



1995

National Crime Statistics

Statistics ■





**NATIONAL CRIME STATISTICS
1995**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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INQUIRIES

- *for further information about statistics in this publication*, contact Vaughn Moore on Melbourne (03) 9615 7375 or any ABS office.
 - *for information about other ABS statistics and services*, please refer to the back of this publication.
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PREFACE

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

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

This publication extends the scope of national crime statistics by introducing statistics for additional offence categories and additional data about victim characteristics. Further development and expansion of the national crime statistics data set will be presented in future publications.

Statistics in this publication are derived from administrative systems maintained by State and Territory police. Legislative and procedural differences between police jurisdictions determine that some statistical discrepancies remain between data recorded by the police forces. The NCSU will be instituting comprehensive analyses of the legislative and procedural aspects of specific offence categories.

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 national crime statistics by the ABS is acknowledged.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics
July 1996



MAIN FEATURES

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on crimes recorded by State and Territory police forces in Australia. The statistics have been compiled according to national standards and classifications prepared by the ABS and provide a measure of the level of crime in Australia. 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. The publication also presents information about where offences took place, whether a weapon was used, and information about the age and sex of victims and their relationship to the offender.

Users of these statistics should be aware of several issues relating to their interpretation. These statistics only cover crimes reported to, or otherwise detected by, police. Not all crime comes to the attention of police. In order to gain a more comprehensive picture of the nature and extent of crime, these statistics should be complemented with information from other sources such as the series of national and State crime victims surveys conducted by the ABS. In addition, fluctuations in recorded crime from month-to-month and year-to-year may be influenced by changes in community attitudes in reporting crime, changes in police procedures, or changes in crime reporting systems rather than a change in the incidence of criminal behaviour.

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

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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

- Police recorded 321 victims of murder in Australia in 1995, 11.5% higher than the 1994 total. Weapons were used in 66% of murders and the weapon was a firearm in 18% of cases. Private dwellings were the location of 57% of murders.
- A total of 665 victims were killed as a result of murder, manslaughter and culpable driving in Australia during 1995.
- Over 100,000 people were victims of assault in Australia in 1995 and more than 40% of victims were between 20 – 34 years of age. Most victims (58%) were male.
- There were 12,809 victims of sexual assault in Australia during 1995. Victims were aged less than 20 years in 61% of cases. Females were the victim in 82% of recorded sexual assaults. The most frequent location for sexual assault was a private dwelling (57%).
- A total of 16,466 victims of robbery were recorded by police in 1995. Weapons were used in 40% of these robberies and in 13% of cases, the weapon was a firearm. The most common site for armed robbery was retail premises (47%), with

unarmed robberies most frequently occurring on a street or footpath.

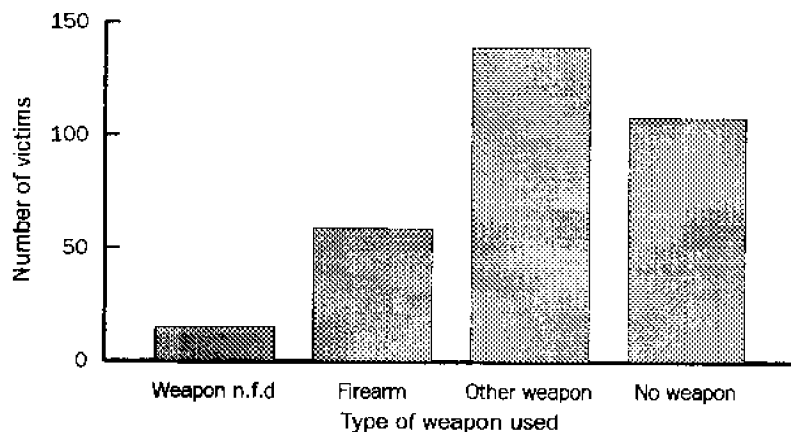
- A total of 384,897 victims of unlawful entry with intent (burglary/break and enter) were recorded in 1995. In almost 79% of cases the intention was to steal property. In 59% of cases of unlawful entry with intent, the location was a private dwelling.
- Nationally, 126,919 motor vehicles were recorded stolen in 1995. The most common location for the theft to occur was in the street (37%).
- A total of 489,785 victims of other theft (not involving unlawful entry or motor vehicle theft) were recorded. Retail premises were the location in 25% of cases.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED MURDER

There were 321 murders recorded in Australia during 1995, a rate of 1.8 victims per 100,000 people. This represents an increase of 11.5% from the 1994 total of 288. During 1993, police recorded 300 victims of murder across Australia.

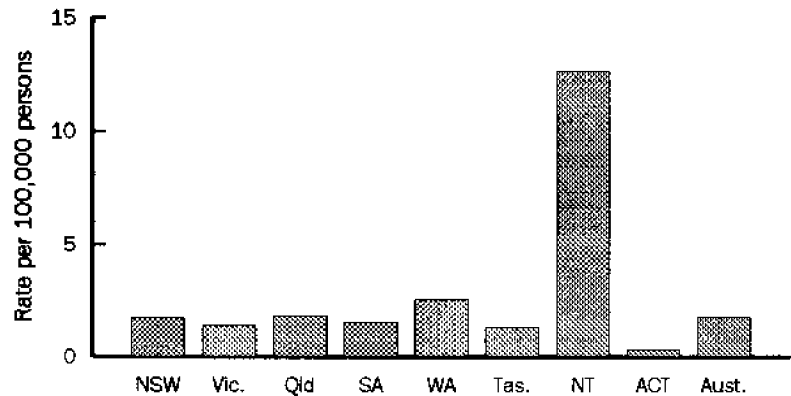
The majority of murder victims were males (58%), and 55% were aged between 20 – 44 years. The most common site of murder was a private dwelling (57% of cases) and most murders were committed with some type of weapon (66%). A firearm was used in 18% of murders. For those jurisdictions where data on the relationship between the victim and the offender was available, the majority of murders were committed by someone known to the victim.

GRAPH 1 VICTIMS OF MURDER, USE OF WEAPON, 1995



The jurisdictions recording the highest murder rates were the Northern Territory with 12.7 victims per 100,000 people and Western Australia with a rate of 2.54 victims for every 100,000 people. The lowest murder rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (0.33 victims per 100,000) and Tasmania (1.27 victims per 100,000).

GRAPH 2 MURDER, VICTIMISATION RATE, 1995



Police recorded 301 victims of attempted murder in 1995 with a similar pattern of offence location and victim characteristics to that of actual murders. Private dwellings were the location of 46% of attempted murders. In 75% of cases, a weapon was involved. The weapon was a firearm in 27% of attempted murder cases.

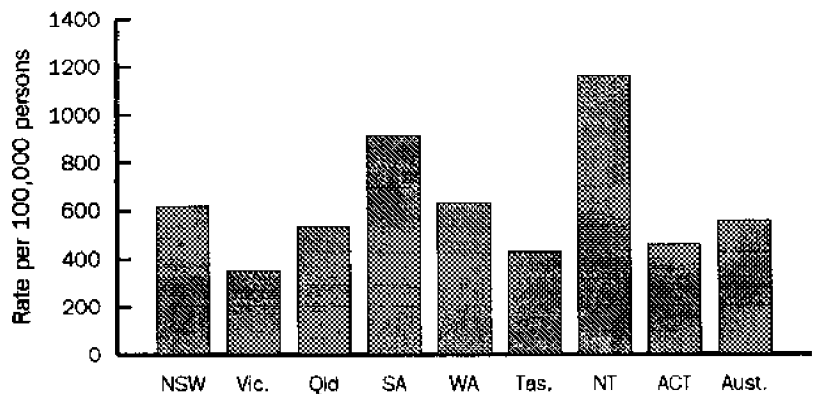
OTHER UNLAWFUL KILLING

Australian police recorded 314 victims of culpable driving in 1995 and another 30 people died as a result of manslaughter offences. Six manslaughter offences were committed with weapons (20%).

ASSAULT

The largest category of offences against the person was assault. Police recorded 101,149 assaults during 1995, a rate of 560 victims per 100,000 people. Males constituted 58% of assault victims, and the highest rate of assault was for victims aged between 20 – 34 years (41%). The most frequent locations of assault offences were private dwellings (31%), streets and footpaths (25%) and recreational facilities (8.2%). Approximately 10% of assaults involved a weapon.

GRAPH 3 ASSAULT, VICTIMISATION RATE, 1995

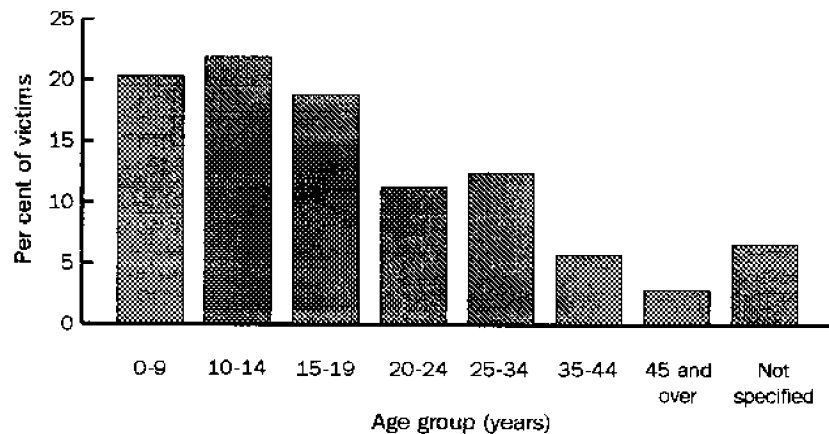


SEXUAL ASSAULT

The highest rate of assault was recorded in the Northern Territory with 1,167 per 100,000 people, while Victoria recorded the lowest rate of 351 for every 100,000 people.

There were 12,809 victims of sexual assault recorded by police, a rate of 71 victims per 100,000 people. The 1995 data represent an increase of 0.7% on the figure of 12,722 recorded in 1994 and are also comparable to the 1993 figure of 12,555. Over 80% of victims were female, and victims aged 14 years or younger made up 42% of cases, with a further 19% aged between 15 – 19 years. The most common locations for sexual assaults were private dwellings (57%), followed by streets and footpaths (8.5%) and open space (4.7%). A weapon was used in 2% of sexual assaults.

GRAPH 4 SEXUAL ASSAULT, AGE GROUP OF VICTIMS, 1995



South Australia and Western Australia had the highest rates of sexual assault in Australia at 92.1 and 103 per 100,000 people respectively. The lowest rates of 24.7 and 33.8 respectively were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania.

KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION

Australian police recorded 469 victims of kidnapping/abduction in 1995, a rate of 2.6 per 100,000 people. The victim was aged less than 15 years in 45% of cases and 62% of victims were aged less than 20 years. Females were the victim in 66% of cases, and males in 33% of offences. The most common place for the offence to occur was the street or footpath, from where 49% of victims were taken. The other common location recorded for kidnapping or abduction was private dwellings, from which 19% of victims were taken. Weapons were used in the kidnapping/abduction of 11% of victims. A firearm was recorded as the weapon in 2.6% of cases.

New South Wales accounted for 178 or 38% of these victims, a rate of 2.9 per 100,000 people. South Australia and the Northern Territory recorded higher rates at 5.3 and 6.3 respectively.

ROBBERY

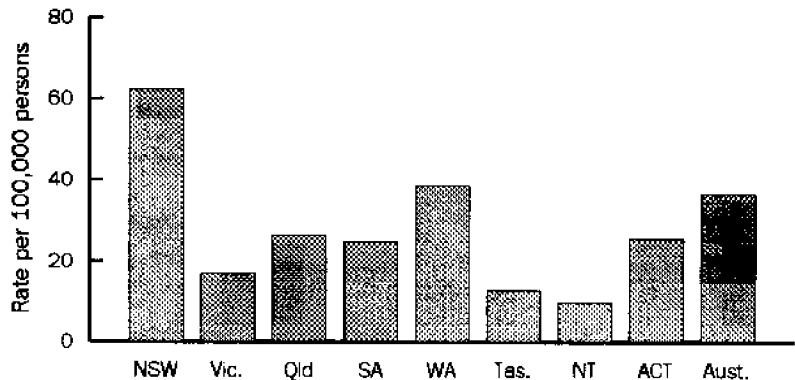
New South Wales progressively introduced a new offence recording system from April 1994. Under the new system, victims of robbery in New South Wales include trauma victims as well as

those suffering financial loss, a category of victim not included under the previous system. The comparability of data for New South Wales and Australia with other jurisdictions and for earlier periods has been affected as a consequence.

A total of 16,466 victims of robbery were recorded in Australia during 1995 of which 6,631 (40%) were armed robberies and 9,835 were unarmed robberies. A firearm was used in the commission of 13% of robberies. In 1994 armed robbery victims constituted 36% of total recorded robbery victims and 42% in 1993.

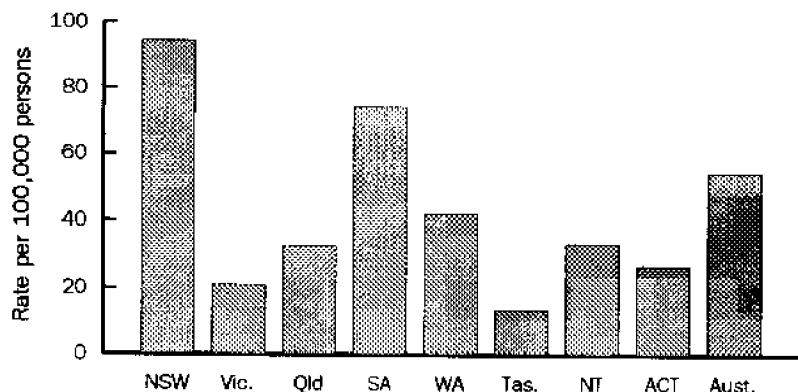
During 1995, males were the victims of armed robbery in 46% of cases, 26% of victims were female and 25% of victims were organisations or businesses.

GRAPH 5 ARMED ROBBERY, VICTIMISATION RATE, 1995



There were 9,835 victims of unarmed robbery, representing 60% of the total number of robbery victims reported to police. Victims of unarmed robbery constituted 64% of robbery victims in 1994 and 58% in 1993. In 1995, most victims of unarmed robbery were male (59%), 32% were female, and the victim was an organisation or business in 7% of cases.

GRAPH 6 UNARMED ROBBERY, VICTIMISATION RATE, 1995



Disparate location data were recorded for armed robberies and unarmed robberies. For example, the most common location for armed robbery was retailing locations (47%), while most unarmed robberies were from community locations such as streets and footpaths (46%). Slightly more than 13% of unarmed robberies were from retail locations.

BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION

Victims of blackmail/extortion numbered 152 for Australia (a rate of 0.8 per 100,000 people). There were 56 victims recorded in Victoria (1.24 per 100,000 people) and 51 in Queensland (1.56), while Tasmania (0.42) and the Northern Territory (1.15) recorded lower counts of two victims each, with one victim in the Australian Capital Territory. Police recorded 156 and 142 victims of blackmail/extortion in 1994 and 1993 respectively.

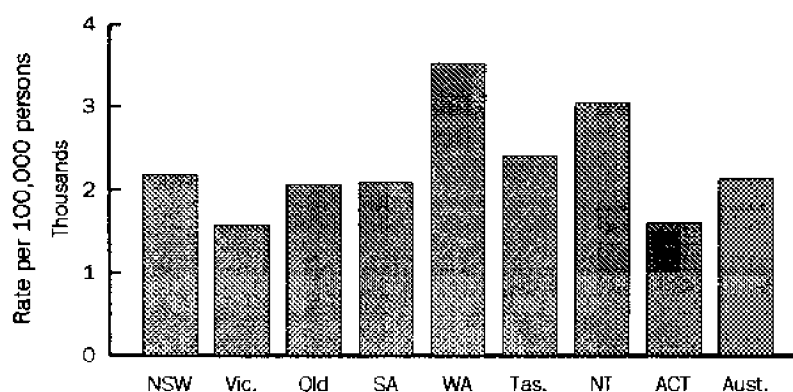
UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT (UEWI)

Offences involving UEWI are often described as burglary or break and enter offences. A total of 384,897 premises were recorded by police as having been victims of these offences. In almost 80% of cases, the intention was to steal property. Across Australia, a total of 184,653 private dwellings were recorded as the victims of an unlawful entry offence related to property theft. A further 40,767 private dwellings were recorded as the victim of other types of unlawful entry offences.

Instances of UEWI offences have been relatively consistent over recent years with 379,505 recorded in 1994 and 382,245 in 1993.

Victimisation rates for the States and Territories vary with the highest rates per 100,000 people occurring in Western Australia (3,524) and the Northern Territory (3,039). The lowest rates were recorded in Victoria (1,575) and the Australian Capital Territory (1,602).

GRAPH 7 UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT, VICTIMISATION RATE, 1995



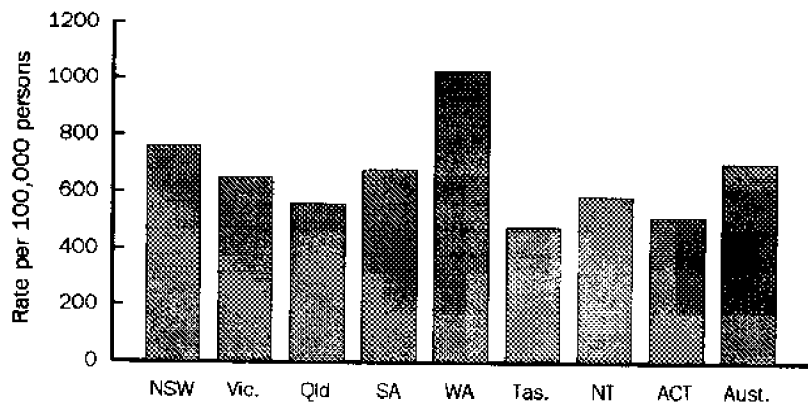
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

A total of 126,919 motor vehicles were recorded stolen in Australia in 1995. The most common location for motor vehicle thefts was streets (37% of thefts), followed by car parks (19%) and garages and driveways associated with residences (17%).

The incidence of motor vehicle theft has increased over the last two years, with 112,578 recorded in 1993, increasing to 119,469 (a 6.1% increase) in 1994 with a further 6.2% increase to the 1995 total of 126,919.

The highest victimisation rates, in terms of population, occurred in Western Australia, with 1,032 motor vehicles stolen for every 100,000 people, and New South Wales, which recorded a rate of 762 per 100,000 people. Tasmania recorded the lowest rate, at 476 per 100,000 people with the Australian Capital Territory the next lowest at 512.

GRAPH 8 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, VICTIMISATION RATE, 1995

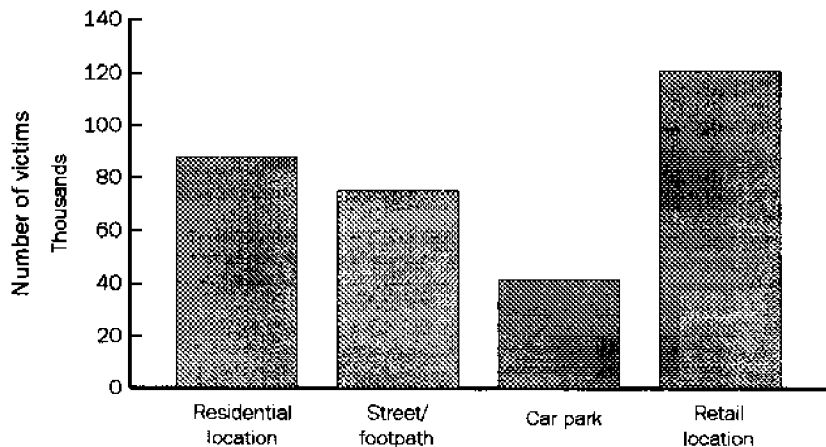


OTHER THEFT

Other theft (i.e. offences where property is taken but not involving the unlawful entry of a premises or theft of a motor vehicle) were the largest category of property offence. A total of 489,785 victims of other theft were recorded in 1995. The most common sites of other theft offences were retail premises (25%), streets and footpaths (15%), private dwellings (10%) and car parks (8%).

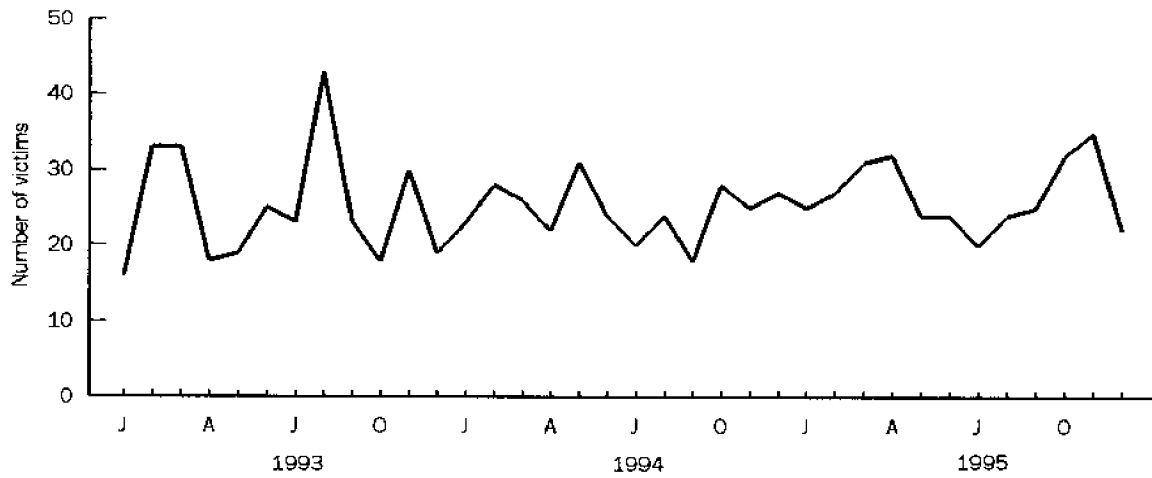
Western Australia recorded the highest rate of other theft in 1995 with 4,337 victims per 100,000 people. The lowest rate was in New South Wales with 2,280 per 100,000 people.

