

Unique victims and alleged offenders in Victoria

Year ending 30 June 2017





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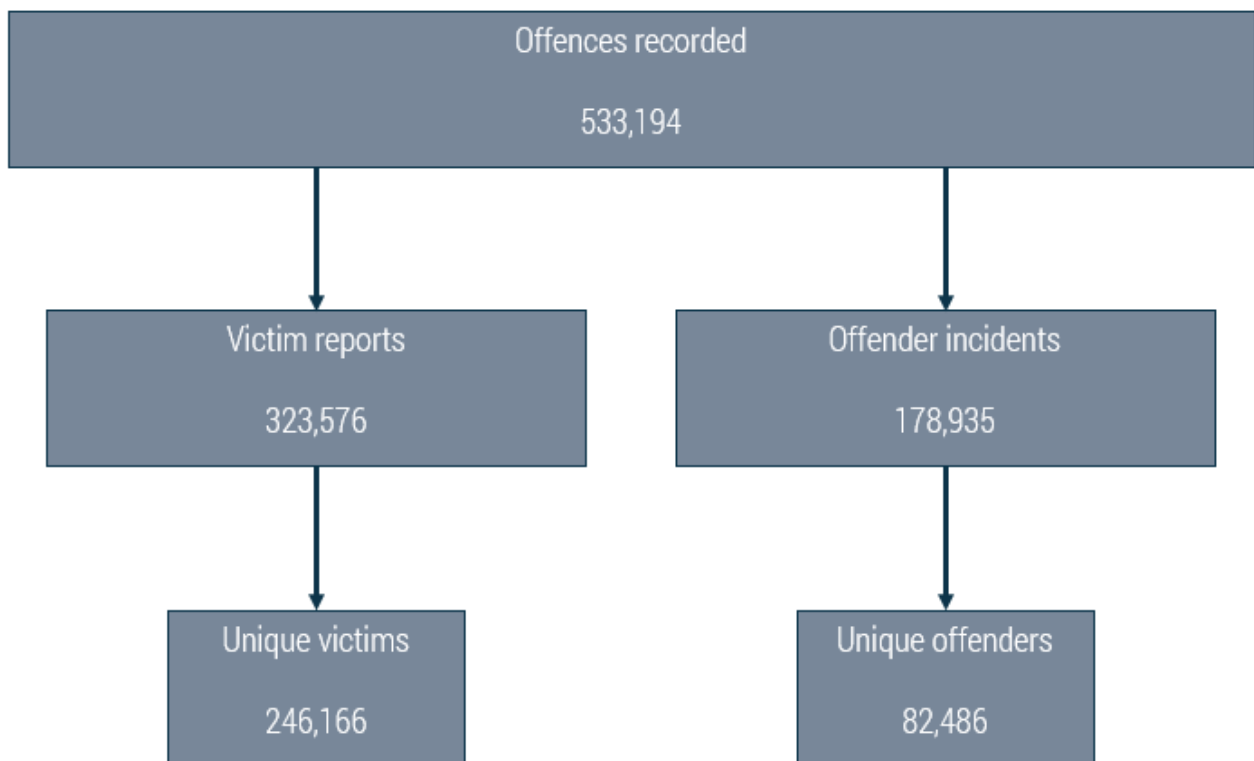
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Overview of recorded crime statistics

The Crime Statistics Agency presents statistics about crimes recorded in Victoria based on information recorded by police, and these statistics can provide a number of different views of recorded crime. For example, statistics presented about offences recorded and incident types show information on the volume of crimes recorded by police within a given period, providing a picture of the throughput of these offences and incidents as they move from report or detection through to completion.

Data are also recorded about the characteristics of people who come into contact with police, irrespective of the number of offences they commit, or the number of incidents they are involved in as either a victim or an offender. Looking at recorded crime data from this perspective provides a profile of individuals who come into contact with police, their demographic characteristics, and how they compare to the Victorian population.

Recorded offences, person incidents and unique person populations in Victoria, July 2016 to June 2017

