800	159	212	56	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	3 267	4 628	149	3 242	64	49	364	n.a.
Total	n.a.	5 540	6 456	5 965	5 681	776	1 223	565	n.a.
Not stated									
Total	n.a.	570	514	5	41	12	65	66	n.a.
Persons(c)									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	888	728	2 690	834	208	725	77	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	1 807	1 867	5 580	1 709	904	832	197	n.a.
Total	n.a.	2 695	2 595	8 270	2 543	1 112	1 557	274	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	4 348	2 176	5 016	3 502	636	858	288	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	9 589	12 873	442	7 691	219	146	1 112	n.a.
Total	n.a.	16 632	17 644	13 728	13 736	1 967	2 561	1 674	n.a.
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	2.6	1.7	8.8	2.6	4.6	8.2	2.1	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	9.5	9.5	36.5	8.7	42.7	36.6	10.2	n.a.
Total	n.a.	12.2	11.2	45.3	11.3	47.2	44.9	12.3	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	31.0	16.2	50.9	33.6	39.8	48.0	17.7	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	56.8	72.6	3.8	55.1	13.0	7.1	70.0	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	10.9	8.5	33.7	11.1	19.8	49.6	9.7	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	13.7	13.1	46.0	17.8	51.4	29.0	15.9	n.a.
Total	n.a.	24.6	21.6	79.7	28.9	71.3	78.7	25.7	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	16.4	6.7	17.8	14.1	20.5	17.3	9.9	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	59.0	71.7	2.5	57.1	8.2	4.0	64.4	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	n.a.	5.3	4.1	19.6	6.1	10.6	28.3	4.6	n.a.
Non-family member	n.a.	10.9	10.6	40.6	12.4	46.0	32.5	11.8	n.a.
Total	n.a.	16.2	14.7	60.2	18.5	56.5	60.8	16.4	n.a.
Unknown to victim	n.a.	26.1	12.3	36.5	25.5	32.3	33.5	17.2	n.a.
Not stated/inadequately described	n.a.	57.7	73.0	3.2	56.0	11.1	5.7	66.4	n.a.
Total	n.a.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) New South Wales does not currently record relationship of offender to victim for assault offences. The collection of this information is currently being considered.

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

3.5 VICTIMS(a) OF ASSAULT, 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.	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	250	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	369
Dwelling — private	20 412	4 803	4 370	4 372	5 731	638	761	457	41 544
Dwelling — non-private	466	387	126	663	358	11	—	12	2 023
Outbuilding/residential land	1 161	279	1 569	1 096	163	128	163	—	4 559
<i>Total</i>	22 355	5 588	6 065	6 131	6 252	777	924	469	48 561
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	101	—	—	—	—	—	1 010	719	1 830
Educational	1 320	412	566	383	477	72	56	69	3 355
Health	710	213	111	70	125	10	16	3	1 258
Religious	—	29	20	8	27	3	2	1	90
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	252	169	—	—	—	1	—	—	422
Terminal	1 087	314	329	260	390	16	—	11	2 407
Conveyance in transit	239	202	122	199	—	34	34	—	830
Car park	1 117	318	28	354	77	3	—	65	1 962
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	59
Justice	1 994	791	561	276	311	42	—	20	3 995
Open space	1 649	173	147	114	—	12	32	—	2 127
Street/footpath	11 971	4 653	5 312	3 418	2 503	567	—	—	28 424
Community location n.e.c.	13	—	88	—	454	5	—	—	560
<i>Total</i>	20 453	7 274	7 284	5 082	4 423	765	1 150	888	47 319
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	117	143	11	—	—	—	—	161	432
Administrative/professional	257	194	131	73	242	1	87	22	1 007
Banking	47	25	10	3	31	1	1	2	120
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	435	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	738
Chemist/pharmacy	32	22	3	3	7	1	—	4	72
Service station	458	107	118	82	123	14	29	15	946
Retail n.e.c.	2 105	1 880	1 153	1 387	1 859	240	233	84	8 941
Wholesale	50	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	62
Warehousing/storage	18	15	9	—	18	1	1	—	62
Manufacturing	150	87	62	51	38	—	3	—	391
Agricultural	85	30	29	5	15	6	—	—	170
Recreational	7 618	646	2 698	531	624	151	81	7	12 356
Other location n.e.c.	77	32	2	340	91	6	—	1	549
<i>Total</i>	11 449	3 493	4 229	2 475	3 048	421	435	296	25 846
Unspecified	1 741	277	66	40	13	4	52	21	2 214
Total	55 998	16 632	17 644	13 728	13 736	1 967	2 561	1 674	123 940

(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(a) OF ASSAULT, 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.	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.4	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Dwelling — private	36.5	28.9	24.8	31.8	41.7	32.4	29.7	27.3	33.5
Dwelling — non-private	0.8	2.3	0.7	4.8	2.6	0.6	—	0.7	1.6
Outbuilding/residential land	2.1	1.7	8.9	8.0	1.2	6.5	6.4	—	3.7
Total	39.9	33.6	34.4	44.7	45.5	39.5	36.1	28.0	39.2
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	39.4	43.0	1.5
Educational	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	2.2	4.1	2.7
Health	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.0
Religious	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.5	1.0	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.3
Terminal	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.8	—	0.7	1.9
Conveyance in transit	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.4	—	1.7	1.3	—	0.7
Car park	2.0	1.9	0.2	2.6	0.6	0.2	—	3.9	1.6
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	3.6	4.8	3.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	—	1.2	3.2
Open space	2.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	—	0.6	1.2	—	1.7
Street/footpath	21.4	28.0	30.1	24.9	18.2	28.8	—	—	22.9
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	—	0.5	—	3.3	0.3	—	—	0.5
Total	36.5	43.7	41.3	37.0	32.2	38.9	44.9	53.0	38.2
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.2	0.9	0.1	—	—	—	—	9.6	0.3
Administrative/professional	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.1	3.4	1.3	0.8
Banking	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	0.8	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Chemist/pharmacy	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1
Service station	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8
Retail n.e.c.	3.8	11.3	6.5	10.1	13.5	12.2	9.1	5.0	7.2
Wholesale	0.1	0.1	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Warehousing/storage	0.0	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.0	—	0.1
Manufacturing	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.3
Agricultural	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.1
Recreational	13.6	3.9	15.3	3.9	4.5	7.7	3.2	0.4	10.0
Other location n.e.c.	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.3	—	0.1	0.4
Total	20.4	21.0	24.0	18.0	22.2	21.4	17.0	17.7	20.9
Unspecified	3.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.0	1.3	1.8
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.

3.6 VICTIMS(a) OF ASSAULT, 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.	41	—	65	49	—	2	334	61	552
Firearm	301	160	188	20	47	32	42	16	806
Other weapon	4 053	1 854	2 790	1 025	787	330	233	187	11 259
<i>Total</i>	4 395	2 014	3 043	1 094	834	364	609	264	12 617
No weapon used	51 603	14 618	14 601	12 634	12 902	1 603	1 952	1 410	111 323
Total	55 998	16 632	17 644	13 728	13 736	1 967	2 561	1 674	123 940
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	0.1	—	0.4	0.4	—	0.1	13.0	3.6	0.4
Firearm	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.7
Other weapon	7.2	11.1	15.8	7.5	5.7	16.8	9.1	11.2	9.1
<i>Total</i>	7.8	12.1	17.2	8.0	6.1	18.5	23.8	15.8	10.2
No weapon used	92.2	87.9	82.8	92.0	93.9	81.5	76.2	84.2	89.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

3.7 VICTIMS(a) OF ASSAULT, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	26 147	7 546	8 513	4 910	6 448	1 132	856	792	56 344
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	8 770	1 083	1 562	3 372	2 309	59	185	211	17 551
Offender proceeded against	21 081	8 003	7 569	5 446	4 979	776	1 198	671	49 723
<i>Total</i>	29 851	9 086	9 131	8 818	7 288	835	1 383	882	67 274
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	322	—	322
Total	55 998	16 632	17 644	13 728	13 736	1 967	2 561	1 674	123 940
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	24 648	6 221	7 221	3 602	5 358	907	594	742	49 293
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	9 012	1 342	2 176	3 900	2 931	97	245	233	19 936
Offender proceeded against	22 338	9 069	8 247	6 226	5 447	963	1 400	699	54 389
<i>Total</i>	31 350	10 411	10 423	10 126	8 378	1 060	1 645	932	74 325
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	322	—	322
Total	55 998	16 632	17 644	13 728	13 736	1 967	2 561	1 674	123 940
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	46.7	45.4	48.2	35.8	46.9	57.5	33.4	47.3	45.5
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	15.7	6.5	8.9	24.6	16.8	3.0	7.2	12.6	14.2
Offender proceeded against	37.6	48.1	42.9	39.7	36.2	39.5	46.8	40.1	40.1
<i>Total</i>	53.3	54.6	51.8	64.2	53.1	42.5	54.0	52.7	54.3
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.6	—	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	44.0	37.4	40.9	26.2	39.0	46.1	23.2	44.3	39.8
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	16.1	8.1	12.3	28.4	21.3	4.9	9.6	13.9	16.1
Offender proceeded against	39.9	54.5	46.7	45.4	39.7	49.0	54.7	41.8	43.9
<i>Total</i>	56.0	62.6	59.1	73.8	61.0	53.9	64.2	55.7	60.0
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.6	—	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

SECTION 4

SEXUAL ASSAULT

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

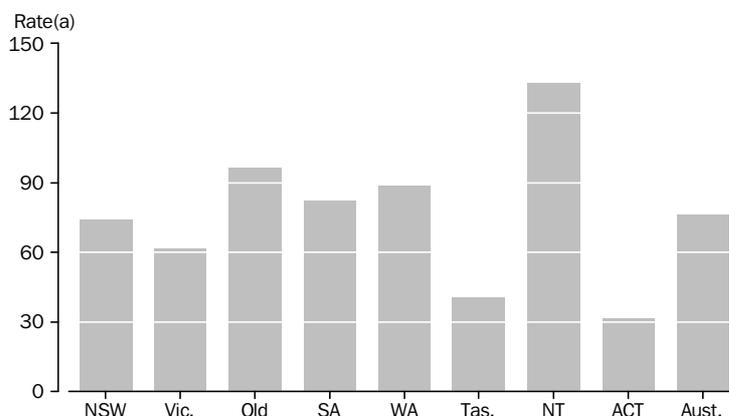
Police recorded 14,138 victims of sexual assault in Australia during 1997. This represented a decrease of 2.9% over the 14,542 victims recorded in 1996.

New South Wales was the main contributor to this decrease, falling from 5,036 in 1996 to 4,663 victims recorded in 1997. Decreases were also recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (16%), the Northern Territory (11%), South Australia (10%) and Western Australia (8.9%). Tasmania, Queensland and Victoria recorded increases of 19%, 8.3% and 1.2% respectively between 1996 and 1997.

Rate per 100,000 persons

In 1997 there were 76 victims of sexual assault per 100,000 persons in Australia, compared with a rate of 79 victims per 100,000 persons in 1996. The jurisdictions recording the highest sexual assault rates were the Northern Territory and Queensland with rates of 133 and 97 victims per 100,000 persons respectively. The lowest rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (32 victims per 100,000 persons) and Tasmania (41 victims per 100,000 persons).

4.1 SEXUAL ASSAULT, Victimization Rates—By States and Territories, 1997



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

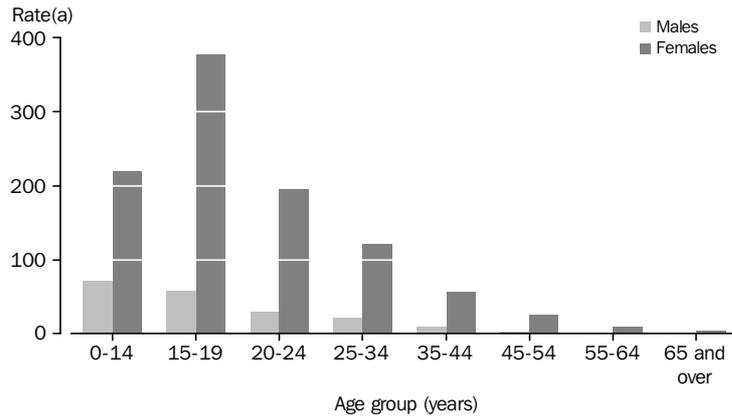
Age and sex

Females represented 79% of victims of sexual assault offences recorded by police and almost half (46%) the number of victims were females aged under 20 years.

Females aged 15–19 years comprised 17% of total victims, with females in the 10–14 and 0–9 year age groups representing 15% and 14% of total victims respectively. Females in the 15–19 age group recorded the highest victimisation rate (377 victims per 100,000 females) followed by the 10–14 year age group with a victimisation rate of 342 victims per 100,000 females.

Age and sex continued

Male children aged 0–9 represented the highest proportion of male victims of sexual assault, accounting for 6.1% of total victims. Males in the 10–14 age group recorded a higher victimisation rate (86 victims per 100,000 males) than males in the 0–9 and 15–19 age groups (64 and 58 victims per 100,000 males in these age groups respectively).

4.2 SEXUAL ASSAULT, Victimisation Rates—By sex and age group of victim, 1997

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Sex and relationship

For New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory, the relationship of the offender to victim was recorded in over 80% of sexual assault offences. In these States and Territories the offender was most commonly a non-family member known to the victim. Unlike other offences, the relationship of offender to victim for sexual assault had similar distribution patterns for both males and females.

Location and weapon use

The most common locations for sexual assault were private dwellings (60% of offences) followed by streets and footpaths (7.5%) and recreational locations (4.9%). A weapon was used in only 2.1% of offences, and two in every 1,000 sexual assault offences involved a firearm.