GRAPH 9 OTHER THEFT, TYPE OF LOCATION, 1995

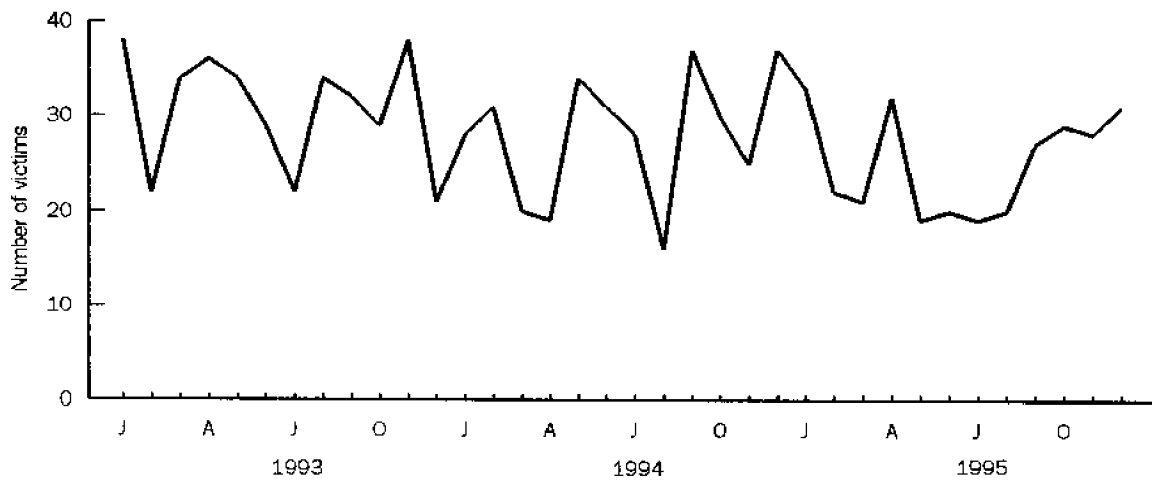


SELECTED CHARTS

GRAPH 10 MURDER, NUMBER OF VICTIMS



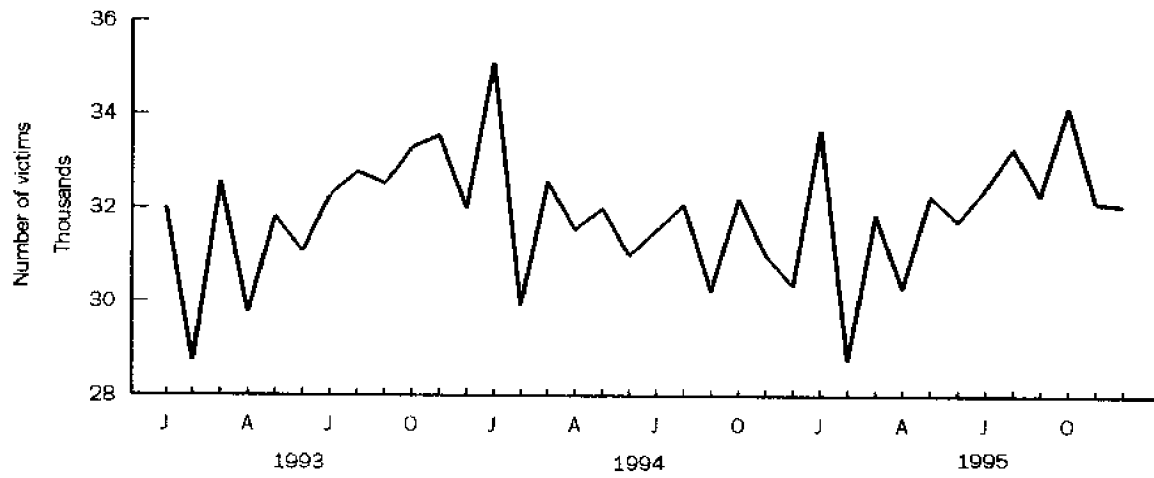
GRAPH 11 ATTEMPTED MURDER, NUMBER OF VICTIMS



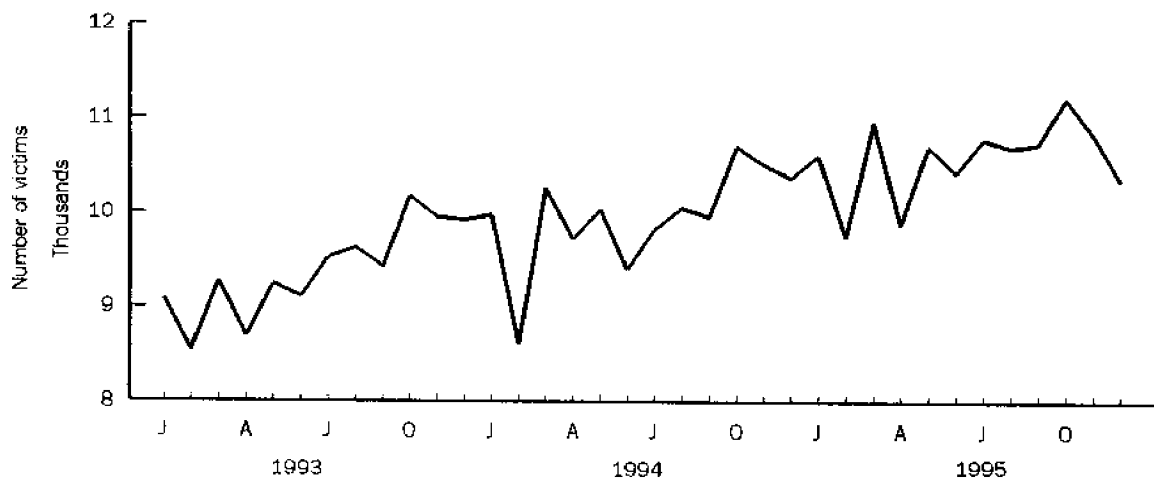
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GRAPH 13 UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT, NUMBER OF VICTIMS



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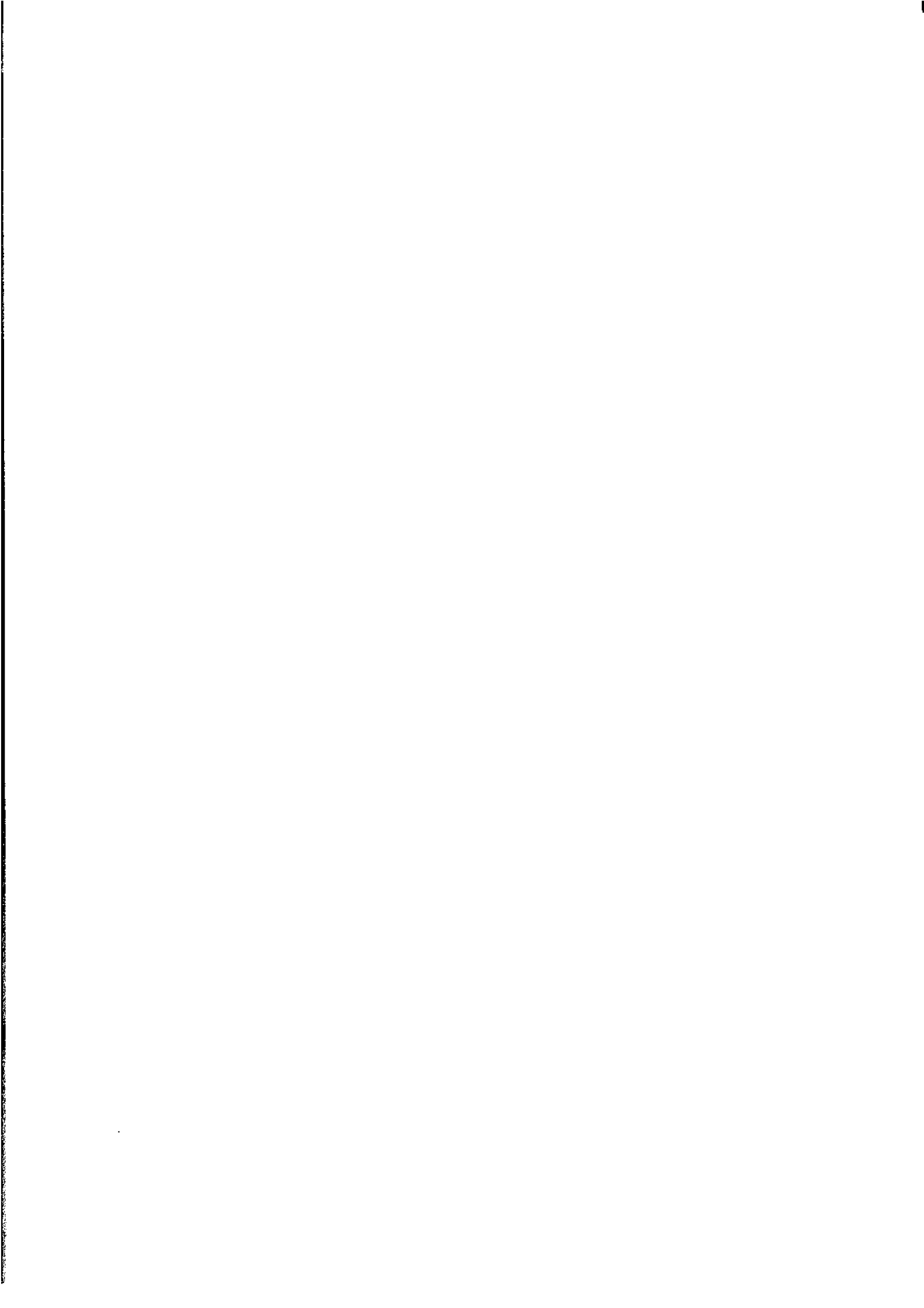


TABLE 1. VICTIMS(a) BY OFFENCE CATEGORY, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <i>Offence category</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Murder and attempted murder</i> | 163 | 108 | 178 | 62 | 64 | 16 | 26 | 5 | 622 |
| Murder | 105 | 62 | 59 | 22 | 44 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 321 |
| Attempted murder | 58 | 46 | 119 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 301 |
| <i>Manslaughter and driving causing death</i> | 189 | 27 | 53 | 19 | 51 | — | 5 | — | 344 |
| Manslaughter | 6 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | — | 30 |
| Driving causing death | 183 | 22 | 44 | 18 | 44 | — | 3 | — | 314 |
| Assault | 37,856 | 15,807 | 17,587 | 13,457 | 10,990 | 2,034 | 2,029 | 1,389 | 101,149 |
| Sexual assault | 4,039 | 2,799 | 2,470 | 1,358 | 1,781 | 160 | 127 | 75 | 12,809 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 178 | 95 | 71 | 78 | 34 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 469 |
| <i>Robbery(b)</i> | 9,588 | 1,705 | 1,948 | 1,462 | 1,403 | 125 | 75 | 160 | 16,466 |
| Armed robbery | 3,811 | 757 | 870 | 366 | 671 | 61 | 17 | 78 | 6,631 |
| Unarmed robbery | 5,777 | 948 | 1,078 | 1,096 | 732 | 64 | 58 | 82 | 9,835 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 18 | 56 | 51 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 152 |
| <i>Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)</i> | 133,216 | 70,923 | 67,557 | 30,665 | 61,027 | 11,351 | 5,285 | 4,873 | 384,897 |
| UEWI involving the taking of property | 109,820 | 56,165 | 51,594 | 25,104 | 43,943 | 9,051 | 3,641 | 3,596 | 302,914 |
| UEWI—other | 23,396 | 14,758 | 15,963 | 5,561 | 17,084 | 2,300 | 1,644 | 1,277 | 81,983 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 46,588 | 29,259 | 18,397 | 9,976 | 17,869 | 2,251 | 1,022 | 1,557 | 126,919 |
| Other theft | 139,411 | 111,689 | 84,698 | 50,878 | 75,096 | 11,040 | 6,653 | 10,320 | 489,785 |
| | — rate per 100,000 population — | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Murder and attempted murder</i> | 2.67 | 2.40 | 5.43 | 4.21 | 3.70 | 3.38 | 14.95 | 1.64 | 3.45 |
| Murder | 1.72 | 1.38 | 1.80 | 1.49 | 2.54 | 1.27 | 12.65 | 0.33 | 1.78 |
| Attempted murder | 0.95 | 1.02 | 3.63 | 2.71 | 1.15 | 2.11 | 2.30 | 1.32 | 1.67 |
| <i>Manslaughter and driving causing death</i> | 3.09 | 0.60 | 1.62 | 1.29 | 2.95 | — | 2.88 | — | 1.91 |
| Manslaughter | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.27 | 0.07 | 0.40 | — | 1.15 | — | 0.17 |
| Driving causing death | 2.99 | 0.49 | 1.34 | 1.22 | 2.54 | — | 1.73 | — | 1.74 |
| Assault | 619.06 | 351.11 | 536.61 | 912.96 | 634.64 | 430.02 | 1,166.76 | 456.76 | 560.26 |
| Sexual assault | 66.05 | 62.17 | 75.36 | 92.13 | 102.85 | 33.83 | 73.03 | 24.66 | 70.95 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 2.91 | 2.11 | 2.17 | 5.29 | 1.96 | 0.21 | 6.33 | 0.33 | 2.60 |
| <i>Robbery(b)</i> | 156.79 | 37.87 | 59.44 | 99.19 | 81.02 | 26.43 | 43.13 | 52.61 | 91.20 |
| Armed robbery | 62.32 | 16.81 | 26.55 | 24.83 | 38.75 | 12.90 | 9.78 | 25.65 | 36.73 |
| Unarmed robbery | 94.47 | 21.06 | 32.89 | 74.36 | 42.27 | 13.53 | 33.35 | 26.96 | 54.48 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 0.29 | 1.24 | 1.56 | 0.95 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 1.15 | 0.33 | 0.84 |
| <i>Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI)</i> | 2,178.48 | 1,575.37 | 2,061.30 | 2,080.39 | 3,524.11 | 2,399.79 | 3,039.10 | 1,602.43 | 2,131.92 |
| UEWI involving the taking of property | 1,795.88 | 1,247.56 | 1,574.24 | 1,703.12 | 2,537.56 | 1,913.53 | 2,093.73 | 1,182.51 | 1,677.82 |
| UEWI—other | 382.59 | 327.81 | 487.06 | 377.27 | 986.55 | 486.26 | 945.37 | 419.93 | 454.10 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 761.85 | 649.91 | 561.33 | 676.80 | 1,031.88 | 475.90 | 587.69 | 512.00 | 703.00 |
| Other theft | 2,279.78 | 2,480.88 | 2,584.30 | 3,451.70 | 4,336.55 | 2,334.04 | 3,825.76 | 3,393.62 | 2,712.89 |

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of offence (see Glossary). (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994.

TABLE 2. VICTIMS(a) BY OFFENCE CATEGORY, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1994

| <i>Offence category</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Murder and attempted murder</i> | 169 | 114 | 182 | 62 | 67 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 624 |
| Murder | 107 | 56 | 42 | 26 | 39 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 288 |
| Attempted murder | 62 | 58 | 140 | 36 | 28 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 336 |
| <i>Manslaughter and driving causing death</i> | 124 | 21 | 23 | 15 | 43 | — | 3 | — | 229 |
| Manslaughter | 10 | 5 | 6 | — | 11 | — | — | — | 32 |
| Driving causing death | 114 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 32 | — | 3 | — | 197 |
| Sexual assault | 4,608 | 2,833 | 2,009 | 1,481 | 1,372 | 140 | 180 | 99 | 12,722 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 226 | 97 | 86 | 69 | 41 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 546 |
| <i>Robbery(b)</i> | 7,348 | 1,621 | 1,935 | 1,515 | 1,218 | 148 | 53 | 130 | 13,968 |
| Armed robbery | 2,218 | 773 | 863 | 467 | 584 | 63 | 14 | 64 | 5,046 |
| Unarmed robbery | 5,130 | 848 | 1,072 | 1,048 | 634 | 85 | 39 | 66 | 8,922 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 9 | 73 | 34 | 16 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 156 |
| Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI) | 120,008 | 71,613 | 73,399 | 35,822 | 55,911 | 13,243 | 4,512 | 4,997 | 379,505 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 45,477 | 27,410 | 16,528 | 9,350 | 16,625 | 1,706 | 767 | 1,606 | 119,469 |
| | — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Murder and attempted murder</i> | 2.79 | 2.55 | 5.69 | 4.22 | 3.94 | 2.33 | 8.18 | 1.66 | 3.50 |
| Murder | 1.77 | 1.25 | 1.31 | 1.77 | 2.29 | 1.06 | 5.84 | 1.00 | 1.61 |
| Attempted murder | 1.02 | 1.30 | 4.38 | 2.45 | 1.65 | 1.27 | 2.34 | 0.66 | 1.88 |
| <i>Manslaughter and driving causing death</i> | 2.05 | 0.47 | 0.72 | 1.02 | 2.53 | — | 1.75 | — | 1.28 |
| Manslaughter | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.19 | — | 0.65 | — | — | — | 0.18 |
| Driving causing death | 1.88 | 0.36 | 0.53 | 1.02 | 1.88 | — | 1.75 | — | 1.10 |
| Sexual assault | 76.18 | 63.30 | 62.86 | 100.79 | 80.65 | 29.63 | 105.20 | 32.90 | 71.32 |
| Kidnapping/abduction | 3.74 | 2.17 | 2.69 | 4.70 | 2.41 | 3.60 | 5.26 | 0.33 | 3.06 |
| <i>Robbery(b)</i> | 121.47 | 36.22 | 60.54 | 103.10 | 71.60 | 31.32 | 30.98 | 43.20 | 78.30 |
| Armed robbery | 36.67 | 17.27 | 27.00 | 31.78 | 34.33 | 13.33 | 8.18 | 21.27 | 28.29 |
| Unarmed robbery | 84.80 | 18.95 | 33.54 | 71.32 | 37.27 | 17.99 | 22.79 | 21.93 | 50.02 |
| Blackmail/extortion | 0.15 | 1.63 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.23 | 0.21 | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.87 |
| Unlawful entry with intent (UEWI) | 1,983.87 | 1,600.11 | 2,296.52 | 2,437.87 | 3,286.76 | 2,802.75 | 2,637.05 | 1,660.68 | 2,127.46 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 751.79 | 612.45 | 517.13 | 636.31 | 977.31 | 361.06 | 448.28 | 533.73 | 669.73 |

(a) The definition of a crime victim varies according to the category of offence (see Glossary). (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series January 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

**TABLE 3. VICTIMS OF MURDER(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED,
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 4 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 20 |
| August | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | — | 1 | 1 | 24 |
| September | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 19 |
| October | 10 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | 28 |
| November | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | 24 |
| December | 6 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 2 | — | — | — | 27 |
| Total July to December | 40 | 35 | 18 | 16 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 142 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 8 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | — | 2 | — | 25 |
| February | 10 | 4 | 5 | — | 6 | — | 2 | — | 27 |
| March | 10 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 31 |
| April | 8 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 5 | — | 3 | — | 32 |
| May | 5 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 24 |
| June | 8 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 24 |
| Total January to June | 49 | 32 | 29 | 15 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 163 |
| July | 7 | 2 | 4 | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | 20 |
| August | 13 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | — | 24 |
| September | 9 | 5 | 5 | — | 5 | — | 1 | — | 25 |
| October | 7 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 32 |
| November | 10 | 9 | 9 | — | 5 | — | 2 | — | 35 |
| December | 10 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 22 |
| Total July to December | 56 | 30 | 30 | 7 | 19 | 4 | 12 | — | 158 |
| — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.18 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.11 |
| August | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.53 | — | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.13 |
| September | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.21 | — | — | 0.11 |
| October | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.42 | 0.58 | — | 0.16 |
| November | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.18 | — | 0.58 | 0.66 | 0.13 |
| December | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.22 | 0.54 | 0.12 | — | — | — | 0.15 |
| Total July to December | 0.66 | 0.78 | 0.56 | 1.09 | 1.35 | 0.63 | 2.34 | 1.00 | 0.79 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.35 | — | 1.15 | — | 0.14 |
| February | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.15 | — | 0.35 | — | 1.15 | — | 0.15 |
| March | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.34 | 0.23 | — | 1.15 | — | 0.17 |
| April | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.07 | 0.29 | — | 1.73 | — | 0.18 |
| May | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 0.21 | — | — | 0.13 |
| June | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.21 | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.13 |
| Total January to June | 0.80 | 0.71 | 0.89 | 1.02 | 1.45 | 0.42 | 5.76 | 0.33 | 0.91 |
| July | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.12 | — | 0.34 | — | 0.57 | — | 0.11 |
| August | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.07 | — | 0.21 | 2.29 | — | 0.13 |
| September | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.15 | — | 0.29 | — | 0.57 | — | 0.14 |
| October | 0.11 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 1.72 | — | 0.18 |
| November | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.27 | — | 0.29 | — | 1.14 | — | 0.19 |
| December | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.42 | 0.57 | — | 0.12 |
| Total July to December | 0.91 | 0.67 | 0.91 | 0.47 | 1.09 | 0.85 | 6.87 | — | 0.87 |

(a) Victims of Murder refers to individual persons. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 4. VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| Month reported/detected | NSW(b) | Vic. r | Qld(c) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 6 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 28 |
| August | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 16 |
| September | 2 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 37 |
| October | 6 | 5 | 14 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | 30 |
| November | 2 | 7 | 12 | — | 4 | — | — | — | 25 |
| December | 8 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 37 |
| Total July to December | 25 | 33 | 69 | 20 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 173 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 33 |
| February | 4 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 22 |
| March | 3 | 6 | 9 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 21 |
| April | 7 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 5 | — | 1 | — | 32 |
| May | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 19 |
| June | — | 7 | 5 | 6 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Total January to June | 19 | 26 | 63 | 21 | 13 | — | 3 | 2 | 147 |
| July | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 19 |
| August | 1 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 20 |
| September | 9 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 27 |
| October | 7 | 3 | 10 | 3 | — | 5 | — | 1 | 29 |
| November | 10 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 28 |
| December | 8 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | — | 31 |
| Total July to December | 39 | 20 | 56 | 19 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 154 |
| — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.28 | 0.41 | 0.18 | 0.21 | — | — | 0.16 |
| August | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.22 | 0.07 | 0.23 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.09 |
| September | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.37 | 0.48 | 0.12 | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.66 | 0.21 |
| October | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.42 | 0.27 | — | 0.21 | — | — | 0.17 |
| November | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.37 | — | 0.23 | — | — | — | 0.14 |
| December | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.47 | 0.14 | 0.23 | — | — | — | 0.21 |
| Total July to December | 0.41 | 0.74 | 2.13 | 1.36 | 0.99 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 0.66 | 0.97 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.64 | 0.27 | 0.23 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.18 |
| February | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.31 | 0.07 | 0.06 | — | — | 0.33 | 0.12 |
| March | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.28 | — | 0.17 | — | — | — | 0.12 |
| April | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.29 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.18 |
| May | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.34 | — | — | — | — | 0.11 |
| June | — | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.41 | — | — | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.11 |
| Total January to June | 0.31 | 0.58 | 1.93 | 1.43 | 0.75 | — | 1.73 | 0.66 | 0.82 |
| July | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.21 | — | 0.33 | 0.10 |
| August | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.21 | — | — | 0.11 |
| September | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.15 |
| October | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.30 | 0.20 | — | 1.06 | — | 0.33 | 0.16 |
| November | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.24 | 0.34 | 0.06 | — | 0.57 | — | 0.15 |
| December | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.30 | 0.07 | 0.17 | 0.63 | — | — | 0.17 |
| Total July to December | 0.64 | 0.44 | 1.70 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 2.11 | 0.57 | 0.66 | 0.85 |

(a) Victims of Attempted Murder refers to individual persons. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 5. VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 4 |
| August | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| September | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| October | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| November | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| December | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Total July to December | 10 | 4 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 18 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| February | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| March | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| April | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| May | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 5 |
| June | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Total January to June | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 18 |
| July | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| August | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| September | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 5 |
| October | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| November | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| December | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| Total July to December | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 12 |
| — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 0.03 | 0.02 | — | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.02 |
| August | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.02 |
| September | 0.02 | — | 0.03 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| October | 0.07 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.02 |
| November | 0.02 | — | 0.03 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| December | — | 0.04 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| Total July to December | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.09 | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.10 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | — | 0.02 | 0.03 | — | — | — | 0.58 | — | 0.02 |
| February | 0.03 | 0.04 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.02 |
| March | 0.02 | — | — | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| April | 0.02 | — | 0.03 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| May | 0.02 | — | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.03 |
| June | — | 0.02 | — | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| Total January to June | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.17 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.10 |
| July | — | — | 0.03 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| August | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| September | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.06 | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.03 |
| October | — | — | — | — | 0.11 | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| November | — | — | 0.03 | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.01 |
| December | — | — | 0.03 | — | — | — | 0.57 | — | 0.01 |
| Total July to December | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.15 | — | 0.23 | — | 0.57 | — | 0.07 |

(a) Victims of Manslaughter refers to individual persons. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 6. VICTIMS OF DRIVING CAUSING DEATH(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 10 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| August | 13 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 20 |
| September | 11 | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 16 |
| October | 15 | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 21 |
| November | 6 | 1 | — | — | 9 | — | 1 | — | 17 |
| December | 10 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 11 |
| Total July to December | 65 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 17 | — | 1 | — | 101 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 11 | 2 | 6 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 22 |
| February | 17 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 8 | — | — | — | 35 |
| March | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 21 |
| April | 19 | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | 26 |
| May | 17 | — | 7 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | 34 |
| June | 15 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 27 |
| Total January to June | 94 | 10 | 23 | 11 | 24 | — | 3 | — | 165 |
| July | 17 | 3 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | 28 |
| August | 12 | — | 4 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 21 |
| September | 12 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 24 |
| October | 15 | 6 | 3 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 26 |
| November | 12 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 24 |
| December | 21 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 26 |
| Total July to December | 89 | 12 | 21 | 7 | 20 | — | — | — | 149 |
| — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.14 | — | — | — | — | 0.09 |
| August | 0.21 | — | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.11 |
| September | 0.18 | — | 0.06 | — | 0.18 | — | — | — | 0.09 |
| October | 0.25 | 0.02 | 0.06 | — | 0.18 | — | — | — | 0.12 |
| November | 0.10 | 0.02 | — | — | 0.53 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.10 |
| December | 0.16 | — | — | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.06 |
| Total July to December | 1.07 | 0.07 | 0.31 | 0.34 | 0.99 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.56 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 0.18 | 0.04 | 0.18 | — | 0.17 | — | — | — | 0.12 |
| February | 0.28 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.46 | — | — | — | 0.19 |
| March | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.12 |
| April | 0.31 | 0.04 | — | 0.20 | — | — | 1.15 | — | 0.14 |
| May | 0.28 | — | 0.21 | 0.07 | 0.52 | — | — | — | 0.19 |
| June | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.17 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.15 |
| Total January to June | 1.54 | 0.22 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 1.39 | — | 1.73 | — | 0.92 |
| July | 0.28 | 0.07 | 0.12 | — | 0.23 | — | — | — | 0.15 |
| August | 0.20 | — | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.23 | — | — | — | 0.12 |
| September | 0.20 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.23 | — | — | — | 0.13 |
| October | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.09 | — | 0.11 | — | — | — | 0.14 |
| November | 0.20 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.23 | — | — | — | 0.13 |
| December | 0.34 | — | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.11 | — | — | — | 0.14 |
| Total July to December | 1.45 | 0.27 | 0.64 | 0.47 | 1.15 | — | — | — | 0.82 |

(a) Victims of Driving Causing Death refers to individual persons. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

**TABLE 7. VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED,
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995(b)**

| <i>Month reported/detected</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>Australia</i> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | number — | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 3,099 | 1,456 | 1,547 | 1,331 | 917 | 179 | 161 | 133 | 8,823 |
| February | 2,900 | 1,294 | 1,381 | 1,203 | 916 | 145 | 153 | 126 | 8,118 |
| March | 3,074 | 1,404 | 1,605 | 1,180 | 978 | 157 | 153 | 122 | 8,673 |
| April | 2,858 | 1,131 | 1,381 | 883 | 776 | 171 | 139 | 126 | 7,465 |
| May | 2,766 | 1,261 | 1,252 | 1,040 | 822 | 153 | 151 | 91 | 7,536 |
| June | 2,788 | 1,195 | 1,249 | 1,020 | 778 | 166 | 179 | 123 | 7,498 |
| Total January to June | 17,485 | 7,741 | 8,415 | 6,657 | 5,187 | 971 | 936 | 721 | 48,113 |
| July | 2,890 | 1,267 | 1,264 | 985 | 885 | 153 | 126 | 89 | 7,659 |
| August | 3,143 | 1,293 | 1,388 | 1,100 | 966 | 175 | 199 | 99 | 8,363 |
| September | 3,266 | 1,306 | 1,412 | 1,189 | 902 | 146 | 169 | 107 | 8,497 |
| October | 3,524 | 1,439 | 1,643 | 1,166 | 896 | 187 | 200 | 119 | 9,174 |
| November | 3,497 | 1,354 | 1,674 | 1,185 | 1,053 | 180 | 204 | 118 | 9,265 |
| December | 4,051 | 1,407 | 1,791 | 1,175 | 1,101 | 222 | 195 | 136 | 10,078 |
| Total July to December | 20,371 | 8,066 | 9,172 | 6,800 | 5,803 | 1,063 | 1,093 | 668 | 53,036 |
| | — rate per 100,000 population — | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 50.82 | 32.38 | 47.51 | 90.36 | 53.18 | 37.83 | 92.80 | 43.76 | 49.02 |
| February | 47.56 | 28.78 | 42.41 | 81.67 | 53.13 | 30.64 | 88.18 | 41.46 | 45.10 |
| March | 50.41 | 31.23 | 49.29 | 80.11 | 56.72 | 33.18 | 88.18 | 40.14 | 48.18 |
| April | 46.87 | 25.15 | 42.41 | 59.95 | 45.01 | 36.14 | 80.12 | 41.46 | 41.47 |
| May | 45.36 | 28.05 | 38.45 | 70.60 | 47.67 | 32.33 | 87.03 | 29.94 | 41.87 |
| June | 45.72 | 26.58 | 38.36 | 69.25 | 45.12 | 35.08 | 103.17 | 40.47 | 41.65 |
| Total January to June | 286.75 | 172.16 | 258.45 | 451.93 | 300.84 | 205.20 | 539.48 | 237.25 | 267.29 |
| July | 47.11 | 28.09 | 38.33 | 66.79 | 50.86 | 32.33 | 72.12 | 29.19 | 42.28 |
| August | 51.23 | 28.66 | 42.09 | 74.59 | 55.51 | 36.97 | 113.91 | 32.47 | 46.17 |
| September | 53.24 | 28.95 | 42.82 | 80.63 | 51.84 | 30.85 | 96.74 | 35.09 | 46.91 |
| October | 57.44 | 31.90 | 49.82 | 79.07 | 51.49 | 39.51 | 114.48 | 39.03 | 50.64 |
| November | 57.00 | 30.01 | 50.76 | 80.36 | 60.51 | 38.03 | 116.77 | 38.70 | 51.15 |
| December | 66.03 | 31.19 | 54.31 | 79.68 | 63.27 | 46.90 | 111.62 | 44.60 | 55.64 |
| Total July to December | 332.05 | 178.80 | 278.12 | 461.11 | 333.49 | 224.59 | 625.64 | 219.09 | 292.78 |

(a) Victims of Assault refers to individual persons. (b) The collection of national Assault data commenced in January 1995. Prior data are unavailable.