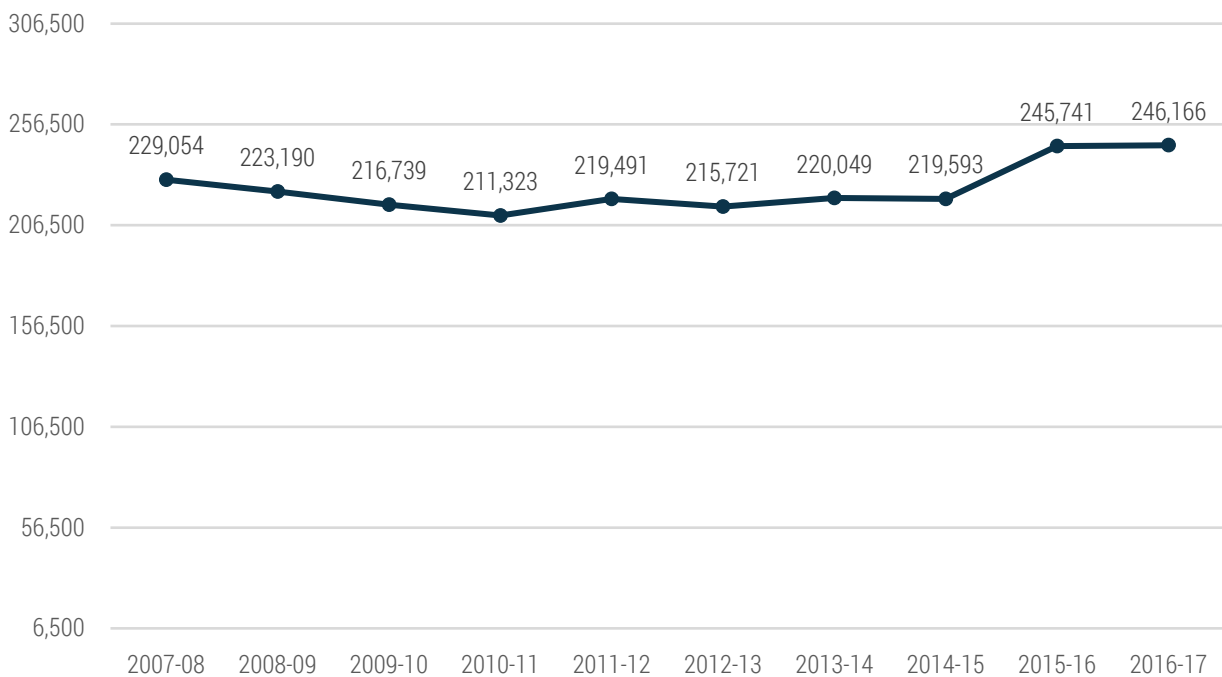


1. Unique victims of crime in Victoria

In the year ending June 2017 there were 246,166 unique victims of crime recorded by Victoria Police. The number of victims of crime has increased 0.2% compared to the same period last financial year, but remains stable. Of this number, 202,912 (82.4%) of victims were people, and 43,254 (17.6%) were organisations.

Approximately 3 in every 100 people in Victoria were victims of crime in the year to June 2017, with a person victimisation rate of 3,295.3 per 100,000. The victimisation rate has decreased by 1.0% compared to the person victimisation rate last year of 3,329.8 per 100,000.