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, 41% of investigations were finalised after 30 days of the reporting of sexual assault offences to police. Offenders were proceeded against in 27% of offences at this time.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-9	343	83	264	67	70	5	19	5	856
10-14	246	77	135	41	54	9	13	4	579
15-19	122	79	95	39	41	3	2	1	382
20-24	51	79	39	14	24	—	—	—	207
25-34	54	113	72	31	27	1	3	1	302
35-44	17	48	30	9	23	—	1	—	128
45-54	10	3	12	3	3	—	—	—	31
55-64	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	5
65 and over	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not specified	41	4	47	—	—	—	4	3	99
Total	887	488	696	206	242	18	42	14	2 593
Female									
0-9	820	192	563	133	208	27	42	17	2 002
10-14	685	357	590	220	242	40	42	12	2 188
15-19	716	540	474	225	324	51	26	23	2 379
20-24	336	378	268	114	173	20	22	8	1 319
25-34	446	481	351	166	228	21	28	11	1 732
35-44	207	197	148	110	118	9	17	3	809
45-54	76	87	47	28	46	2	7	—	293
55-64	23	14	9	9	9	—	4	—	68
65 and over	25	14	4	4	8	—	1	—	56
Not specified	123	37	117	2	—	5	17	10	311
Total	3 457	2 297	2 571	1 011	1 356	175	206	84	11 157
Not stated									
Total	319	47	18	1	2	—	1	—	388
Persons									
0-9	1 165	278	827	201	279	32	62	22	2 866
10-14	931	437	725	261	296	49	55	16	2 770
15-19	842	626	569	264	365	54	28	24	2 772
20-24	390	465	308	128	197	20	22	8	1 538
25-34	502	602	425	197	255	22	31	12	2 046
35-44	225	249	178	119	141	9	18	3	942
45-54	86	92	59	31	49	2	7	—	326
55-64	24	15	10	11	10	—	4	—	74
65 and over	27	15	5	4	8	—	1	—	60
Not specified	471	53	179	2	—	5	21	13	744
Total	4 663	2 832	3 285	1 218	1 600	193	249	98	14 138

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

<i>Sex/age group (years) 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									
0–9	76.03	25.57	104.93	66.35	52.43	14.26	105.23	22.19	63.99
10–14	110.52	47.90	104.42	78.78	77.78	48.94	165.71	34.74	86.16
15–19	55.48	48.60	74.70	77.96	61.22	17.25	27.50	7.92	57.53
20–24	22.30	45.65	29.36	26.50	34.08	—	—	—	29.68
25–34	11.17	31.39	27.33	27.96	18.78	3.07	15.51	3.89	20.98
35–44	3.52	13.68	11.56	7.97	16.06	—	6.20	—	8.97
45–54	2.46	1.02	5.32	3.10	2.50	—	—	—	2.57
55–64	0.37	0.50	0.70	3.07	—	—	—	—	0.63
65 and over	0.58	0.40	0.59	—	—	—	—	—	0.41
<i>Total(b)</i>	<i>28.47</i>	<i>21.46</i>	<i>40.84</i>	<i>28.15</i>	<i>26.76</i>	<i>7.70</i>	<i>42.50</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>28.13</i>
Female									
0–9	191.12	62.15	236.16	139.75	164.63	81.12	249.91	78.03	157.63
10–14	321.66	232.39	482.56	441.88	368.21	225.77	577.96	109.02	341.60
15–19	343.22	349.11	394.34	468.21	510.03	306.62	395.56	188.52	377.30
20–24	150.68	223.82	208.48	226.92	260.03	130.22	261.84	56.71	195.36
25–34	92.00	131.28	133.61	152.91	162.94	62.26	156.61	42.06	120.24
35–44	42.90	55.27	56.78	96.49	82.62	24.33	117.09	11.77	56.43
45–54	19.20	29.66	21.75	28.87	40.82	6.62	71.08	—	24.90
55–64	8.47	7.00	6.55	13.57	12.58	—	97.37	—	8.69
65 and over	5.54	4.26	1.90	3.37	7.65	—	34.32	—	4.43
<i>Total(b)</i>	<i>109.43</i>	<i>98.55</i>	<i>151.49</i>	<i>135.18</i>	<i>151.73</i>	<i>73.01</i>	<i>233.25</i>	<i>53.80</i>	<i>119.78</i>
Persons									
0–9	132.36	43.89	168.78	102.47	107.36	46.83	177.85	49.64	109.90
10–14	213.76	139.01	288.21	256.31	219.01	135.71	363.95	71.04	211.05
15–19	196.49	197.34	230.02	269.17	279.70	158.72	202.21	96.66	214.13
20–24	86.34	135.99	117.84	124.19	143.84	64.29	124.12	27.95	112.04
25–34	51.85	82.87	80.78	89.77	89.88	33.18	83.28	23.14	71.05
35–44	23.31	35.20	34.21	52.45	49.29	12.28	58.71	6.03	32.93
45–54	10.71	15.67	13.36	16.00	21.07	3.28	32.00	—	13.67
55–64	4.40	3.76	3.56	8.37	6.88	—	41.21	—	4.70
65 and over	3.39	2.59	1.31	1.91	4.26	—	16.33	—	2.67
<i>Total(b)</i>	<i>74.32</i>	<i>61.50</i>	<i>96.58</i>	<i>82.31</i>	<i>88.98</i>	<i>40.76</i>	<i>133.06</i>	<i>31.63</i>	<i>76.29</i>

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	192	61	45	55	30	4	10	—	397
Non-family member	319	162	135	96	59	10	25	5	811
Total	511	223	180	151	89	14	35	5	1 208
Unknown to victim	197	45	53	37	35	4	4	2	377
Not stated/inadequately described	179	220	463	18	118	—	3	7	1 008
Total	887	488	696	206	242	18	42	14	2 593
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	708	375	276	249	261	42	47	11	1 969
Non-family member	1 405	596	353	491	254	79	95	19	3 292
Total	2 113	971	629	740	515	121	142	30	5 261
Unknown to victim	845	414	174	229	156	44	60	6	1 928
Not stated/inadequately described	499	912	1 768	42	685	10	4	48	3 968
Total	3 457	2 297	2 571	1 011	1 356	175	206	84	11 157
Not stated									
Total	319	47	18	1	2	—	1	—	388
Persons(b)									
Known to victim									
Family member	999	443	322	304	291	46	58	11	2 474
Non-family member	1 839	770	491	588	313	89	120	24	4 234
Total	2 838	1 213	813	892	604	135	178	35	6 708
Unknown to victim	1 097	467	227	266	192	48	64	8	2 369
Not stated/inadequately described	728	1 152	2 245	60	804	10	7	55	5 061
Total	4 663	2 832	3 285	1 218	1 600	193	249	98	14 138
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	21.6	12.5	6.5	26.7	12.4	22.2	23.8	—	15.3
Non-family member	36.0	33.2	19.4	46.6	24.4	55.6	59.5	35.7	31.3
Total	57.6	45.7	25.9	73.3	36.8	77.8	83.3	35.7	46.6
Unknown to victim	22.2	9.2	7.6	18.0	14.5	22.2	9.5	14.3	14.5
Not stated/inadequately described	20.2	45.1	66.5	8.7	48.8	—	7.1	50.0	38.9
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	20.5	16.3	10.7	24.6	19.2	24.0	22.8	13.1	17.6
Non-family member	40.6	25.9	13.7	48.6	18.7	45.1	46.1	22.6	29.5
Total	61.1	42.3	24.5	73.2	38.0	69.1	68.9	35.7	47.2
Unknown to victim	24.4	18.0	6.8	22.7	11.5	25.1	29.1	7.1	17.3
Not stated/inadequately described	14.4	39.7	68.8	4.2	50.5	5.7	1.9	57.1	35.6
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	21.4	15.6	9.8	25.0	18.2	23.8	23.3	11.2	17.5
Non-family member	39.4	27.2	14.9	48.3	19.6	46.1	48.2	24.5	29.9
Total	60.9	42.8	24.7	73.2	37.8	69.9	71.5	35.7	47.4
Unknown to victim	23.5	16.5	6.9	21.8	12.0	24.9	25.7	8.2	16.8
Not stated/inadequately described	15.6	40.7	68.3	4.9	50.3	5.2	2.8	56.1	35.8
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) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

4.5 VICTIMS(a) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, 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.	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	66	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Dwelling — private	2 636	1 481	2 246	694	1 034	117	144	60	8 412
Dwelling — non-private	73	66	69	129	53	2	—	—	392
Outbuilding/residential land	38	40	87	38	84	7	7	—	301
<i>Total</i>	2 825	1 621	2 402	861	1 171	126	151	60	9 217
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	24	—	—	—	—	—	57	21	102
Educational	162	89	91	22	30	6	7	6	413
Health	58	44	23	8	15	1	1	—	150
Religious	—	2	8	1	11	—	—	2	24
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	28	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Terminal	42	29	17	8	20	2	—	—	118
Conveyance in transit	77	52	22	45	—	4	1	—	201
Car park	47	22	6	15	11	1	—	1	103
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	15
Justice	48	19	12	6	12	1	—	—	98
Open space	357	54	110	26	—	5	18	—	570
Street/footpath	376	245	218	87	113	25	—	—	1 064
Community location n.e.c.	1	1	16	—	12	—	—	—	30
<i>Total</i>	1 220	579	523	218	239	45	84	30	2 938
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	2	27
Administrative/professional	22	10	3	4	7	—	—	—	46
Banking	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	10	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Service station	10	6	1	—	2	—	—	—	19
Retail n.e.c.	81	68	73	31	71	6	9	3	342
Wholesale	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Warehousing/storage	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	6
Manufacturing	11	11	—	2	1	—	—	—	25
Agricultural	17	8	4	1	7	—	—	—	37
Recreational	201	161	190	60	60	9	3	2	686
Other location n.e.c.	7	6	—	34	31	1	—	—	79
<i>Total</i>	372	320	272	132	181	18	12	7	1 314
Unspecified	246	312	88	7	9	4	2	1	669
Total	4 663	2 832	3 285	1 218	1 600	193	249	98	14 138

(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(a) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, 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.	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	1.4	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
Dwelling — private	56.5	52.3	68.4	57.0	64.6	60.6	57.8	61.2	59.5
Dwelling — non-private	1.6	2.3	2.1	10.6	3.3	1.0	—	—	2.8
Outbuilding/residential land	0.8	1.4	2.6	3.1	5.3	3.6	2.8	—	2.1
<i>Total</i>	60.6	57.2	73.1	70.7	73.2	65.3	60.6	61.2	65.2
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	22.9	21.4	0.7
Educational	3.5	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.9	3.1	2.8	6.1	2.9
Health	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	—	1.1
Religious	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	—	—	2.0	0.2
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.6	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Terminal	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	—	—	0.8
Conveyance in transit	1.7	1.8	0.7	3.7	—	2.1	0.4	—	1.4
Car park	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	—	1.0	0.7
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	0.1
Justice	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	—	—	0.7
Open space	7.7	1.9	3.3	2.1	—	2.6	7.2	—	4.0
Street/footpath	8.1	8.7	6.6	7.1	7.1	13.0	—	—	7.5
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.5	—	0.8	—	—	—	0.2
<i>Total</i>	26.2	20.4	15.9	17.9	14.9	23.3	33.7	30.6	20.8
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	0.2
Administrative/professional	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	—	—	—	0.3
Banking	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	0.2	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	0.0	—	—	0.5	—	—	0.0
Service station	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Retail n.e.c.	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	4.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	2.4
Wholesale	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Warehousing/storage	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.5	—	—	0.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.4	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Agricultural	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	—	—	—	0.3
Recreational	4.3	5.7	5.8	4.9	3.8	4.7	1.2	2.0	4.9
Other location n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	—	2.8	1.9	0.5	—	—	0.6
<i>Total</i>	8.0	11.3	8.3	10.8	11.3	9.3	4.8	7.1	9.3
Unspecified	5.3	11.0	2.7	0.6	0.6	2.1	0.8	1.0	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(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(a) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, 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.	2	—	2	—	—	—	6	1	11
Firearm	12	5	11	3	—	1	—	1	33
Other weapon	85	59	72	13	14	2	2	3	250
<i>Total</i>	99	64	85	16	14	3	8	5	294
No weapon used	4 564	2 768	3 200	1 202	1 586	190	241	93	13 844
Total	4 663	2 832	3 285	1 218	1 600	193	249	98	14 138
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	0.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	2.4	1.0	0.1
Firearm	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	0.5	—	1.0	0.2
Other weapon	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	3.1	1.8
<i>Total</i>	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.3	0.9	1.6	3.2	5.1	2.1
No weapon used	97.9	97.7	97.4	98.7	99.1	98.4	96.8	94.9	97.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

4.7 VICTIMS(a) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	3 353	1 666	1 690	647	722	134	117	45	8 374
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	420	410	635	212	238	12	31	11	1 969
Offender proceeded against	890	756	960	359	640	47	83	42	3 777
<i>Total</i>	1 310	1 166	1 595	571	878	59	114	53	5 746
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
Total	4 663	2 832	3 285	1 218	1 600	193	249	98	14 138
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	3 025	1 377	1 424	452	614	111	72	43	7 118
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	466	490	767	288	286	18	43	11	2 369
Offender proceeded against	1 172	965	1 094	478	700	64	116	44	4 633
<i>Total</i>	1 638	1 455	1 861	766	986	82	159	55	7 002
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
Total	4 663	2 832	3 285	1 218	1 600	193	249	98	14 138
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	71.9	58.8	51.4	53.1	45.1	69.4	47.0	45.9	59.2
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	9.0	14.5	19.3	17.4	14.9	6.2	12.5	11.2	13.9
Offender proceeded against	19.1	26.7	29.2	29.5	40.0	24.4	33.3	42.9	26.7
<i>Total</i>	28.1	41.2	48.6	46.9	54.9	30.6	45.8	54.1	40.6
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.2	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	64.9	48.6	43.3	37.1	38.4	57.5	28.9	43.9	50.4
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	10.0	17.3	23.3	23.6	17.9	9.3	17.3	11.2	16.8
Offender proceeded against	25.1	34.1	33.3	39.2	43.8	33.2	46.6	44.9	32.8
<i>Total</i>	35.1	51.4	56.7	62.9	61.6	42.5	63.9	56.1	49.5
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.2	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

SECTION 5 KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

There were 557 victims of kidnapping/abduction offences recorded in Australia during 1997. This represents a 16% increase compared with 1996 when 480 victims were recorded. The victim characteristics of kidnapping/abduction offences are generally similar to those of sexual assault. Kidnapping/abduction offences however, are less likely than sexual assaults to occur in a residential dwelling and are generally less likely to result in an offender being proceeded against.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The victimisation rate for kidnapping/abduction for Australia in 1997 was 3.0 victims per 100,000 persons. New South Wales recorded the highest victimisation rate for kidnapping/abduction, with 4.3 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest kidnapping/abduction victimisation rates were recorded in the Northern Territory and Tasmania, with 0.5 and 0.8 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

Age and sex

Females were more likely to be victims of kidnapping/abduction than males, accounting for 62% of all victims and having a victimisation rate of 3.7 victims per 100,000 females, compared to 2.1 victims per 100,000 males. Females in the 10–14 and 15–19 year age groups each accounted for 14% of all victims, and both had victimisation rates of 12 victims per 100,000 females in these age groups. The highest victimisation rate for males was in the 10–14 year age group (5.5 victims per 100,000 males in this age group).