TABLE 8. VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 364 | 198 | 150 | 116 | 101 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 957 |
| August | 404 | 235 | 161 | 121 | 134 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 1,090 |
| September | 581 | 220 | 151 | 142 | 100 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 1,223 |
| October | 351 | 246 | 171 | 126 | 127 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 1,053 |
| November | 443 | 247 | 130 | 98 | 99 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 1,047 |
| December | 443 | 214 | 178 | 113 | 135 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 1,112 |
| Total July to December | 2,586 | 1,360 | 941 | 716 | 696 | 66 | 68 | 49 | 6,482 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 327 | 261 | 233 | 130 | 171 | 9 | 16 | 4 | 1,151 |
| February | 302 | 220 | 184 | 114 | 146 | 20 | 13 | 3 | 1,002 |
| March | 361 | 271 | 212 | 128 | 175 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 1,170 |
| April | 336 | 203 | 155 | 106 | 118 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 941 |
| May | 340 | 223 | 186 | 115 | 155 | 18 | 20 | 1 | 1,058 |
| June | 300 | 245 | 194 | 103 | 103 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 970 |
| Total January to June | 1,966 | 1,423 | 1,164 | 696 | 868 | 74 | 84 | 17 | 6,292 |
| July | 257 | 225 | 153 | 111 | 135 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 901 |
| August | 394 | 231 | 151 | 126 | 168 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 1,100 |
| September | 342 | 233 | 238 | 106 | 139 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 1,098 |
| October | 361 | 246 | 250 | 93 | 137 | 10 | 8 | 22 | 1,127 |
| November | 380 | 245 | 275 | 108 | 185 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 1,227 |
| December | 339 | 196 | 239 | 118 | 149 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 1,064 |
| Total July to December | 2,073 | 1,376 | 1,306 | 662 | 913 | 86 | 43 | 58 | 6,517 |
| rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 6.00 | 4.42 | 4.66 | 7.89 | 5.91 | 1.69 | 7.01 | 2.65 | 5.35 |
| August | 6.66 | 5.24 | 5.01 | 8.23 | 7.84 | 2.12 | 7.59 | 3.98 | 6.09 |
| September | 9.58 | 4.91 | 4.70 | 9.66 | 5.85 | 2.33 | 6.42 | 2.32 | 6.84 |
| October | 5.79 | 5.49 | 5.19 | 8.57 | 7.43 | 2.12 | 8.17 | 2.65 | 5.89 |
| November | 7.30 | 5.51 | 4.04 | 6.67 | 5.79 | 2.54 | 6.42 | 2.32 | 5.85 |
| December | 7.30 | 4.78 | 5.54 | 7.69 | 7.90 | 3.17 | 4.09 | 2.32 | 6.22 |
| Total July to December | 42.63 | 30.35 | 29.13 | 48.70 | 40.73 | 13.96 | 39.70 | 16.25 | 36.23 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 5.36 | 5.80 | 7.16 | 8.83 | 9.92 | 1.90 | 9.22 | 1.32 | 6.39 |
| February | 4.95 | 4.89 | 5.65 | 7.74 | 8.47 | 4.23 | 7.49 | 0.99 | 5.57 |
| March | 5.92 | 6.03 | 6.51 | 8.69 | 10.15 | 1.69 | 6.92 | 0.99 | 6.50 |
| April | 5.51 | 4.51 | 4.76 | 7.20 | 6.84 | 1.27 | 8.65 | 0.66 | 5.23 |
| May | 5.58 | 4.96 | 5.71 | 7.81 | 8.99 | 3.80 | 11.53 | 0.33 | 5.88 |
| June | 4.92 | 5.45 | 5.96 | 6.99 | 5.97 | 2.75 | 4.61 | 1.32 | 5.39 |
| Total January to June | 32.24 | 31.65 | 35.75 | 47.25 | 50.34 | 15.64 | 48.41 | 5.59 | 34.95 |
| July | 4.19 | 4.99 | 4.64 | 7.53 | 7.76 | 1.69 | 5.15 | 0.98 | 4.97 |
| August | 6.42 | 5.12 | 4.58 | 8.54 | 9.65 | 4.65 | 1.72 | 1.64 | 6.07 |
| September | 5.57 | 5.17 | 7.22 | 7.19 | 7.99 | 4.01 | 5.72 | 3.61 | 6.06 |
| October | 5.88 | 5.45 | 7.58 | 6.31 | 7.87 | 2.11 | 4.58 | 7.22 | 6.22 |
| November | 6.19 | 5.43 | 8.34 | 7.32 | 10.63 | 3.80 | 3.43 | 3.28 | 6.77 |
| December | 5.53 | 4.34 | 7.25 | 8.00 | 8.56 | 1.90 | 4.01 | 2.30 | 5.87 |
| Total July to December | 33.79 | 30.50 | 39.60 | 44.89 | 52.47 | 18.17 | 24.61 | 19.02 | 35.98 |

(a) Victims of Sexual Assault refers to individual persons. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 9. VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| --- number --- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 13 | 4 | 10 | 4 | — | 2 | — | — | 33 |
| August | 21 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 1 | — | — | 48 |
| September | 23 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | — | 49 |
| October | 23 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 47 |
| November | 26 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 8 | — | — | — | 53 |
| December | 27 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 54 |
| Total July to December | 133 | 45 | 41 | 26 | 24 | 12 | 3 | — | 284 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 10 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 34 |
| February | 14 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 38 |
| March | 17 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 1 | — | — | 48 |
| April | 21 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 42 |
| May | 12 | 11 | 8 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 37 |
| June | 12 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 35 |
| Total January to June | 86 | 47 | 40 | 38 | 18 | 1 | 4 | — | 234 |
| July | 12 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 35 |
| August | 18 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 5 | — | — | 1 | 42 |
| September | 12 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 1 | — | — | — | 35 |
| October | 14 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 2 | — | — | — | 44 |
| November | 30 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 54 |
| December | 6 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 4 | — | 3 | — | 25 |
| Total July to December | 92 | 48 | 31 | 40 | 16 | — | 7 | 1 | 235 |
| — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.31 | 0.27 | — | 0.42 | — | — | 0.18 |
| August | 0.35 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.41 | 0.53 | 0.21 | — | — | 0.27 |
| September | 0.38 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.34 | 0.12 | 1.06 | 1.17 | — | 0.27 |
| October | 0.38 | 0.22 | 0.12 | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.58 | — | 0.26 |
| November | 0.43 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.47 | — | — | — | 0.30 |
| December | 0.45 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.63 | — | — | 0.30 |
| Total July to December | 2.19 | 1.00 | 1.27 | 1.77 | 1.40 | 2.54 | 1.75 | — | 1.59 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.48 | 0.12 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.19 |
| February | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.48 | 0.12 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.21 |
| March | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.41 | 0.46 | 0.21 | — | — | 0.27 |
| April | 0.34 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.12 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.23 |
| May | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.41 | — | — | — | — | 0.21 |
| June | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.61 | 0.23 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.19 |
| Total January to June | 1.41 | 1.05 | 1.23 | 2.58 | 1.04 | 0.21 | 2.31 | — | 1.30 |
| July | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.54 | 0.17 | — | 0.57 | — | 0.19 |
| August | 0.29 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.61 | 0.29 | — | — | 0.33 | 0.23 |
| September | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.47 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.19 |
| October | 0.23 | 0.27 | 0.21 | 0.61 | 0.11 | — | — | — | 0.24 |
| November | 0.49 | 0.09 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.06 | — | 1.72 | — | 0.30 |
| December | 0.10 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.23 | — | 1.72 | — | 0.14 |
| Total July to December | 1.50 | 1.06 | 0.94 | 2.71 | 0.92 | — | 4.01 | 0.33 | 1.30 |

(a) Victims of Kidnapping/Abduction refers to individual persons. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 10. VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| | number -- | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 206 | 66 | 80 | 48 | 62 | 6 | 2 | — | 470 |
| August | 206 | 75 | 69 | 49 | 66 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 480 |
| September | 171 | 67 | 48 | 37 | 39 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 378 |
| October | 219 | 72 | 88 | 30 | 55 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 470 |
| November | 247 | 45 | 61 | 52 | 50 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 464 |
| December | 222 | 51 | 103 | 34 | 50 | 4 | — | 4 | 468 |
| Total July to December | 1,271 | 376 | 449 | 250 | 322 | 35 | 10 | 17 | 2,730 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 340 | 84 | 87 | 44 | 47 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 613 |
| February | 238 | 57 | 67 | 20 | 59 | 4 | — | 10 | 455 |
| March | 238 | 52 | 81 | 24 | 80 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 485 |
| April | 262 | 62 | 71 | 34 | 38 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 480 |
| May | 301 | 57 | 69 | 33 | 46 | 4 | — | 5 | 515 |
| June | 270 | 57 | 81 | 29 | 72 | 2 | — | 3 | 514 |
| Total January to June | 1,649 | 369 | 456 | 184 | 342 | 23 | 7 | 32 | 3,062 |
| July | 268 | 67 | 81 | 39 | 43 | 5 | — | 7 | 510 |
| August | 328 | 64 | 60 | 35 | 69 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 583 |
| September | 274 | 56 | 66 | 29 | 34 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 473 |
| October | 405 | 72 | 72 | 28 | 51 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 643 |
| November | 414 | 70 | 59 | 22 | 59 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 633 |
| December | 473 | 59 | 76 | 29 | 73 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 727 |
| Total July to December | 2,162 | 388 | 414 | 182 | 329 | 38 | 10 | 46 | 3,569 |
| | — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 3.40 | 1.47 | 2.49 | 3.27 | 3.63 | 1.27 | 1.17 | — | 2.63 |
| August | 3.40 | 1.67 | 2.15 | 3.33 | 3.86 | 1.90 | 1.75 | 1.00 | 2.68 |
| September | 2.82 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 2.52 | 2.28 | 2.33 | 0.58 | 1.33 | 2.11 |
| October | 3.61 | 1.61 | 2.67 | 2.04 | 3.22 | 0.85 | 0.58 | 0.33 | 2.63 |
| November | 4.07 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 3.54 | 2.93 | 0.21 | 1.75 | 1.66 | 2.59 |
| December | 3.66 | 1.14 | 3.20 | 2.31 | 2.93 | 0.85 | — | 1.33 | 2.62 |
| Total July to December | 20.95 | 8.39 | 13.89 | 17.01 | 18.84 | 7.40 | 5.84 | 5.64 | 15.26 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 5.58 | 1.87 | 2.67 | 2.99 | 2.73 | 0.42 | 1.15 | 2.30 | 3.41 |
| February | 3.90 | 1.27 | 2.06 | 1.36 | 3.42 | 0.85 | — | 3.29 | 2.53 |
| March | 3.90 | 1.16 | 2.49 | 1.63 | 4.64 | 0.63 | 1.73 | 1.32 | 2.69 |
| April | 4.30 | 1.38 | 2.18 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 1.69 | 1.15 | 0.99 | 2.67 |
| May | 4.94 | 1.27 | 2.12 | 2.24 | 2.67 | 0.85 | — | 1.65 | 2.86 |
| June | 4.43 | 1.27 | 2.49 | 1.97 | 4.18 | 0.42 | — | 0.99 | 2.86 |
| Total January to June | 27.04 | 8.21 | 14.00 | 12.49 | 19.84 | 4.86 | 4.03 | 10.53 | 17.01 |
| July | 4.37 | 1.49 | 2.46 | 2.64 | 2.47 | 1.06 | — | 2.30 | 2.82 |
| August | 5.35 | 1.42 | 1.82 | 2.37 | 3.97 | 2.96 | 2.29 | 2.95 | 3.22 |
| September | 4.47 | 1.24 | 2.00 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.48 | 1.72 | 1.31 | 2.61 |
| October | 6.60 | 1.60 | 2.18 | 1.90 | 2.93 | 1.48 | 0.57 | 2.30 | 3.55 |
| November | 6.75 | 1.55 | 1.79 | 1.49 | 3.39 | 0.42 | 0.57 | 1.97 | 3.49 |
| December | 7.71 | 1.31 | 2.30 | 1.97 | 4.20 | 0.63 | 0.57 | 4.26 | 4.01 |
| Total July to December | 35.24 | 8.60 | 12.55 | 12.34 | 18.91 | 8.03 | 5.72 | 15.09 | 19.70 |

(a) Victims of Armed Robbery refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 11. VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 407 | 76 | 77 | 98 | 46 | 5 | | 6 | 715 |
| August | 425 | 75 | 102 | 90 | 45 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 750 |
| September | 429 | 84 | 70 | 88 | 57 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 741 |
| October | 557 | 71 | 109 | 94 | 63 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 903 |
| November | 491 | 77 | 92 | 129 | 50 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 853 |
| December | 513 | 80 | 105 | 111 | 70 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 898 |
| Total July to December | 2,822 | 463 | 555 | 610 | 331 | 38 | 16 | 25 | 4,860 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 558 | 84 | 90 | 93 | 58 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 899 |
| February | 416 | 85 | 73 | 90 | 56 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 735 |
| March | 482 | 87 | 80 | 69 | 69 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 799 |
| April | 475 | 66 | 76 | 96 | 63 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 794 |
| May | 475 | 70 | 75 | 82 | 54 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 769 |
| June | 395 | 69 | 74 | 95 | 50 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 699 |
| Total January to June | 2,801 | 461 | 468 | 525 | 350 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 4,695 |
| July | 438 | 73 | 88 | 88 | 80 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 783 |
| August | 430 | 95 | 100 | 95 | 64 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 802 |
| September | 463 | 71 | 85 | 97 | 51 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 787 |
| October | 533 | 90 | 106 | 102 | 61 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 913 |
| November | 541 | 72 | 106 | 96 | 60 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 895 |
| December | 571 | 86 | 125 | 93 | 66 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 960 |
| Total July to December | 2,976 | 487 | 610 | 571 | 382 | 39 | 33 | 42 | 5,140 |
| --- rate per 100,000 population (d) --- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 6.71 | 1.70 | 2.39 | 6.67 | 2.69 | 1.06 | — | 1.99 | 4.00 |
| August | 7.01 | 1.67 | 3.17 | 6.12 | 2.63 | 1.27 | 1.75 | 1.33 | 4.19 |
| September | 7.07 | 1.87 | 2.18 | 5.99 | 3.34 | 1.69 | 1.17 | 1.00 | 4.14 |
| October | 9.18 | 1.58 | 3.31 | 6.39 | 3.69 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 0.66 | 5.05 |
| November | 8.09 | 1.72 | 2.86 | 8.77 | 2.93 | 1.27 | 2.34 | 1.33 | 4.77 |
| December | 8.46 | 1.79 | 3.27 | 7.55 | 4.10 | 1.69 | 2.92 | 1.99 | 5.02 |
| Total July to December | 46.52 | 10.33 | 17.18 | 41.49 | 19.37 | 8.04 | 9.34 | 8.29 | 27.17 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 9.15 | 1.87 | 2.76 | 6.31 | 3.36 | 0.85 | 2.88 | 2.30 | 4.99 |
| February | 6.82 | 1.89 | 2.24 | 6.11 | 3.25 | 1.27 | 2.31 | 1.65 | 4.08 |
| March | 7.90 | 1.93 | 2.46 | 4.68 | 4.00 | 1.06 | 1.15 | 1.65 | 4.44 |
| April | 7.79 | 1.47 | 2.33 | 6.52 | 3.65 | 1.27 | 2.31 | 2.63 | 4.41 |
| May | 7.79 | 1.56 | 2.30 | 5.57 | 3.13 | 0.21 | 2.31 | 2.63 | 4.27 |
| June | 6.48 | 1.53 | 2.27 | 6.45 | 2.90 | 0.63 | 3.46 | 2.30 | 3.88 |
| Total January to June | 45.94 | 10.25 | 14.37 | 35.64 | 20.30 | 5.28 | 14.41 | 13.16 | 26.08 |
| July | 7.14 | 1.62 | 2.67 | 5.97 | 4.60 | 1.27 | 3.43 | 1.31 | 4.32 |
| August | 7.01 | 2.11 | 3.03 | 6.44 | 3.68 | 1.06 | 2.86 | 2.62 | 4.43 |
| September | 7.55 | 1.57 | 2.58 | 6.58 | 2.93 | 1.06 | 3.43 | 2.95 | 4.34 |
| October | 8.69 | 2.00 | 3.21 | 6.92 | 3.51 | 1.69 | 4.01 | 1.97 | 5.04 |
| November | 8.82 | 1.60 | 3.21 | 6.51 | 3.45 | 1.90 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 4.94 |
| December | 9.31 | 1.91 | 3.79 | 6.31 | 3.79 | 1.27 | 2.86 | 2.62 | 5.30 |
| Total July to December | 48.51 | 10.80 | 18.50 | 38.72 | 21.95 | 8.24 | 18.89 | 13.78 | 28.38 |

(a) Victims of Unarmed Robbery refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 12. VICTIMS OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| Month reported/detected | NSW(b) | Vic. r | Qld(c) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | — | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 15 |
| August | — | 5 | 9 | 0 | 2 | — | — | — | 16 |
| September | 2 | 8 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 17 |
| October | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 15 |
| November | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 12 |
| December | — | 7 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 9 |
| Total July to December | 4 | 40 | 20 | 9 | 9 | — | 1 | 1 | 84 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 1 | — | — | — | 16 |
| February | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| March | 2 | 7 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 14 |
| April | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 10 |
| May | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 13 |
| June | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 6 |
| Total January to June | 10 | 27 | 21 | 5 | 5 | — | — | 1 | 69 |
| July | — | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 14 |
| August | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 15 |
| September | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| October | 1 | 5 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 11 |
| November | — | 3 | 7 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 11 |
| December | 1 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | 20 |
| Total July to December | 8 | 29 | 30 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 83 |
| — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | — | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.12 | — | — | — | 0.08 |
| August | — | 0.11 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.12 | — | — | — | 0.09 |
| September | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.20 | — | — | — | 0.33 | 0.10 |
| October | 0.02 | 0.25 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.08 |
| November | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.18 | — | 0.58 | — | 0.07 |
| December | — | 0.16 | — | 0.07 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.05 |
| Total July to December | 0.07 | 0.89 | 0.62 | 0.61 | 0.53 | — | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.47 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 0.02 | 0.22 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.09 |
| February | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.14 | — | — | — | — | 0.06 |
| March | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.12 | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.08 |
| April | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.06 |
| May | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.12 | — | — | — | 0.07 |
| June | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.06 | — | — | — | — | 0.33 | 0.03 |
| Total January to June | 0.16 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.34 | 0.29 | — | — | 0.33 | 0.38 |
| July | — | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.06 | — | 0.57 | — | 0.08 |
| August | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.14 | — | 0.21 | 0.57 | — | 0.08 |
| September | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.07 | — | — | — | — | 0.07 |
| October | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.12 | — | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.06 |
| November | — | 0.07 | 0.21 | — | — | 0.21 | — | — | 0.06 |
| December | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.27 | 0.34 | 0.06 | — | — | — | 0.11 |
| Total July to December | 0.13 | 0.64 | 0.91 | 0.61 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 1.14 | — | 0.46 |

(a) Victims of Blackmail/Extortion refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 13. VICTIMS OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT INVOLVING THE TAKING OF PROPERTY(a)(b) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(c)</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 9,508 | 4,591 | 4,437 | 2,281 | 4,188 | 672 | 324 | 296 | 26,297 |
| February | 8,116 | 3,858 | 4,179 | 1,874 | 3,632 | 577 | 300 | 232 | 22,768 |
| March | 9,081 | 4,419 | 4,628 | 1,849 | 3,896 | 624 | 337 | 273 | 25,107 |
| April | 8,548 | 4,342 | 4,195 | 1,953 | 3,493 | 672 | 274 | 248 | 23,725 |
| May | 8,936 | 4,857 | 4,409 | 2,202 | 3,771 | 764 | 335 | 299 | 25,573 |
| June | 8,810 | 4,786 | 4,279 | 2,103 | 3,700 | 834 | 284 | 279 | 25,075 |
| Total January to June | 52,999 | 26,853 | 26,127 | 12,262 | 22,680 | 4,143 | 1,854 | 1,627 | 148,545 |
| July | 9,072 | 5,096 | 4,133 | 2,181 | 3,763 | 809 | 281 | 364 | 25,699 |
| August | 9,632 | 4,949 | 4,275 | 2,122 | 3,768 | 924 | 320 | 278 | 26,268 |
| September | 9,544 | 4,771 | 4,282 | 2,029 | 3,407 | 832 | 282 | 264 | 25,411 |
| October | 9,991 | 5,002 | 4,614 | 2,221 | 3,678 | 816 | 281 | 336 | 26,939 |
| November | 9,099 | 4,849 | 4,019 | 2,177 | 3,432 | 783 | 308 | 327 | 24,994 |
| December | 9,483 | 4,645 | 4,144 | 2,112 | 3,215 | 744 | 315 | 400 | 25,058 |
| Total July to December | 56,821 | 29,312 | 25,467 | 12,842 | 21,263 | 4,908 | 1,787 | 1,969 | 154,369 |
| --- rate per 100,000 population --- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 155.93 | 102.11 | 136.27 | 154.85 | 242.90 | 142.01 | 186.74 | 97.40 | 146.09 |
| February | 133.10 | 85.80 | 128.35 | 127.22 | 210.65 | 121.94 | 172.91 | 76.34 | 126.49 |
| March | 148.93 | 98.28 | 142.14 | 125.53 | 225.96 | 131.87 | 194.24 | 89.83 | 139.48 |
| April | 140.19 | 96.57 | 128.84 | 132.59 | 202.59 | 142.01 | 157.93 | 81.61 | 131.80 |
| May | 146.55 | 108.02 | 135.41 | 149.49 | 218.71 | 161.45 | 193.08 | 98.39 | 142.07 |
| June | 144.48 | 106.44 | 131.42 | 142.77 | 214.59 | 176.25 | 163.69 | 91.81 | 139.30 |
| Total January to June | 869.18 | 597.22 | 802.43 | 832.45 | 1,315.39 | 875.53 | 1,068.59 | 535.37 | 825.23 |
| July | 147.87 | 112.97 | 125.32 | 147.89 | 216.25 | 170.93 | 160.85 | 119.38 | 141.87 |
| August | 157.00 | 109.71 | 129.63 | 143.89 | 216.54 | 195.23 | 183.17 | 91.18 | 145.01 |
| September | 155.57 | 105.76 | 129.84 | 137.59 | 195.79 | 175.79 | 161.42 | 86.59 | 140.28 |
| October | 162.85 | 110.88 | 139.91 | 150.61 | 211.37 | 172.41 | 160.85 | 110.20 | 148.72 |
| November | 148.31 | 107.49 | 121.87 | 147.62 | 197.23 | 165.43 | 176.30 | 107.25 | 137.98 |
| December | 154.57 | 102.97 | 125.66 | 143.22 | 184.76 | 157.19 | 180.31 | 131.19 | 138.33 |
| Total July to December | 926.18 | 649.77 | 772.22 | 870.82 | 1,221.94 | 1,036.97 | 1,022.90 | 645.79 | 852.19 |

(a) Victims of Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) refers to places/premises (see Glossary). (b) The disaggregation of UEWI into UEWI involving the taking of property and UEWI-other commenced in January 1995. Prior data are unavailable. (c) For New South Wales and Queensland, Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) statistics are derived by adding stealing offences which comply with the national definition of UEWI to Break and Enter offences (see Glossary, Unlawful Entry With Intent).