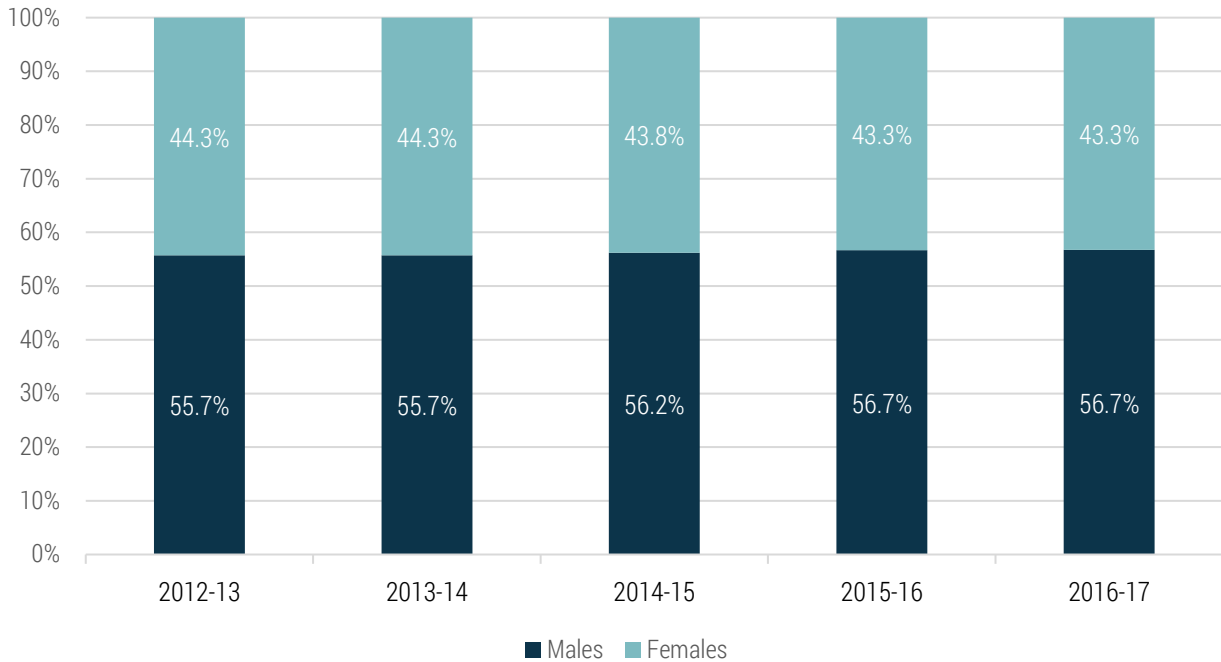
Unique victims, 10 year trend



1.1 Sex and age of unique victims

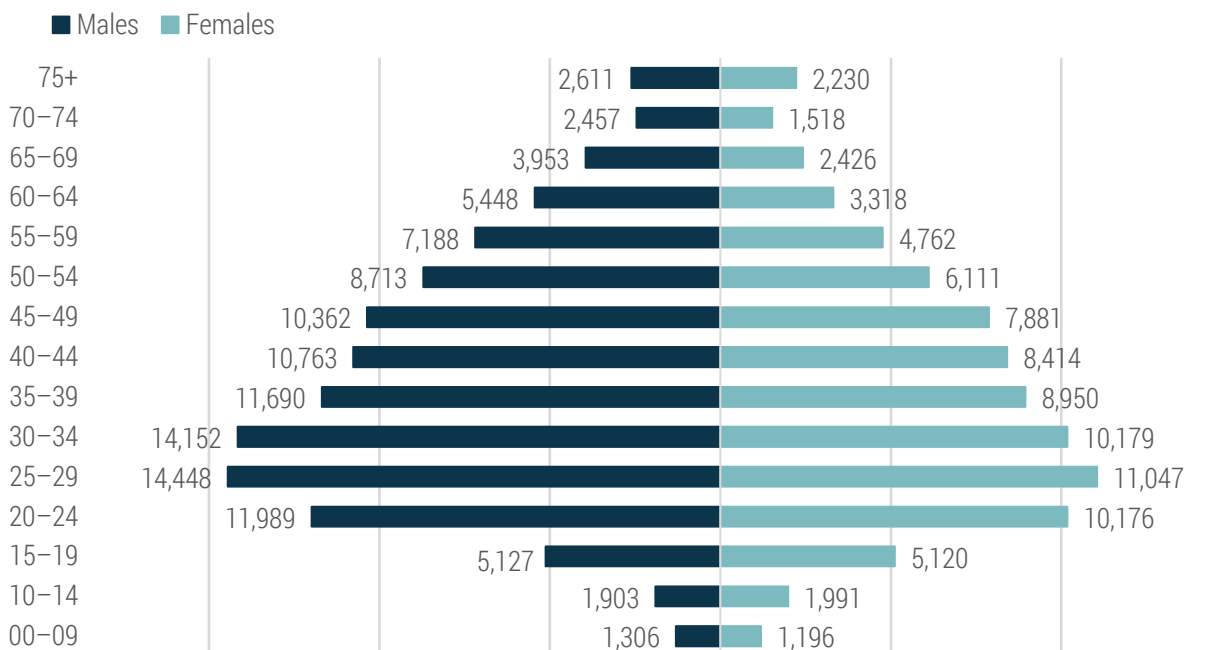
In the year ending 30 June 2017, of the 201,047 unique person victims where a sex was recorded, 114,057 (56.7%) were male and 86,990 (43.3%) were female. The proportional split between male and female victims has remained stable over time.

Unique victims (excluding organisations), proportion of victims by sex, 5 year trend



The average age of person victims where sex was recorded was 39.1 years, and the age group with the highest number of victims was 25–29 years. This age group accounted for 25,495 unique victims (12.7%). For male victims the average age was 39.7 years and the average age for females was 38.3 years. There were more male victims than females in every age group except for the 10–14 age group where there were a higher number of female victims.

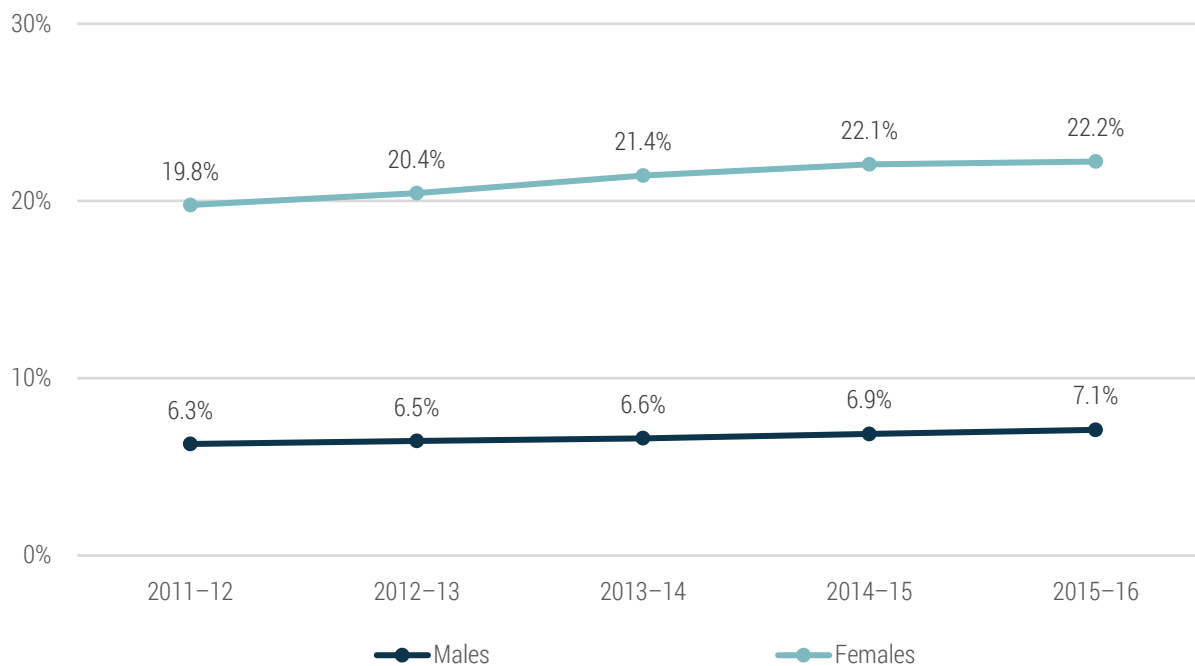
Unique victims by sex and age, year ending June 2017



1.2 Unique victims involved in family violence

Of the 202,912 unique victims recorded in the year ending June 2017, 27,532 were involved in a family incident at least once within the reference period as either an 'affected family member' or 'other party'. Males had a lower proportion of family related incidents at 7.1%, whereas female victims who were involved in at least one family incident comprised 22.2% of all female unique victims.

