











ESSENTIAL STATISTICAL ASSETS FOR AUSTRALIA

ESA – 232 CRIME INCIDENCE RATES

Summary of Quality Assessment Results							
Overall ESA Assessment	Institutional Environment	Relevance	Timeliness	Accuracy	Coherence	Interpretability	Accessibility
 Green	 Green	 Green	 Green	 Amber	 Green	 Green	 Green

List of Contributing Datasets and Custodians	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPHS – Crime Victimization (ABS) • National Recorded Crime Victims Collection (ABS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Safety Survey (ABS) • Personal Fraud Survey (ABS)

ESA Elements					
Pillar	Dimension	Description	Critical Frequency	Critical Spatial	Critical Disaggregation
Society	Crime	Includes indicators of prevalence of crime not reported to the criminal justice system.	Annually	State/Territory	Age, Sex, Indigenous status, Offence type, Relationship of Victim to Offender

Overall ESA Assessment

The quality of ESA – 232 Crime Incidence was assessed as a green traffic light for the purposes of ESA. The overall quality of this statistic met an acceptable standard for the quality indicators selected and the appropriate quality practices and processes were in place. This statistic quality assessment was based on quality information about the contributing datasets. Data custodians can be contacted for further information about the quality of the datasets which contributed to the statistic.

For more detailed quality information about each dimension, see over page



ESA – 232 CRIME INCIDENCE RATES

Institutional Environment

The statistic scored a green traffic light for institutional environment. There were sufficient quality and risk management processes in place, protections for confidentiality and archiving processes. Staff were trained in data collation and the statistical purpose of the administrative records.

Relevance

The statistic scored a green traffic light for relevance. All key information identified in the description of the statistic was available. Most critical spatial levels and critical disaggregations identified for the statistic were available.

Timeliness

The statistic scored a green traffic light for timeliness. The duration between collection and release of data was timely and in most cases users were able to access the release of new data when expected, with some delays. The release of data for the statistic did not meet the critical frequency in some cases.

Accuracy

The statistic scored an amber traffic light for accuracy. Known under or overcounts or under or overrepresentation were managed and overall there were sufficient measures in place to adjust for missing values or non-response. Sampling error was represented for survey data, for individual figures. The accuracy varied for some information collected within the administrative dataset. Some of the target population was not sufficiently represented in the statistic, such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas.

Coherence

The statistic scored a green traffic light for coherence. Information for the statistic was able to be compared over time with minimal changes to collection procedures and population and characteristic definitions remaining consistent. Information compiled from multiple administrative sources was mostly coherent. External sources were available for data confrontation.

Interpretability

The statistic scored a green traffic light for interpretability. Data quality statements, information to help users to understand the data and descriptions of conceptual limitations of the data were available. Users were able to access additional support if needed.

Accessibility

The statistic scored a green traffic light for accessibility. The key information, including visualisations such as graphs or maps, was publicly available and users could access all data in Excel or html. Most data was also available in a machine readable format. The key information was accessible for free with customised data available at a cost.

Areas for Improvement

- The release of data for the statistic did not meet the critical frequency in some cases.
- The accuracy varied for some information collected within the administrative dataset.
- Some of the target population was not sufficiently represented in the statistic, such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas.