TABLE 14. VICTIMS OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT — OTHER(a)(b) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(c)</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,088 | 1,413 | 1,430 | 455 | 1,592 | 125 | 152 | 112 | 7,367 |
| February | 1,595 | 1,102 | 1,282 | 364 | 1,292 | 127 | 131 | 79 | 5,972 |
| March | 1,873 | 1,226 | 1,420 | 396 | 1,415 | 150 | 180 | 108 | 6,768 |
| April | 1,872 | 1,155 | 1,276 | 488 | 1,371 | 163 | 146 | 96 | 6,567 |
| May | 1,885 | 1,347 | 1,195 | 475 | 1,396 | 180 | 120 | 89 | 6,687 |
| June | 1,786 | 1,200 | 1,336 | 445 | 1,437 | 241 | 94 | 103 | 6,642 |
| Total January to June | 11,099 | 7,443 | 7,939 | 2,623 | 8,503 | 986 | 823 | 587 | 40,003 |
| July | 1,907 | 1,201 | 1,149 | 454 | 1,597 | 190 | 120 | 108 | 6,726 |
| August | 2,080 | 1,268 | 1,318 | 480 | 1,454 | 206 | 133 | 90 | 7,029 |
| September | 2,060 | 1,102 | 1,372 | 455 | 1,440 | 191 | 128 | 108 | 6,856 |
| October | 2,162 | 1,252 | 1,352 | 590 | 1,423 | 222 | 150 | 95 | 7,246 |
| November | 1,980 | 1,300 | 1,459 | 494 | 1,377 | 256 | 133 | 121 | 7,120 |
| December | 2,108 | 1,192 | 1,374 | 465 | 1,290 | 249 | 157 | 168 | 7,003 |
| Total July to December | 12,297 | 7,315 | 8,024 | 2,938 | 8,581 | 1,314 | 821 | 690 | 41,980 |
| — rate per 100,000 population — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 34.24 | 31.43 | 43.92 | 30.89 | 92.33 | 26.42 | 87.61 | 36.85 | 40.93 |
| February | 26.16 | 24.51 | 39.37 | 24.71 | 74.93 | 26.84 | 75.50 | 26.00 | 33.18 |
| March | 30.72 | 27.27 | 43.61 | 26.88 | 82.07 | 31.70 | 103.75 | 35.54 | 37.60 |
| April | 30.70 | 25.69 | 39.19 | 33.13 | 79.52 | 34.45 | 84.15 | 31.59 | 36.48 |
| May | 30.91 | 29.96 | 36.70 | 32.25 | 80.97 | 38.04 | 69.16 | 29.29 | 37.15 |
| June | 29.29 | 26.69 | 41.03 | 30.21 | 83.34 | 50.93 | 54.18 | 33.89 | 36.90 |
| Total January to June | 182.02 | 165.54 | 243.83 | 178.07 | 493.16 | 208.37 | 474.35 | 193.16 | 222.23 |
| July | 31.08 | 26.62 | 34.84 | 30.79 | 91.78 | 40.14 | 68.69 | 35.42 | 37.13 |
| August | 33.90 | 28.11 | 39.96 | 32.55 | 83.56 | 43.52 | 76.13 | 29.52 | 38.80 |
| September | 33.58 | 24.43 | 41.60 | 30.85 | 82.75 | 40.35 | 73.27 | 35.42 | 37.85 |
| October | 35.24 | 27.75 | 41.00 | 40.01 | 81.78 | 46.90 | 85.86 | 31.16 | 40.00 |
| November | 32.27 | 28.82 | 44.24 | 33.50 | 79.13 | 54.09 | 76.13 | 39.69 | 39.31 |
| December | 34.36 | 26.42 | 41.66 | 31.53 | 74.13 | 52.61 | 89.87 | 55.10 | 38.66 |
| Total July to December | 200.44 | 162.16 | 243.31 | 199.23 | 493.13 | 277.63 | 469.95 | 226.30 | 231.75 |

(a) Victims of Unlawful Entry With Intent - other refers to places/premises (see Glossary). (b) The disaggregation of UEWI into UEWI involving the taking of property and UEWI-other commenced in January 1995. Prior data are unavailable. (c) For New South Wales and Queensland, Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) statistics are derived by adding stealing offences which comply with the national definition of UEWI to Break and Enter offences (see Glossary, Unlawful Entry With Intent).

TABLE 15. VICTIMS OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT — TOTAL(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)(c)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(b)(d)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 9,807 | 5,944 | 5,908 | 3,347 | 4,664 | 1,178 | 365 | 310 | 31,523 |
| August | 10,004 | 5,821 | 6,221 | 3,265 | 4,778 | 1,230 | 331 | 424 | 32,074 |
| September | 9,958 | 5,238 | 5,683 | 2,966 | 4,505 | 1,162 | 320 | 398 | 30,230 |
| October | 10,519 | 5,691 | 5,935 | 3,121 | 4,992 | 1,135 | 310 | 512 | 32,215 |
| November | 10,619 | 5,626 | 5,024 | 3,060 | 4,842 | 938 | 438 | 465 | 31,012 |
| December | 9,607 | 5,455 | 5,354 | 2,926 | 5,263 | 840 | 442 | 472 | 30,359 |
| Total July to December | 60,514 | 33,775 | 34,125 | 18,685 | 29,044 | 6,483 | 2,206 | 2,581 | 187,413 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 11,596 | 6,004 | 5,867 | 2,736 | 5,780 | 797 | 476 | 408 | 33,664 |
| February | 9,711 | 4,960 | 5,461 | 2,238 | 4,924 | 704 | 431 | 311 | 28,740 |
| March | 10,954 | 5,645 | 6,048 | 2,245 | 5,311 | 774 | 517 | 381 | 31,875 |
| April | 10,420 | 5,497 | 5,471 | 2,441 | 4,864 | 835 | 420 | 344 | 30,292 |
| May | 10,821 | 6,204 | 5,604 | 2,677 | 5,167 | 944 | 455 | 388 | 32,260 |
| June | 10,596 | 5,986 | 5,615 | 2,548 | 5,137 | 1,075 | 378 | 382 | 31,717 |
| Total January to June | 64,098 | 34,296 | 34,066 | 14,885 | 31,183 | 5,129 | 2,677 | 2,214 | 188,548 |
| July | 10,979 | 6,297 | 5,282 | 2,635 | 5,360 | 999 | 401 | 472 | 32,425 |
| August | 11,712 | 6,217 | 5,593 | 2,602 | 5,222 | 1,130 | 453 | 368 | 33,297 |
| September | 11,604 | 5,873 | 5,654 | 2,484 | 4,847 | 1,023 | 410 | 372 | 32,267 |
| October | 12,153 | 6,254 | 5,966 | 2,811 | 5,101 | 1,038 | 431 | 431 | 34,185 |
| November | 11,079 | 6,149 | 5,478 | 2,671 | 4,809 | 1,039 | 441 | 448 | 32,114 |
| December | 11,591 | 5,837 | 5,518 | 2,577 | 4,505 | 993 | 472 | 568 | 32,061 |
| Total July to December | 69,118 | 36,627 | 33,491 | 15,780 | 29,844 | 6,222 | 2,608 | 2,659 | 196,349 |
| rate per 100,000 population (e) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 161.68 | 132.65 | 183.73 | 227.67 | 272.91 | 249.15 | 213.08 | 102.82 | 176.21 |
| August | 164.92 | 129.90 | 193.46 | 222.09 | 279.58 | 260.15 | 193.23 | 140.63 | 179.29 |
| September | 164.17 | 116.89 | 176.73 | 201.75 | 263.60 | 245.77 | 186.81 | 132.01 | 168.98 |
| October | 173.41 | 127.00 | 179.96 | 212.30 | 292.10 | 240.06 | 180.97 | 169.82 | 180.08 |
| November | 175.06 | 125.55 | 156.24 | 208.15 | 283.32 | 198.39 | 255.69 | 154.23 | 173.35 |
| December | 158.38 | 121.74 | 166.50 | 199.03 | 307.96 | 177.66 | 258.03 | 156.55 | 169.70 |
| Total July to December | 997.63 | 753.74 | 1,056.63 | 1,271.00 | 1,699.47 | 1,371.19 | 1,287.80 | 856.05 | 1,047.60 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 190.17 | 133.53 | 180.19 | 185.74 | 335.23 | 168.43 | 274.35 | 134.25 | 187.02 |
| February | 159.26 | 110.31 | 167.72 | 151.93 | 285.58 | 148.77 | 248.41 | 102.34 | 159.66 |
| March | 179.64 | 125.55 | 185.75 | 152.41 | 308.03 | 163.57 | 297.98 | 125.37 | 177.08 |
| April | 170.89 | 122.26 | 168.03 | 165.72 | 282.10 | 176.46 | 242.07 | 113.20 | 168.28 |
| May | 177.46 | 137.98 | 172.11 | 181.74 | 299.68 | 199.49 | 262.25 | 127.67 | 179.22 |
| June | 173.77 | 133.13 | 172.45 | 172.98 | 297.94 | 227.18 | 217.87 | 125.70 | 176.20 |
| Total January to June | 1,051.20 | 762.76 | 1,046.25 | 1,010.52 | 1,808.55 | 1,083.90 | 1,542.94 | 728.53 | 1,047.46 |
| July | 178.96 | 139.59 | 160.16 | 178.68 | 308.03 | 211.07 | 229.54 | 154.80 | 179.00 |
| August | 190.90 | 137.82 | 169.59 | 176.44 | 300.10 | 238.75 | 259.30 | 120.70 | 183.82 |
| September | 189.14 | 130.19 | 171.44 | 168.44 | 278.55 | 216.14 | 234.69 | 122.01 | 178.13 |
| October | 198.09 | 138.64 | 180.90 | 190.62 | 293.14 | 219.31 | 246.71 | 141.36 | 188.72 |
| November | 180.59 | 136.31 | 166.11 | 181.12 | 276.36 | 219.52 | 252.43 | 146.93 | 177.28 |
| December | 188.93 | 129.39 | 167.32 | 174.75 | 258.89 | 209.80 | 270.18 | 186.29 | 176.99 |
| Total July to December | 1,126.62 | 811.93 | 1,015.53 | 1,070.05 | 1,715.07 | 1,314.60 | 1,492.84 | 872.09 | 1,083.94 |

(a) Victims of Unlawful Entry With Intent refers to places/premises (see Glossary). (b) For New South Wales and Queensland, Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) statistics are derived by adding stealing offences which comply with the national definition of UEWI to Break and Enter offences (see Glossary, Unlawful Entry With Intent). (c) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (d) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (e) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 16. VICTIMS OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

| <i>Month reported/detected</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic. r</i> | <i>Qld(c)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| --- number --- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 3,870 | 2,197 | 1,322 | 829 | 1,313 | 139 | 34 | 127 | 9,831 |
| August | 4,248 | 2,123 | 1,238 | 788 | 1,347 | 154 | 61 | 99 | 10,058 |
| September | 3,981 | 2,137 | 1,261 | 905 | 1,353 | 139 | 63 | 123 | 9,962 |
| October | 4,146 | 2,277 | 1,516 | 912 | 1,486 | 130 | 82 | 153 | 10,702 |
| November | 4,204 | 2,250 | 1,345 | 817 | 1,516 | 170 | 57 | 154 | 10,513 |
| December | 3,906 | 2,262 | 1,499 | 717 | 1,634 | 160 | 69 | 135 | 10,382 |
| Total July to December | 24,355 | 13,246 | 8,181 | 4,968 | 8,649 | 892 | 366 | 791 | 61,448 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 3,816 | 2,417 | 1,700 | 690 | 1,589 | 180 | 95 | 120 | 10,607 |
| February | 3,644 | 2,137 | 1,487 | 689 | 1,434 | 164 | 79 | 116 | 9,750 |
| March | 4,091 | 2,513 | 1,620 | 811 | 1,506 | 185 | 77 | 155 | 10,958 |
| April | 3,543 | 2,311 | 1,350 | 755 | 1,536 | 173 | 89 | 128 | 9,885 |
| May | 3,789 | 2,303 | 1,640 | 856 | 1,652 | 212 | 79 | 174 | 10,705 |
| June | 3,603 | 2,280 | 1,566 | 972 | 1,589 | 195 | 75 | 145 | 10,425 |
| Total January to June | 22,486 | 13,961 | 9,363 | 4,773 | 9,306 | 1,109 | 494 | 838 | 62,330 |
| July | 3,786 | 2,415 | 1,576 | 999 | 1,662 | 156 | 72 | 115 | 10,781 |
| August | 3,918 | 2,476 | 1,516 | 939 | 1,486 | 162 | 80 | 114 | 10,691 |
| September | 4,023 | 2,585 | 1,476 | 897 | 1,314 | 199 | 104 | 130 | 10,728 |
| October | 4,288 | 2,632 | 1,589 | 863 | 1,427 | 204 | 97 | 110 | 11,210 |
| November | 4,177 | 2,664 | 1,459 | 773 | 1,370 | 191 | 82 | 112 | 10,828 |
| December | 3,910 | 2,526 | 1,418 | 732 | 1,304 | 230 | 93 | 138 | 10,351 |
| Total July to December | 24,102 | 15,298 | 9,034 | 5,203 | 8,563 | 1,142 | 528 | 719 | 64,589 |
| — rate per 100,000 population (d) — | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 63.80 | 49.03 | 41.11 | 56.39 | 76.83 | 29.40 | 19.85 | 42.12 | 54.95 |
| August | 70.03 | 47.38 | 38.50 | 53.60 | 78.82 | 32.57 | 35.61 | 32.84 | 56.22 |
| September | 65.63 | 47.69 | 39.22 | 61.56 | 79.17 | 29.40 | 36.78 | 40.80 | 55.69 |
| October | 68.35 | 50.81 | 45.97 | 62.04 | 86.95 | 27.50 | 47.87 | 50.75 | 59.82 |
| November | 69.31 | 50.21 | 41.83 | 55.57 | 88.71 | 35.96 | 33.27 | 51.08 | 58.77 |
| December | 64.39 | 50.48 | 46.62 | 48.77 | 95.61 | 33.84 | 40.28 | 44.78 | 58.03 |
| Total July to December | 401.51 | 295.60 | 253.24 | 337.94 | 506.09 | 188.66 | 213.66 | 262.35 | 343.48 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 62.58 | 53.76 | 52.21 | 46.84 | 92.16 | 38.04 | 54.76 | 39.49 | 58.93 |
| February | 59.76 | 47.53 | 45.67 | 46.78 | 83.17 | 34.66 | 45.53 | 38.17 | 54.17 |
| March | 67.09 | 55.89 | 49.75 | 55.06 | 87.34 | 39.10 | 44.38 | 51.00 | 60.88 |
| April | 58.10 | 51.40 | 41.46 | 51.26 | 89.08 | 36.56 | 51.30 | 42.12 | 54.92 |
| May | 62.14 | 51.22 | 50.37 | 58.11 | 95.81 | 44.80 | 45.53 | 57.26 | 59.47 |
| June | 59.09 | 50.71 | 48.10 | 65.99 | 92.16 | 41.21 | 43.23 | 47.71 | 57.92 |
| Total January to June | 368.77 | 310.50 | 287.56 | 324.03 | 539.73 | 234.36 | 284.73 | 275.75 | 346.27 |
| July | 61.71 | 53.53 | 47.79 | 67.74 | 95.51 | 32.96 | 41.21 | 37.72 | 59.52 |
| August | 63.86 | 54.89 | 45.97 | 63.67 | 85.40 | 34.23 | 45.79 | 37.39 | 59.02 |
| September | 65.57 | 57.30 | 44.76 | 60.83 | 75.51 | 42.05 | 59.53 | 42.64 | 59.22 |
| October | 69.89 | 58.34 | 48.18 | 58.52 | 82.01 | 43.10 | 55.52 | 36.08 | 61.88 |
| November | 68.08 | 59.05 | 44.24 | 52.42 | 78.73 | 40.35 | 46.94 | 36.73 | 59.78 |
| December | 63.73 | 56.00 | 43.00 | 49.64 | 74.94 | 48.59 | 53.23 | 45.26 | 57.14 |
| Total July to December | 392.86 | 339.12 | 273.93 | 352.82 | 492.10 | 241.28 | 302.23 | 235.82 | 356.56 |

(a) Victims of Motor Vehicle Theft refers to motor vehicles. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. (c) Queensland introduced a new statistical system in December 1994. (d) Revised series July 1994 to December 1994 (see Explanatory notes, paragraph 10). Revised 1994 population estimates have been used in the calculation of 1994 rates (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20).

TABLE 17. VICTIMS OF OTHER THEFT^(a) BY MONTH REPORTED/DETECTED,
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995

| Month reported/detected | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| -- number -- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 11,288 | 8,734 | 6,984 | 4,010 | 6,488 | 900 | 543 | 740 | 39,687 |
| February | 10,692 | 8,375 | 6,287 | 3,748 | 5,997 | 827 | 533 | 686 | 37,145 |
| March | 11,298 | 9,149 | 7,389 | 4,207 | 6,503 | 872 | 576 | 813 | 40,807 |
| April | 10,048 | 8,791 | 6,416 | 3,669 | 5,793 | 917 | 548 | 771 | 36,953 |
| May | 10,832 | 9,296 | 7,037 | 4,156 | 6,378 | 997 | 608 | 845 | 40,149 |
| June | 10,953 | 9,229 | 7,121 | 4,470 | 6,028 | 949 | 516 | 808 | 40,074 |
| Total January to June | 65,111 | 53,574 | 41,234 | 24,260 | 37,187 | 5,462 | 3,324 | 4,663 | 234,815 |
| July | 11,379 | 9,385 | 7,192 | 4,622 | 6,278 | 900 | 515 | 923 | 41,194 |
| August | 12,060 | 9,869 | 7,206 | 4,659 | 6,422 | 992 | 530 | 930 | 42,668 |
| September | 12,112 | 9,346 | 6,973 | 4,274 | 6,283 | 899 | 544 | 865 | 41,296 |
| October | 13,288 | 10,026 | 7,351 | 4,506 | 6,756 | 1,002 | 591 | 1,000 | 44,520 |
| November | 12,754 | 9,710 | 7,415 | 4,382 | 6,392 | 923 | 571 | 902 | 43,049 |
| December | 12,707 | 9,779 | 7,327 | 4,175 | 5,778 | 862 | 578 | 1,037 | 42,243 |
| Total July to December | 74,300 | 58,115 | 43,464 | 26,618 | 37,909 | 5,578 | 3,329 | 5,657 | 254,970 |
| -- rate per 100,000 population -- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 185.12 | 194.25 | 214.50 | 272.23 | 376.29 | 190.19 | 312.97 | 243.50 | 220.48 |
| February | 175.35 | 186.26 | 193.09 | 254.45 | 347.81 | 174.77 | 307.20 | 225.73 | 206.36 |
| March | 185.29 | 203.48 | 226.93 | 285.61 | 377.16 | 184.28 | 331.99 | 267.52 | 226.70 |
| April | 164.79 | 195.52 | 197.05 | 249.08 | 335.98 | 193.79 | 315.85 | 253.70 | 205.29 |
| May | 177.64 | 206.75 | 216.12 | 282.15 | 369.91 | 210.69 | 350.43 | 278.05 | 223.04 |
| June | 179.63 | 205.26 | 218.70 | 303.46 | 349.61 | 200.55 | 297.41 | 265.88 | 222.63 |
| Total January to June | 1,067.81 | 1,191.51 | 1,266.40 | 1,646.98 | 2,156.77 | 1,154.27 | 1,915.85 | 1,534.39 | 1,304.49 |
| July | 185.48 | 208.04 | 218.08 | 313.42 | 360.78 | 190.15 | 294.79 | 302.72 | 227.41 |
| August | 196.58 | 218.77 | 218.50 | 315.93 | 369.06 | 209.59 | 303.38 | 305.02 | 235.55 |
| September | 197.42 | 207.18 | 211.44 | 289.82 | 361.07 | 189.94 | 311.39 | 283.70 | 227.97 |
| October | 216.59 | 222.25 | 222.90 | 305.55 | 388.25 | 211.71 | 338.29 | 327.98 | 245.77 |
| November | 207.89 | 215.25 | 224.84 | 297.15 | 367.34 | 195.01 | 326.85 | 295.83 | 237.65 |
| December | 207.12 | 216.78 | 222.17 | 283.11 | 332.05 | 182.13 | 330.85 | 340.11 | 233.20 |
| Total July to December | 1,211.08 | 1,288.27 | 1,317.93 | 1,804.98 | 2,178.55 | 1,178.53 | 1,905.55 | 1,855.36 | 1,407.55 |

(a) Victims of Other Theft refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) The collection of national Other Theft data commenced in January 1995. Prior data are unavailable.