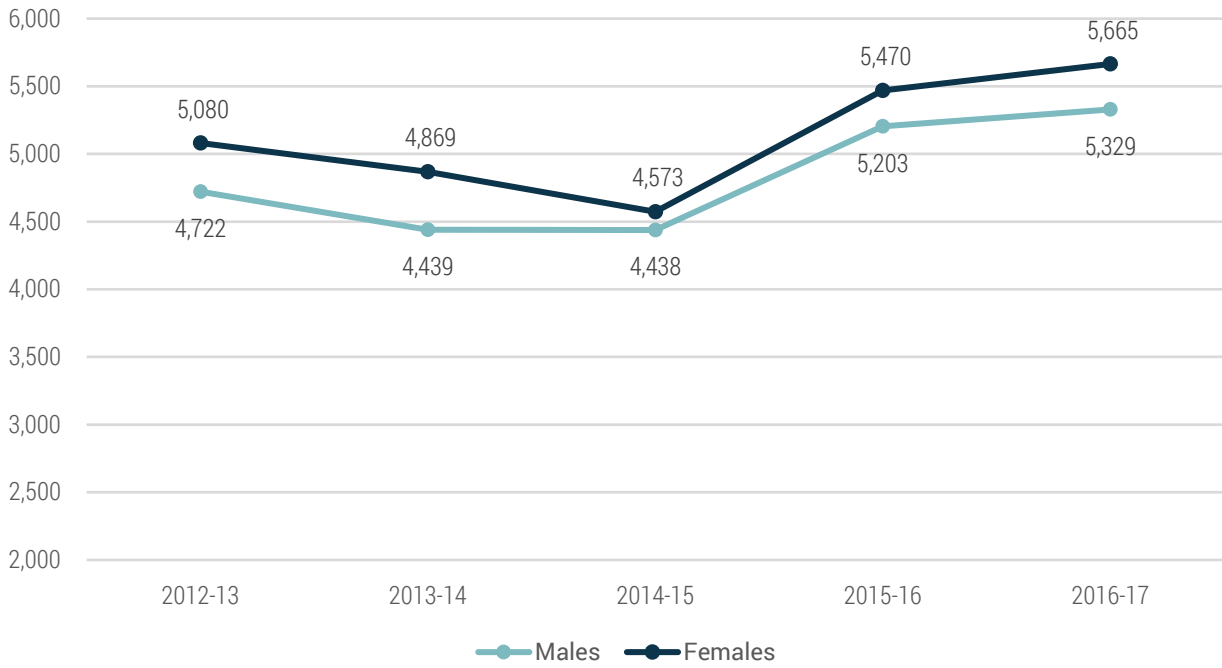
Unique victims involved in a family incident by sex, 5 year trend



1.3 Youth victims

In the year ending June 2017, there were 11,021 unique victims aged under 18 years, up 3.1% compared to the same period last year. Youth victims comprised 5.4% of all unique victims, with 48.4% (5,329) being male and 51.4% (5,665) female. The majority of youth victims were aged between 14 and 17 years in the last 12 months.

Unique youth victims by sex, July 2012 to June 2017



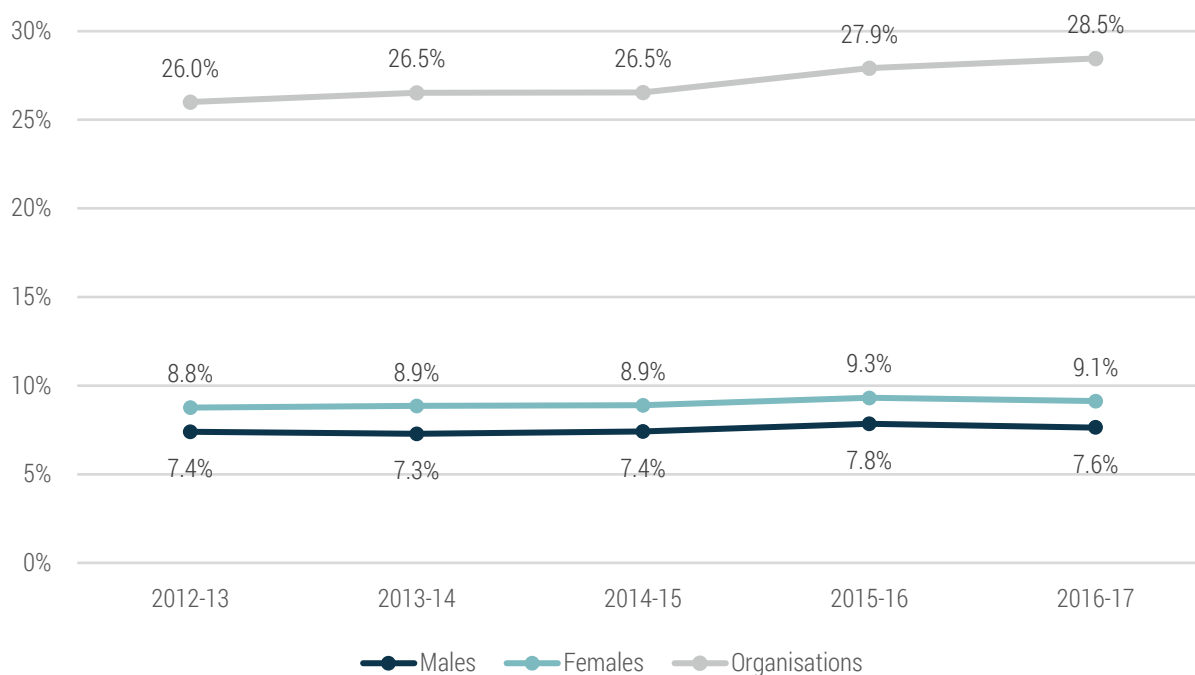
1.4 Repeat victimisation

Repeat victimisation is counted when people have had more than one victim report recorded within a 12 month period. People who have been victimised across more than one reference period will be counted in each of the reference periods that they reported being a victim.