Relationship of offender to victim

The relationship of the offender to the victim was reported in over 95% of kidnapping/abduction cases in New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory. In New South Wales, the offender was most commonly known to the victim and was not a family member, while in the other jurisdictions the offender was far more likely to be a stranger to the victim.

Location and weapon use

The most common location for kidnapping/abduction in Australia during 1997 was a street/footpath, recorded in 49% of all offences. The next most frequent location was a dwelling with 23% of all kidnapping/abduction cases being recorded at this type of location.

Most kidnapping/abduction offences were committed without a weapon (88% of all offences). Firearms were used in 3.6% of all kidnapping/abduction offences and weapons other than a firearm were used in 8.4% of cases recorded by police.

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, 33% of investigations into kidnapping/abduction offences were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, while an offender was proceeded against in 19% of offences at this stage of investigations.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
0-9	18	10	10	4	7	1	—	1	51
10-14	18	6	8	1	4	—	—	—	37
15-19	23	6	2	1	2	—	—	—	34
20-24	19	3	1	—	3	—	—	—	26
25-34	15	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	24
35-44	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
45-54	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
55-64	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not specified	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	6
Total	105	28	27	7	19	1	—	2	189
Female									
0-9	17	11	19	4	5	1	1	—	58
10-14	26	17	23	8	4	1	—	1	80
15-19	29	17	14	11	2	—	—	3	76
20-24	33	11	8	3	2	—	—	1	58
25-34	18	6	3	1	2	—	—	1	31
35-44	12	1	3	1	3	—	—	—	20
45-54	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	4
55-64	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 and over	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not specified	8	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	17
Total	148	63	78	30	19	3	1	6	348
Not stated									
Total	18	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	20
Persons									
0-9	35	21	29	8	12	2	1	1	109
10-14	44	23	31	9	8	1	—	1	117
15-19	52	23	16	12	4	—	—	3	110
20-24	52	14	9	3	5	—	—	1	84
25-34	33	9	5	2	5	—	—	1	55
35-44	17	1	4	1	3	—	—	—	26
45-54	3	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	7
55-64	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
65 and over	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not specified	29	1	11	—	—	1	—	1	43
Total	271	92	106	37	38	4	1	8	557

(a) Refers to individual persons.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0–9	3.99	3.08	3.97	3.96	5.24	2.85	—	4.44	3.81
10–14	8.09	3.73	6.19	1.92	5.76	—	—	—	5.51
15–19	10.46	3.69	1.57	2.00	2.99	—	—	—	5.12
20–24	8.31	1.73	0.75	—	4.26	—	—	—	3.73
25–34	3.10	0.83	0.76	0.90	2.09	—	—	—	1.67
35–44	1.04	—	0.39	—	—	—	—	—	0.42
45–54	0.49	—	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	0.25
55–64	0.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.25
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total(b)</i>	3.37	1.23	1.58	0.96	2.10	0.43	—	1.30	2.05
Female									
0–9	3.96	3.56	7.97	4.20	3.96	3.00	5.95	—	4.57
10–14	12.21	11.07	18.81	16.07	6.09	5.64	—	9.09	12.49
15–19	13.90	10.99	11.65	22.89	3.15	—	—	24.59	12.05
20–24	14.80	6.51	6.22	5.97	3.01	—	—	7.09	8.59
25–34	3.71	1.64	1.14	0.92	1.43	—	—	3.82	2.15
35–44	2.49	0.28	1.15	0.88	2.10	—	—	—	1.39
45–54	0.25	—	—	2.06	0.89	—	—	—	0.34
55–64	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13
65 and over	0.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24
<i>Total(b)</i>	4.68	2.70	4.60	4.01	2.13	1.25	1.13	3.84	3.74
Persons									
0–9	3.98	3.32	5.92	4.08	4.62	2.93	2.87	2.26	4.18
10–14	10.10	7.32	12.32	8.84	5.92	2.77	—	4.44	8.91
15–19	12.13	7.25	6.47	12.23	3.07	—	—	12.08	8.50
20–24	11.51	4.09	3.44	2.91	3.65	—	—	3.49	6.12
25–34	3.41	1.24	0.95	0.91	1.76	—	—	1.93	1.91
35–44	1.76	0.14	0.77	0.44	1.05	—	—	—	0.91
45–54	0.37	—	0.23	1.03	0.43	—	—	—	0.29
55–64	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.19
65 and over	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13
<i>Total(b)</i>	4.32	2.00	3.12	2.50	2.11	0.84	0.53	2.58	3.01

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	9	—	5	2	1	—	—	—	17
Non-family member	48	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	51
Total	57	2	5	3	1	—	—	—	68
Unknown to victim	47	13	2	4	1	1	—	—	68
Not stated/inadequately described	1	13	20	—	17	—	—	2	53
Total	105	28	27	7	19	1	—	2	189
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	22	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	28
Non-family member	67	2	2	5	1	1	—	1	79
Total	89	5	5	5	1	1	—	1	107
Unknown to victim	57	24	9	24	2	2	1	1	120
Not stated/inadequately described	2	34	64	1	16	—	—	4	121
Total	148	63	78	30	19	3	1	6	348
Not stated									
Total	18	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	20
Persons(b)									
Known to victim									
Family member	35	3	8	2	1	—	—	—	49
Non-family member	125	4	2	6	1	1	—	1	140
Total	160	7	10	8	2	1	—	1	189
Unknown to victim	108	37	11	28	3	3	1	1	192
Not stated/inadequately described	3	48	85	1	33	—	—	6	176
Total	271	92	106	37	38	4	1	8	557
PROPORTION (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	8.6	—	18.5	28.6	5.3	—	—	—	9.0
Non-family member	45.7	7.1	—	14.3	—	—	—	—	27.0
Total	54.3	7.1	18.5	42.9	5.3	—	—	—	36.0
Unknown to victim	44.8	46.4	7.4	57.1	5.3	100.0	—	—	36.0
Not stated/inadequately described	1.0	46.4	74.1	—	89.5	—	—	100.0	28.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	14.9	4.8	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	8.0
Non-family member	45.3	3.2	2.6	16.7	5.3	33.3	—	16.7	22.7
Total	60.1	7.9	6.4	16.7	5.3	33.3	—	16.7	30.7
Unknown to victim	38.5	38.1	11.5	80.0	10.5	66.7	100.0	16.7	34.5
Not stated/inadequately described	1.4	54.0	82.1	3.3	84.2	—	—	66.7	34.8
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	12.9	3.3	7.5	5.4	2.6	—	—	—	8.8
Non-family member	46.1	4.3	1.9	16.2	2.6	25.0	—	12.5	25.1
Total	59.0	7.6	9.4	21.6	5.3	25.0	—	12.5	33.9
Unknown to victim	39.9	40.2	10.4	75.7	7.9	75.0	100.0	12.5	34.5
Not stated/inadequately described	1.1	52.2	80.2	2.7	86.8	—	—	75.0	31.6
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) Includes those persons for which sex was not stated, but relationship was recorded.

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

Type of location	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Residential									
Dwelling	64	13	30	6	9	2	—	4	128
Outbuilding/residential land	2	4	5	1	3	—	—	—	15
Total	66	17	35	7	12	2	—	4	143
Community									
Street/footpath	130	49	50	22	18	1	—	—	270
Other community location	49	13	11	3	4	—	1	2	83
Total	179	62	61	25	22	1	1	2	353
Other location	16	10	9	4	4	1	—	—	44
Unspecified	10	3	1	1	—	—	—	2	17
Total	271	92	106	37	38	4	1	8	557
PROPORTION (%)									
Residential									
Dwelling	23.6	14.1	28.3	16.2	23.7	50.0	—	50.0	23.0
Outbuilding/residential land	0.7	4.3	4.7	2.7	7.9	—	—	—	2.7
Total	24.4	18.5	33.0	18.9	31.6	50.0	—	50.0	25.7
Community									
Street/footpath	48.0	53.3	47.2	59.5	47.4	25.0	—	—	48.5
Other community location	18.1	14.1	10.4	8.1	10.5	—	100.0	25.0	14.9
Total	66.1	67.4	57.5	67.6	57.9	25.0	100.0	25.0	63.4
Other location	5.9	10.9	8.5	10.8	10.5	25.0	—	—	7.9
Unspecified	3.7	3.3	0.9	2.7	—	—	—	25.0	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

(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(a) OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION, 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.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Firearm	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Other weapon	37	5	4	—	—	—	—	1	47
<i>Total</i>	56	7	4	—	—	—	—	1	68
No weapon used	215	85	102	37	38	4	1	7	489
Total	271	92	106	37	38	4	1	8	557
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Firearm	6.6	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.6
Other weapon	13.7	5.4	3.8	—	—	—	—	12.5	8.4
<i>Total</i>	20.7	7.6	3.8	—	—	—	—	12.5	12.2
No weapon used	79.3	92.4	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons.

5.5 VICTIMS(a) OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	192	60	65	25	28	2	1	2	375
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	23	20	20	5	9	1	—	1	79
Offender proceeded against	56	12	21	7	1	1	—	5	103
<i>Total</i>	79	32	41	12	10	2	—	6	182
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	271	92	106	37	38	4	1	8	557
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	189	53	59	25	23	2	—	2	353
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	24	21	26	5	12	1	1	1	91
Offender proceeded against	58	18	21	7	3	1	—	5	113
<i>Total</i>	82	39	47	12	15	2	1	6	204
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	271	92	106	37	38	4	1	8	557
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	70.8	65.2	61.3	67.6	73.7	50.0	100.0	25.0	67.3
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	8.5	21.7	18.9	13.5	23.7	25.0	—	12.5	14.2
Offender proceeded against	20.7	13.0	19.8	18.9	2.6	25.0	—	62.5	18.5
<i>Total</i>	29.2	34.8	38.7	32.4	26.3	50.0	—	75.0	32.7
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	69.7	57.6	55.7	67.6	60.5	50.0	—	25.0	63.4
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	8.9	22.8	24.5	13.5	31.6	25.0	100.0	12.5	16.3
Offender proceeded against	21.4	19.6	19.8	18.9	7.9	25.0	—	62.5	20.3
<i>Total</i>	30.3	42.4	44.3	32.4	39.5	50.0	100.0	75.0	36.6
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

SECTION 6

ROBBERY

Robbery offences are those which involve the unlawful taking of property under confrontational circumstances from the immediate possession of a person, or an organisation, accompanied by force, threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear. Robbery victims can therefore be persons or organisations.

The circumstances under which an organisation is recorded as the victim of a robbery offence may also involve the exposure of individuals. For example, a bank robbery for which the bank (organisation) is recorded as the victim may involve a bank teller in confrontational circumstances without the teller being recorded as a victim in the robbery. The bank teller would also be recorded as a victim if the teller had personal property stolen.

In this section, rates based on the total number of victims are discussed together with rates based on person victims only.

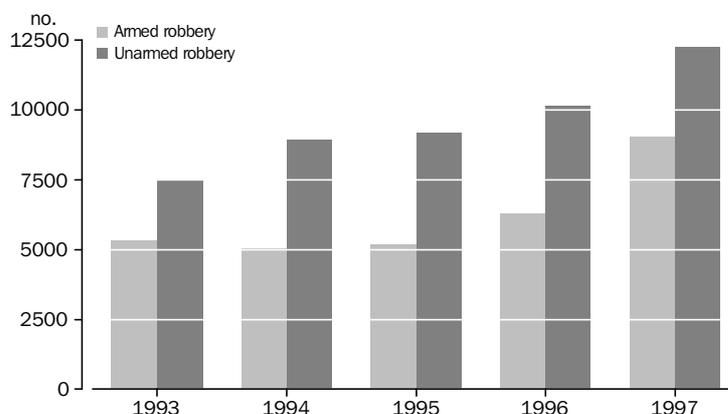
NUMBER OF VICTIMS

A total of 21,261 victims of robbery were recorded by police in Australia during 1997. This represents an increase of 4,889 victims (30%) when compared with the 16,372 victims of robbery recorded in 1996.

Persons were recorded as victims in 16,143 (76%) of the robberies. Organisations were more likely to be recorded as the victims of an armed robbery than an unarmed robbery.

During 1997, there were 9,015 victims of armed robberies, an increase of 44% on the 6,256 victims recorded in 1996. Apart from minor falls in Tasmania and the Northern Territory, all other jurisdictions recorded an increase in the number of armed robbery victims. New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland accounted for the majority of the increase, rising by 1,959 victims (65%), 335 victims (40%) and 334 (37%) respectively.

6.1 ROBBERY, Number of Victims(a)—1997



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

NUMBER OF VICTIMS *continued*

There were 12,246 victims of unarmed robberies in 1997, an increase of 21% on the 10,116 victims recorded in 1996. New South Wales was the main contributor to this increase, rising by 1,786 victims or 31%, followed by Western Australia (an increase of 320 victims or 43%) and Victoria (213 victims or 20%).