TABLE 18. VICTIMS OF MURDER(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic.(c)</i> | <i>Qld(d)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| 10-14 | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 15 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 16 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 17 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| 18 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 6 |
| 19 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 20-24 | 13 | 5 | 9 | — | 5 | 2 | 3 | — | 37 |
| 25-34 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 4 | — | 75 |
| 35-44 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 13 | — | 7 | — | 63 |
| 45-54 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 34 |
| 55-64 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 22 |
| 65 and over | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 23 |
| Not specified | 17 | 1 | 9 | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | 31 |
| Total | 105 | 62 | 59 | 22 | 44 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 321 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 57 | 38 | 29 | 16 | 27 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 187 |
| Female | 38 | 23 | 29 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 6 | — | 122 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 10 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Total | 105 | 62 | 59 | 22 | 44 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 321 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 8 | — | — | — | 2 | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 12 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 2 | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 8 | n.a. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 1 | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 1 | 11 | n.a. | — | — | 11 | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 2 | — | 1 | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 16 | 2 | 10 | 4 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 7 | 17 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 4 | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 12 | 12 | — | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 62 | 59 | 22 | 44 | 6 | 22 | 1 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Murder refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 18. VICTIMS OF MURDER(a) AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 4.5 | — | — | — | — | 5.0 |
| 10-14 | — | — | 3.4 | — | 2.3 | — | — | — | 0.9 |
| 15 | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| 16 | 1.0 | 1.6 | — | — | 2.3 | — | — | — | 0.9 |
| 17 | — | — | — | 4.5 | 2.3 | — | 4.5 | — | 0.9 |
| 18 | 1.9 | 3.2 | — | — | 4.5 | — | — | — | 1.9 |
| 19 | 1.0 | 1.6 | — | 4.5 | 2.3 | — | — | — | 1.2 |
| 20-24 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 15.3 | — | 11.4 | 33.3 | 13.6 | — | 11.5 |
| 25-34 | 19.0 | 27.4 | 28.8 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 33.3 | 18.2 | — | 23.4 |
| 35-44 | 15.2 | 21.0 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 29.5 | — | 31.8 | — | 19.6 |
| 45-54 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.1 | — | 9.1 | — | 10.6 |
| 55-64 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 33.3 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 6.9 |
| 65 and over | 7.6 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 27.3 | 4.5 | — | 4.5 | — | 7.2 |
| Not specified | 16.2 | 1.6 | 15.3 | — | 2.3 | — | 13.6 | — | 9.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 54.3 | 61.3 | 49.2 | 72.7 | 61.4 | 50.0 | 72.7 | 100.0 | 58.3 |
| Female | 36.2 | 37.1 | 49.2 | 27.3 | 38.6 | 50.0 | 27.3 | — | 38.0 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 9.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 13.6 | — | — | — | 9.1 | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 19.4 | 13.6 | 18.2 | 31.8 | 33.3 | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 12.9 | n.a. | 4.5 | 2.3 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 1.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 1.6 | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 4.8 | — | — | 4.5 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 1.6 | 18.6 | n.a. | — | — | 50.0 | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 3.2 | — | 4.5 | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 25.8 | 3.4 | 45.5 | 9.1 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 11.3 | 28.8 | 22.7 | 31.8 | 16.7 | 18.2 | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 19.4 | 20.3 | — | 15.9 | 50.0 | 22.7 | 100.0 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Murder refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 19. VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic.(c)</i> | <i>Qld(d)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | --- number --- | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 4 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| 10-14 | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 5 |
| 15 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| 16 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 4 |
| 17 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | 6 |
| 18 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| 19 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 5 |
| 20-24 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 35 |
| 25-34 | 19 | 12 | 23 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 81 |
| 35-44 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 1 | — | — | 47 |
| 45-54 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 28 |
| 55-64 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| 65 and over | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Not specified | 6 | 4 | 34 | — | — | 5 | 2 | — | 51 |
| Total | 58 | 46 | 119 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 301 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 39 | 27 | 84 | 32 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 206 |
| Female | 17 | 19 | 35 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | — | 93 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Total | 58 | 46 | 119 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 301 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 4 | — | — | — | 2 | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 9 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 1 | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 9 | n.a. | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 1 | 1 | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 8 | 22 | n.a. | — | — | 1 | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 2 | 4 | 1 | n.a. | 1 | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 4 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 3 | 40 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 11 | 11 | 1 | 11 | — | — | 1 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 46 | 119 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 4 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Attempted Murder refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 20. VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER^(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | NSW ^(b) | Vic. ^(c) | Qld ^(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| | --- number --- | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 10-14 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 16 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 17 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| 18 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 19 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 20-24 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| 25-34 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 7 |
| 35-44 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 6 |
| 45-54 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 55-64 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 65 and over | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Not specified | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| Total | 6 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | — | 30 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 5 | — | 1 | — | 23 |
| Female | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 7 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 6 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | — | 30 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 1 | n.a. | — | 1 | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 1 | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 5 | 9 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | — | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Manslaughter refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 19. VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | —percentage— | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.7 |
| 10-14 | — | — | 3.4 | — | 5.0 | — | — | — | 1.7 |
| 15 | 5.2 | — | 0.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.3 |
| 16 | — | — | 0.8 | 2.5 | — | 10.0 | — | 25.0 | 1.3 |
| 17 | — | 2.2 | 1.7 | — | 10.0 | — | — | 25.0 | 2.0 |
| 18 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 10.0 | — | — | — | — | 2.7 |
| 19 | 1.7 | — | 0.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | — | — | — | 1.7 |
| 20-24 | 17.2 | 6.5 | 12.6 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 20.0 | — | — | 11.6 |
| 25-34 | 32.8 | 26.1 | 19.3 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 10.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 26.9 |
| 35-44 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 13.4 | 22.5 | 25.0 | 10.0 | — | — | 15.6 |
| 45-54 | 8.6 | 19.6 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 5.0 | — | — | — | 9.3 |
| 55-64 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 5.0 | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 65 and over | 1.7 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | — | — | — | — | 2.0 |
| Not specified | 10.3 | 8.7 | 28.6 | — | — | 50.0 | 50.0 | — | 16.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 67.2 | 58.7 | 70.6 | 80.0 | 65.0 | 60.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 68.4 |
| Female | 29.3 | 41.3 | 29.4 | 20.0 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 75.0 | — | 30.9 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 3.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 3.4 | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 19.6 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 10.0 | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 19.6 | n.a. | 2.5 | 5.0 | 20.0 | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 0.8 | 2.5 | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | — | 5.0 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 17.4 | 18.5 | n.a. | — | — | 25.0 | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | n.a. | 10.0 | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 8.7 | 16.8 | 37.5 | 5.0 | 10.0 | — | 25.0 | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 6.5 | 33.6 | 40.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 23.9 | 9.2 | 2.5 | 55.0 | — | — | 25.0 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Attempted Murder refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 20. VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| | — percentage | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | — | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 10-14 | — | 20.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 16 | — | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 17 | — | — | — | — | 28.6 | — | — | — | 6.7 |
| 18 | — | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 19 | — | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 20-24 | 16.7 | 20.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.7 |
| 25-34 | 33.3 | 20.0 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 14.3 | — | 50.0 | — | 23.3 |
| 35-44 | 50.0 | 20.0 | — | — | 28.6 | — | — | — | 20.0 |
| 45-54 | — | — | — | — | 14.3 | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 55-64 | — | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 65 and over | — | 20.0 | — | — | 14.3 | — | — | — | 6.7 |
| Not specified | — | — | 33.3 | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | 13.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 66.7 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 100.0 | 71.4 | — | 50.0 | — | 76.7 |
| Female | 33.3 | — | 22.2 | — | 28.6 | — | 50.0 | — | 23.3 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 20.0 | n.a. | — | 14.3 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | — | 14.3 | — | 50.0 | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 11.1 | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | 100.0 | 42.9 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 40.0 | 33.3 | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 40.0 | 44.4 | — | 28.6 | — | 50.0 | — | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Manslaughter refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 21. VICTIMS OF DRIVING CAUSING DEATH(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | --- | 1 | 2 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4 |
| 10-14 | --- | --- | 1 | --- | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 3 |
| 15 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 4 |
| 16 | --- | 4 | --- | 1 | 3 | --- | --- | --- | 8 |
| 17 | --- | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 8 |
| 18 | --- | 2 | 2 | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | 7 |
| 19 | --- | --- | 1 | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | --- | 5 |
| 20-24 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | --- | --- | --- | 26 |
| 25-34 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 10 | --- | --- | --- | 20 |
| 35-44 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 5 | --- | 1 | --- | 24 |
| 45-54 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | 5 |
| 55-64 | 4 | 1 | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 1 | --- | 9 |
| 65 and over | 2 | --- | 3 | 2 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 9 |
| Not specified | 161 | --- | 18 | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | 182 |
| Total | 183 | 22 | 44 | 18 | 44 | --- | 3 | --- | 314 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 15 | 15 | 26 | 9 | 31 | --- | 1 | --- | 97 |
| Female | 7 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 13 | --- | 2 | --- | 49 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 161 | 1 | 6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 168 |
| Total | 183 | 22 | 44 | 18 | 44 | --- | 3 | --- | 314 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | --- | 1 | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | --- | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 1 | --- | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 1 | --- | --- | 2 | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | --- | 6 | n.a. | --- | --- | 3 | --- | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 9 | 1 | 5 | 13 | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 9 | 20 | 9 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 2 | 15 | 4 | 24 | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 22 | 44 | 18 | 44 | --- | 3 | --- | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Driving Causing Death refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 21. VICTIMS OF DRIVING CAUSING DEATH(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | — | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.6 | — | — | — | — | 1.3 |
| 10-14 | — | — | 2.3 | — | 4.5 | — | — | — | 1.0 |
| 15 | — | 4.5 | 2.3 | — | 4.5 | — | — | — | 1.3 |
| 16 | — | 18.2 | — | 5.6 | 6.8 | — | — | — | 2.5 |
| 17 | — | 9.1 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 4.5 | — | — | — | 2.5 |
| 18 | — | 9.1 | 4.5 | — | 6.8 | — | — | — | 2.2 |
| 19 | — | — | 2.3 | 5.6 | 4.5 | — | 33.3 | — | 1.6 |
| 20-24 | 4.4 | 22.7 | 9.1 | 22.2 | 11.4 | — | — | — | 8.3 |
| 25-34 | 1.1 | 13.6 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 22.7 | — | — | — | 6.4 |
| 35-44 | 2.7 | 9.1 | 15.9 | 22.2 | 11.4 | — | 33.3 | — | 7.6 |
| 45-54 | 0.5 | 4.5 | — | — | 6.8 | — | — | — | 1.6 |
| 55-64 | 2.2 | 4.5 | — | 5.6 | 4.5 | — | 33.3 | — | 2.9 |
| 65 and over | 1.1 | — | 6.8 | 11.1 | 4.5 | — | — | — | 2.9 |
| Not specified | 88.0 | — | 40.9 | — | 6.8 | — | — | — | 58.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8.2 | 68.2 | 59.1 | 50.0 | 70.5 | — | 33.3 | — | 30.9 |
| Female | 3.8 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 50.0 | 29.5 | — | 66.7 | — | 15.6 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 88.0 | 4.5 | 13.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 53.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | — | 2.3 | — | 6.8 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 4.5 | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 4.5 | — | — | 4.5 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 13.6 | n.a. | — | — | 100.0 | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 40.9 | 2.3 | 27.8 | 29.5 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 40.9 | 45.5 | 50.0 | 4.5 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 9.1 | 34.1 | 22.2 | 54.5 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Driving Causing Death refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 22. VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 719 | 337 | 416 | 294 | 205 | 40 | 33 | 14 | 2,058 |
| 10-14 | 1,756 | 730 | 1,291 | 898 | 791 | 126 | 65 | 62 | 5,719 |
| 15 | 751 | 317 | 467 | 323 | 301 | 61 | 32 | 42 | 2,294 |
| 16 | 834 | 363 | 495 | 416 | 328 | 58 | 36 | 33 | 2,563 |
| 17 | 970 | 453 | 517 | 462 | 363 | 90 | 39 | 49 | 2,943 |
| 18 | 1,173 | 552 | 529 | 512 | 359 | 97 | 52 | 60 | 3,334 |
| 19 | 1,260 | 531 | 533 | 486 | 386 | 73 | 30 | 49 | 3,348 |
| 20-24 | 6,417 | 2,817 | 2,675 | 2,465 | 1,575 | 361 | 287 | 290 | 16,887 |
| 25-34 | 9,385 | 4,189 | 3,349 | 3,859 | 2,891 | 443 | 556 | 276 | 24,948 |
| 35-44 | 5,479 | 2,043 | 2,051 | 2,199 | 1,592 | 239 | 239 | 120 | 13,962 |
| 45-54 | 2,666 | 983 | 1,082 | 947 | 770 | 121 | 103 | 60 | 6,732 |
| 55-64 | 946 | 336 | 351 | 320 | 258 | 33 | 35 | 15 | 2,294 |
| 65 and over | 430 | 157 | 194 | 263 | 142 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 1,219 |
| Not specified | 5,070 | 1,999 | 3,637 | 13 | 1,029 | 279 | 509 | 312 | 12,848 |
| Total | 37,856 | 15,807 | 17,587 | 13,457 | 10,990 | 2,034 | 2,029 | 1,389 | 101,149 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 20,362 | 10,135 | 10,508 | 7,826 | 6,699 | 1,259 | 899 | 880 | 58,568 |
| Female | 15,413 | 5,045 | 6,499 | 5,618 | 4,291 | 772 | 998 | 472 | 39,108 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 2,081 | 627 | 580 | 13 | — | 3 | 132 | 37 | 3,473 |
| Total | 37,856 | 15,807 | 17,587 | 13,457 | 10,990 | 2,034 | 2,029 | 1,389 | 101,149 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 58 | — | — | — | 433 | 1 | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 217 | 117 | 1,461 | 1,050 | 112 | — | 39 | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 231 | n.a. | 326 | 134 | 32 | 28 | 10 | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 16 | 216 | 108 | 20 | n.a. | 4 | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 16 | — | 213 | n.a. | 20 | n.a. | 1 | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 65 | — | 338 | 476 | 37 | 112 | 4 | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 197 | 454 | n.a. | — | 240 | 696 | 69 | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 112 | 20 | 871 | n.a. | 132 | n.a. | 36 | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 629 | 114 | 4,334 | 1,309 | 462 | — | 78 | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 1,409 | 287 | 5,185 | 2,914 | 726 | 673 | 233 | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 12,931 | 16,521 | 513 | 4,999 | 253 | 87 | 914 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 15,807 | 17,587 | 13,457 | 10,990 | 2,034 | 2,029 | 1,389 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Assault refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 22. VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 10-14 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| 15 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 16 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 17 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| 18 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| 19 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| 20-24 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 15.2 | 18.3 | 14.3 | 17.7 | 14.1 | 20.9 | 16.7 |
| 25-34 | 24.8 | 26.5 | 19.0 | 28.7 | 26.3 | 21.8 | 27.4 | 19.9 | 24.7 |
| 35-44 | 14.5 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 8.6 | 13.8 |
| 45-54 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 6.7 |
| 55-64 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| 65 and over | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Not specified | 13.4 | 12.6 | 20.7 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 13.7 | 25.1 | 22.5 | 12.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 53.8 | 64.1 | 59.7 | 58.2 | 61.0 | 61.9 | 44.3 | 63.4 | 57.9 |
| Female | 40.7 | 31.9 | 37.0 | 41.7 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 49.2 | 34.0 | 38.7 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 5.5 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 0.1 | — | 0.1 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 0.3 | — | — | — | 21.3 | 0.1 | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 1.4 | 0.7 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 5.5 | — | 2.8 | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 1.5 | n.a. | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | n.a. | 0.3 | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 0.1 | — | 1.6 | n.a. | 1.0 | n.a. | 0.1 | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 0.4 | — | 2.5 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 0.3 | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 1.2 | 2.6 | n.a. | — | 11.8 | 34.3 | 5.0 | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 0.7 | 0.1 | 6.5 | n.a. | 6.5 | n.a. | 2.6 | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 4.0 | 0.6 | 32.2 | 11.9 | 22.7 | — | 5.6 | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 8.9 | 1.6 | 38.5 | 26.5 | 35.7 | 33.2 | 16.8 | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 81.8 | 93.9 | 3.8 | 45.5 | 12.4 | 4.3 | 65.8 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Assault refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 23. VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT^(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | NSW ^(b) | Vic. ^(c) | Qld ^(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 863 | 351 | 595 | 274 | 443 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 2,602 |
| 10-14 | 933 | 468 | 598 | 306 | 428 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 2,799 |
| 15 | 197 | 141 | 130 | 69 | 108 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 662 |
| 16 | 150 | 124 | 105 | 60 | 65 | 13 | 5 | — | 522 |
| 17 | 123 | 92 | 74 | 54 | 53 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 404 |
| 18 | 136 | 101 | 59 | 50 | 68 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 429 |
| 19 | 102 | 101 | 64 | 54 | 55 | 10 | — | — | 386 |
| 20-24 | 421 | 420 | 254 | 168 | 143 | 27 | 12 | 7 | 1,452 |
| 25-34 | 423 | 461 | 246 | 188 | 229 | 20 | 19 | 7 | 1,593 |
| 35-44 | 206 | 226 | 99 | 90 | 90 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 727 |
| 45-54 | 87 | 77 | 32 | 24 | 30 | 4 | 5 | — | 259 |
| 55-64 | 24 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 5 | — | — | 1 | 56 |
| 65 and over | 15 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 1 | — | — | 67 |
| Not specified | 359 | 208 | 199 | 1 | 51 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 851 |
| Total | 4,039 | 2,799 | 2,470 | 1,358 | 1,781 | 160 | 127 | 75 | 12,809 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 650 | 493 | 409 | 197 | 282 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 2,073 |
| Female | 3,267 | 2,223 | 2,046 | 1,161 | 1,499 | 142 | 115 | 62 | 10,515 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 122 | 83 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 221 |
| Total | 4,039 | 2,799 | 2,470 | 1,358 | 1,781 | 160 | 127 | 75 | 12,809 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | | 92 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 45 | 19 | 40 | 39 | 3 | — | 2 | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 195 | n.a. | 132 | 161 | 12 | 9 | 8 | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 1 | — | 110 | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 53 | — | 27 | n.a. | 2 | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 116 | — | 119 | 209 | 10 | 15 | 1 | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 108 | 162 | n.a. | — | 19 | 57 | 3 | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 23 | 15 | 50 | n.a. | 5 | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 452 | 240 | 645 | 441 | 55 | — | 6 | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 205 | 235 | 282 | 385 | 46 | 42 | 6 | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 1,602 | 1,706 | 63 | 436 | 8 | 2 | 47 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 2,799 | 2,470 | 1,358 | 1,781 | 160 | 127 | 75 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Sexual Assault refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 23. VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 21.4 | 12.5 | 24.1 | 20.2 | 24.9 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 29.3 | 20.3 |
| 10-14 | 23.1 | 16.7 | 24.2 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 15.6 | 19.7 | 21.3 | 21.9 |
| 15 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 5.2 |
| 16 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 3.9 | — | 4.1 |
| 17 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.2 |
| 18 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 3.3 |
| 19 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 6.3 | — | — | 3.0 |
| 20-24 | 10.4 | 15.0 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 8.0 | 16.9 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 11.3 |
| 25-34 | 10.5 | 16.5 | 10.0 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 9.3 | 12.4 |
| 35-44 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 5.7 |
| 45-54 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.9 | — | 2.0 |
| 55-64 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | — | — | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| 65 and over | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | — | — | 0.5 |
| Not specified | 8.9 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 6.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 16.1 | 17.6 | 16.6 | 14.5 | 15.8 | 11.2 | 9.4 | 16.0 | 16.2 |
| Female | 80.9 | 79.4 | 82.8 | 85.5 | 84.2 | 88.7 | 90.6 | 82.7 | 82.1 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.6 | — | — | — | — | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 3.7 | — | — | — | 1.6 | 2.7 | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | — | 2.7 | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 7.0 | n.a. | 9.7 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 10.7 | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 0.0 | — | 6.2 | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | 1.9 | — | 2.0 | n.a. | 1.2 | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 4.1 | — | 8.8 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 1.3 | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 3.9 | 6.6 | n.a. | — | 11.9 | 44.9 | 4.0 | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 0.8 | 0.6 | 3.7 | n.a. | 3.1 | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 16.1 | 9.7 | 47.5 | 24.8 | 34.4 | — | 8.0 | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 7.3 | 9.5 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 28.7 | 33.1 | 8.0 | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 57.2 | 69.1 | 4.6 | 24.5 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 62.7 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Sexual Assault refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 24. VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic.(c)</i> | <i>Qld(d)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 35 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 14 | — | — | — | 111 |
| 10-14 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 24 | 7 | — | — | — | 98 |
| 15 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 17 |
| 16 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 15 |
| 17 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 16 |
| 18 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 15 |
| 19 | 11 | 3 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 19 |
| 20-24 | 30 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 2 | — | 3 | 1 | 62 |
| 25-34 | 18 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 2 | — | 5 | — | 53 |
| 35-44 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| 45-54 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| 55-64 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 65 and over | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Not specified | 11 | 2 | 7 | — | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | 27 |
| Total | 178 | 95 | 71 | 78 | 34 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 469 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 62 | 34 | 19 | 25 | 14 | — | 1 | — | 155 |
| Female | 111 | 61 | 52 | 53 | 20 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 309 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Total | 178 | 95 | 71 | 78 | 34 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 469 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 2 | — | — | — | 7 | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 2 | n.a. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 10 | 1 | n.a. | — | — | 2 | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 2 | — | 1 | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 4 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 55 | 6 | 63 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 21 | 62 | 2 | 27 | — | — | 1 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 95 | 71 | 78 | 34 | 1 | 11 | 1 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Kidnapping/Abduction refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 24. VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | —percentage— | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 28.2 | 30.8 | 41.2 | — | — | — | 23.7 |
| 10-14 | 13.5 | 24.2 | 28.2 | 30.8 | 20.6 | — | — | — | 20.9 |
| 15 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 1.3 | — | — | — | — | 3.6 |
| 16 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 5.9 | — | — | — | 3.2 |
| 17 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | — | — | — | 3.4 |
| 18 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 2.9 | — | — | — | 3.2 |
| 19 | 6.2 | 3.2 | — | 5.1 | 2.9 | — | — | — | 4.1 |
| 20-24 | 16.9 | 14.7 | 5.6 | 10.3 | 5.9 | — | 27.3 | 100.0 | 13.2 |
| 25-34 | 10.1 | 16.8 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 5.9 | — | 45.5 | — | 11.3 |
| 35-44 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 6.4 | — | — | — | — | 5.5 |
| 45-54 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | — | — | — | — | 1.5 |
| 55-64 | 0.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| 65 and over | 0.6 | — | — | — | 2.9 | — | — | — | 0.4 |
| Not specified | 6.2 | 2.1 | 9.9 | — | 8.8 | 100.0 | 27.3 | — | 5.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 34.8 | 35.8 | 26.8 | 32.1 | 41.2 | — | 9.1 | — | 33.0 |
| Female | 62.4 | 64.2 | 73.2 | 67.9 | 58.8 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 100.0 | 65.9 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 2.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | 2.8 | — | — | — | 63.6 | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 2.1 | n.a. | 1.3 | 2.9 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | 1.3 | 8.8 | — | 9.1 | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 10.5 | 1.4 | n.a. | — | — | 18.2 | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | 2.1 | — | 1.3 | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 4.2 | — | 12.8 | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 57.9 | 8.5 | 80.8 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 9.1 | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 22.1 | 87.3 | 2.6 | 79.4 | — | — | 100.0 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Kidnapping/Abduction refers to individual persons. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 25. VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 8 | --- | 2 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 13 |
| 10-14 | 63 | 19 | 19 | 25 | 14 | 3 | --- | 1 | 144 |
| 15 | 39 | 16 | 7 | 17 | 8 | 1 | --- | --- | 88 |
| 16 | 52 | 12 | 24 | 17 | 21 | 1 | --- | 1 | 128 |
| 17 | 58 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 16 | 1 | --- | 2 | 125 |
| 18 | 82 | 24 | 13 | 9 | 16 | --- | --- | 7 | 151 |
| 19 | 110 | 19 | 17 | 12 | 26 | --- | --- | 5 | 189 |
| 20-24 | 445 | 113 | 71 | 37 | 92 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 779 |
| 25-34 | 609 | 136 | 92 | 58 | 130 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 1,040 |
| 35-44 | 406 | 97 | 40 | 37 | 112 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 704 |
| 45-54 | 311 | 64 | 49 | 23 | 103 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 560 |
| 55-64 | 153 | 26 | 17 | 17 | 30 | 2 | --- | 2 | 247 |
| 65 and over | 42 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 16 | 2 | --- | --- | 116 |
| Not applicable | 892 | 156 | 449 | 79 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 11 | 1,630 |
| Not specified | 541 | 39 | 36 | --- | 83 | 3 | --- | 15 | 717 |
| Total | 3,811 | 757 | 870 | 366 | 671 | 61 | 17 | 78 | 6,631 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,651 | 418 | 309 | 213 | 405 | 22 | 6 | 44 | 3,068 |
| Female | 1,037 | 173 | 112 | 74 | 264 | 5 | 4 | 23 | 1,692 |
| Not applicable | 892 | 156 | 449 | 79 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 11 | 1,630 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 231 | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 241 |
| Total | 3,811 | 757 | 870 | 366 | 671 | 61 | 17 | 78 | 6,631 |
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 0.2 | --- | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | --- | --- | --- | 0.2 |
| 10-14 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 4.9 | --- | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| 15 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | --- | --- | 1.3 |
| 16 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 | --- | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| 17 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | --- | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| 18 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | --- | --- | 9.0 | 2.3 |
| 19 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.9 | --- | --- | 6.4 | 2.9 |
| 20-24 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 13.7 | 8.2 | 11.8 | 17.9 | 11.7 |
| 25-34 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 10.6 | 15.8 | 19.4 | 4.9 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 15.7 |
| 35-44 | 10.7 | 12.8 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 16.7 | 6.6 | 23.5 | 5.1 | 10.6 |
| 45-54 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 3.3 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 8.4 |
| 55-64 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 3.3 | --- | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| 65 and over | 1.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.3 | --- | --- | 1.7 |
| Not applicable | 23.4 | 20.6 | 51.6 | 21.6 | 0.3 | 55.7 | 41.2 | 14.1 | 24.6 |
| Not specified | 14.2 | 5.2 | 4.1 | --- | 12.4 | 4.9 | --- | 19.2 | 10.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 43.3 | 55.2 | 35.5 | 58.2 | 60.4 | 36.1 | 35.3 | 56.4 | 46.3 |
| Female | 27.2 | 22.9 | 12.9 | 20.2 | 39.3 | 8.2 | 23.5 | 29.5 | 25.5 |
| Not applicable | 23.4 | 20.6 | 51.6 | 21.6 | 0.3 | 55.7 | 41.2 | 14.1 | 24.6 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 6.1 | 1.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Armed Robbery refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995.

TABLE 26. VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | NSW(b) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 30 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | — | — | — | 47 |
| 10-14 | 286 | 94 | 116 | 176 | 49 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 730 |
| 15 | 173 | 45 | 28 | 73 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 342 |
| 16 | 190 | 39 | 60 | 61 | 23 | — | 1 | 3 | 377 |
| 17 | 180 | 48 | 41 | 66 | 21 | 2 | — | 3 | 361 |
| 18 | 202 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 388 |
| 19 | 185 | 26 | 44 | 35 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 316 |
| 20-24 | 763 | 124 | 153 | 120 | 65 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 1,256 |
| 25-34 | 1,018 | 156 | 161 | 142 | 102 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 1,611 |
| 35-44 | 703 | 120 | 103 | 102 | 83 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 1,135 |
| 45-54 | 506 | 73 | 74 | 69 | 69 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 808 |
| 55-64 | 275 | 36 | 57 | 45 | 40 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 460 |
| 65 and over | 233 | 59 | 58 | 113 | 51 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 533 |
| Not applicable | 455 | 38 | 74 | 36 | 53 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 670 |
| Not specified | 578 | 39 | 53 | 1 | 106 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 801 |
| Total | 5,777 | 948 | 1,078 | 1,096 | 732 | 64 | 58 | 82 | 9,835 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,387 | 614 | 663 | 603 | 358 | 33 | 42 | 55 | 5,755 |
| Female | 1,666 | 283 | 339 | 457 | 321 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 3,126 |
| Not applicable | 455 | 38 | 74 | 36 | 53 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 670 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 269 | 13 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 284 |
| Total | 5,777 | 948 | 1,078 | 1,096 | 732 | 64 | 58 | 82 | 9,835 |
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | — | — | — | 0.5 |
| 10-14 | 5.0 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 16.1 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| 15 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 6.7 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| 16 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 3.1 | — | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 17 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | — | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 18 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| 19 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| 20-24 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 14.1 | 17.2 | 14.6 | 12.8 |
| 25-34 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 13.9 | 10.9 | 17.2 | 18.3 | 16.4 |
| 35-44 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 4.7 | 19.0 | 12.2 | 11.5 |
| 45-54 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.2 |
| 55-64 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 4.7 |
| 65 and over | 4.0 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 21.9 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| Not applicable | 7.9 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 6.8 |
| Not specified | 10.0 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 14.5 | 3.1 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 8.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 58.6 | 64.8 | 61.5 | 55.0 | 48.9 | 51.6 | 72.4 | 67.1 | 58.5 |
| Female | 28.8 | 29.9 | 31.4 | 41.7 | 43.9 | 31.3 | 24.1 | 31.7 | 31.8 |
| Not applicable | 7.9 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 6.8 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 4.7 | 1.4 | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Unarmed Robbery refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995.