Of the 202,913 person victims recorded in the year to June 2017, 91.8% (186,173) of victims only had one report recorded by police within the reference period, and there was very little variation between males and females. Of the remaining victims with multiple victimisation reports recorded, 13,763 (6.8%) victims had two victim reports within the reference period. There were also 2,977 victims with three or more incidents of victimisation recorded in the last 12 months.

Those who were most likely to experience repeat victimisation were females between 10–14 years. Of the 1,991 female victims aged 10–14 years, 11.7% (232) had more than one victim report recorded in the reference period, just over three percentage points higher than the proportion of 8.2% for all person victims with more than one victim report recorded.

Proportion of multiple victim reports recorded within the reference period, July 2012 to June 2017



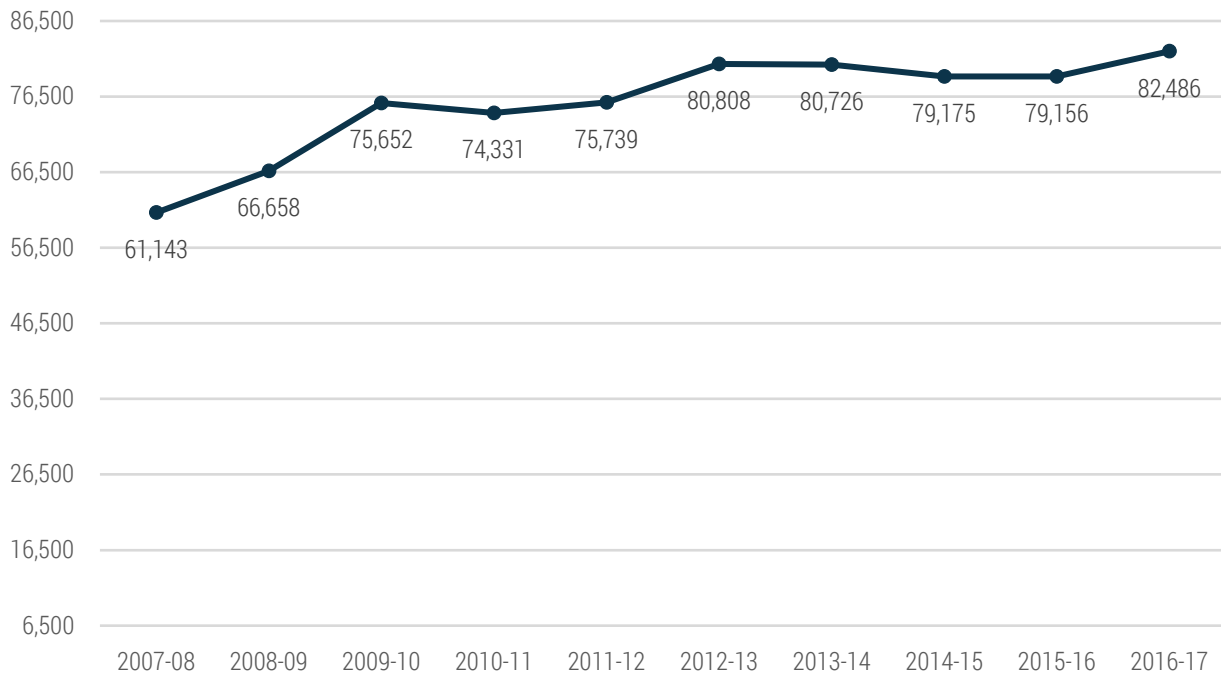
Organisations had higher proportions of repeat victimisation. There were 43,254 victims recorded that were identified as organisations, of which 12,311 (28.5%) reported being a victim on more than one occasion. There were also 2,681 organisation victims with five or more victim reports, comprising 6.2% of all organisation victims in the last 12 months.

2. Unique alleged offenders in Victoria

In the year ending June 2017, there were 82,486 unique alleged offenders recorded by Victoria Police, up 4.2% (3,330 unique alleged offenders) compared to the same period last year.

The offender rate was 1,530.7 per 100,000 people, equating to approximately 1.5 unique alleged offenders for every 100 people across the state. The offender rate in the year to June 2017 increased by only 2.5% compared to the offender rate of 1,493.3 of the same period last year.