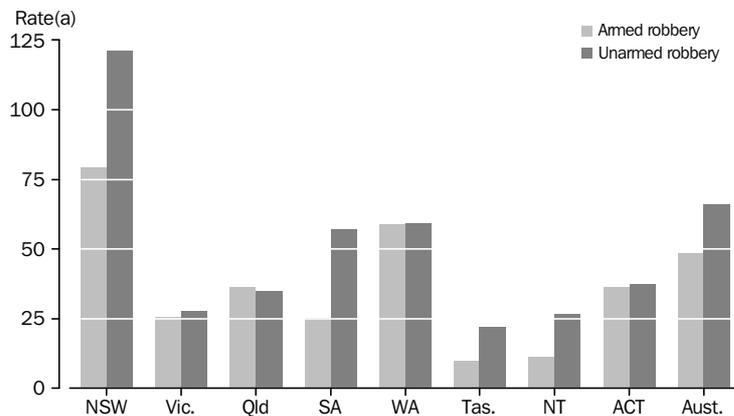
Rate per 100,000 persons

The national robbery rate for 1997 was 115 victims per 100,000 persons, with armed robbery and unarmed robbery rates of 49 and 66 victims per 100,000 persons respectively. For robberies where the victim was recorded as a person, the armed robbery victimisation rate was 27 victims per 100,000 persons and the unarmed robbery rate was 60 victims per 100,000 persons.

New South Wales recorded the highest victimisation rate for armed robbery in 1997 with 79 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by Western Australia with 59 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest victimisation rates were recorded in Tasmania and the Northern Territory with 10 and 11 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

For unarmed robberies, the highest victimisation rate in 1997 was recorded in New South Wales, with 121 victims per 100,000 persons, double the next highest rate recorded in Western Australia of 59 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest victimisation rate was recorded in Tasmania, with 22 victims per 100,000 persons.

Relativities between States and Territories for robberies where the victim was recorded as a person were similar to the national victimisation rates.

6.2 ROBBERY, Victimisation Rates—1997

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Age and sex

During 1997, males were the victims of armed robbery in 36% of offences, 17% of victims were female (44% of victims were organisations or businesses). For unarmed robberies, 53% of victims were male, 36% were female (the victim was an organisation or business in 10% of offences).

Age and sex continued

Of the 5,067 person victims of armed robberies (56% of all armed robberies) males in the 25–34 year age group accounted for 13% of the number of victims who were persons, followed by males in the 15–19 year age group (12% of all victims) and males in the 20–24 and 35–44 year age groups (both 10% of all person victims). The highest proportion of females recorded as victims of armed robbery was in the 25–34 year age group, with 6.7% of all victims.

Of the 11,076 person victims of unarmed robberies (90% of all unarmed robberies) males in the 15–19 year age group were the most common victims, accounting for 15% of the total person victims. Males in this age group also recorded the highest rate of 248 victims per 100,000 males. Males in the 20–24 year age groups recorded a rate of 142 victims per 100,000 males, followed by males in the 10–14 and 25–34 year age groups with 86 and 84 victims per 100,000 males respectively.

Apart from females aged 0–14 years, females in all other age groups recorded a victimisation rate for unarmed robbery between 48 and 70 victims per 100,000 females.

Location and weapon use

Almost half (49%) of all armed robberies occurred at retail locations followed by streets and footpaths (19%). Residential locations also accounted for 669 armed robberies (7.4% of all armed robberies).

Weapons other than a firearm were used in 66% of armed robberies in 1997, and a further 24% of incidents involved the use of a firearm.

Most unarmed robberies occurred in community locations (66%), the most common of which was streets and footpaths (46% of the total unarmed robberies). Nearly 15% of unarmed robberies occurred at retail locations and 13% occurred at transport locations. In general, the location patterns of unarmed robbery offences followed a similar pattern across the States and Territories.

Outcome of investigations

Within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, 21% of investigations into armed robberies had been finalised, with an offender being proceeded against in 19% of all investigations.

For unarmed robberies, within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, 16% of investigations were finalised, and an offender proceeded against in 12% of investigations.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
0-9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
10-14	41	14	22	7	23	—	—	4	111
15-19	248	111	79	45	99	2	—	9	593
20-24	256	80	66	29	58	2	1	12	504
25-34	363	124	78	34	47	3	—	12	661
35-44	294	98	44	21	31	3	—	4	495
45-54	216	79	39	26	27	3	—	3	393
55-64	140	41	30	9	14	—	—	3	237
65 and over	59	21	19	5	10	2	—	1	117
Not specified	115	15	20	—	—	3	1	8	162
Total	1 740	583	397	176	309	18	2	56	3 281
Female									
0-9	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
10-14	10	4	3	3	4	—	—	—	24
15-19	68	33	25	8	26	—	1	4	165
20-24	112	42	29	11	25	2	—	5	226
25-34	173	70	33	18	40	—	2	4	340
35-44	164	60	26	14	33	1	1	6	305
45-54	124	47	20	11	26	1	—	3	232
55-64	63	16	11	3	11	1	—	2	107
65 and over	34	11	11	7	3	—	—	—	66
Not specified	48	21	9	1	—	2	1	10	92
Total	806	305	167	76	168	7	5	34	1 568
Not stated									
Total	193	19	6	—	—	—	—	—	218
Persons									
0-9	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
10-14	51	18	25	10	27	—	—	4	135
15-19	318	144	104	53	125	2	1	13	760
20-24	370	128	95	40	83	4	1	17	738
25-34	539	197	111	52	87	3	2	16	1 007
35-44	460	160	70	35	64	4	1	10	804
45-54	341	127	59	37	53	4	—	6	627
55-64	203	59	41	12	25	1	—	5	346
65 and over	94	33	30	12	13	2	—	1	185
Not specified	345	40	35	1	—	5	2	18	446
Total	2 739	907	570	252	477	25	7	90	5 067
TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS									
Persons									
Male	1 740	583	397	176	309	18	2	56	3 281
Female	806	305	167	76	168	7	5	34	1 568
Not stated	193	19	6	—	—	—	—	—	218
Total	2 739	907	570	252	477	25	7	90	5 067
Organisations	2 239	276	673	122	582	20	14	22	3 948
Total	4 978	1 183	1 243	374	1 059	45	21	112	9 015

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE OF PERSON VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-9	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.60
10-14	18.42	8.71	17.02	13.45	33.13	—	—	34.74	16.52
15-19	112.77	68.29	62.12	89.95	147.83	11.50	—	71.26	89.31
20-24	111.94	46.23	49.69	54.90	82.35	12.70	10.73	82.66	72.25
25-34	75.10	34.44	29.61	30.66	32.69	9.21	—	46.67	45.92
35-44	60.88	27.92	16.95	18.60	21.65	8.27	—	16.50	34.70
45-54	53.05	26.91	17.29	26.86	22.53	9.74	—	14.01	32.55
55-64	51.18	20.62	20.88	13.82	18.97	—	—	27.08	29.90
65 and over	17.05	8.40	11.12	5.53	11.99	7.52	—	9.99	11.93
Total(b)	55.85	25.63	23.30	24.05	34.17	7.70	2.02	36.44	35.59
Female									
0-9	2.33	0.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.87
10-14	4.70	2.60	2.45	6.03	6.09	—	—	—	3.75
15-19	32.60	21.33	20.80	16.65	40.93	—	15.21	32.79	26.17
20-24	50.23	24.87	22.56	21.90	37.58	13.02	—	35.44	33.47
25-34	35.69	19.10	12.56	16.58	28.59	—	11.19	15.29	23.60
35-44	33.99	16.83	9.97	12.28	23.11	2.70	6.89	23.55	21.27
45-54	31.33	16.02	9.25	11.34	23.07	3.31	—	13.86	19.72
55-64	23.21	8.00	8.01	4.52	15.37	4.74	—	18.65	13.67
65 and over	7.54	3.35	5.22	5.89	2.87	—	—	—	5.22
Total(b)	25.51	13.09	9.84	10.16	18.80	2.92	5.66	21.78	16.83
Persons									
0-9	2.04	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.73
10-14	11.71	5.73	9.94	9.82	19.98	—	—	17.76	10.29
15-19	74.21	45.39	42.04	54.04	95.79	5.88	7.22	52.36	58.71
20-24	81.91	37.43	36.35	38.81	60.60	12.86	5.64	59.39	53.76
25-34	55.68	27.12	21.10	23.70	30.66	4.52	5.37	30.85	34.97
35-44	47.65	22.62	13.45	15.43	22.37	5.46	3.26	20.11	28.11
45-54	42.47	21.64	13.36	19.09	22.79	6.55	—	13.94	26.30
55-64	37.25	14.79	14.59	9.13	17.20	2.38	—	22.94	21.96
65 and over	11.79	5.70	7.86	5.74	6.91	3.27	—	4.34	8.24
Total(b)	43.65	19.70	16.76	17.03	26.53	5.28	3.74	29.05	27.34
RATE OF TOTAL VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Total victims	79.34	25.69	36.55	25.27	58.89	9.50	11.22	36.15	48.64

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

6.4 VICTIMS(a) OF ARMED ROBBERY, 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.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Dwelling — private	190	66	139	33	101	3	—	16	548
Dwelling — non-private	36	8	18	7	8	—	—	4	81
Outbuilding/residential land	6	3	14	4	5	1	—	—	33
<i>Total</i>	237	79	171	44	114	4	—	20	669
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	24	40
Educational	13	8	8	1	5	—	—	2	37
Health	12	4	6	1	5	—	—	—	28
Religious	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	4
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	33	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Terminal	98	30	28	3	33	—	—	1	193
Conveyance in transit	51	28	5	7	—	—	1	—	92
Car park	156	44	5	17	9	1	—	6	238
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Justice	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	16
Open space	138	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	156
Street/footpath	996	269	194	84	120	7	—	—	1 670
Community location n.e.c.	3	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	11
<i>Total</i>	1 520	403	265	115	177	8	10	33	2 531
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	22	3	11	—	—	—	—	3	39
Administrative/professional	121	13	16	3	21	—	—	—	174
Banking	178	42	48	14	89	1	1	14	387
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	188	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	279
Chemist/pharmacy	203	25	30	11	54	—	—	1	324
Service station	647	109	110	43	61	4	3	11	988
Retail n.e.c.	1 350	324	493	121	494	23	7	30	2 842
Wholesale	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Warehousing/storage	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Manufacturing	6	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	10
Agricultural	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Recreational	373	31	93	13	42	5	—	—	557
Other location n.e.c.	7	—	—	9	6	—	—	—	22
<i>Total</i>	3 109	642	804	215	768	33	11	59	5 641
Unspecified	112	59	3	—	—	—	—	—	174
Total	4 978	1 183	1 243	374	1 059	45	21	112	9 015

(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(a) OF ARMED ROBBERY, 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	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling — private	3.8	5.6	11.2	8.8	9.5	6.7	—	14.3	6.1
Dwelling — non-private	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.9	0.8	—	—	3.6	0.9
Outbuilding/residential land	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	2.2	—	—	0.4
<i>Total</i>	4.8	6.7	13.8	11.8	10.8	8.9	—	17.9	7.4
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	42.9	21.4	0.4
Educational	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	—	—	1.8	0.4
Health	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	—	—	—	0.3
Religious	—	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.0
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.7	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Terminal	2.0	2.5	2.3	0.8	3.1	—	—	0.9	2.1
Conveyance in transit	1.0	2.4	0.4	1.9	—	—	4.8	—	1.0
Car park	3.1	3.7	0.4	4.5	0.8	2.2	—	5.4	2.6
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Open space	2.8	0.7	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.7
Street/footpath	20.0	22.7	15.6	22.5	11.3	15.6	—	—	18.5
Community location n.e.c.	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
<i>Total</i>	30.5	34.1	21.3	30.7	16.7	17.8	47.6	29.5	28.1
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.4	0.3	0.9	—	—	—	—	2.7	0.4
Administrative/professional	2.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	2.0	—	—	—	1.9
Banking	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	8.4	2.2	4.8	12.5	4.3
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	3.8	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1
Chemist/pharmacy	4.1	2.1	2.4	2.9	5.1	—	—	0.9	3.6
Service station	13.0	9.2	8.8	11.5	5.8	8.9	14.3	9.8	11.0
Retail n.e.c.	27.1	27.4	39.7	32.4	46.6	51.1	33.3	26.8	31.5
Wholesale	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Warehousing/storage	0.0	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Manufacturing	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.1
Agricultural	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.0
Recreational	7.5	2.6	7.5	3.5	4.0	11.1	—	—	6.2
Other location n.e.c.	0.1	—	—	2.4	0.6	—	—	—	0.2
<i>Total</i>	62.5	54.3	64.7	57.5	72.5	73.3	52.4	52.7	62.6
Unspecified	2.2	5.0	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	1.9
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.

6.5 VICTIMS(a) OF ARMED ROBBERY, 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.	676	116	43	7	—	—	—	5	847
Firearm	1 252	225	367	90	208	16	1	24	2 183
Other weapon	3 050	842	833	277	851	29	20	83	5 985
Total	4 978	1 183	1 243	374	1 059	45	21	112	9 015
PROPORTION (%)									
Weapon used									
Weapon n.f.d.	13.6	9.8	3.5	1.9	—	—	—	4.5	9.4
Firearm	25.2	19.0	29.5	24.1	19.6	35.6	4.8	21.4	24.2
Other weapon	61.3	71.2	67.0	74.1	80.4	64.4	95.2	74.1	66.4
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.