TABLE 27. VICTIMS OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| 10-14 | --- | --- | 3 | --- | 1 | --- | 1 | --- | 5 |
| 15 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| 17 | --- | --- | 2 | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 3 |
| 18 | --- | 2 | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 3 |
| 19 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20-24 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 12 |
| 25-34 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | 27 |
| 35-44 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 34 |
| 45-54 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 20 |
| 55-64 | --- | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4 |
| 65 and over | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | 4 |
| Not applicable | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | --- | 1 | --- | 20 |
| Not specified | 4 | 5 | 7 | --- | 1 | --- | --- | 1 | 18 |
| Total | 18 | 56 | 51 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 152 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8 | 37 | 32 | 9 | 4 | 1 | --- | 1 | 92 |
| Female | 4 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | --- | 38 |
| Not applicable | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | --- | 1 | --- | 20 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2 |
| Total | 18 | 56 | 51 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 152 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 1 | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 1 | --- | --- | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. | --- | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 14 | 3 | n.a. | --- | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | --- | 1 | --- | n.a. | 1 | n.a. | --- | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 7 | 4 | 6 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | --- | 1 | --- | n.a. |
| Not applicable | n.a. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | --- | 1 | --- | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 24 | 30 | 1 | 3 | 1 | --- | 1 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 56 | 51 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Blackmail/extortion refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 27. VICTIMS OF BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION(a) BY AGE AND SEX OF VICTIM AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| | NSW(b) | Vic.(c) | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | —percentage— | | | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | — | — | 2.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| 10-14 | — | — | 5.9 | — | 12.5 | — | 50.0 | — | 3.3 |
| 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 16 | — | — | 2.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| 17 | — | — | 3.9 | — | 12.5 | — | — | — | 2.0 |
| 18 | — | 3.6 | — | — | 12.5 | — | — | — | 2.0 |
| 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20-24 | 11.1 | 8.9 | 3.9 | 14.3 | 12.5 | — | — | — | 7.9 |
| 25-34 | 5.6 | 19.6 | 21.6 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 50.0 | — | — | 17.8 |
| 35-44 | 33.3 | 23.2 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 12.5 | — | — | — | 22.4 |
| 45-54 | 5.6 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 21.4 | — | — | — | — | 13.2 |
| 55-64 | — | 7.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.6 |
| 65 and over | — | 5.4 | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | — | 2.6 |
| Not applicable | 22.2 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 28.6 | 12.5 | — | 50.0 | — | 13.2 |
| Not specified | 22.2 | 8.9 | 13.7 | — | 12.5 | — | — | 100.0 | 11.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 44.4 | 66.1 | 62.7 | 64.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | — | 100.0 | 60.5 |
| Female | 22.2 | 25.0 | 27.5 | 7.1 | 37.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | — | 25.0 |
| Not applicable | 22.2 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 28.6 | 12.5 | — | 50.0 | — | 13.2 |
| Not stated/inadequately described | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Relationship of offender to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Known to victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Family member n.f.d. | n.a. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Partner | n.a. | 1.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Parent | n.a. | 1.8 | n.a. | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Child | n.a. | n.a. | 2.0 | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Sibling | n.a. | — | — | — | n.a. | — | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other family member n.e.c. | n.a. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Non-family member | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-family member n.f.d. | n.a. | 25.0 | 5.9 | n.a. | — | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Ex partner | n.a. | — | 2.0 | — | n.a. | 50.0 | n.a. | — | n.a. |
| Other non-family member n.e.c. | n.a. | 12.5 | 7.8 | 42.9 | 25.0 | — | — | — | n.a. |
| Unknown to victim | n.a. | 7.1 | 13.7 | 21.4 | 25.0 | — | 50.0 | — | n.a. |
| Not applicable | n.a. | 8.9 | 9.8 | 28.6 | 12.5 | — | 50.0 | — | n.a. |
| Not stated/inadequately described | n.a. | 42.9 | 58.8 | 7.1 | 37.5 | 50.0 | — | 100.0 | n.a. |
| Total | n.a. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | n.a. |

(a) Victims of Blackmail/extortion refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW does not currently record relationship of offender to victim. (c) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Victoria do not distinguish between parent and child. For National Crime Statistics purposes the Victoria code for parent/child has been classified to parent. (d) The relationship of offender to victim codes for Queensland do not include parent. The parent relationship is classified to relative. For National Crime Statistics purposes, the relative relationship is coded to other family member n.f.d.

TABLE 28. VICTIMS OF MURDER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 71 | 46 | 38 | 14 | 28 | 4 | 11 | — | 212 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — | 11 | — | 14 |
| Dwelling-private | 68 | 41 | 33 | 9 | 28 | 3 | — | — | 182 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | 9 |
| Community location | 22 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 67 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | 7 |
| Educational | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Health | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Terminal | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Car park | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 5 |
| Open space | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 26 |
| Street/footpath | 10 | 4 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | 23 |
| Community location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other location | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 11 | — | 1 | — | 28 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Banking | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 6 |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Recreational | 1 | — | 1 | — | 5 | — | 1 | — | 8 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Unspecified location | 4 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| Total | 105 | 62 | 59 | 22 | 44 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 321 |

(a) Victims of Murder 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.

TABLE 28. VICTIMS OF MURDER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE
CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 67.6 | 74.2 | 64.4 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 66.7 | 50.0 | — | 66.0 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 1.0 | — | — | 9.1 | — | — | 50.0 | — | 4.4 |
| Dwelling-private | 64.8 | 66.1 | 55.9 | 40.9 | 63.6 | 50.0 | — | — | 56.7 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 1.9 | 4.8 | 3.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.2 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | 3.2 | 5.1 | 13.6 | — | 16.7 | — | — | 2.8 |
| Community location | 21.0 | 21.0 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 11.4 | 33.3 | 45.5 | 100.0 | 20.9 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 31.8 | — | 2.2 |
| Educational | — | — | 1.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Health | — | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Terminal | 1.0 | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Car park | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | 0.3 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | 1.9 | — | 1.7 | 4.5 | 2.3 | — | — | — | 1.6 |
| Open space | 8.6 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 13.6 | — | 16.7 | 13.6 | — | 8.1 |
| Street/footpath | 9.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 | — | 9.1 | 16.7 | — | — | 7.2 |
| Community location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other location | 7.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 18.2 | 25.0 | — | 4.5 | — | 8.7 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | — | 4.5 | 2.3 | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| Banking | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Retail | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | 4.5 | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 2.9 | 1.6 | — | 4.5 | 2.3 | — | — | — | 1.9 |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | 1.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | 1.9 | — | — | — | 2.3 | — | — | — | 0.9 |
| Recreational | 1.0 | — | 1.7 | — | 11.4 | — | 4.5 | — | 2.5 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | — | — | 4.5 | 6.8 | — | — | — | 1.2 |
| Unspecified location | 3.8 | 1.6 | 15.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Murder 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.

TABLE 29. VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 23 | 37 | 62 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 161 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| Dwelling-private | 23 | 34 | 50 | 15 | 10 | 5 | — | 1 | 138 |
| Dwelling-non-private | — | 3 | 4 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 9 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | — | 8 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| Community location | 20 | 6 | 32 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 89 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Educational | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Health | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Terminal | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Car park | 1 | — | — | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | 7 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Open space | 2 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 8 |
| Street/footpath | 9 | 5 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 5 | — | — | 53 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Other location | 11 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 35 |
| Other location n.f.d. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| Banking | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 3 | — | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Recreational | 7 | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Unspecified location | 4 | 2 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| Total | 58 | 46 | 119 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 301 |

(a) Victims of Attempted Murder 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.

TABLE 29. VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | —percentage— | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 39.7 | 80.4 | 52.1 | 50.0 | 60.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 53.5 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | — | — | — | 5.0 | — | — | 25.0 | — | 1.0 |
| Dwelling-private | 39.7 | 73.9 | 42.0 | 37.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | — | 25.0 | 45.8 |
| Dwelling-non-private | — | 6.5 | 3.4 | — | 10.0 | — | — | — | 3.0 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | — | 6.7 | 7.5 | — | — | — | — | 3.7 |
| Community location | 34.5 | 13.0 | 26.9 | 42.5 | 20.0 | 50.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 29.6 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 25.0 | 50.0 | 1.0 |
| Educational | 1.7 | — | 1.7 | 2.5 | — | — | — | — | 1.3 |
| Health | 3.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 25.0 | — | 0.3 |
| Terminal | 1.7 | — | 1.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.0 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | — | 2.5 | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Car park | 1.7 | — | — | 12.5 | 5.0 | — | — | — | 2.3 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | 5.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.7 |
| Open space | 3.4 | — | 4.2 | — | — | — | 25.0 | — | 2.7 |
| Street/footpath | 15.5 | 10.9 | 17.6 | 25.0 | 15.0 | 50.0 | — | — | 17.6 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 1.7 | — | 0.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| Other location | 19.0 | 2.2 | 12.6 | 7.5 | 20.0 | — | — | 25.0 | 11.6 |
| Other location n.f.d. | — | 2.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | 0.8 | 2.5 | — | — | — | 25.0 | 1.0 |
| Banking | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | — | 5.0 | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 5.2 | — | 4.2 | 2.5 | — | — | — | — | 3.0 |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | 1.7 | — | 0.8 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| Recreational | 12.1 | — | 6.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 5.0 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | — | — | 2.5 | 15.0 | — | — | — | 1.3 |
| Unspecified location | 6.9 | 4.3 | 8.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 5.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Attempted Murder 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.

TABLE 30. VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------|----------|-----|-----------|
| | --- number --- | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 12 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Dwelling-private | 2 | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 9 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Community location | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 13 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Educational | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Health | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Terminal | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Car park | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Open space | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Street/footpath | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 8 |
| Community location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other location | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| Other location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Banking | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Recreational | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Unspecified location | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Total | 6 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | — | 30 |

(a) Victims of Manslaughter 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.

TABLE 30. VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| | percentage— | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 50.0 | 20.0 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 14.3 | — | — | — | 40.0 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| Dwelling-private | 33.3 | — | 66.7 | — | 14.3 | — | — | — | 30.0 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 16.7 | 20.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.7 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Community location | 33.3 | 80.0 | 22.2 | — | 57.1 | — | 50.0 | — | 43.3 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | 3.3 |
| Educational | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Health | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Terminal | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Car park | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Open space | 16.7 | 20.0 | 11.1 | — | 14.3 | — | — | — | 13.3 |
| Street/footpath | 16.7 | 60.0 | 11.1 | — | 42.9 | — | — | — | 26.7 |
| Community location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other location | — | — | 11.1 | — | 28.6 | — | 50.0 | — | 13.3 |
| Other location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | 3.3 |
| Banking | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Recreational | — | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 28.6 | — | — | — | 6.7 |
| Unspecified location | 16.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Manslaughter 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.

TABLE 31. VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 14,529 | 5,475 | 4,533 | 5,791 | 4,450 | 778 | 769 | 353 | 36,678 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 37 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 226 | 135 | — | 615 | — | — | 640 | — | 1,616 |
| Dwelling-private | 13,494 | 4,552 | 4,356 | 4,217 | 4,113 | 631 | — | 326 | 31,689 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 299 | 558 | 110 | — | 336 | 13 | — | 27 | 1,343 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 473 | 230 | 67 | 959 | 1 | 134 | 129 | — | 1,993 |
| Community location | 15,352 | 7,000 | 6,735 | 5,118 | 3,826 | 800 | 917 | 766 | 40,514 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 48 | — | — | — | — | — | 799 | 636 | 1,483 |
| Educational | 642 | 324 | 515 | 391 | 325 | 62 | 33 | 52 | 2,344 |
| Health | 261 | 214 | 94 | 69 | 65 | 11 | 18 | 6 | 738 |
| Religious | — | 21 | 15 | 4 | 8 | — | 1 | — | 49 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 202 | 169 | — | — | — | — | 26 | — | 397 |
| Terminal | 709 | 361 | 264 | 317 | 236 | 11 | — | 14 | 1,912 |
| Conveyance in transit | 351 | 237 | 105 | 224 | — | 41 | — | — | 958 |
| Car park | 799 | 261 | 576 | 419 | 274 | 12 | — | 42 | 2,383 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 34 | — | — | — | 34 |
| Justice | 1,003 | 613 | 549 | 375 | 298 | 48 | — | 16 | 2,902 |
| Open space | 1,288 | 188 | 278 | 101 | 137 | 15 | 40 | — | 2,047 |
| Street/footpath | 10,045 | 4,609 | 4,305 | 3,218 | 2,446 | 597 | — | — | 25,220 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 4 | 3 | 34 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | 47 |
| Other location | 7,037 | 3,153 | 2,813 | 2,452 | 2,671 | 455 | 343 | 239 | 19,163 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 82 | 76 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 132 | 295 |
| Administrative/professional | 195 | 150 | 155 | 80 | 127 | 2 | 43 | 19 | 771 |
| Banking | 39 | 17 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 93 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 235 | 255 | — | — | — | — | 185 | — | 675 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 27 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 5 | — | — | 1 | 53 |
| Service station | 270 | 120 | 72 | 109 | 108 | 5 | 18 | 4 | 706 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 1,291 | 1,667 | 773 | 1,458 | 1,682 | 300 | — | 71 | 7,242 |
| Wholesale | 30 | 18 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 50 |
| Warehousing/storage | 14 | 13 | 11 | — | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | 48 |
| Manufacturing | 117 | 89 | 19 | 48 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 277 |
| Agricultural | 49 | 10 | 5 | — | 23 | 1 | — | — | 88 |
| Recreational | 4,632 | 690 | 1,748 | 475 | 565 | 137 | 88 | 9 | 8,344 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 56 | 31 | — | 278 | 151 | 4 | — | 1 | 521 |
| Unspecified location | 938 | 179 | 3,506 | 96 | 43 | 1 | — | 31 | 4,794 |
| Total | 37,856 | 15,807 | 17,587 | 13,457 | 10,990 | 2,034 | 2,029 | 1,389 | 101,149 |

(a) Victims of Assault 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.

**TABLE 31. VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE
CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued**

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 38.4 | 34.6 | 25.8 | 43.0 | 40.5 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 25.4 | 36.3 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 0.6 | 0.9 | — | 4.6 | — | — | 31.5 | — | 1.6 |
| Dwelling-private | 35.6 | 28.8 | 24.8 | 31.3 | 37.4 | 31.0 | — | 23.5 | 31.3 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 0.8 | 3.5 | 0.6 | — | 3.1 | 0.6 | — | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | — | 2.0 |
| Community location | 40.6 | 44.3 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 34.8 | 39.3 | 45.2 | 55.1 | 40.1 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 39.4 | 45.8 | 1.5 |
| Educational | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| Health | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Religious | — | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | — | 0.0 | — | 0.0 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 0.5 | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | 1.3 | — | 0.4 |
| Terminal | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 0.5 | — | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Conveyance in transit | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.7 | — | 2.0 | — | — | 0.9 |
| Car park | 2.1 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 0.6 | — | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Justice | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | — | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| Open space | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 2.0 | — | 2.0 |
| Street/footpath | 26.5 | 29.2 | 24.5 | 23.9 | 22.3 | 29.4 | — | — | 24.9 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | — | 0.0 | 0.1 | — | — | 0.0 |
| Other location | 18.6 | 19.9 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 24.3 | 22.4 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 18.9 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | 9.5 | 0.3 |
| Administrative/professional | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Banking | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 0.6 | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | 9.1 | — | 0.7 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Service station | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 3.4 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 10.8 | 15.3 | 14.7 | — | 5.1 | 7.2 |
| Wholesale | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Warehousing/storage | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | — | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | — | — | 0.3 |
| Agricultural | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | — | 0.2 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.1 |
| Recreational | 12.2 | 4.4 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 8.2 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 0.1 | 0.2 | — | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.2 | — | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Unspecified location | 2.5 | 1.1 | 19.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | — | 2.2 | 4.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Assault 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.

TABLE 32. VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 2,155 | 1,557 | 1,752 | 951 | 1,271 | 86 | 66 | 48 | 7,886 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 62 | 26 | — | 80 | — | — | 64 | — | 232 |
| Dwelling-private | 2,004 | 1,431 | 1,688 | 838 | 1,213 | 77 | — | 48 | 7,299 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 53 | 56 | 30 | — | 58 | 4 | — | — | 201 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 27 | 44 | 34 | 33 | — | 5 | 2 | — | 145 |
| Community location | 1,434 | 550 | 334 | 254 | 281 | 41 | 50 | 21 | 2,965 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | 34 | 17 | 71 |
| Educational | 139 | 73 | 23 | 38 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 324 |
| Health | 63 | 59 | 12 | 19 | 13 | 2 | 3 | — | 171 |
| Religious | — | 7 | 5 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | 19 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 52 | 28 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 85 |
| Terminal | 43 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 2 | — | — | 117 |
| Conveyance in transit | 129 | 66 | 20 | 56 | — | 3 | — | — | 274 |
| Car park | 67 | 24 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 7 | — | 2 | 147 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Justice | 25 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 18 | — | — | — | 58 |
| Open space | 390 | 61 | 84 | 25 | 28 | 6 | 6 | — | 600 |
| Street/footpath | 505 | 210 | 148 | 73 | 129 | 20 | — | — | 1,085 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Other location | 247 | 268 | 189 | 139 | 216 | 28 | 11 | 4 | 1,102 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 7 | 15 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 26 |
| Administrative/professional | 22 | 22 | 16 | 1 | 13 | — | — | — | 74 |
| Banking | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 4 | 17 | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 31 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Service station | 10 | 1 | 2 | — | 4 | — | — | — | 17 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 73 | 60 | 35 | 38 | 64 | 15 | — | 1 | 286 |
| Wholesale | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Warehousing/storage | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Manufacturing | 8 | 5 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 17 |
| Agricultural | 11 | 4 | 1 | — | 16 | 2 | — | — | 34 |
| Recreational | 107 | 128 | 134 | 53 | 71 | 10 | 1 | — | 504 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 3 | 8 | — | 43 | 47 | 1 | — | — | 102 |
| Unspecified location | 203 | 424 | 195 | 14 | 13 | 5 | — | 2 | 856 |
| Total | 4,039 | 2,799 | 2,470 | 1,358 | 1,781 | 160 | 127 | 75 | 12,809 |

(a) Victims of Sexual Assault 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.

TABLE 32. VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 53.4 | 55.6 | 70.9 | 70.0 | 71.4 | 53.7 | 52.0 | 64.0 | 61.6 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 1.5 | 0.9 | — | 5.9 | — | — | 50.4 | — | 1.8 |
| Dwelling-private | 49.6 | 51.1 | 68.3 | 61.7 | 68.1 | 48.1 | — | 64.0 | 57.0 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | — | 3.3 | 2.5 | — | — | 1.6 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | — | 3.1 | 1.6 | — | 1.1 |
| Community location | 35.5 | 19.6 | 13.5 | 18.7 | 15.8 | 25.6 | 39.4 | 28.0 | 23.1 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 0.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 26.8 | 22.7 | 0.6 |
| Educational | 3.4 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Health | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.4 | — | 1.3 |
| Religious | — | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 1.3 | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | 3.9 | — | 0.7 |
| Terminal | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | — | — | 0.9 |
| Conveyance in transit | 3.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 4.1 | — | 1.9 | — | — | 2.1 |
| Car park | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 4.4 | — | 2.7 | 1.1 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 0.2 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Justice | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | — | — | — | 0.5 |
| Open space | 9.7 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 4.7 | — | 4.7 |
| Street/footpath | 12.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 12.5 | — | — | 8.5 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Other location | 6.1 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 17.5 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 8.6 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | 0.2 |
| Administrative/professional | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| Banking | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 0.1 | 0.6 | — | — | — | — | 7.9 | — | 0.2 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Service station | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | — | 0.2 | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 9.4 | — | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Wholesale | 0.0 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Warehousing/storage | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 0.2 | 0.2 | — | 0.3 | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Agricultural | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | — | 0.9 | 1.2 | — | — | 0.3 |
| Recreational | 2.6 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 0.8 | — | 3.9 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 0.1 | 0.3 | — | 3.2 | 2.6 | 0.6 | — | — | 0.8 |
| Unspecified location | 5.0 | 15.1 | 7.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 3.1 | — | 2.7 | 6.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Sexual Assault 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.

TABLE 33. VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 52 | 19 | 8 | 15 | 6 | — | 5 | 1 | 106 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | — | 5 | — | 9 |
| Dwelling-private | 51 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 6 | — | — | 1 | 90 |
| Dwelling-non-private | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Community location | 111 | 61 | 49 | 52 | 20 | 1 | 5 | — | 299 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Educational | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 2 | — | — | — | 23 |
| Health | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.f.d. | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Terminal | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Conveyance in transit | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Car park | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Open space | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 15 |
| Street/footpath | 85 | 48 | 39 | 40 | 17 | 1 | — | — | 230 |
| Community location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other location | 10 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | — | 1 | — | 51 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Banking | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.e.c. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | 14 |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Recreational | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | — | — | — | 28 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Unspecified location | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| Total | 178 | 95 | 71 | 78 | 34 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 469 |

(a) Victims of Kidnapping/Abduction 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.

TABLE 33. VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 29.2 | 20.0 | 11.3 | 19.2 | 17.6 | — | 45.5 | 100.0 | 22.6 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 0.6 | — | — | 3.8 | — | — | 45.5 | — | 1.9 |
| Dwelling-private | 28.7 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 17.6 | — | — | 100.0 | 19.2 |
| Dwelling-non-private | — | 2.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.4 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | — | 2.1 | — | 3.8 | — | — | — | — | 1.1 |
| Community location | 62.4 | 64.2 | 69.0 | 66.7 | 58.8 | 100.0 | 45.5 | — | 63.8 |
| Community location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 36.4 | — | 0.9 |
| Educational | 3.4 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 9.0 | 5.9 | — | — | — | 4.9 |
| Health | 1.1 | — | — | — | 2.9 | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 2.2 | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.1 |
| Terminal | — | — | 1.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Conveyance in transit | 2.2 | 2.1 | — | 2.6 | — | — | — | — | 1.7 |
| Car park | 1.1 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 | — | — | — | — | 1.9 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | 0.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Open space | 3.9 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.6 | — | — | 9.1 | — | 3.2 |
| Street/footpath | 47.8 | 50.5 | 54.9 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | — | — | 49.0 |
| Community location n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other location | 5.6 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 23.5 | — | 9.1 | — | 10.9 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.6 | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.4 |
| Administrative/professional | — | — | 1.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Banking | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | — | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | 9.1 | — | 0.4 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Service station | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.e.c. | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 8.8 | — | — | — | 3.0 |
| Wholesale | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Warehousing/storage | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manufacturing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural | — | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Recreational | 2.2 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 6.4 | 11.8 | — | — | — | 6.0 |
| Other location n.e.c. | — | 1.1 | — | 1.3 | 2.9 | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| Unspecified location | 2.8 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 2.6 | — | — | — | — | 2.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Kidnapping/Abduction refers to individual persons. (b) A criminal incident may involve multiple offences which may occur at different locations. In those 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.

TABLE 34. VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW(c) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | -- number -- | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 252 | 74 | 98 | 60 | 74 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 581 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| Dwelling --- | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 2 | 2 | --- | 5 | --- | --- | 2 | --- | 11 |
| Dwelling-private | 229 | 62 | 86 | 49 | 63 | 10 | --- | 8 | 507 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 17 | 8 | 10 | --- | 11 | --- | --- | 2 | 48 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | --- | 1 | --- | --- | 14 |
| Community location | 877 | 248 | 208 | 141 | 81 | 13 | 7 | 37 | 1,612 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 17 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6 | 30 | 53 |
| Educational | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | 20 |
| Health | 15 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 26 |
| Religious | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| Transport --- | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 20 | 5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 | --- | 26 |
| Terminal | 67 | 24 | 14 | 22 | 8 | --- | --- | --- | 135 |
| Conveyance in transit | 44 | 21 | 1 | 12 | --- | 4 | --- | --- | 82 |
| Car park | 62 | 19 | 28 | 13 | 14 | --- | --- | 7 | 143 |
| Transport n.e.c. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Justice | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4 |
| Open space | 78 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 3 | --- | --- | --- | 102 |
| Street/footpath | 565 | 164 | 148 | 83 | 50 | 9 | --- | --- | 1,019 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| Other location | 2,646 | 376 | 507 | 164 | 514 | 37 | 8 | 31 | 4,283 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 29 | 5 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7 | 43 |
| Administrative/professional | 159 | 12 | 12 | --- | 12 | --- | 1 | 3 | 199 |
| Banking | 196 | 34 | 51 | 16 | 64 | --- | 1 | 4 | 366 |
| Retail --- | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 135 | 50 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2 | --- | 187 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 209 | 16 | 23 | 8 | 32 | 3 | 1 | --- | 292 |
| Service station | 438 | 64 | 62 | 38 | 65 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 683 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 1,052 | 167 | 313 | 64 | 326 | 22 | --- | 12 | 1,956 |
| Wholesale | 25 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 25 |
| Warehousing/storage | 12 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 14 |
| Manufacturing | 22 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 22 |
| Agricultural | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 2 |
| Recreational | 366 | 27 | 43 | 30 | 12 | 4 | --- | --- | 482 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 2 | --- | --- | 8 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 12 |
| Unspecified location | 36 | 59 | 57 | 1 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 155 |
| Total | 3,811 | 757 | 870 | 366 | 671 | 61 | 17 | 78 | 6,631 |

(a) Victims of Armed Robbery 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. (c) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995.

TABLE 34. VICTIMS OF ARMED ROBBERY(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW(c) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 6.6 | 9.8 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 11.0 | 18.0 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 8.8 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 0.1 | 0.3 | — | 1.4 | — | — | 11.8 | — | 0.2 |
| Dwelling-private | 6.0 | 8.2 | 9.9 | 13.4 | 9.4 | 16.4 | — | 10.3 | 7.6 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | — | 1.6 | — | — | 2.6 | 0.7 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | — | 1.6 | — | — | 0.2 |
| Community location | 23.0 | 32.8 | 23.9 | 38.5 | 12.1 | 21.3 | 41.2 | 47.4 | 24.3 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 0.4 | — | — | — | — | — | 35.3 | 38.5 | 0.8 |
| Educational | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Health | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.4 |
| Religious | — | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 0.5 | 0.7 | — | — | — | — | 5.9 | — | 0.4 |
| Terminal | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 1.2 | — | — | — | 2.0 |
| Conveyance in transit | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 3.3 | — | 6.6 | — | — | 1.2 |
| Car park | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | — | — | 9.0 | 2.2 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Justice | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Open space | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | — | — | — | 1.5 |
| Street/footpath | 14.8 | 21.7 | 17.0 | 22.7 | 7.5 | 14.8 | — | — | 15.4 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Other location | 69.4 | 49.7 | 58.3 | 44.8 | 76.6 | 60.7 | 47.1 | 39.7 | 64.6 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | 9.0 | 0.6 |
| Administrative/professional | 4.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | — | 1.8 | — | 5.9 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| Banking | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 9.5 | — | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 3.5 | 6.6 | — | — | — | — | 11.8 | — | 2.8 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 5.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.9 | — | 4.4 |
| Service station | 11.5 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 17.6 | 6.4 | 10.3 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 27.6 | 22.1 | 36.0 | 17.5 | 48.6 | 36.1 | — | 15.4 | 29.5 |
| Wholesale | 0.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.4 |
| Warehousing/storage | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 0.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Agricultural | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Recreational | 9.6 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 1.8 | 6.6 | — | — | 7.3 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 0.1 | — | — | 2.2 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Unspecified location | 0.9 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 2.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Armed Robbery 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. (c) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995.