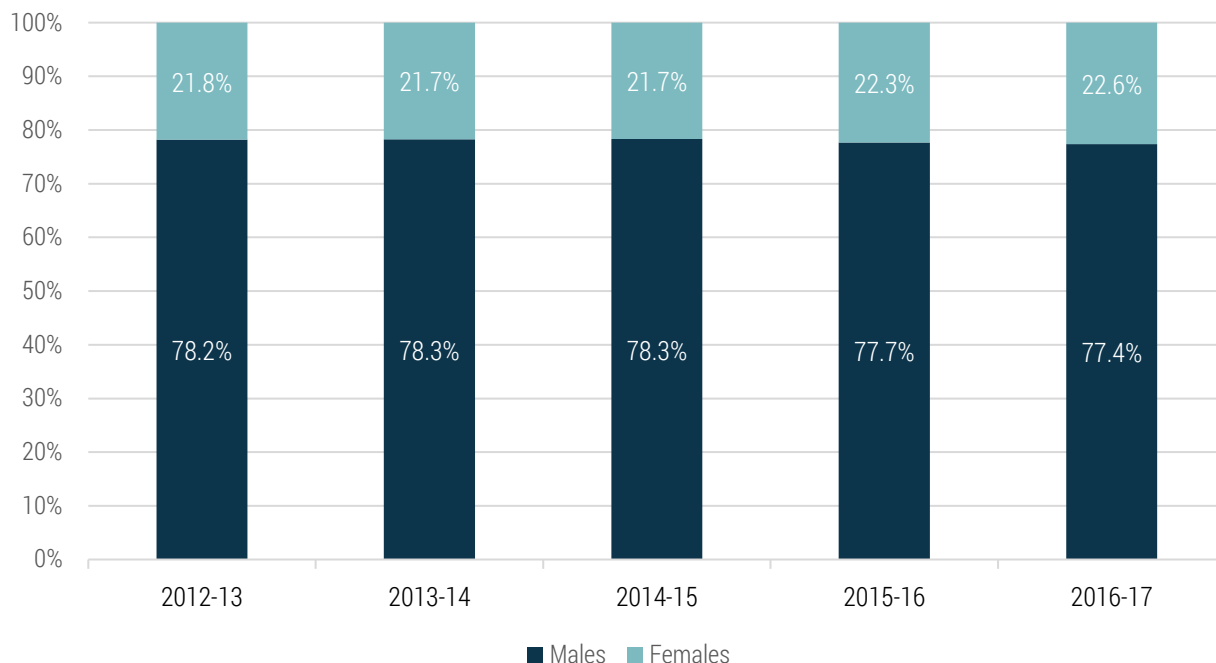
Unique alleged offenders, 10 year trend



2.1 Sex and age of unique alleged offenders

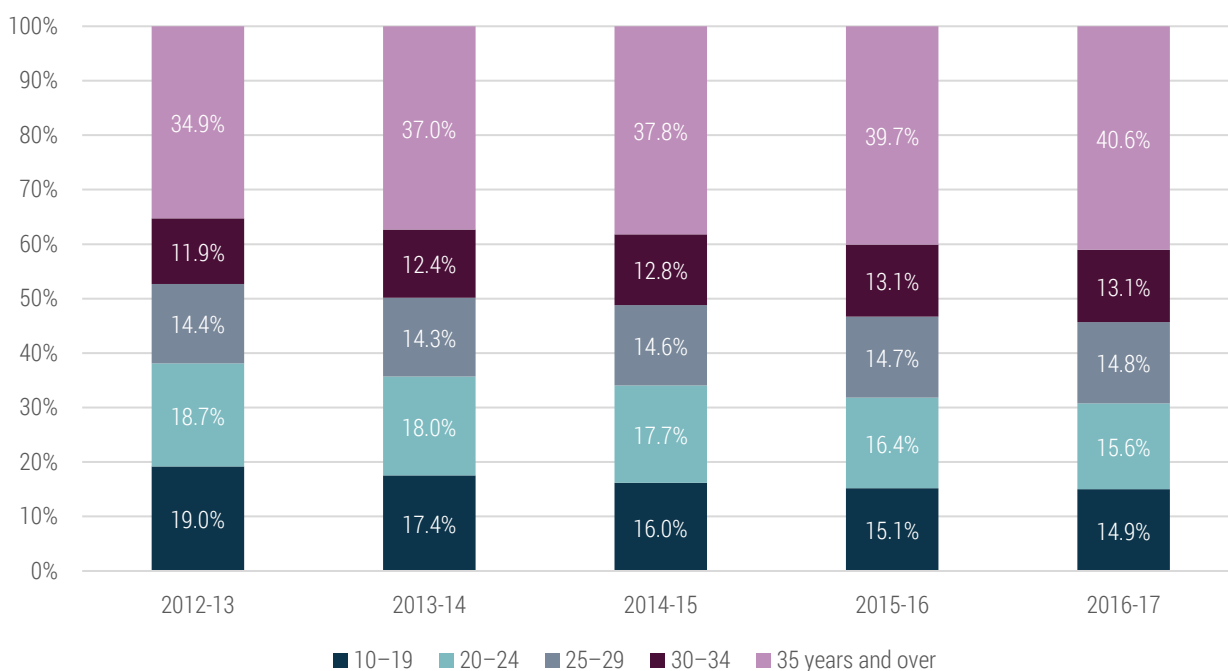
In the year ending June 2017, of the 82,208 alleged offenders where a sex was recorded, 63,627 (77.4%) were male and 18,581 (22.6%) were female. The proportional split between male and female alleged offenders has remained stable over time.