6.6 VICTIMS(a) OF ARMED ROBBERY, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	4 279	841	858	257	774	36	10	79	7 134
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	78	42	21	6	20	—	3	—	170
Offender proceeded against	621	300	364	111	265	9	5	33	1 708
<i>Total</i>	699	342	385	117	285	9	8	33	1 878
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Total	4 978	1 183	1 243	374	1 059	45	21	112	9 015
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	4 109	760	798	251	733	33	10	75	6 769
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	80	57	29	6	26	—	3	—	201
Offender proceeded against	789	366	416	117	300	12	5	37	2 042
<i>Total</i>	869	423	445	123	326	12	8	37	2 243
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Total	4 978	1 183	1 243	374	1 059	45	21	112	9 015
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	86.0	71.1	69.0	68.7	73.1	80.0	47.6	70.5	79.1
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.6	3.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	—	14.3	—	1.9
Offender proceeded against	12.5	25.4	29.3	29.7	25.0	20.0	23.8	29.5	18.9
<i>Total</i>	14.0	28.9	31.0	31.3	26.9	20.0	38.1	29.5	20.8
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.3	—	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	82.5	64.2	64.2	67.1	69.2	73.3	47.6	67.0	75.1
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.6	4.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	—	14.3	—	2.2
Offender proceeded against	15.8	30.9	33.5	31.3	28.3	26.7	23.8	33.0	22.7
<i>Total</i>	17.5	35.8	35.8	32.9	30.8	26.7	38.1	33.0	24.9
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.3	—	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
0-9	19	3	5	4	6	—	—	—	37
10-14	292	64	83	77	54	3	2	5	580
15-19	913	206	185	185	117	18	7	14	1 645
20-24	608	125	110	63	64	6	3	10	989
25-34	824	120	112	76	53	7	9	14	1 215
35-44	536	68	73	54	53	6	5	5	800
45-54	337	39	54	40	22	7	1	4	504
55-64	195	34	24	15	19	2	—	2	291
65 and over	105	17	22	20	19	2	2	2	189
Not specified	136	15	21	—	—	1	3	10	186
Total	3 965	691	689	534	407	52	32	66	6 436
Female									
0-9	12	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	16
10-14	37	26	20	16	17	—	—	4	120
15-19	204	72	50	55	48	4	4	7	444
20-24	268	56	43	34	48	7	3	5	464
25-34	477	95	69	43	86	5	4	5	784
35-44	428	66	42	40	98	6	3	9	692
45-54	427	65	42	35	109	—	—	3	681
55-64	229	39	36	15	65	7	—	4	395
65 and over	306	77	68	50	113	9	2	4	629
Not specified	88	14	11	—	—	1	1	8	123
Total	2 476	510	382	289	586	39	17	49	4 348
Not stated									
Total	271	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	292
Persons									
0-9	31	3	6	5	8	—	—	—	53
10-14	329	90	103	93	71	3	2	9	700
15-19	1 121	281	235	240	165	22	11	21	2 096
20-24	886	184	153	97	112	13	6	15	1 466
25-34	1 306	221	181	119	139	12	13	19	2 010
35-44	966	136	115	94	151	12	8	14	1 496
45-54	766	104	96	75	131	7	1	7	1 187
55-64	425	73	60	30	84	9	—	6	687
65 and over	411	98	90	70	132	11	4	6	822
Not specified	471	31	33	—	—	2	4	18	559
Total	6 712	1 221	1 072	823	993	91	49	115	11 076
TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS									
Persons									
Male	3 965	691	689	534	407	52	32	66	6 436
Female	2 476	510	382	289	586	39	17	49	4 348
Not stated	271	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	292
Total	6 712	1 221	1 072	823	993	91	49	115	11 076
Organisations	880	59	117	26	73	13	1	1	1 170
Total	7 592	1 280	1 189	849	1 066	104	50	116	12 246

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE OF PERSON VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-9	4.21	0.92	1.99	3.96	4.49	—	—	—	2.77
10-14	131.19	39.82	64.20	147.96	77.78	16.31	25.49	43.43	86.31
15-19	415.16	126.74	145.47	369.81	174.71	103.51	96.23	110.85	247.74
20-24	265.86	72.23	82.82	119.25	90.87	38.10	32.18	68.88	141.78
25-34	170.48	33.33	42.51	68.54	36.86	21.49	46.52	54.45	84.41
35-44	111.00	19.38	28.12	47.83	37.01	16.53	30.98	20.62	56.08
45-54	82.76	13.28	23.94	41.33	18.36	22.72	8.32	18.68	41.74
55-64	71.29	17.10	16.70	23.04	25.75	9.54	—	18.05	36.71
65 and over	30.34	6.80	12.87	22.13	22.78	7.52	62.29	19.97	19.27
Total(b)	127.27	30.38	40.43	72.96	45.00	22.24	32.38	42.95	69.82
Female									
0-9	2.80	—	0.42	1.05	1.58	—	—	—	1.26
10-14	17.37	16.92	16.36	32.14	25.87	—	—	36.34	18.74
15-19	97.79	46.55	41.60	114.45	75.56	24.05	60.86	57.38	70.42
20-24	120.18	33.16	33.45	67.68	72.15	45.58	35.71	35.44	68.72
25-34	98.40	25.93	26.27	39.61	61.46	14.82	22.37	19.12	54.43
35-44	88.70	18.52	16.11	35.09	68.61	16.22	20.66	35.32	48.27
45-54	107.90	22.16	19.43	36.08	96.72	—	—	13.86	57.87
55-64	84.37	19.50	26.21	22.62	90.83	33.15	—	37.31	50.47
65 and over	67.86	23.43	32.24	42.10	108.05	25.97	68.63	30.69	49.75
Total(b)	78.38	21.88	22.51	38.64	65.57	16.27	19.25	31.38	46.68
Persons									
0-9	3.52	0.47	1.22	2.55	3.08	—	—	—	2.03
10-14	75.54	28.63	40.95	91.33	52.53	8.31	13.23	39.96	53.33
15-19	261.59	88.58	95.00	244.70	126.44	64.66	79.44	84.58	161.91
20-24	196.15	53.81	58.54	94.11	81.78	41.79	33.85	52.40	106.80
25-34	134.90	30.42	34.40	54.23	48.99	18.10	34.92	36.63	69.80
35-44	100.06	19.23	22.10	41.43	52.79	16.38	26.10	28.15	52.30
45-54	95.40	17.72	21.74	38.70	56.34	11.47	4.57	16.26	49.79
55-64	77.99	18.30	21.35	22.83	57.79	21.39	—	27.52	43.61
65 and over	51.57	16.94	23.57	33.47	70.21	17.96	65.31	26.03	36.61
Total(b)	106.97	26.51	31.52	55.62	55.22	19.22	26.18	37.12	59.77
RATE OF TOTAL VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Total victims	121.00	27.79	34.96	57.37	59.28	21.96	26.72	37.44	66.08

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

6.8 VICTIMS(a) OF UNARMED ROBBERY, 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.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Dwelling — private	364	70	86	70	110	11	3	7	721
Dwelling — non-private	38	4	13	6	8	—	—	—	69
Outbuilding/residential land	19	3	23	15	21	2	—	—	83
<i>Total</i>	438	79	122	91	139	13	3	7	892
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	6	—	—	—	—	—	43	87	136
Educational	34	10	12	15	15	2	1	2	91
Health	23	3	5	2	7	—	—	—	40
Religious	—	2	4	1	3	—	—	—	10
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	95	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	116
Terminal	327	85	73	51	84	1	—	1	622
Conveyance in transit	119	31	7	14	—	2	—	—	173
Car park	494	58	6	83	16	1	—	12	670
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Justice	32	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	34
Open space	450	12	24	15	—	—	—	—	501
Street/footpath	3 686	628	542	400	341	47	—	—	5 644
Community location n.e.c.	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5
<i>Total</i>	5 268	850	674	581	476	54	44	102	8 049
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	21	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	26
Administrative/professional	69	3	5	2	7	—	—	—	86
Banking	165	23	27	8	15	4	—	—	242
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	93	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	147
Chemist/pharmacy	58	5	5	3	1	—	—	—	72
Service station	119	19	17	12	12	2	—	—	181
Retail n.e.c.	703	93	186	64	338	22	2	4	1 412
Wholesale	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Warehousing/storage	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Manufacturing	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8
Agricultural	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Recreational	360	87	147	67	72	9	—	—	742
Other location n.e.c.	4	3	—	20	5	—	—	—	32
<i>Total</i>	1 608	290	387	177	451	37	2	6	2 958
Unspecified	278	61	6	—	—	—	1	1	347
Total	7 592	1 280	1 189	849	1 066	104	50	116	12 246

(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.

6.8 VICTIMS(a) OF UNARMED ROBBERY, 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.	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Dwelling — private	4.8	5.5	7.2	8.2	10.3	10.6	6.0	6.0	5.9
Dwelling — non-private	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	—	—	—	0.6
Outbuilding/residential land	0.3	0.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	—	—	0.7
<i>Total</i>	5.8	6.2	10.3	10.7	13.0	12.5	6.0	6.0	7.3
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	86.0	75.0	1.1
Educational	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.7
Health	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	—	—	—	0.3
Religious	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	0.1
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	1.3	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
Terminal	4.3	6.6	6.1	6.0	7.9	1.0	—	0.9	5.1
Conveyance in transit	1.6	2.4	0.6	1.6	—	1.9	—	—	1.4
Car park	6.5	4.5	0.5	9.8	1.5	1.0	—	10.3	5.5
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	0.1
Justice	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.3
Open space	5.9	0.9	2.0	1.8	—	—	—	—	4.1
Street/footpath	48.6	49.1	45.6	47.1	32.0	45.2	—	—	46.1
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	—	—	—	0.2	1.0	—	—	0.0
<i>Total</i>	69.4	66.4	56.7	68.4	44.7	51.9	88.0	87.9	65.7
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	0.2
Administrative/professional	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	—	—	—	0.7
Banking	2.2	1.8	2.3	0.9	1.4	3.8	—	—	2.0
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	1.2	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
Chemist/pharmacy	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	0.6
Service station	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.9	—	—	1.5
Retail n.e.c.	9.3	7.3	15.6	7.5	31.7	21.2	4.0	3.4	11.5
Wholesale	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Warehousing/storage	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Manufacturing	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
Agricultural	0.0	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.0
Recreational	4.7	6.8	12.4	7.9	6.8	8.7	—	—	6.1
Other location n.e.c.	0.1	0.2	—	2.4	0.5	—	—	—	0.3
<i>Total</i>	21.2	22.7	32.5	20.8	42.3	35.6	4.0	5.2	24.2
Unspecified	3.7	4.8	0.5	—	—	—	2.0	0.9	2.8
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.

6.9 VICTIMS(a) OF UNARMED ROBBERY, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	6 769	914	910	660	866	84	31	80	10 314
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	219	69	48	60	53	5	3	2	459
Offender proceeded against	604	297	231	129	147	15	5	34	1 462
<i>Total</i>	823	366	279	189	200	20	8	36	1 921
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11
Total	7 592	1 280	1 189	849	1 066	104	50	116	12 246
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	6 638	866	875	628	825	79	29	78	10 018
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	225	78	59	67	78	5	3	3	518
Offender proceeded against	729	336	255	154	163	20	7	35	1 699
<i>Total</i>	954	414	314	221	241	25	10	38	2 217
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11
Total	7 592	1 280	1 189	849	1 066	104	50	116	12 246
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	89.2	71.4	76.5	77.7	81.2	80.8	62.0	69.0	84.2
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	2.9	5.4	4.0	7.1	5.0	4.8	6.0	1.7	3.7
Offender proceeded against	8.0	23.2	19.4	15.2	13.8	14.4	10.0	29.3	11.9
<i>Total</i>	10.8	28.6	23.5	22.3	18.8	19.2	16.0	31.0	15.7
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.0	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	87.4	67.7	73.6	74.0	77.4	76.0	58.0	67.2	81.8
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	3.0	6.1	5.0	7.9	7.3	4.8	6.0	2.6	4.2
Offender proceeded against	9.6	26.3	21.4	18.1	15.3	19.2	14.0	30.2	13.9
<i>Total</i>	12.6	32.3	26.4	26.0	22.6	24.0	20.0	32.8	18.1
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.0	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

SECTION 7 BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION

Victims of blackmail/extortion may be individual persons or organisations.

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

Police recorded 353 victims of blackmail/extortion in Australia during 1997, an increase of 32% compared to the 268 victims recorded in 1996. Of the 353 victims recorded, 77% were persons and 23% were organisations.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The Australia-wide victimisation rate for blackmail/extortion during 1997 was 1.9 victims per 100,000 persons. Of those victims of blackmail/extortion who were persons, the victimisation rate was 1.5 victims per 100,000 persons.

Western Australia recorded the highest victimisation rate of 3.5 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by Victoria and Queensland with 2.6 and 2.5 victims per 100,000 persons respectively.

Age and sex

Of the blackmail/extortion victims who were persons, 69% were males and 29% were females. Males in the 45–54 year age group had the highest victimisation rate of 3.1 male victims per 100,000 males in this age group.

Relationship of offender to victim

The relationship of the offender to the victim, where the victim was a person, was recorded for offences of blackmail/extortion in New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. In each of these jurisdictions, the majority of offenders were unknown to the victim (New South Wales 60%, South Australia 71%, Western Australia 85% and Tasmania 50%). The offender was a non-family member for most of the offences where the offender was known to the victim.

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, investigations into 34% of blackmail/extortion offences were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, with offenders being proceeded against in 26% of offences.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
0-9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
10-14	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
15-19	4	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	11
20-24	3	7	1	1	6	—	—	—	18
25-34	6	10	5	5	7	—	1	—	34
35-44	8	10	6	4	11	—	—	—	39
45-54	10	7	8	1	8	2	—	1	37
55-64	5	4	5	—	6	—	—	1	21
65 and over	—	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	9
Not specified	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	13
Total	40	51	37	12	42	2	2	2	188
Female									
0-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	1	3	6	1	1	—	—	—	12
20-24	1	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	10
25-34	2	8	5	—	5	—	—	—	20
35-44	1	4	5	1	2	—	—	—	13
45-54	3	5	4	1	—	—	—	1	14
55-64	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
65 and over	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	4
Not specified	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
Total	9	26	25	5	11	—	1	1	78
Not stated									
Total	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Persons									
0-9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
10-14	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
15-19	5	7	7	1	3	—	—	—	23
20-24	4	12	3	2	7	—	—	—	28
25-34	8	18	10	5	12	—	1	—	54
35-44	9	14	11	5	13	—	—	—	52
45-54	13	12	12	2	8	2	—	2	51
55-64	5	4	6	—	7	—	—	1	23
65 and over	1	4	4	1	3	—	—	—	13
Not specified	—	8	9	—	—	—	1	—	18
Total	53	79	62	17	53	2	3	3	272
TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS									
Persons									
Male	40	51	37	12	42	2	2	2	188
Female	9	26	25	5	11	—	1	1	78
Not stated	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total	53	79	62	17	53	2	3	3	272
Organisations	3	42	22	5	9	—	—	—	81
Total	56	121	84	22	62	2	3	3	353

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

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

Sex/age group (years) of victim	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
RATE OF PERSON VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Male									
0-9	0.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.30
10-14	—	—	—	1.92	—	—	12.75	—	0.30
15-19	1.82	2.46	0.79	—	2.99	—	—	—	1.66
20-24	1.31	4.04	0.75	1.89	8.52	—	—	—	2.58
25-34	1.24	2.78	1.90	4.51	4.87	—	5.17	—	2.36
35-44	1.66	2.85	2.31	3.54	7.68	—	—	—	2.73
45-54	2.46	2.38	3.55	1.03	6.68	6.49	—	4.67	3.06
55-64	1.83	2.01	3.48	—	8.13	—	—	9.03	2.65
65 and over	—	1.60	1.76	—	2.40	—	—	—	0.92
Total(b)	1.28	2.24	2.17	1.64	4.64	0.86	2.02	1.30	2.04
Female									
0-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	0.48	1.94	4.99	2.08	1.57	—	—	—	1.90
20-24	0.45	2.96	1.56	1.99	1.50	—	—	—	1.48
25-34	0.41	2.18	1.90	—	3.57	—	—	—	1.39
35-44	0.21	1.12	1.92	0.88	1.40	—	—	—	0.91
45-54	0.76	1.70	1.85	1.03	—	—	—	4.62	1.19
55-64	—	—	0.73	—	1.40	—	—	—	0.26
65 and over	0.22	—	0.47	0.84	0.96	—	—	—	0.32
Total(b)	0.28	1.12	1.47	0.67	1.23	—	1.13	0.64	0.84
Persons									
0-9	0.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.31
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.62	—	0.15
15-19	1.17	2.21	2.83	1.02	2.30	—	—	—	1.78
20-24	0.89	3.51	1.15	1.94	5.11	—	—	—	2.04
25-34	0.83	2.48	1.90	2.28	4.23	—	2.69	—	1.88
35-44	0.93	1.98	2.11	2.20	4.54	—	—	—	1.82
45-54	1.62	2.04	2.72	1.03	3.44	3.28	—	4.65	2.14
55-64	0.92	1.00	2.14	—	4.82	—	—	4.59	1.46
65 and over	0.13	0.69	1.05	0.48	1.60	—	—	—	0.58
Total(b)	0.84	1.72	1.82	1.15	2.95	0.42	1.60	0.97	1.47
RATE OF TOTAL VICTIMS PER 100 000 PERSONS									
Total victims	0.89	2.63	2.47	1.49	3.45	0.42	1.60	0.97	1.90

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) Includes persons for whom age and/or sex was not specified.