TABLE 35. VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW(c) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 300 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 107 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 632 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 5 | 3 | — | 4 | — | — | 7 | — | 19 |
| Dwelling-private | 255 | 52 | 59 | 61 | 95 | 8 | — | 2 | 532 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 32 | 8 | 5 | — | 12 | 2 | — | — | 59 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 5 | 1 | 5 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 19 |
| Community location | 4,116 | 618 | 627 | 761 | 365 | 35 | 46 | 70 | 6,638 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 45 | 63 | 119 |
| Educational | 24 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 7 | — | — | — | 70 |
| Health | 11 | 2 | 1 | — | 5 | 2 | — | — | 21 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 89 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 99 |
| Terminal | 264 | 66 | 58 | 136 | 47 | — | — | 3 | 574 |
| Conveyance in transit | 146 | 19 | 12 | 18 | — | — | — | — | 195 |
| Car park | 308 | 50 | 89 | 105 | 33 | 4 | — | 4 | 593 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Justice | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Open space | 369 | 14 | 36 | 17 | 5 | — | — | — | 441 |
| Street/footpath | 2,886 | 442 | 419 | 470 | 264 | 29 | — | — | 4,510 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Other location | 1,223 | 195 | 178 | 255 | 253 | 19 | 5 | 9 | 2,137 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 25 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 31 |
| Administrative/professional | 49 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 7 | — | — | — | 74 |
| Banking | 106 | 20 | 8 | 22 | 11 | 1 | — | — | 168 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 54 | 22 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 81 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 86 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | — | — | — | 103 |
| Service station | 106 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 12 | — | — | 1 | 134 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 561 | 66 | 85 | 94 | 167 | 13 | — | 7 | 993 |
| Wholesale | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| Warehousing/storage | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Manufacturing | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Agricultural | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Recreational | 211 | 60 | 70 | 105 | 42 | 3 | — | — | 491 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 5 | 4 | — | 17 | 11 | 2 | — | — | 39 |
| Unspecified location | 138 | 71 | 204 | 7 | 7 | — | — | 1 | 428 |
| Total | 5,777 | 948 | 1,078 | 1,096 | 732 | 64 | 58 | 82 | 9,835 |

(a) Victims of Unarmed Robbery 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. (c) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995.

TABLE 35. VICTIMS OF UNARMED ROBBERY(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW(c) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 5.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 12.1 | 2.4 | 6.4 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 0.1 | 0.3 | — | 0.4 | — | — | 12.1 | — | 0.2 |
| Dwelling-private | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 13.0 | 12.5 | — | 2.4 | 5.4 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | — | 1.6 | 3.1 | — | — | 0.6 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Community location | 71.2 | 65.2 | 58.2 | 69.4 | 49.9 | 54.7 | 79.3 | 85.4 | 67.5 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 77.6 | 76.8 | 1.2 |
| Educational | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| Health | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | — | 0.7 | 3.1 | — | — | 0.2 |
| Religious | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 1.5 | 0.9 | — | — | — | — | 1.7 | — | 1.0 |
| Terminal | 4.6 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | — | — | 3.7 | 5.8 |
| Conveyance in transit | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | 2.0 |
| Car park | 5.3 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 4.5 | 6.3 | — | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Justice | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Open space | 6.4 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | — | — | — | 4.5 |
| Street/footpath | 50.0 | 46.6 | 38.9 | 42.9 | 36.1 | 45.3 | — | — | 45.9 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Other location | 21.2 | 20.6 | 16.5 | 23.3 | 34.6 | 29.7 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 21.7 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Administrative/professional | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | — | — | — | 0.8 |
| Banking | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | — | — | 1.7 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 0.9 | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | 8.6 | — | 0.8 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | — | — | — | 1.0 |
| Service station | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.6 | — | — | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 9.7 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 22.8 | 20.3 | — | 8.5 | 10.1 |
| Wholesale | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Warehousing/storage | 0.0 | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 0.1 | — | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Agricultural | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Recreational | 3.7 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 4.7 | — | — | 5.0 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 0.1 | 0.4 | — | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.1 | — | — | 0.4 |
| Unspecified location | 2.4 | 7.5 | 18.9 | 8.6 | 1.0 | — | — | 1.2 | 4.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Unarmed Robbery 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. (c) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995.

TABLE 36. VICTIMS OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT INVOLVING THE TAKING OF PROPERTY(a)(b) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(c), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW(d) | Vic. | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 79,166 | 35,589 | 37,268 | 17,649 | 31,380 | 5,693 | 2,296 | 2,454 | 211,495 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 853 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 853 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 1,495 | 192 | — | 450 | — | — | 2,064 | — | 4,201 |
| Dwelling-private | 68,635 | 30,711 | 34,222 | 13,960 | 30,601 | 4,270 | — | 2,254 | 184,653 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 3,325 | 701 | 675 | — | 775 | 264 | — | 61 | 5,801 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 4,858 | 3,985 | 2,371 | 3,239 | 4 | 1,159 | 232 | 139 | 15,987 |
| Community location | 5,888 | 3,663 | 2,890 | 1,512 | 2,405 | 621 | 126 | 161 | 17,266 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 558 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | 564 |
| Educational | 3,281 | 2,162 | 2,064 | 1,279 | 1,882 | 340 | 65 | 121 | 11,194 |
| Health | 1,268 | 837 | 335 | 143 | 297 | 107 | 32 | 3 | 3,022 |
| Religious | — | 421 | 177 | 88 | 166 | 79 | 12 | 28 | 971 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 80 | 36 | — | — | — | — | 11 | — | 127 |
| Terminal | 223 | 132 | 151 | 1 | 24 | 41 | — | 9 | 581 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Car park | 387 | 25 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 415 |
| Transport n.e.c. | 24 | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | 28 |
| Justice | 53 | 25 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 5 | — | — | 111 |
| Open space | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Street/footpath | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Community location n.e.c. | 14 | 25 | 149 | — | 15 | 49 | — | — | 252 |
| Other location | 23,768 | 14,248 | 10,003 | 5,938 | 9,938 | 2,737 | 1,219 | 873 | 68,724 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 741 | 319 | 51 | — | — | — | — | 64 | 1,175 |
| Administrative/professional | 2,826 | 1,829 | 2,649 | 970 | 2,296 | 58 | 275 | 135 | 11,038 |
| Banking | 23 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 71 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 2,937 | 3,533 | — | — | — | 1 | 665 | — | 7,136 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 297 | 196 | 45 | 67 | 124 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 759 |
| Service station | 1,097 | 628 | 380 | 193 | 459 | 116 | 35 | 32 | 2,940 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 8,920 | 3,153 | 4,574 | 3,037 | 5,825 | 1,824 | — | 524 | 27,857 |
| Wholesale | 427 | 285 | 34 | — | 7 | — | — | — | 753 |
| Warehousing/storage | 343 | 589 | 456 | — | 60 | 81 | 105 | — | 1,634 |
| Manufacturing | 1,465 | 1,684 | 357 | 368 | 25 | 39 | — | — | 3,938 |
| Agricultural | 433 | 212 | 14 | — | 2 | 53 | — | — | 714 |
| Recreational | 2,903 | 1,297 | 1,435 | 148 | 920 | 368 | 136 | 31 | 7,238 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 1,356 | 511 | — | 1,141 | 210 | 175 | — | 78 | 3,471 |
| Unspecified location | 998 | 2,665 | 1,433 | 5 | 220 | — | — | 108 | 5,429 |
| Total | 109,820 | 56,165 | 51,594 | 25,104 | 43,943 | 9,051 | 3,641 | 3,596 | 302,914 |

(a) Victims of Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) refers to place/premises (see Glossary). (b) The disaggregation of UEWI into UEWI involving the taking of property and UEWI-other commenced in January 1995. Prior data are unavailable. (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. (d) For New South Wales and Queensland, Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) statistics are derived by adding stealing offences which comply with the national definition of UEWI to Break and Enter offences (see Glossary, Unlawful Entry With Intent).

TABLE 36. VICTIMS OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT INVOLVING THE TAKING OF PROPERTY(a)(b) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(c), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW(d) | Vic. | Qld(d) | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 72.1 | 63.4 | 72.2 | 70.3 | 71.4 | 62.9 | 63.1 | 68.2 | 69.8 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 0.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 1.4 | 0.3 | — | 1.8 | — | — | 56.7 | — | 1.4 |
| Dwelling-private | 62.5 | 54.7 | 66.3 | 55.6 | 69.6 | 47.2 | — | 62.7 | 61.0 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | — | 1.8 | 2.9 | — | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 4.4 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 5.3 |
| Community location | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 0.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 | — | 0.2 |
| Educational | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Health | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Religious | — | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | — | 0.0 |
| Terminal | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | — | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | — | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Car park | 0.4 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Transport n.e.c. | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Justice | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | — | — | 0.0 |
| Open space | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Street/footpath | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | — | 0.0 | 0.5 | — | — | 0.1 |
| Other location | 21.6 | 25.4 | 19.4 | 23.7 | 22.6 | 30.2 | 33.5 | 24.3 | 22.7 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| Administrative/professional | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Banking | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 2.7 | 6.3 | — | — | — | 0.0 | 18.3 | — | 2.4 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Service station | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 8.1 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 20.2 | — | 14.6 | 9.2 |
| Wholesale | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Warehousing/storage | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | — | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2.9 | — | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | — | — | 1.3 |
| Agricultural | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | — | 0.0 | 0.6 | — | — | 0.2 |
| Recreational | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 1.2 | 0.9 | — | 4.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 | — | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| Unspecified location | 0.9 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | — | — | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) refers to place/premises (see Glossary). (b) The disaggregation of UEWI into UEWI involving the taking of property and UEWI-other commenced in January 1995. Prior data are unavailable. (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. (d) For New South Wales and Queensland, Unlawful Entry With Intent (UEWI) statistics are derived by adding stealing offences which comply with the national definition of UEWI to Break and Enter offences (see Glossary, Unlawful Entry With Intent).

TABLE 37. VICTIMS OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT — OTHER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | — number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 12,642 | 7,998 | 8,017 | 3,473 | 10,390 | 1,098 | 872 | 787 | 45,277 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 58 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 58 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 153 | 45 | — | 146 | — | — | 783 | — | 1,127 |
| Dwelling-private | 11,458 | 7,044 | 7,540 | 2,840 | 10,196 | 937 | — | 752 | 40,767 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 193 | 125 | 66 | — | 194 | 38 | — | 14 | 630 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 780 | 784 | 411 | 487 | — | 123 | 89 | 21 | 2,695 |
| Community location | 2,527 | 1,333 | 2,174 | 472 | 1,617 | 272 | 119 | 125 | 8,639 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 243 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | 251 |
| Educational | 1,458 | 764 | 1,642 | 409 | 1,195 | 133 | 80 | 104 | 5,785 |
| Health | 593 | 335 | 219 | 45 | 260 | 81 | 16 | 3 | 1,552 |
| Religious | — | 113 | 118 | 16 | 135 | 24 | 13 | 15 | 434 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 21 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 33 |
| Terminal | 98 | 71 | 70 | — | 12 | 9 | — | 2 | 262 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Car park | 80 | 14 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 95 |
| Transport n.e.c. | 8 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 10 |
| Justice | 21 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 5 | — | — | 1 | 53 |
| Open space | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Street/footpath | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Community location n.e.c. | 5 | 13 | 111 | — | 8 | 25 | — | — | 162 |
| Other location | 7,943 | 4,058 | 5,413 | 1,616 | 5,003 | 930 | 653 | 331 | 25,947 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 293 | 72 | 33 | — | — | — | — | 32 | 430 |
| Administrative/professional | 1,132 | 566 | 1,395 | 282 | 1,437 | 26 | 223 | 60 | 5,121 |
| Banking | 31 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 89 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 1,043 | 974 | — | — | — | — | 255 | — | 2,272 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 121 | 69 | 40 | 26 | 108 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 389 |
| Service station | 299 | 155 | 152 | 51 | 160 | 34 | 13 | 10 | 874 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 2,899 | 914 | 2,539 | 768 | 2,614 | 618 | — | 184 | 10,536 |
| Wholesale | 194 | 75 | 16 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | 290 |
| Warehousing/storage | 94 | 224 | 228 | — | 27 | 29 | 73 | — | 675 |
| Manufacturing | 519 | 504 | 171 | 115 | 6 | 11 | — | — | 1,326 |
| Agricultural | 43 | 25 | 5 | — | — | 6 | — | — | 79 |
| Recreational | 1,045 | 409 | 817 | 50 | 589 | 147 | 87 | 24 | 3,168 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 230 | 59 | — | 316 | 43 | 36 | — | 14 | 698 |
| Unspecified location | 284 | 1,369 | 359 | — | 74 | — | — | 34 | 2,120 |
| Total | 23,396 | 14,758 | 15,963 | 5,561 | 17,084 | 2,300 | 1,644 | 1,277 | 81,983 |

(a) Victims of Unlawful Entry With Intent refers to place/premises (see Definitions). (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.

TABLE 37. VICTIMS OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT — OTHER(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995—continued

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 54.0 | 54.2 | 50.2 | 62.5 | 60.8 | 47.7 | 53.0 | 61.6 | 55.2 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 0.7 | 0.3 | — | 2.6 | — | — | — | — | 1.4 |
| Dwelling-private | 49.0 | 47.7 | 47.2 | 51.1 | 59.7 | 40.7 | 47.6 | — | 49.7 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | — | 1.1 | 1.7 | — | — | 0.8 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 3.3 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 8.8 | — | 5.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.3 |
| Community location | 10.8 | 9.0 | 13.6 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 11.8 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 10.5 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.5 | — | 0.3 |
| Educational | 6.2 | 5.2 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 7.1 |
| Health | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| Religious | — | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | 0.1 | — | 0.0 |
| Terminal | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | — | 0.1 | 0.4 | — | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Conveyance in transit | — | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Car park | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| Transport n.e.c. | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Justice | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Open space | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Street/footpath | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | — | 0.0 | 1.1 | — | — | 0.2 |
| Other location | 34.0 | 27.5 | 33.9 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 25.9 | 31.6 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Administrative/professional | 4.8 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 1.1 | 13.6 | 4.7 | 6.2 |
| Banking | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 4.5 | 6.6 | — | — | — | — | 15.5 | — | 2.8 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Service station | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 12.4 | 6.2 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 26.9 | — | 14.4 | 12.9 |
| Wholesale | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.4 |
| Warehousing/storage | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | — | 0.2 | 1.3 | 4.4 | — | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | — | — | 1.6 |
| Agricultural | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.3 | — | — | 0.1 |
| Recreational | 4.5 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 1.0 | 0.4 | — | 5.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | — | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Unspecified location | 1.2 | 9.3 | 2.2 | — | 0.4 | — | — | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Unlawful Entry With Intent refers to place/premises (see Definitions). (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.

TABLE 38. VICTIMS OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | number — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 6,126 | 3,809 | 1,163 | 2,394 | 7,499 | 13 | 476 | 327 | 21,807 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling-private | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling-non-private | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 6,126 | 3,809 | 1,163 | 2,394 | 7,499 | 13 | 476 | 327 | 21,807 |
| Community location | 36,009 | 17,720 | 12,765 | 4,480 | 5,882 | 359 | 474 | 1,174 | 78,863 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 14 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 382 | 417 | 814 |
| Educational | 214 | 286 | 28 | 7 | 559 | 33 | 5 | 8 | 1,140 |
| Health | 130 | 188 | 7 | 1 | 213 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 557 |
| Religious | — | — | 2 | — | 59 | 2 | — | — | 63 |
| Transport — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.f.d. | 1,441 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 80 | — | 1,522 |
| Terminal | 71 | 1,613 | 737 | 12 | 1,019 | 22 | — | 1 | 3,475 |
| Conveyance in transit | 200 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 200 |
| Car park | 12,822 | 1,861 | 6,711 | — | 1,658 | 66 | — | 747 | 23,865 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Justice | 11 | — | 2 | 1 | 12 | 5 | — | — | 31 |
| Open space | 378 | 49 | 67 | 33 | 127 | 10 | 6 | — | 670 |
| Street/footpath | 20,727 | 13,723 | 5,208 | 4,426 | 2,227 | 203 | — | — | 46,514 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 1 | — | 3 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 9 |
| Other location | 2,583 | 6,927 | 597 | 258 | 4,447 | 292 | 72 | 32 | 15,208 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 88 | 501 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 600 |
| Administrative/professional | 113 | 545 | 97 | — | 506 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 1,284 |
| Banking | 1 | — | — | — | 21 | 2 | — | 1 | 25 |
| Retail — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.f.d. | 273 | — | — | — | — | — | 29 | — | 302 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | 4 |
| Service station | 210 | 115 | 177 | 27 | 98 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 653 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 891 | 5,207 | 183 | 158 | 2,816 | 151 | — | 12 | 9,418 |
| Wholesale | 33 | — | 4 | — | 17 | — | — | — | 54 |
| Warehousing/storage | 35 | — | 37 | — | 21 | — | 16 | — | 109 |
| Manufacturing | 192 | — | 12 | 37 | 10 | 8 | — | — | 259 |
| Agricultural | 103 | — | 21 | — | 68 | — | — | — | 192 |
| Recreational | 579 | 524 | 57 | 30 | 778 | 106 | 6 | 7 | 2,087 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 65 | 35 | 1 | 6 | 110 | 3 | — | 1 | 221 |
| Unspecified location | 1,870 | 803 | 3,872 | 2,844 | 41 | 1,587 | — | 24 | 11,041 |
| Total | 46,588 | 29,259 | 18,397 | 9,976 | 17,869 | 2,251 | 1,022 | 1,557 | 126,919 |

(a) Victims of Motor Vehicle Theft 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.

TABLE 38. VICTIMS OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995 *continued*

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | — percentage — | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 13.1 | 13.0 | 6.3 | 24.0 | 42.0 | 0.6 | 46.6 | 21.0 | 17.2 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling-private | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dwelling-non-private | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 13.1 | 13.0 | 6.3 | 24.0 | 42.0 | 0.6 | 46.6 | 21.0 | 17.2 |
| Community location | 77.3 | 60.6 | 69.4 | 44.9 | 32.9 | 15.9 | 46.4 | 75.4 | 62.1 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | 0.0 | 37.4 | 26.8 | 0.6 |
| Educational | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Health | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Religious | — | — | 0.0 | — | 0.3 | 0.1 | — | — | 0.0 |
| Transport — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transport n.f.d. | 3.1 | — | — | — | — | 0.0 | 7.8 | — | 1.2 |
| Terminal | 0.2 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 1.0 | — | 0.1 | 2.7 |
| Conveyance in transit | 0.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Car park | 27.5 | 6.4 | 36.5 | — | 9.3 | 2.9 | — | 48.0 | 18.8 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Justice | 0.0 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | — | — | 0.0 |
| Open space | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | — | 0.5 |
| Street/footpath | 44.5 | 46.9 | 28.3 | 44.4 | 12.5 | 9.0 | — | — | 36.6 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.0 | — | 0.0 | — | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Other location | 5.5 | 23.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 24.9 | 13.0 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 12.0 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Administrative/professional | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | — | 2.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Banking | 0.0 | — | — | — | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Retail n.f.d. | 0.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.8 | — | 0.2 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | — | — | 0.0 | — | 0.0 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Service station | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 1.9 | 17.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 15.8 | 6.7 | — | 0.8 | 7.4 |
| Wholesale | 0.1 | — | 0.0 | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Warehousing/storage | 0.1 | — | 0.2 | — | 0.1 | — | 1.6 | — | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 0.4 | — | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | — | — | 0.2 |
| Agricultural | 0.2 | — | 0.1 | — | 0.4 | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Recreational | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | — | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Unspecified location | 4.0 | 2.7 | 21.0 | 28.5 | 0.2 | 70.5 | — | 1.5 | 8.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Motor Vehicle Theft 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.

TABLE 39. VICTIMS OF OTHER THEFT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | — number | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 10,226 | 21,678 | 7,828 | 13,215 | 26,451 | 3,449 | 2,426 | 2,735 | 88,008 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 77 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 77 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 121 | 1,405 | — | 822 | — | — | 1,534 | — | 3,882 |
| Dwelling-private | 3,860 | 10,752 | 4,391 | 4,155 | 24,624 | 722 | — | 2,443 | 50,947 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 66 | 1,179 | 956 | — | 1,290 | 130 | — | 112 | 3,733 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 6,102 | 8,342 | 2,481 | 8,238 | 537 | 2,597 | 892 | 180 | 29,369 |
| Community location | 69,006 | 37,496 | 27,321 | 22,212 | 18,836 | 3,437 | 2,759 | 4,075 | 185,142 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 720 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,546 | 1,895 | 4,161 |
| Educational | 4,166 | 2,490 | 2,773 | 1,681 | 3,393 | 353 | 233 | 447 | 15,536 |
| Health | 2,633 | 1,411 | 725 | 499 | 810 | 181 | 51 | 69 | 6,379 |
| Religious | — | 239 | 123 | 102 | 191 | 46 | 11 | 36 | 748 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 2,666 | 320 | — | — | — | — | 886 | — | 3,872 |
| Terminal | 1,703 | 1,673 | 1,902 | 227 | 1,602 | 175 | — | 19 | 7,301 |
| Conveyance in transit | 3,200 | 448 | 448 | 14,930 | — | 54 | — | — | 19,080 |
| Car park | 14,275 | 9,081 | 10,397 | 1,190 | 4,430 | 99 | — | 1,608 | 41,080 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 106 | — | — | — | 106 |
| Justice | 229 | 128 | 122 | 61 | 186 | 16 | — | 1 | 743 |
| Open space | 4,954 | 1,107 | 1,771 | 638 | 2,144 | 289 | 32 | — | 10,935 |
| Street/footpath | 34,378 | 20,528 | 8,889 | 2,884 | 5,944 | 2,189 | — | — | 74,812 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 82 | 71 | 171 | — | 30 | 35 | — | — | 389 |
| Other location | 53,475 | 35,602 | 28,332 | 15,285 | 29,229 | 4,135 | 1,468 | 3,164 | 170,690 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 1,096 | 676 | 32 | — | — | 1 | — | 294 | 2,099 |
| Administrative/professional | 3,574 | 1,850 | 2,188 | 1,003 | 2,586 | 52 | 179 | 315 | 11,747 |
| Banking | 597 | 367 | 1,169 | 89 | 288 | 61 | 40 | 27 | 2,638 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 4,186 | 6,448 | — | — | — | — | 964 | — | 11,598 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 675 | 334 | 118 | 47 | 146 | 18 | 3 | 21 | 1,362 |
| Service station | 3,528 | 2,356 | 2,422 | 1,416 | 1,772 | 105 | 140 | 133 | 11,872 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 27,105 | 17,869 | 18,144 | 9,508 | 18,579 | 2,685 | — | 2,160 | 96,050 |
| Wholesale | 558 | 212 | 21 | — | 54 | — | — | — | 845 |
| Warehousing/storage | 249 | 410 | 225 | — | 73 | 21 | 47 | — | 1,025 |
| Manufacturing | 1,005 | 837 | 180 | 313 | 43 | 40 | — | — | 2,418 |
| Agricultural | 1,675 | 586 | 200 | — | 616 | 264 | — | — | 3,341 |
| Recreational | 8,087 | 2,951 | 3,626 | 1,167 | 3,361 | 701 | 95 | 141 | 20,129 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 1,140 | 706 | 7 | 1,742 | 1,711 | 187 | — | 73 | 5,566 |
| Unspecified location | 6,704 | 16,913 | 21,217 | 166 | 580 | 19 | — | 346 | 45,945 |
| Total | 139,411 | 111,689 | 84,698 | 50,878 | 75,096 | 11,040 | 6,653 | 10,320 | 489,785 |

(a) Victims of Other Theft 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.