Unique alleged, proportion of unique alleged offenders by sex, July 2012 to June 2017



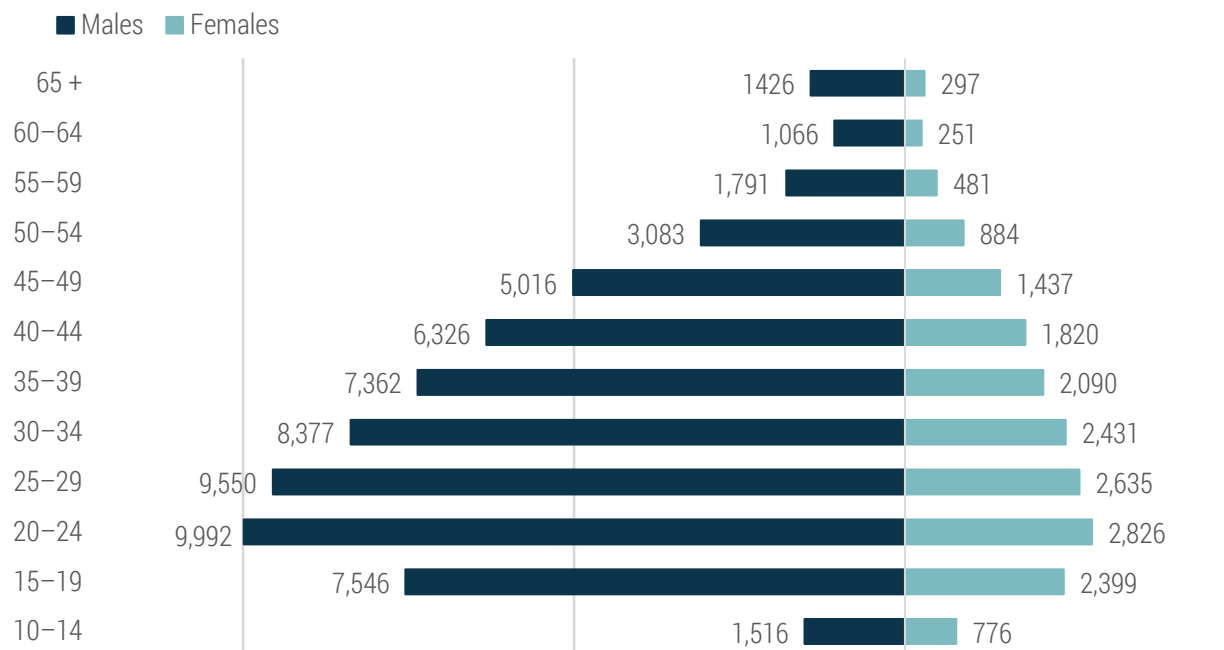
The average age for alleged offenders where sex was recorded was 33.0 years, up slightly from 32.8 in the previous year. The age group with the highest number of alleged offenders in the current year was 20–24 years. This age group accounted for 12,831 unique alleged offenders (15.6%). There has been a trend over the last five years of a decreasing proportion of alleged offenders under the age of 24 and an increase in the proportion of older offenders.

Unique alleged offenders, proportion of unique alleged offenders by age group, July 2012 to June 2017



Males comprised 77.4% of all unique alleged person offenders in the year ending June 2017 where a sex was recorded. The average age for male offenders was 33.3 years and the average age for females was 32.3 years. There were more male alleged offenders than females in every age group.

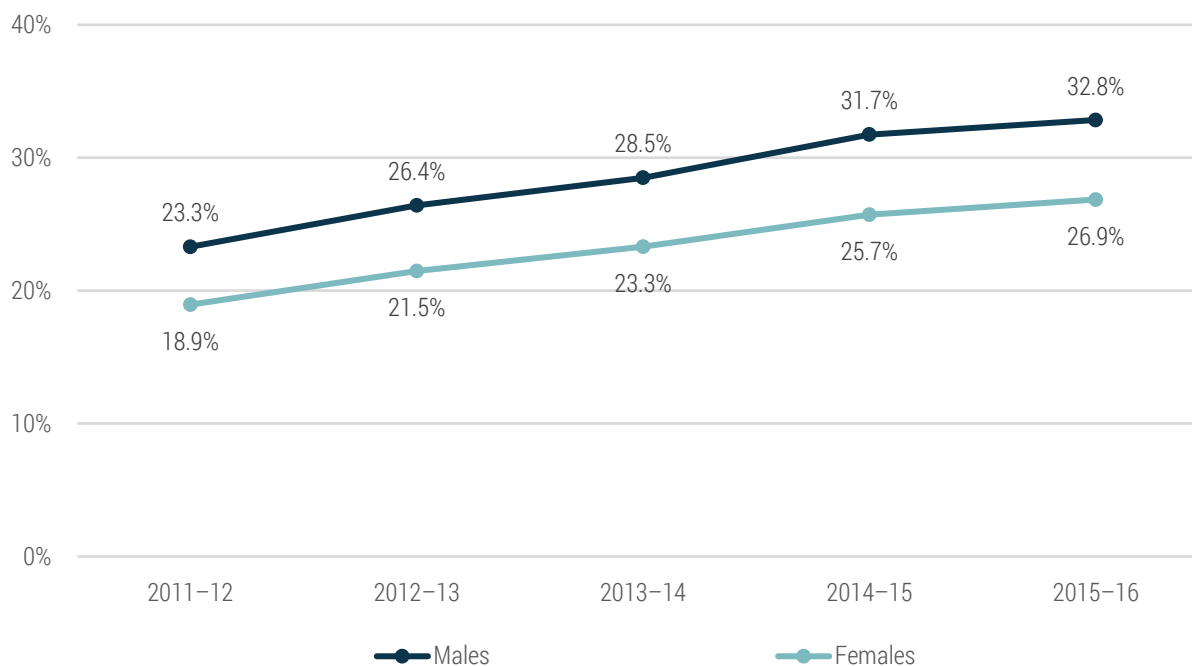
Unique alleged offenders by sex and age, July 2016 to June 2017