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

Sex of victim/relationship	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER OF PERSON VICTIMS									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Non-family member	16	8	5	2	5	1	1	—	38
Total	17	8	5	3	5	1	1	—	40
Unknown to victim	23	8	4	9	37	1	—	—	82
Not stated/inadequately described	—	35	28	—	—	—	1	2	66
Total	40	51	37	12	42	2	2	2	188
Female									
Known to victim									
Family member	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	4
Non-family member	4	1	7	2	2	—	—	—	16
Total	4	3	7	2	3	—	1	—	20
Unknown to victim	5	5	1	3	8	—	—	—	22
Not stated/inadequately described	—	18	17	—	—	—	—	1	36
Total	9	26	25	5	11	—	1	1	78
Not stated									
Total	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Persons(b)									
Known to victim									
Family member	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	6
Non-family member	20	9	12	4	7	1	1	—	54
Total	21	11	12	5	8	1	2	—	60
Unknown to victim	32	13	5	12	45	1	—	—	108
Not stated/inadequately described	—	55	45	—	—	—	1	3	104
Total	53	79	62	17	53	2	3	3	272
PROPORTION OF PERSON VICTIMS (%)									
Male									
Known to victim									
Family member	2.5	—	—	8.3	—	—	—	—	1.1
Non-family member	40.0	15.7	13.5	16.7	11.9	50.0	50.0	—	20.2
Total	42.5	15.7	13.5	25.0	11.9	50.0	50.0	—	21.3
Unknown to victim	57.5	15.7	10.8	75.0	88.1	50.0	—	—	43.6
Not stated/inadequately described	—	68.6	75.7	—	—	—	50.0	100.0	35.1
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	—	7.7	—	—	9.1	—	100.0	—	5.1
Non-family member	44.4	3.8	28.0	40.0	18.2	—	—	—	20.5
Total	44.4	11.5	28.0	40.0	27.3	—	100.0	—	25.6
Unknown to victim	55.6	19.2	4.0	60.0	72.7	—	—	—	28.2
Not stated/inadequately described	—	69.2	68.0	—	—	—	—	100.0	46.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100.0
Persons									
Known to victim									
Family member	1.9	2.5	—	5.9	1.9	—	33.3	—	2.2
Non-family member	37.7	11.4	19.4	23.5	13.2	50.0	33.3	—	19.9
Total	39.6	13.9	19.4	29.4	15.1	50.0	66.7	—	22.1
Unknown to victim	60.4	16.5	8.1	70.6	84.9	50.0	—	—	39.7
Not stated/inadequately described	—	69.6	72.6	—	—	—	33.3	100.0	38.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

7.3 VICTIMS(a) OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	46	76	57	11	39	—	1	2	232
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	2	11	5	2	6	—	1	1	28
Offender proceeded against	8	34	22	9	17	2	1	—	93
<i>Total</i>	10	45	27	11	23	2	2	1	121
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	56	121	84	22	62	2	3	3	353
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	40	70	55	9	32	—	—	2	208
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	7	14	5	3	10	—	1	1	41
Offender proceeded against	9	37	24	10	20	2	2	—	104
<i>Total</i>	16	51	29	13	30	2	3	1	145
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	56	121	84	22	62	2	3	3	353
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	82.1	62.8	67.9	50.0	62.9	—	33.3	66.7	65.7
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	3.6	9.1	6.0	9.1	9.7	—	33.3	33.3	7.9
Offender proceeded against	14.3	28.1	26.2	40.9	27.4	100.0	33.3	—	26.3
<i>Total</i>	17.9	37.2	32.1	50.0	37.1	100.0	66.7	33.3	34.3
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	71.4	57.9	65.5	40.9	51.6	—	—	66.7	58.9
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	12.5	11.6	6.0	13.6	16.1	—	33.3	33.3	11.6
Offender proceeded against	16.1	30.6	28.6	45.5	32.3	100.0	66.7	—	29.5
<i>Total</i>	28.6	42.2	34.5	59.1	48.4	100.0	100.0	33.3	41.1
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

SECTION 8

UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT

The Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) offence category includes burglary and break and enter offences. Counts of UEWI offences are based on the number of places or premises involved in these offences.

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

In 1997, there were 417,845 premises recorded by police as having been victims of UEWI offences in Australia. Of these UEWI offences, 328,869 (79%) involved either the actual or intended taking of property. A further 88,976 (21%) 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 in 1997 by 3.9%, from 402,079 offences recorded in 1996. Increases were recorded in Tasmania (11%), New South Wales (8.8%), Victoria (4.7%) and Western Australia (0.8%). All other States and Territories recorded falls, the largest being recorded in the Northern Territory (a decrease of 9.1%).

Location

Of the UEWI offences related to property theft, a total of 233,942 (71%) occurred in residential locations. Of the UEWI offences not involving property theft (UEWI—other), 57% occurred in residential locations. 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 number of persons in the community, or the risk to each property. The persons rate 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 2,255 UEWI offences for every 100,000 persons, and the national UEWI victimisation rate of residential locations was 6,058 UEWI offences for every 100,000 households.

Western Australia had the highest person based victimisation rate of 3,145 victims per 100,000 persons and the Northern Territory had the highest household based victimisation rate of 8,684 residences per 100,000 households. The Australian Capital Territory recorded the lowest rates in both categories, with 1,414 person victims per 100,000 persons and 3,891 residences per 100,000 households.

8.1 VICTIMS(a) OF UEWI(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
1997									
Number	165 148	74 081	70 845	27 865	56 556	14 184	4 785	4 381	417 845
Rate per 100 000 persons	2 632.1	1 608.7	2 082.9	1 883.0	3 145.3	2 995.6	2 557.0	1 414.2	2 254.7
Rate of UEWI in residential location per 100 000 households	7 195.7	4 316.3	5 544.7	4 751.1	8 472.8	7 576.9	8 684.2	3 890.8	6 057.5
1996 r									
Number	151 817	70 752	70 847	29 981	56 101	12 182	5 264	4 505	402 079
Rate per 100 000 persons	2 446.8	1 551.5	2 122.0	2 033.6	3 178.0	2 700.7	2 895.5	1 461.2	2 195.9
Rate of UEWI in residential location per 100 000 households	6 614.8	4 122.4	5 544.9	5 111.8	8 404.6	6 507.5	9 553.5	4 000.9	5 828.9

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

(b) UEWI refers to unlawful entry with intent.

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, 6.5% of investigations into UEWI—property offences were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, with 5.5% of the total offences resulting in an offender being proceeded against.

For UEWI not involving the taking of property, 8.3% of investigations were finalised within 30 days and 7.2% resulted in an offender being proceeded against.

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.	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	896
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	1 466	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 665
Dwelling — private	88 001	32 218	34 172	12 342	28 689	5 082	2 061	2 134	204 699
Dwelling — non-private	4 228	720	1 311	746	916	295	—	44	8 260
Outbuilding/residential land	6 589	4 152	2 934	2 861	11	1 539	227	109	18 422
<i>Total</i>	101 180	37 289	38 417	15 949	29 616	6 916	2 288	2 287	233 942
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	699	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	711
Educational	4 739	2 381	2 109	1 101	1 861	464	135	128	12 918
Health	1 450	754	478	123	224	160	20	6	3 215
Religious	—	384	223	112	158	81	9	29	996
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	86	32	—	—	—	1	—	—	119
Terminal	258	110	217	—	49	38	—	5	677
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
Car park	498	42	3	—	3	—	—	—	546
Transport n.e.c.	34	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	37
Justice	91	13	11	2	13	11	—	—	141
Open space	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Street/footpath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Community location n.e.c.	29	26	420	—	162	91	—	—	728
<i>Total</i>	7 884	3 742	3 461	1 338	2 473	847	183	168	20 096
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	692	276	125	—	—	1	—	47	1 141
Administrative/professional	3 084	2 326	1 948	946	1 906	78	194	112	10 594
Banking	122	29	8	4	7	2	—	1	173
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	3 570	3 870	—	—	—	1	—	—	7 441
Chemist/pharmacy	277	225	83	46	97	28	—	17	773
Service station	1 220	538	256	125	252	141	21	14	2 567
Retail n.e.c.	9 857	3 029	5 200	2 828	4 086	2 237	518	371	28 126
Wholesale	389	247	19	—	5	—	—	—	660
Warehousing/storage	370	552	288	—	352	63	42	—	1 667
Manufacturing	1 313	1 671	599	287	267	57	18	—	4 212
Agricultural	404	175	55	—	96	50	—	—	780
Recreational	3 411	1 405	2 030	93	867	488	111	22	8 427
Other location n.e.c.	1 708	589	5	1 093	230	149	—	39	3 813
<i>Total</i>	26 417	14 932	10 616	5 422	8 165	3 295	904	623	70 374
Unspecified	1 956	1 398	898	28	50	1	51	75	4 457
Total	137 437	57 361	53 392	22 737	40 304	11 059	3 426	3 153	328 869

(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.	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	1.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Dwelling — private	64.0	56.2	64.0	54.3	71.2	46.0	60.2	67.7	62.2
Dwelling — non-private	3.1	1.3	2.5	3.3	2.3	2.7	—	1.4	2.5
Outbuilding/residential land	4.8	7.2	5.5	12.6	0.0	13.9	6.6	3.5	5.6
<i>Total</i>	73.6	65.0	72.0	70.1	73.5	62.5	66.8	72.5	71.1
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.3	—	0.2
Educational	3.4	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9
Health	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.2	1.0
Religious	—	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.3
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	0.0
Terminal	0.2	0.2	0.4	—	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	0.2
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.0
Car park	0.4	0.1	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.2
Transport n.e.c.	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	0.0
Open space	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Street/footpath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.8	—	0.4	0.8	—	—	0.2
<i>Total</i>	5.7	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.1	7.7	5.3	5.3	6.1
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.5	0.5	0.2	—	—	0.0	—	1.5	0.3
Administrative/professional	2.2	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	0.7	5.7	3.6	3.2
Banking	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.1
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	2.6	6.7	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	2.3
Chemist/pharmacy	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	0.5	0.2
Service station	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.8
Retail n.e.c.	7.2	5.3	9.7	12.4	10.1	20.2	15.1	11.8	8.6
Wholesale	0.3	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.2
Warehousing/storage	0.3	1.0	0.5	—	0.9	0.6	1.2	—	0.5
Manufacturing	1.0	2.9	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	—	1.3
Agricultural	0.3	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	0.5	—	—	0.2
Recreational	2.5	2.4	3.8	0.4	2.2	4.4	3.2	0.7	2.6
Other location n.e.c.	1.2	1.0	0.0	4.8	0.6	1.3	—	1.2	1.2
<i>Total</i>	19.2	26.0	19.9	23.8	20.3	29.8	26.4	19.8	21.4
Unspecified	1.4	2.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	2.4	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—PROPERTY(b), Outcome of Investigations(c)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	130 406	53 084	48 669	21 159	37 551	10 556	2 776	2 973	307 174
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1 826	352	405	151	386	36	36	25	3 217
Offender proceeded against	5 205	3 925	4 318	1 427	2 367	467	342	155	18 206
<i>Total</i>	7 031	4 277	4 723	1 578	2 753	503	378	180	21 423
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	—	272
Total	137 437	57 361	53 392	22 737	40 304	11 059	3 426	3 153	328 869
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	129 192	51 397	47 648	20 708	36 861	10 298	2 662	2 945	301 711
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1 883	458	501	184	528	45	43	26	3 668
Offender proceeded against	6 362	5 506	5 243	1 845	2 915	716	449	182	23 218
<i>Total</i>	8 245	5 964	5 744	2 029	3 443	761	492	208	26 886
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	—	272
Total	137 437	57 361	53 392	22 737	40 304	11 059	3 426	3 153	328 869
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	94.9	92.5	91.2	93.1	93.2	95.5	81.0	94.3	93.4
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.0
Offender proceeded against	3.8	6.8	8.1	6.3	5.9	4.2	10.0	4.9	5.5
<i>Total</i>	5.1	7.5	8.9	6.9	6.8	4.5	11.0	5.7	6.5
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.9	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	94.0	89.6	89.2	91.1	91.5	93.1	77.7	93.4	91.7
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.1
Offender proceeded against	4.6	9.6	9.8	8.1	7.2	6.5	13.1	5.8	7.1
<i>Total</i>	6.0	10.4	10.8	8.9	8.5	6.9	14.4	6.6	8.2
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.9	—	0.1
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