**TABLE 39. VICTIMS OF OTHER THEFT(a) BY TYPE OF LOCATION WHERE
CRIMINAL INCIDENT OCCURRED(b), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995 - continued**

| Type of location | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | -- percentage -- | | | | | | | | |
| Residential location | 7.3 | 19.4 | 9.2 | 26.0 | 35.2 | 31.2 | 36.5 | 26.5 | 18.0 |
| Residential location n.f.d. | 0.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Dwelling — | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | 0.1 | 1.3 | — | 1.6 | — | — | 23.1 | — | 0.8 |
| Dwelling-private | 2.8 | 9.6 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 32.8 | 6.5 | — | 23.7 | 10.4 |
| Dwelling-non-private | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | — | 1.7 | 1.2 | — | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Outbuilding/residential land | 4.4 | 7.5 | 2.9 | 16.2 | 0.7 | 23.5 | 13.4 | 1.7 | 6.0 |
| Community location | 49.5 | 33.6 | 32.3 | 43.7 | 25.1 | 31.1 | 41.5 | 39.5 | 37.8 |
| Community location n.f.d. | 0.5 | — | — | — | — | — | 23.2 | 18.4 | 0.8 |
| Educational | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| Health | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Religious | — | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Transport — | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport n.f.d. | 1.9 | 0.3 | — | — | — | — | 13.3 | — | 0.8 |
| Terminal | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | — | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Conveyance in transit | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 29.3 | — | 0.5 | — | — | 3.9 |
| Car park | 10.2 | 8.1 | 12.3 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 0.9 | — | 15.6 | 8.4 |
| Transport n.e.c. | — | — | — | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.0 |
| Justice | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | — | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Open space | 3.6 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 0.5 | — | 2.2 |
| Street/footpath | 24.7 | 18.4 | 10.5 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 19.8 | — | — | 15.3 |
| Community location n.e.c. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | — | 0.0 | 0.3 | — | — | 0.1 |
| Other location | 38.4 | 31.9 | 33.5 | 30.0 | 38.9 | 37.5 | 22.1 | 30.7 | 34.8 |
| Other location n.f.d. | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | — | — | 0.0 | — | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| Administrative/professional | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Banking | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Retail — | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail n.f.d. | 3.0 | 5.8 | — | — | — | — | 14.5 | — | 2.4 |
| Chemist/pharmacy | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Service station | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Retail n.e.c. | 19.4 | 16.0 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 24.7 | 24.3 | — | 20.9 | 19.6 |
| Wholesale | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Warehousing/storage | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | — | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | — | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | — | — | 0.5 |
| Agricultural | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | — | 0.8 | 2.4 | — | — | 0.7 |
| Recreational | 5.8 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.1 |
| Other location n.e.c. | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | — | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Unspecified location | 4.8 | 15.1 | 25.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | — | 3.4 | 9.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Other Theft 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.

TABLE 40. VICTIMS OF MURDER(a) BY USE OF WEAPON IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <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>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 66 | 37 | 47 | 19 | 24 | 5 | 15 | — | 213 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 9 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 15 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 19 | 13 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 59 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 38 | 24 | 29 | 11 | 22 | 4 | 11 | — | 139 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 39 | 25 | 12 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 108 |
| Total | 105 | 62 | 59 | 22 | 44 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 321 |
| — percentage — | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 62.9 | 59.7 | 79.7 | 86.4 | 54.5 | 83.3 | 68.2 | — | 66.4 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 8.6 | — | 6.8 | 4.5 | — | — | 4.5 | — | 4.7 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 18.1 | 21.0 | 23.7 | 31.8 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 13.6 | — | 18.4 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 36.2 | 38.7 | 49.2 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 66.7 | 50.0 | — | 43.3 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 37.1 | 40.3 | 20.3 | 13.6 | 45.5 | 16.7 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 33.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Murder refers to individual persons.

TABLE 41. VICTIMS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER(a) BY USE OF WEAPON IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <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>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 49 | 24 | 84 | 40 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 227 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 20 | 7 | 32 | 11 | 4 | 5 | — | 1 | 80 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 28 | 17 | 52 | 29 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 146 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 9 | 22 | 35 | 0 | 8 | — | — | — | 74 |
| Total | 58 | 46 | 119 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 301 |
| — percentage — | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 84.5 | 52.2 | 70.6 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 75.4 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 1.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 34.5 | 15.2 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 20.0 | 50.0 | — | 25.0 | 26.6 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 48.3 | 37.0 | 43.7 | 72.5 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 48.5 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 15.5 | 47.8 | 29.4 | 0.0 | 40.0 | — | — | — | 24.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Attempted Murder refers to individual persons.

TABLE 42. VICTIMS OF MANSLAUGHTER(a) BY USE OF WEAPON IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <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>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| — number — | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 6 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 4 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 5 | 4 | 8 | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | 24 |
| Total | 6 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | — | 30 |
| — percentage — | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 16.7 | 20.0 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 14.3 | — | 50.0 | — | 20.0 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 16.7 | — | 11.1 | 100.0 | 14.3 | — | — | — | 13.3 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | — | 20.0 | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | 6.7 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 83.3 | 80.0 | 88.9 | — | 85.7 | — | 50.0 | — | 80.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Manslaughter refers to individual persons.

TABLE 43. VICTIMS OF ASSAULT(a) BY USE OF WEAPON IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <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>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| --- number --- | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 4,135 | 1,040 | 2,216 | 1,153 | 474 | 349 | 368 | 218 | 9,953 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 95 | — | 68 | 69 | — | 11 | 68 | 43 | 354 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 215 | 82 | 169 | 37 | 31 | 39 | 42 | 11 | 626 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 3,825 | 958 | 1,979 | 1,047 | 443 | 299 | 258 | 164 | 8,973 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 33,721 | 14,767 | 15,371 | 12,304 | 10,516 | 1,685 | 1,661 | 1,171 | 91,196 |
| Total | 37,856 | 15,807 | 17,587 | 13,457 | 10,990 | 2,034 | 2,029 | 1,389 | 101,149 |
| --- percentage --- | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 10.9 | 6.6 | 12.6 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 17.2 | 18.1 | 15.7 | 9.8 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 0.3 | — | 0.4 | 0.5 | — | 0.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 0.3 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 10.1 | 6.1 | 11.3 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 14.7 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 8.9 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 89.1 | 93.4 | 87.4 | 91.4 | 95.7 | 82.8 | 81.9 | 84.3 | 90.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Assault refers to individual persons.

TABLE 44. VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT(a) BY USE OF WEAPON IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <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>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| --- number --- | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 77 | 50 | 67 | 11 | 20 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 253 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 10 | 1 | 15 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 4 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 21 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 71 | 46 | 55 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 217 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 3,962 | 2,749 | 2,403 | 1,347 | 1,761 | 151 | 113 | 70 | 12,556 |
| Total | 4,039 | 2,799 | 2,470 | 1,358 | 1,781 | 160 | 127 | 75 | 12,809 |
| --- percentage --- | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 0.0 | — | 0.1 | — | — | — | 7.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | — | — | 0.2 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 98.1 | 98.2 | 97.3 | 99.2 | 98.9 | 94.4 | 89.0 | 93.3 | 98.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Sexual Assault refers to individual persons.

TABLE 45. VICTIMS OF KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION(a) BY USE OF WEAPON IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <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>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| --- number --- | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 39 | 5 | na | 3 | — | — | 3 | — | 53 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 2 | — | na | — | — | — | 3 | — | 5 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 11 | 1 | na | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 26 | 4 | na | 3 | — | — | — | — | 36 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 139 | 90 | na | 75 | 34 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 416 |
| Total | 178 | 95 | 71 | 78 | 34 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 469 |
| --- percentage --- | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 21.9 | 5.3 | na | 3.8 | — | — | 27.3 | — | 11.3 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 1.1 | — | na | — | — | — | 27.3 | — | 1.1 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 6.2 | 1.1 | na | — | — | — | — | — | 2.6 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 14.6 | 4.2 | na | 3.8 | — | — | — | — | 7.7 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 78.1 | 94.7 | na | 96.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 100.0 | 88.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Kidnapping/Abduction refers to individual persons.

TABLE 46. VICTIMS OF ROBBERY(a) BY USE OF WEAPON IN COMMISSION OF OFFENCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1995

| <i>Use of weapon</i> | <i>NSW(b)</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| | number --- | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 3,811 | 757 | 870 | 366 | 671 | 61 | 17 | 78 | 6,631 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 430 | 311 | 42 | 18 | — | 2 | — | 9 | 812 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 1,290 | 136 | 303 | 94 | 193 | 15 | 4 | 25 | 2,060 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 2,091 | 310 | 525 | 254 | 478 | 44 | 13 | 44 | 3,759 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 5,777 | 948 | 1,078 | 1,096 | 732 | 64 | 58 | 82 | 9,835 |
| Total | 9,588 | 1,705 | 1,948 | 1,462 | 1,403 | 125 | 75 | 160 | 16,466 |
| | --- percentage --- | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Weapon used</i> | 39.7 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 25.0 | 47.8 | 48.8 | 22.7 | 48.7 | 40.3 |
| <i>Weapon n.f.d.</i> | 4.5 | 18.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | — | 1.6 | — | 5.6 | 4.9 |
| <i>Firearm</i> | 13.5 | 8.0 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 5.3 | 15.6 | 12.5 |
| <i>Other weapon</i> | 21.8 | 18.2 | 27.0 | 17.4 | 34.1 | 35.2 | 17.3 | 27.5 | 22.8 |
| <i>No weapon used</i> | 60.3 | 55.6 | 55.3 | 75.0 | 52.2 | 51.2 | 77.3 | 51.2 | 59.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Victims of Robbery refers to individual persons or organisations. (b) NSW introduced a new incident based reporting system in 1994. Since then victims of robbery have included trauma victims as well as victims suffering financial loss. As a result it is not possible to compare NSW and Australia robbery statistics between 1994 and 1995.

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 23–35) 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 definition) where the criminal incident occurred, and the use of a weapon in the commission of the offence(s). The stage 2 data set, introduced in this publication, includes the additional offence categories of Assault and Other theft with a dissection of UEWI into UEWI involving the taking of property and UEWI — other. In addition, the age and sex of the victim, and the relationship of offender to victim have been included. Additional data concerning crime will be progressively added to the national collection as comparability is achieved.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| DATA SOURCE | <p>6 Data are derived from the information recorded on official crime reports prepared by police. The methods used to record information relating to offences range from written documents to on-line computer systems.</p> |
| REPORTING AUTHORITIES | <p>7 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.</p> <p>8 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.</p> |
| REFERENCE DATE | <p>9 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.</p> <p>10 Statistics produced on the basis of date reported 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.</p> |
| REFERENCE PERIOD | <p>11 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 1995. Tables 1 and 2 provide annual data for 1995 and 1994 (including revisions where they have been advised).</p> |
| CLASSIFICATIONS | <p>12 The offence categories used for national crime statistics are based on the ABS <i>Australian National Classification of Offences</i> (1234.0) (ANCO). The ANCO is designed to provide a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. For stages 1 and 2 of national crime statistics, ANCO subdivisions (refer Appendix A) have been used as the broadest level for collating and presenting data on offences. The ANCO is subject to a complete review, which will result in the release of a revised classification during the second half of 1996.</p> <p>13 In allocating offences to the national offence classification, it is first determined whether the offence is within the scope of the collection and then into which offence category it should be included. Offences are classified according to national definitions. This standardises offence</p> |

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.

14 The classification used to code the initial location where the criminal incident occurred is presented in Appendix B. The classification used to code use of weapon in the commission of selected offences is presented in Appendix C. A classification for coding the relationship of offender to victim has been developed by the ABS and is included as Appendix D.

SCOPE

15 The offence subdivisions included in the national crime statistics collection in respect of 1995 include murder and attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death, assault, sexual assault, kidnapping/abduction, robbery, blackmail/extortion, UEWI, motor vehicle theft and other theft (refer Appendix A). 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. Currently these offences are not differentiated, although the ABS, in conjunction with the State and Territory police jurisdictions, is evaluating the most effective means of compiling statistics for the outcome of police investigations. It is anticipated that data on the status of the recorded offences will be collated and published in respect of 1996.

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* (3101.0) September quarter 1995). 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. Thus, for the six-monthly reference periods of 1 July to 31 December 1994, 1 January to 30 June 1995 and 1 July to 31 December 1995, ERP estimates for September 1994, March 1995 and September 1995 respectively, are used. Yearly rates for the period 1 January to 31 December 1995 have been calculated on the basis of the June 1995 ERP, while the June 1994 ERP is used for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1994.

21 Rates enable comparisons of offence categories to be made across the States and Territories. Crime rates expressed per 100,000 population generally accord with international and State and Territory practice. Rates calculated for some offences, particularly assault and sexual assault, can be influenced by instances of multiple victimisation. This is where a person has been the victim of an offence on more than one occasion within the same reference period.

22 For certain offence categories, care should be taken when interpreting crime rate statistics. Expressing crime rates in terms of the total population is quite 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 premises and the number of motor vehicle registrations in each State and Territory respectively. As the victim's sex is now recorded in national crime statistics, users of these statistics may prefer to calculate victimisation rates for particular crimes according to the proportion of male and female victims rather than the total population. Similarly, for offences such as robbery where the victim may be a person or an organisation, it is now possible to separate these victim types.

COUNTING METHODOLOGY

23 The national counting rule is that for each victim within a distinct criminal incident, count the most serious offence per national offence subdivision. It is important to remember that the definition of a victim varies according to the type of offence (refer to glossary). The most serious offence within a national offence subdivision is that classified to the group having the lowest numerical code. For the murder and attempted murder subdivision, murder (111) is the most serious offence group. For the manslaughter and driving causing death subdivision, manslaughter (121) is the most serious offence. For the robbery subdivision it is armed robbery (211) and for UEWI, it is UEWI involving the taking of property (311). The other offence subdivisions included in the collection are not disaggregated into groups and hence identification of the most serious offence is not necessary.

24 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

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

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

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

28 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.

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

30 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.

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

32 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 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 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. Examples include UEWI to: dwelling and rented bungalow in backyard; business premises such as shop and attached residence; dwelling with workshop in garage used for business purposes; factory warehouses leased by different companies.
- 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, this 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 warehouse; shops in shopping complex; hotel rooms; motel units; lodging houses.

33 For offences classified to the motor vehicle theft subdivision, one offence of motor vehicle theft is counted per motor vehicle per incident. For example, if five cars are stolen from a car yard, this is counted as five motor vehicle thefts. Note — the national crime statistics collection excludes attempted motor vehicle theft.

34 For offences classified to the other theft subdivision, one offence is counted per victim per incident. Note — the national crime statistics collection excludes attempted other theft.

MULTIPLE OFFENCE INCIDENTS **35** 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 sexual assault and one kidnapping/abduction would be counted.

DATA COMPARABILITY **36** 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, plans to conduct detailed analysis of legislative, interpretive and procedural differences between the jurisdictions in order to further improve comparability of national crime statistics.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

ABS publications

- 37** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:
- 1991 Census: Census Counts for Small Areas* (2730.1–2730.8)
 - A Guide to Australian Social Statistics* (4160.0)
 - Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)
 - Australian National Classification of Offences* (1234.0)
 - Australian Social Trends* (4102.0)
 - Crime and Safety, Australia, April 1993* (4509.0)
 - Crime and Safety, South Australia* (4509.4)
 - Crime and Safety Survey, New South Wales* (4509.1)
 - Crime and Safety, Victoria* (4509.2)
 - Crime Victims, Western Australia* (4506.5)
 - Information Paper: National Crime Statistics* (4511.0)
 - Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia* (9304.0)
 - Occasional Paper: Review of Social and Labour Statistics — Crime* (4164.0)
 - Occasional Paper: Review of Social and Labour Statistics — Criminal Justice* (4170.0)
 - National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey: Detailed Findings* (4190.0)

38 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (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

- 39** Non-ABS sources which may be of interest include:
- Australian Federal Police, *Annual Report*
 - Australian Institute of Criminology, *1994 Catalogue of Publications*
 - Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, *Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia*
 - NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics*
 - Northern Territory Police, Fire & Emergency Services, *Annual Report*
 - Office of Crime Statistics, South Australia, *Crime and Justice in South Australia*
 - Queensland Police Service, *Statistical Review*
 - South Australian Police Department, *Statistical Review Annual Report*
 - Tasmanian Department of Police and Emergency Services and the State Fire Commission, *Annual Report*
 - Victoria Police, *Crime Statistics*

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

| | |
|--------|---|
| n.a. | not available |
| n.e.c. | not elsewhere classified |
| n.f.d. | not further defined |
| r | figure or series revised since previous issue |
| — | nil |

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. ANCO consists of three levels: divisions, subdivisions and groups. For national crime statistics purposes, victims are counted at the subdivision level. For the murder and attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death, robbery and UEWI subdivisions, the statistics are further disaggregated into groups. A revised ANCO classification will be released during 1996. |
| 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 | <p>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:</p> <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. |

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| 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; or ▪ 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 (refer Appendix A) 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> |
| Relationship of offender to victim | <p>The relationship of offender to victim relates to only those offences where the victim is a person and is recorded according to the victim's perception of the relationship between the offender and themselves. In instances involving multiple offenders, the offender identified by the victim, or reporting officer, as the primary offender will be used for determining the relationship of offender to victim.</p> |

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|------------------------------|---|
| Robbery | <p>Robbery is the unlawful taking of property, without consent, under confrontational circumstances from the immediate possession, control, custody or care of a person accompanied by force or threat of force or violence and/or by placing the victim in fear. The following offence groups are categories of robbery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Armed robbery is robbery conducted with the use of a weapon (refer to definition) ▪ Unarmed robbery is robbery conducted without the use of a weapon. |
| Sexual assault | <p>Sexual assault is a physical assault of a sexual nature, directed toward another person where that person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ does not give consent; or ▪ gives consent as a result of intimidation or fraud; or ▪ is legally deemed incapable of giving consent because of youth or temporary/permanent incapacity. |
| Type of location | <p>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:</p> |
| Residential location | A permanent or semi-permanent dwelling used for private or commercial residential purposes. This definition may encompass any surrounding land/yard connected to the dwelling, together with any other structures existing at the location. |
| Residential location n.f.d | The type of residential location is unspecified. |
| Dwelling n.f.d. | The type of dwelling is unspecified. |
| Dwelling — private | A self contained room/suite of rooms intended for long-term residential use. It can be a house, flat, part of a house, a room or even a caravan. However, it may also be residential quarters attached to shops or offices. |
| Dwelling — non-private | A non-private dwelling provides short or long-term accommodation. It may/may not be self contained. |
| Outbuilding/residential land | Land and other structures (excluding dwellings) which lie within the curtilage of a residential location. |

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| 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. |
| 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. |

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

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

Unlawful Entry With Intent (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 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 ; and
- 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:

- a firearm is any potentially lethal, barrelled weapon from which any shot, bullet, or other missile is able, or appears able, to be discharged. This includes but is not limited to: pistol; revolver; rifle; automatic/semi-automatic rifle; shot gun; military firearm; air gun; nail gun; cannon; imitation firearm; implied firearm. This excludes bow and arrow; cross bow; spear gun; blow gun; and

- the category other weapon includes any instrument or substance, other than a firearm, capable of inflicting damage, injury or death. This includes but is not limited to: knife; sharp instrument; blunt instrument; hammer; axe; club; iron bar; piece of wood; syringe/hypodermic needle; bow and arrow; cross bow; spear gun; blow gun; rope; wire; chemical; acid; explosive; vehicle; other dangerous article; imitation weapons (excluding firearms).

APPENDIX A

NATIONAL OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

| <u>Division</u> | <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Group</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| 100 | | |
| | 110 | MURDER AND ATTEMPTED MURDER |
| | | 111 Murder |
| | | 112 Attempted murder |
| | 120 | MANSLAUGHTER AND DRIVING CAUSING DEATH |
| | | 121 Manslaughter |
| | | 122 Driving causing death |
| | 130 | ASSAULT |
| | 140 | SEXUAL ASSAULT |
| | 150 | KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION |
| 200 | | |
| | 210 | ROBBERY |
| | | 211 Armed robbery |
| | | 212 Unarmed robbery |
| | 220 | BLACKMAIL/EXTORTION |
| 300 | | |
| | 310 | UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT(UEWI) |
| | | 311 Unlawful entry with intent involving the taking of property |
| | | 312 Unlawful entry with intent — other |
| | 350 | MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT |
| | 390 | OTHER THEFT |

APPENDIX B

TYPE OF LOCATION CLASSIFICATION

| <u>Division</u> | <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Group</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 100 | | RESIDENTIAL LOCATION |
| | 100 | RESIDENTIAL LOCATION N.F.D. |
| | 110 | DWELLING |
| | 110 | Dwelling n.f.d. |
| | 111 | Dwelling — private |
| | 112 | Dwelling — non-private |
| | 120 | OUTBUILDING/RESIDENTIAL LAND |
| 200 | | COMMUNITY LOCATION |
| | 200 | COMMUNITY LOCATION N.F.D. |
| | 210 | EDUCATIONAL |
| | 220 | HEALTH |
| | 230 | RELIGIOUS |
| | 240 | TRANSPORT |
| | 240 | Transport n.f.d. |
| | 241 | Terminal |
| | 242 | Conveyance in transit |
| | 243 | Car park |
| | 249 | Transport n.e.c. |
| | 250 | JUSTICE |
| | 260 | OPEN SPACE |
| | 270 | STREET/FOOTPATH |
| | 299 | COMMUNITY LOCATION N.E.C. |

| <u>Division</u> | <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Group</u> | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 300 | | | OTHER LOCATION |
| | 300 | | OTHER LOCATION N.F.D. |
| | 310 | | ADMINISTRATIVE/PROFESSIONAL |
| | 320 | | BANKING |
| | 330 | | RETAIL |
| | | 330 | Retail n.f.d. |
| | | 331 | Chemist/pharmacy |
| | | 332 | Service station |
| | | 339 | Retail n.e.c. |
| | 340 | | WHOLESALE |
| | 350 | | WAREHOUSING/STORAGE |
| | 360 | | MANUFACTURING |
| | 370 | | AGRICULTURAL |
| | 380 | | RECREATIONAL |
| | 399 | | OTHER LOCATION N.E.C. |
| 400 | | | UNSPECIFIED LOCATION |

APPENDIX C

USE OF WEAPON CLASSIFICATION

Division Subdivision

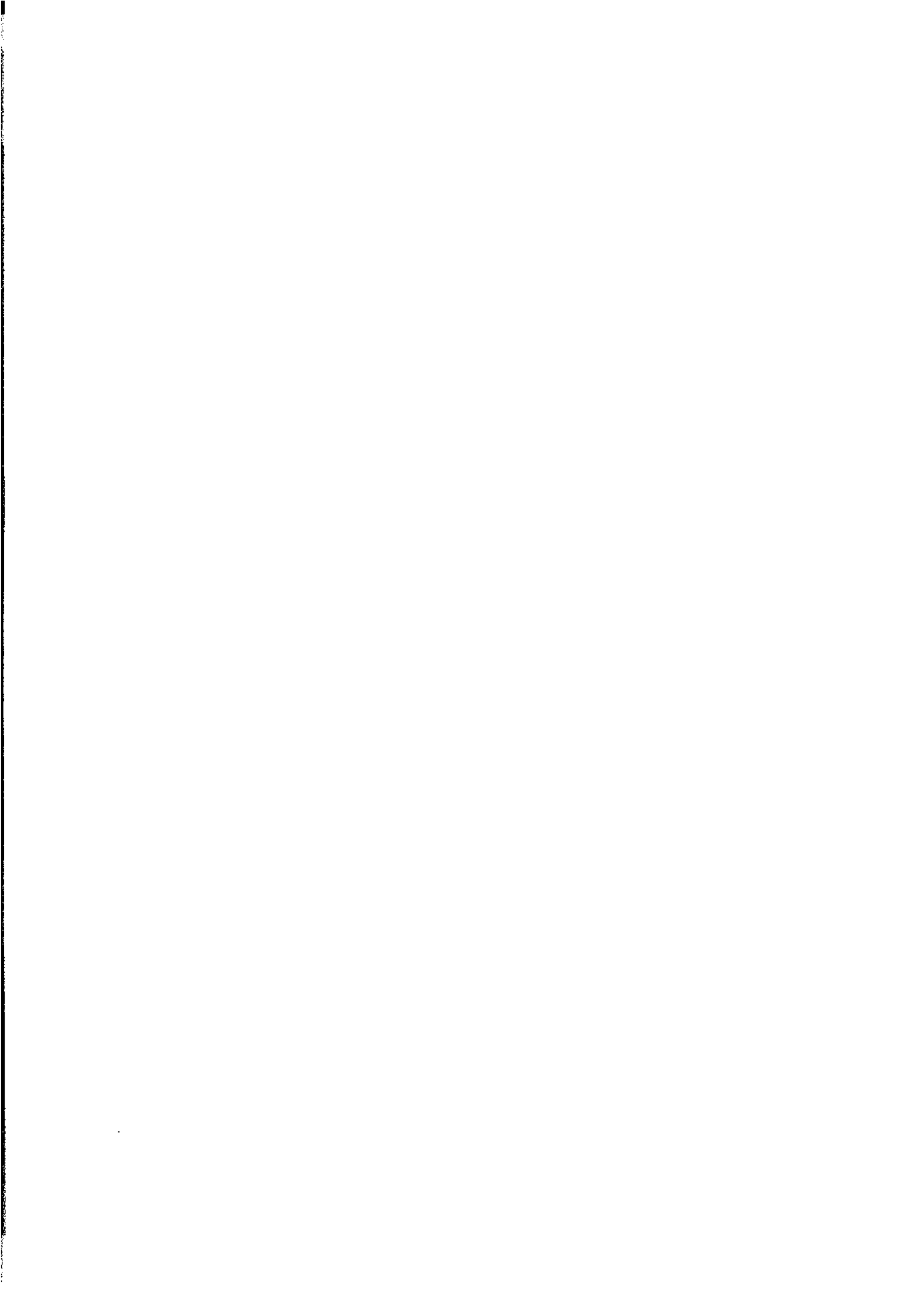
| 100 | | WEAPON USED |
|------------|-----|-----------------------|
| | 100 | Weapon n.f.d. |
| | 110 | Firearm |
| | 190 | Other weapon |
| 200 | | NO WEAPON USED |

APPENDIX D

RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM CLASSIFICATION

| <u>Division</u> | <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Group</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| 100 | | KNOWN TO VICTIM |
| | 110 | FAMILY MEMBER |
| | 110 | Family member n.f.d. |
| | 111 | Partner |
| | 112 | Parent |
| | 113 | Child |
| | 114 | Sibling |
| | 119 | Other family member n.e.c. |
| | 120 | NON-FAMILY MEMBER |
| | 120 | Non-family member n.f.d. |
| | 121 | Ex partner |
| | 122 | Other non-family member n.e.c. |
| 200 | | UNKNOWN TO VICTIM |
| 300 | | NOT APPLICABLE |
| 999 | | NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED |





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