2.2 Family violence related unique offenders

Of the 82,468 person alleged offenders recorded, almost one third (25,951 or 31.5%) were involved as either an affected family member or other party in a family incident at least once within the reference period. Male unique alleged offenders had a higher proportion of family related incidents within the reference period at 32.8%, whereas female offenders who were involved in at least one family incident comprised 26.9% of all female unique alleged offenders.

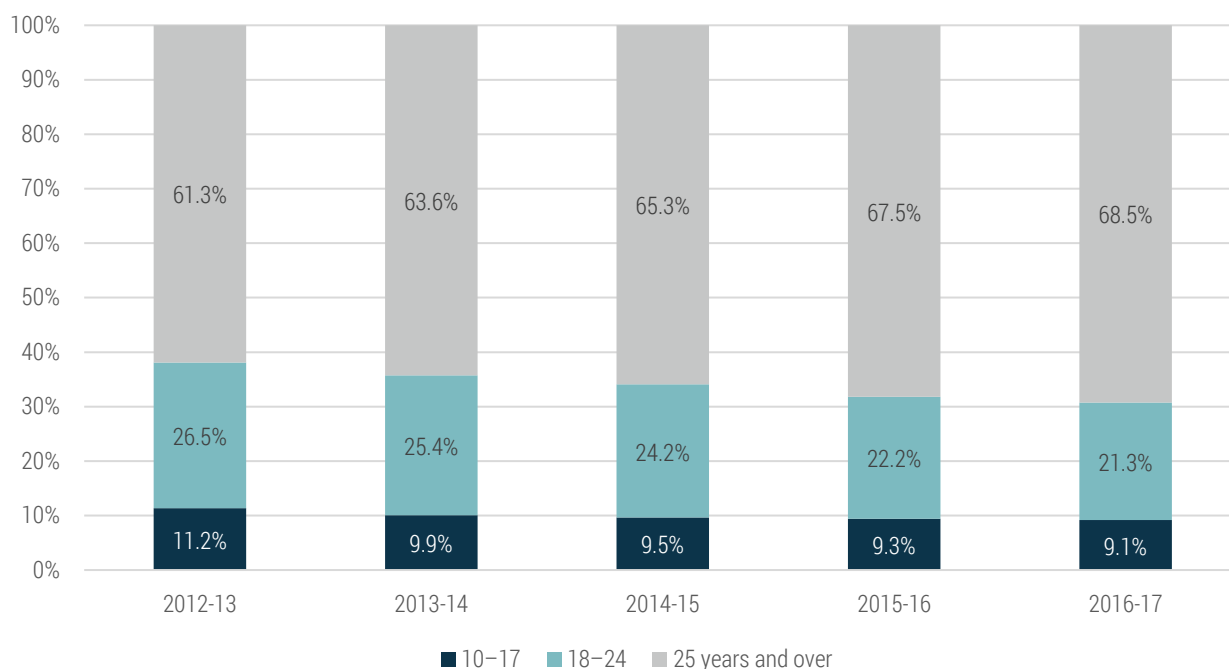
Proportion of unique alleged offenders involved in a family incident by sex, July 2012 to June 2017



2.3 Offenders under 25 years of age

In the year ending June 2017, there were 7,497 unique alleged offenders aged under 18 years, up 1.9% compared to the same period last year. Unique offenders aged 18 to 24 comprised 21.3% (17,594) of all offenders, and remained stable with a 0.1% increase compared to the same period last year. Offenders under 25 years of age comprised less than one third of all unique offenders in the year ending June 2017, and have been decreasing steadily as a proportion over the past five years. Compared to the year ending June 2013, the proportion of unique offenders under 25 has decreased by more than 7 percentage points, and is at its lowest in five years.

Proportion of unique alleged offenders by age groups, year ending June 2017



Of the 7,497 offenders under 18, 70.7% (5,298) were male and 29.2% (2,186) were female, with the majority of youth offenders aged between 14 and 17 years.

2.4 Repeat offending

Repeat offending is defined as when people have been linked to more than one criminal incident within a 12-month financial year reference period. People who have been alleged offenders across financial year reference periods will only be counted in each of the relevant reference periods.

Of the 82,487 offenders recorded in the year ending June 2017, 66.4% (54,792) were only involved in one incident during the reference period. Males were more likely to have been involved in multiple incidents, with 34.7% of male offenders linked to more than one incident, compared to 29.9% of females. More than one in ten offenders were linked to four or more incidents, and of these repeat offenders, 81.9% (8,255) were males.

The age group with the highest proportion of repeat offenders in the year ending June 2017 was males between 10-14 years, who had an average of 3.1 incidents within the last 12 months. Male offenders aged 15-19 had the next highest average of 2.6 incidents.

Unique alleged offenders, number of repeat offender incidents by age group, year ending June 2017