8.4 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.	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Dwelling									
Dwelling n.f.d.	107	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
Dwelling — private	14 318	8 531	8 715	2 541	10 020	1 198	766	750	46 839
Dwelling — non-private	226	108	171	170	277	61	—	5	1 018
Outbuilding/residential land	1 029	896	344	467	4	168	50	19	2 977
Total	15 726	9 580	9 230	3 178	10 301	1 427	816	774	51 032
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	347	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	353
Educational	1 858	932	1 593	364	1 442	193	84	99	6 565
Health	709	341	274	49	187	87	18	1	1 666
Religious	—	149	129	3	124	43	6	20	474
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	22	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Terminal	110	26	69	—	22	6	—	—	233
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Car park	133	9	6	—	1	—	—	—	149
Transport n.e.c.	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11
Justice	31	7	16	1	7	2	—	—	64
Open space	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Street/footpath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Community location n.e.c.	16	10	253	—	151	40	—	—	470
Total	3 236	1 483	2 340	417	1 935	371	119	120	10 021
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	306	99	75	—	—	—	—	22	502
Administrative/professional	1 139	673	1 128	288	1 039	34	113	61	4 475
Banking	62	16	26	3	10	5	1	—	123
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	1 197	1 142	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 340
Chemist/pharmacy	98	88	51	18	53	17	1	6	332
Service station	279	160	139	19	112	50	5	6	770
Retail n.e.c.	2 841	974	2 705	727	1 794	959	196	181	10 377
Wholesale	153	77	19	—	6	—	—	—	255
Warehousing/storage	129	226	170	—	159	27	20	—	731
Manufacturing	401	501	278	86	113	27	10	—	1 416
Agricultural	69	31	13	—	8	2	—	—	123
Recreational	1 278	507	941	39	647	183	55	19	3 669
Other location n.e.c.	347	81	2	353	61	21	—	4	869
Total	8 299	4 575	5 547	1 533	4 002	1 326	401	299	25 982
Unspecified	450	1 082	336	—	14	1	23	35	1 941
Total	27 711	16 720	17 453	5 128	16 252	3 125	1 359	1 228	88 976

(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.

8.4 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.	0.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Dwelling — private	51.7	51.0	49.9	49.6	61.7	38.3	56.4	61.1	52.6
Dwelling — non-private	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.3	1.7	2.0	—	0.4	1.1
Outbuilding/residential land	3.7	5.4	2.0	9.1	0.0	5.4	3.7	1.5	3.3
<i>Total</i>	56.8	57.3	52.9	62.0	63.4	45.7	60.0	63.0	57.4
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4
Educational	6.7	5.6	9.1	7.1	8.9	6.2	6.2	8.1	7.4
Health	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.8	1.3	0.1	1.9
Religious	—	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.4	0.4	1.6	0.5
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Terminal	0.4	0.2	0.4	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.3
Conveyance in transit	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.0
Car park	0.5	0.1	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.2
Transport n.e.c.	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	0.1
Open space	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Street/footpath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Community location n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	1.4	—	0.9	1.3	—	—	0.5
<i>Total</i>	11.7	8.9	13.4	8.1	11.9	11.9	8.8	9.8	11.3
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	1.1	0.6	0.4	—	—	—	—	1.8	0.6
Administrative/professional	4.1	4.0	6.5	5.6	6.4	1.1	8.3	5.0	5.0
Banking	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.1
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	4.3	6.8	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	2.6
Chemist/pharmacy	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4
Service station	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.9
Retail n.e.c.	10.3	5.8	15.5	14.2	11.0	30.7	14.4	14.7	11.7
Wholesale	0.6	0.5	0.1	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.3
Warehousing/storage	0.5	1.4	1.0	—	1.0	0.9	1.5	—	0.8
Manufacturing	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	—	1.6
Agricultural	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.0	0.1	—	—	0.1
Recreational	4.6	3.0	5.4	0.8	4.0	5.9	4.0	1.5	4.1
Other location n.e.c.	1.3	0.5	0.0	6.9	0.4	0.7	—	0.3	1.0
<i>Total</i>	29.9	27.4	31.8	29.9	24.6	42.4	29.5	24.3	29.2
Unspecified	1.6	6.5	1.9	—	0.1	0.0	1.7	2.9	2.2
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.

8.5 VICTIMS(a) OF UEWI—OTHER(b), Outcome of Investigations(c)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	26 255	14 357	15 597	4 857	15 207	2 982	1 107	1 161	81 523
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	385	208	176	32	167	4	25	9	1 006
Offender proceeded against	1 071	2 155	1 680	239	878	139	144	58	6 364
<i>Total</i>	1 456	2 363	1 856	271	1 045	143	169	67	7 370
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	83
Total	27 711	16 720	17 453	5 128	16 252	3 125	1 359	1 228	88 976
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	26 112	13 923	15 287	4 778	15 060	2 924	1 065	1 155	80 304
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	396	243	217	43	210	8	34	10	1 161
Offender proceeded against	1 203	2 554	1 949	307	982	193	177	63	7 428
<i>Total</i>	1 599	2 797	2 166	350	1 192	201	211	73	8 589
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	83
Total	27 711	16 720	17 453	5 128	16 252	3 125	1 359	1 228	88 976
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	94.7	85.9	89.4	94.7	93.6	95.4	81.5	94.5	91.6
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.1	1.8	0.7	1.1
Offender proceeded against	3.9	12.9	9.6	4.7	5.4	4.4	10.6	4.7	7.2
<i>Total</i>	5.3	14.1	10.6	5.3	6.4	4.6	12.4	5.5	8.3
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.1	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	94.2	83.3	87.6	93.2	92.7	93.6	78.4	94.1	90.3
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.3	2.5	0.8	1.3
Offender proceeded against	4.3	15.3	11.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	13.0	5.1	8.3
<i>Total</i>	5.8	16.7	12.4	6.8	7.3	6.4	15.5	5.9	9.7
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.1	—	0.1
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

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 130,406 motor vehicles were recorded stolen in Australia during 1997, representing an increase of 6.1% compared with 1996, when 122,914 motor vehicles were stolen. New South Wales, Western Australia and Victoria recorded increases of 12%, 8.4% and 5.8% respectively compared with 1996. The remaining States and Territories recorded decreases compared to 1996.

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 1997 national person based victimisation rate was 704 stolen motor vehicles for every 100,000 persons and the national vehicle based victimisation rate was 1160 stolen motor vehicles for every 100,000 registered motor vehicles in Australia.

New South Wales had the highest rates on both bases with 872 motor vehicles stolen per 100,000 persons and 1,586 per 100,000 registered motor vehicles.

9.1 VICTIMS(a) OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT—1997

	<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	54 711	30 422	17 009	8 060	15 189	2 451	1 002	1 562	130 406
Rate per 100 000 persons	872.0	660.6	500.1	544.7	844.7	517.6	535.5	504.2	703.7
Rate per 100 000 registered motor vehicles	1 586.4	1 053.0	816.9	820.1	1 239.9	753.2	1 041.9	827.3	1 160.4

(a) Refers to motor vehicles.

Location

The three most common places where motor vehicle theft occurred were streets or footpaths (41%), garages and driveways associated with residences (17%) and car parks (13%). Retail locations also accounted for 11% of motor vehicle thefts. The proportion of motor vehicle thefts taking place at residential locations was highest in Western Australia and the Northern Territory (46% and 41% respectively) and lowest in New South Wales (7.5%) Tasmania and Victoria (both 12%).

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, 8.7% of investigations into reported motor vehicle thefts were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police, with 6.7% of investigations resulting in an offender being proceeded against by the same stage.

9.2 VICTIMS(a) OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, 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	4 076	3 747	4 934	1 957	6 979	289	408	280	22 670
Total	4 076	3 747	4 934	1 957	6 979	289	408	280	22 670
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	17	—	—	—	—	1	443	461	922
Educational	270	347	199	7	498	38	3	14	1 376
Health	128	179	157	3	208	20	2	3	700
Religious	—	—	39	—	57	8	—	2	106
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	1 519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 519
Terminal	103	1 617	652	11	936	14	—	2	3 335
Conveyance in transit	172	—	—	19	179	—	45	—	415
Car park	12 380	2 113	417	—	731	93	—	745	16 479
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Justice	70	—	25	4	13	1	—	—	113
Open space	2 985	82	105	22	—	15	4	—	3 213
Street/footpath	27 842	13 816	5 228	3 575	1 612	713	—	—	52 786
Community location n.e.c.	11	—	46	—	52	3	—	—	112
Total	45 497	18 154	6 868	3 641	4 291	906	497	1 227	81 081
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	51	505	16	—	—	—	—	1	573
Administrative/professional	84	527	259	5	449	11	11	6	1 352
Banking	16	—	18	—	13	1	—	—	48
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	274	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	280
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3
Service station	268	95	158	38	72	20	8	2	661
Retail n.e.c.	714	6 227	3 249	137	2 413	176	15	22	12 953
Wholesale	28	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	38
Warehousing/storage	28	—	77	—	100	2	3	—	210
Manufacturing	143	—	88	15	61	1	3	—	311
Agricultural	116	—	62	10	84	4	—	—	276
Recreational	764	518	1 166	32	639	93	6	2	3 220
Other location n.e.c.	88	29	9	38	65	8	—	2	239
Total	2 574	7 901	5 104	275	3 907	322	46	35	20 164
Unspecified	2 564	620	103	2 187	12	934	51	20	6 491
Total	54 711	30 422	17 009	8 060	15 189	2 451	1 002	1 562	130 406

(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.

9.2 VICTIMS(a) OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, 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	7.5	12.3	29.0	24.3	45.9	11.8	40.7	17.9	17.4
<i>Total</i>	7.5	12.3	29.0	24.3	45.9	11.8	40.7	17.9	17.4
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	44.2	29.5	0.7
Educational	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.1	3.3	1.6	0.3	0.9	1.1
Health	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5
Religious	—	—	0.2	—	0.4	0.3	—	0.1	0.1
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
Terminal	0.2	5.3	3.8	0.1	6.2	0.6	—	0.1	2.6
Conveyance in transit	0.3	—	—	0.2	1.2	—	4.5	—	0.3
Car park	22.6	6.9	2.5	—	4.8	3.8	—	47.7	12.6
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.1	—	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.1
Open space	5.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	—	0.6	0.4	—	2.5
Street/footpath	50.9	45.4	30.7	44.4	10.6	29.1	—	—	40.5
Community location n.e.c.	0.0	—	0.3	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.1
<i>Total</i>	83.2	59.7	40.4	45.2	28.3	36.9	49.6	78.6	62.2
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.1	1.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.4
Administrative/professional	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.1	3.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.0
Banking	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.0
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
Chemist/pharmacy	—	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Service station	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.5
Retail n.e.c.	1.3	20.5	19.1	1.7	15.9	7.2	1.5	1.4	9.9
Wholesale	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.0
Warehousing/storage	0.1	—	0.5	—	0.7	0.1	0.3	—	0.2
Manufacturing	0.3	—	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	—	0.2
Agricultural	0.2	—	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	—	—	0.2
Recreational	1.4	1.7	6.9	0.4	4.2	3.8	0.6	0.1	2.5
Other location n.e.c.	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	—	0.1	0.2
<i>Total</i>	4.7	26.0	30.0	3.4	25.7	13.1	4.6	2.2	15.5
Unspecified	4.7	2.0	0.6	27.1	0.1	38.1	5.1	1.3	5.0
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.

9.3 VICTIMS(a) OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	52 281	27 576	14 082	7 230	13 390	2 389	680	1 406	119 034
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	298	626	785	150	621	1	71	43	2 595
Offender proceeded against	2 132	2 220	2 142	680	1 178	61	169	113	8 695
<i>Total</i>	2 430	2 846	2 927	830	1 799	62	240	156	11 290
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	82
Total	54 711	30 422	17 009	8 060	15 189	2 451	1 002	1 562	130 406
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	51 987	26 939	13 633	7 123	13 187	2 376	647	1 371	117 263
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	314	713	875	179	694	1	76	44	2 896
Offender proceeded against	2 410	2 770	2 501	758	1 308	74	197	147	10 165
<i>Total</i>	2 724	3 483	3 376	937	2 002	75	273	191	13 061
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	82
Total	54 711	30 422	17 009	8 060	15 189	2 451	1 002	1 562	130 406
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	95.6	90.6	82.8	89.7	88.2	97.5	67.9	90.0	91.3
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	0.5	2.1	4.6	1.9	4.1	0.0	7.1	2.8	2.0
Offender proceeded against	3.9	7.3	12.6	8.4	7.8	2.5	16.9	7.2	6.7
<i>Total</i>	4.4	9.4	17.2	10.3	11.8	2.5	24.0	10.0	8.7
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.2	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	95.0	88.6	80.2	88.4	86.8	96.9	64.6	87.8	89.9
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	0.6	2.3	5.1	2.2	4.6	0.0	7.6	2.8	2.2
Offender proceeded against	4.4	9.1	14.7	9.4	8.6	3.0	19.7	9.4	7.8
<i>Total</i>	5.0	11.4	19.8	11.6	13.2	3.1	27.2	12.2	10.0
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.2	—	0.1
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) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

SECTION 10

OTHER THEFT

NUMBER OF VICTIMS

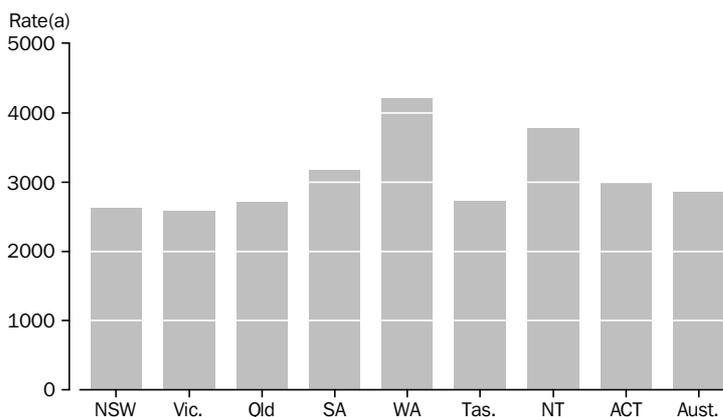
Other theft includes all recorded theft offences except theft of motor vehicles, and is the largest category of all property offences. A total of 529,345 victims of other theft were recorded in 1997. This represents an increase of over 1% in the recording of these offences in Australia between 1996 and 1997.

Rate per 100,000 persons

The national victimisation rate in 1997 was 2,856 victims for every 100,000 persons (see table 1.3).

Western Australia recorded the highest rate of other theft in 1997 with 4,204 victims per 100,000 persons, followed by the Northern Territory with 3,782 victims per 100,000 persons. The lowest rate of other theft offences was recorded in Victoria with 2,596 victims per 100,000 persons.

10.1 OTHER THEFT, Victimisation Rates—By States and Territories, 1997



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Location

The most common sites of other theft offences were retail premises (24%), residential locations (22%) and streets and footpaths (17%). Within residential locations, 45% of thefts were from garages, sheds or other outbuildings associated with residential properties, while the remainder were from the dwellings.

Outcome of investigations

Nationally, 14% of investigations into other theft offences were finalised within 30 days of the offence becoming known to police. Offenders were proceeded against in 12% of offences at the same stage.

10.2 VICTIMS(a) OF OTHER THEFT, 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.	—	1 220	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 220
Dwelling — private	—	10 988	11 146	3 700	26 028	706	1 043	2 211	55 822
Dwelling — non-private	—	1 400	1 671	765	1 842	91	—	78	5 847
Outbuilding/residential land	8 974	9 147	15 186	10 440	3 057	3 108	1 103	150	51 165
Total	8 974	22 755	28 003	14 905	30 927	3 905	2 146	2 439	114 054
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	826	—	—	—	—	3	1 956	2 011	4 796
Educational	4 924	2 981	3 703	1 332	3 248	408	243	452	17 291
Health	2 871	1 619	1 102	417	894	240	42	45	7 230
Religious	—	349	317	99	225	92	7	30	1 119
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	3 988	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 394
Terminal	2 331	1 681	2 376	229	1 524	169	—	32	8 342
Conveyance in transit	3 937	562	446	7 864	12	41	743	—	13 605
Car park	19 200	9 399	1 056	1 470	2 611	118	—	1 604	35 458
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	179
Justice	449	129	144	40	259	20	—	4	1 045
Open space	6 237	1 212	2 086	566	—	293	32	—	10 426
Street/footpath	43 384	22 796	11 567	5 855	5 471	2 958	—	—	92 031
Community location n.e.c.	244	65	514	—	614	79	—	—	1 516
Total	88 391	41 199	23 311	17 872	15 037	4 421	3 023	4 178	197 432
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	995	641	104	—	—	3	—	234	1 977
Administrative/professional	3 732	2 358	2 044	943	2 540	73	253	252	12 195
Banking	821	461	1 552	53	489	35	38	40	3 489
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	5 097	7 036	—	—	—	5	—	—	12 138
Chemist/pharmacy	675	393	157	42	155	19	1	24	1 466
Service station	3 635	3 369	2 902	1 490	2 608	176	117	146	14 443
Retail n.e.c.	27 427	18 071	23 326	7 994	17 039	2 911	1 151	1 636	99 555
Wholesale	575	226	15	—	45	—	—	—	861
Warehousing/storage	253	451	197	—	542	12	30	—	1 485
Manufacturing	999	1 007	548	240	264	42	20	—	3 120
Agricultural	1 623	554	546	56	572	224	—	—	3 575
Recreational	10 197	3 587	8 498	1 143	4 016	868	89	133	28 531
Other location n.e.c.	1 373	805	12	2 295	1 103	158	—	56	5 802
Total	57 402	38 959	39 901	14 256	29 373	4 526	1 699	2 521	188 637
Unspecified	10 434	16 657	1 343	103	262	49	209	165	29 222
Total	165 201	119 570	92 558	47 136	75 599	12 901	7 077	9 303	529 345

(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(a) OF OTHER THEFT, 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.	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Dwelling — private	—	9.2	12.0	7.8	34.4	5.5	14.7	23.8	10.5
Dwelling — non-private	—	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.4	0.7	—	0.8	1.1
Outbuilding/residential land	5.4	7.6	16.4	22.1	4.0	24.1	15.6	1.6	9.7
<i>Total</i>	5.4	19.0	30.3	31.6	40.9	30.3	30.3	26.2	21.5
Community									
Community location n.f.d.	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	27.6	21.6	0.9
Educational	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.8	4.3	3.2	3.4	4.9	3.3
Health	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.4
Religious	—	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2
Transport									
Transport n.f.d.	2.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Terminal	1.4	1.4	2.6	0.5	2.0	1.3	—	0.3	1.6
Conveyance in transit	2.4	0.5	0.5	16.7	0.0	0.3	10.5	—	2.6
Car park	11.6	7.9	1.1	3.1	3.5	0.9	—	17.2	6.7
Transport n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.0
Justice	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	0.0	0.2
Open space	3.8	1.0	2.3	1.2	—	2.3	0.5	—	2.0
Street/footpath	26.3	19.1	12.5	12.4	7.2	22.9	—	—	17.4
Community location n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.6	—	0.8	0.6	—	—	0.3
<i>Total</i>	53.5	34.5	25.2	37.9	19.9	34.2	42.7	44.9	37.3
Other									
Other location n.f.d.	0.6	0.5	0.1	—	—	0.0	—	2.5	0.4
Administrative/professional	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	3.4	0.6	3.6	2.7	2.3
Banking	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7
Retail									
Retail n.f.d.	3.1	5.9	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	2.3
Chemist/pharmacy	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Service station	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.7
Retail n.e.c.	16.6	15.1	25.2	17.0	22.5	22.6	16.3	17.6	18.8
Wholesale	0.3	0.2	0.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Warehousing/storage	0.2	0.4	0.2	—	0.7	0.1	0.4	—	0.3
Manufacturing	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	0.6
Agricultural	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.7	—	—	0.7
Recreational	6.2	3.0	9.2	2.4	5.3	6.7	1.3	1.4	5.4
Other location n.e.c.	0.8	0.7	0.0	4.9	1.5	1.2	—	0.6	1.1
<i>Total</i>	34.7	32.6	43.1	30.2	38.9	35.1	24.0	27.1	35.6
Unspecified	6.3	13.9	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.0	1.8	5.5
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.

10.3 VICTIMS(a) OF OTHER THEFT, Outcome of Investigations(b)

<i>Outcome of Investigations</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	148 362	99 364	76 566	40 406	64 827	11 680	5 851	7 915	454 971
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	2 655	1 067	1 997	930	2 964	84	134	203	10 034
Offender proceeded against	14 184	19 139	13 995	5 800	7 808	1 137	693	1 185	63 941
<i>Total</i>	16 839	20 206	15 992	6 730	10 772	1 221	827	1 388	73 975
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	399
Total	165 201	119 570	92 558	47 136	75 599	12 901	7 077	9 303	529 345
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	147 562	97 267	74 619	39 605	63 461	11 356	5 743	7 794	447 407
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	2 737	1 302	2 570	1 211	3 512	116	163	215	11 826
Offender proceeded against	14 902	21 001	15 369	6 320	8 626	1 429	772	1 294	69 713
<i>Total</i>	17 639	22 303	17 939	7 531	12 138	1 545	935	1 509	81 539
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	399
Total	165 201	119 570	92 558	47 136	75 599	12 901	7 077	9 303	529 345
PROPORTION (%)									
30 day status									
Investigation not finalised	89.8	83.1	82.7	85.7	85.8	90.5	82.7	85.1	85.9
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.6	0.9	2.2	2.0	3.9	0.7	1.9	2.2	1.9
Offender proceeded against	8.6	16.0	15.1	12.3	10.3	8.8	9.8	12.7	12.1
<i>Total</i>	10.2	16.9	17.3	14.3	14.2	9.5	11.7	14.9	14.0
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.6	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90 day status									
Investigation not finalised	89.3	81.3	80.6	84.0	83.9	88.0	81.2	83.8	84.5
Investigation finalised									
No offender proceeded against	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.6	4.6	0.9	2.3	2.3	2.2
Offender proceeded against	9.0	17.6	16.6	13.4	11.4	11.1	10.9	13.9	13.2
<i>Total</i>	10.7	18.7	19.4	16.0	16.1	12.0	13.2	16.2	15.4
Not available	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.6	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Refers to individual persons or organisations.

(b) For those offences recorded by police during 1 January–31 December 1997.

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 26–39) 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 unlawful entry with intent (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 includes outcome of police investigation statistics for selected offences recorded in 1997. 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 status 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 practices used to record information relating to offences range from paper 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 1997. Tables 1.3 and 1.5 provide annual data for 1997 and 1996 respectively (including revisions where they have been advised), and table 1.4 provides financial year data for 1996–97.

CLASSIFICATIONS

13 The offence categories used for national crime statistics in this publication are based on the ABS *Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO)* (Cat. no. 1234.0). The ANCO was designed to provide a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. For national crime statistics, ANCO subdivisions have been used as the broadest level for collating and presenting data on offences. It is proposed that commencing from 1 January 1999 the revised and renamed *Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC)* (Cat. no. 1234.0) will be used to present the statistics. This revised classification was released in October 1997 following a complete review of ANCO.

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 in 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 1997 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) have 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, September Quarter 1997* (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 1997 have been calculated on the basis of the June 1997 ERP, while the June 1996 ERP is used for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1996. Financial year 1996–97 data has been calculated using the December 1996 ERP.

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 of 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 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, alternative rates have been calculated and presented for the offence categories of UEWI and motor vehicle theft.

24 Victims of UEWI offences occur in 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 October 1996 is used to calculate the victimisation rate of motor vehicle theft. Rates are calculated using total motor vehicles including motor cycles. 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.

COUNTING METHODOLOGY *continued*

27 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 the UEWI subdivision, 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.

28 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

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

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

31 For offences classified to the assault subdivision, one offence is counted per person per incident.

32 For offences classified to the sexual assault subdivision, one offence is counted per person 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.

SINGLE OFFENCE INCIDENTS *continued*

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

34 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.

35 For offences classified to the blackmail/extortion subdivision, one offence is counted per person/organisation per incident.

36 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.

37 For offences classified to the motor vehicle theft subdivision, one offence 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.

38 For offences classified to the other theft subdivision, one offence is counted per person/organisation per incident. Note: the national crime statistics collection excludes attempted other theft.

MULTIPLE OFFENCE INCIDENTS

39 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

40 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 analyses of legislative, interpretive and procedural differences between the jurisdictions in order to further improve comparability of national crime statistics.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

ABS publications

41 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)—issued quarterly

Australian Standard Offence Classification, 1997 (ASOC) (Cat. no. 1234.0)—irregular

Australian Social Trends (Cat. no. 4102.0)—issued annually

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Census, Australia (Cat. no. 9309.0)—issued annually

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey: Detailed Findings, 1994
(Cat. no. 4190.0)

42 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

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

Australian Federal Police, *Annual Report*

Australian Institute of Criminology, *List of Publications* (<http://www.aic.gov.au>)

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 and 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*

GLOSSARY

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. The ANCO has been replaced by the Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) released in 1997.
Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC)	The ASOC is a hierarchical classification developed by the ABS for use in the collection and publication of crime and justice statistics. It provides a classificatory framework for the comparison of statistics on offences across Australia. It replaces the ANCO and resulted both from the need to update the existing classification and to address its recognised deficiencies. The ABS will update the ASOC on a regular basis to account for changes in the law and in response to issues identified in its use.
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	<p>Kidnapping/abduction is the unlawful seizing or taking away of another person:</p> <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	<p>Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a person caused:</p> <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	<p>Murder is the wilful killing of a person either intentionally or with reckless indifference to life.</p>
Offence	<p>An offence is an act considered prima facie to be in breach of the criminal law.</p>
Offence category	<p>An offence category is a broad class of offences which generally corresponds to the ANCO subdivisions and groups.</p>
Other theft	<p>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.</p>
Outcome of investigations	<p>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. At the broad level, outcome of investigations is categorised in three levels, Divisions 1, 2 and 3. Each Division is explained in more detail below.</p> <p>Division 1—Investigation not finalised</p> <p>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. Division 1 includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Investigation continuing: where the investigation remains open and is being actively pursued by investigators; and ▪ Investigation pending/suspended: where an investigation remains open and is not being actively investigated, but would be reopened if new evidence emerged.

**Outcome of investigations
continued**

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, and the cases are unlikely to be reopened. Division 2 includes:

Offence confirmed

- 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;
- Lapsed: where time limitations (such as a statute of limitations) have meant that an offender could not be proceeded against; and
- 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 as described by Unable to proceed or Lapsed.

Offence not confirmed

- 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;
- 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; and
- Other: refers to instances other than Unfounded or Withdrawn where an investigation is finalised without proceeding against an offender.

Division 3—Investigation Finalised—Offender Proceeded Against

Applies to offences which have been finalised, and at least one offender has been proceeded against at the time of reporting the outcome. Division 3 includes:

- 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.
- Diversionary conference: one or more alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against by the convening of a diversionary or conciliation conference;
- Caution: one or more alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against by the administration of a formal caution through some legal process other than court proceedings, a diversionary conference or caution; and
- Other: one or more alleged offenders are to be proceeded against through some legal process other than court proceedings, a diversionary conference or caution.

**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** 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:
- Armed robbery is robbery conducted with the use of a weapon (refer to definition for weapon).
 - Unarmed robbery is robbery conducted without the use of a weapon.
- Sexual assault** Sexual assault is a physical assault of a sexual nature, directed toward another person where that person:
- 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-term or long-term accommodation. It may or may not be self contained.
- Outbuilding/residential land*
- Land and other structures (excluding dwellings) which lie within the curtilage of a residential location.

*Type of location continued**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.

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.

*Type of location continued**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.

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.

*Type of location continued**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.

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 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; shotgun; military firearm; airgun; nail gun; cannon; imitation firearm; implied firearm. This excludes bow and arrow; crossbow; spear gun; blowgun;
 - **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; crossbow; spear gun; blowgun; rope; wire; chemical; acid; explosive; vehicle; other dangerous article; imitation weapons (excluding firearms).

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