Statistical Appendix Resource Profile (as at 30 June 2006)

	Person	nel ^(a)	Expenditure (b)(c)(d)			
	Police Officers	Police Staff	Operating (e) \$′000	Capital (ք)(ց)(ե)(i) \$′000	Total \$'000	
North Metropolitan Region	970	88	105,116	12,860	117,976	
South Metropolitan Region	1,055	103	98,934	11,872	110,806	
Regional Western Australia	1,391	136	178,439	30,799	209,238	
Specialist Crime	483	102	57,430	5,821	63,251	
Traffic and Operations	504	352	99,056	9,380	108,436	
Counter-Terrorism and State Protection	109	7	13,517	3,158	16,675	
Corruption Prevention and Investigation	70	25	9,351	923	10,274	
Metropolitan Regional Support	190	9	4,302	1,892	6,194	
Other	31	17	54	0	54	
Support Services						
Administration	20	44	6,792	402	7,194	
Asset Management	0	38	14,214	305	14,519	
Financial Management	0	40	7,757	247	8,004	
Human Resources	21	125	15,667	936	16,603	
Professional Development	7	9	1,333	113	1,446	
- Academy	106	41	25,597	1,407	27,004	
- Recruits/DEAT*	268	0	0	0	0	
Corporate Programs and Development	44	238	42,048	1,998	44,046	
Corporate and Community Development	33	45	8,128	481	8,609	
Strategy and Performance	9	33	4,932	259	5,191	
Wages staff	0	112	0	0	0	
TOTALS	5,311	1,564	692,667	82,853	775,520	
Crossing Guards employed by the WA Police	-	536				

^{*} Direct Entry and Accelerated Training program

Notes:

- (a) Personnel figures are based on a headcount, which includes employees on leave without pay as at 30 June 2006 (not full-time equivalent (FTE) staff).
- (b) Expenditure figures are provided on an accrual basis.
- (c) Expenditure relating to wages staff is incorporated within the expenditure for the regions.
- (d) Expenditure relating to the crossing guards is incorporated within the expenditure for Traffic and Operations.
- (e) Total operating expenditure is the net cost of services. This is net of operating revenue.
- (f) Capital expenditure relating to the Operational Support Facility has been apportioned across all portfolios according to total Police Officer FTE numbers, excluding recruits.

- (g) Capital expenditure relating to Information Technology projects such as DCAT and CADCOM has been apportioned across all portfolios according to total Police Officer and Police Staff FTE numbers, excluding recruits, wages and crossing guards.
- (h) Corporate capital expenditure has been apportioned across all portfolios according to total Police Officer and Police Staff FTE numbers, excluding recruits, wages and crossing guards.
- (i) Capital expenditure has been adjusted for items that have been expensed to and items capitalised from operating funding.

Sources

WA Police, Resource Management Information System (RMIS). WA Police, Finance Directorate.

Statistical Appendix

Human Resources Information

Authorised Strength (a)

As at 30 June	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Senior Police	8	7	8	11	11
Police Officers	4,798	4,813	4,873	4,948	5,066
Aboriginal Police Liaison Officers	114	124	134	144	106
Special Constables	1	1	na	na	na
Total Police Officers	4,921	4,945	5,015	5,103	5,183
Total Police Staff	1,045	1,042	1,063	1,276	1,312
TOTALS	5,966	5,987	6,078	6,379	6,495

Additional 350 Police Officers (b)

This recruitment program is in addition to the normal recruiting process against attrition.

Police Officers	30 June 2005	30 June 2006	30 June 2007 (projected)	30 June 2008 (projected)	30 June 2009 (projected)	Variance between 30 June 05 & 30 June 06
Authorised Strength (Full-Time Equivalent)	4,948	5,028	5,118	5,208	5,298	80
Actual (FTE) includes leave without pay	4,969	5,061	5,183	5,260	5,341	92
Government 350 Program	-	80	90	90	90	-

Police Officers by rank (c)

As at 30 June	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Senior Executive	8	7	6	11	9
Commissioned Officers	140	137	145	161	173
Sergeants	991	991	1,021	1,021	1,081
Senior Constables	1,647	1,702	1,828	1,992	2,030
Constables	1,948	1,921	1,854	1,726	1,668
Recruits/DEAT* in Training	111	182	153	149	254
Aboriginal Police Liaison Officers	109	122	125	131	96
Special Constables	1	1	na	na	na
TOTALS	4,955	5,063	5,132	5,191	5,311

^{*} Direct Entry and Accelerated Training program



Gender profile of Police Officers (c)

As at 30 June	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Senior Executive					
Male	8	7	6	10	8
Female	0	0	0	1	1
TOTALS	8	7	6	11	9
Police Officers					
Male	4,168	4,199	4,214	4,176	4,253
Female	669	734	787	873	953
TOTALS	4,837	4,933	5,001	5,049	5,206
Aboriginal Police Liaison Officers					
Male	83	89	89	92	64
Female	26	33	36	39	32
TOTALS	109	122	125	131	96
Special Constables					
Male	1	1	na	na	na
Female	0	0	na	na	na
TOTALS	1	1	na	na	na
Total Males	4,260	4,296	4,309	4,278	4,325
Total Females	695	767	823	913	986
TOTALS	4,955	5,063	5,132	5,191	5,311

Sick-leave (Police Officers) (d)

Estimated \$ cost in lost productivity	6,559,610	8,527,531	9,186,652	10,992,492	12,409,542
Average number of days sick leave across the agency per FTE (e)	7.1	8.9	9.0	10.1	10.7
Total number of sick days involved	34,610	43,089	44,288	51,033	54,380
Financial Year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06

Profile of Police Staff by gender and classification (c)

Level	As at	: 30 June 20	004	As a	t 30 June 2	2005	As a	t 30 June 2	006
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Group 1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Level 9	3	0	3	5	0	5	7	0	7
Level 8	8	2	10	9	2	11	11	2	13
Level 7	15	3	18	16	6	22	19	8	27
Level 6/7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Level 6	39	18	57	42	15	57	42	19	61
Level 5	39	24	63	41	34	75	43	41	84
Level 4	57	69	126	76	73	149	91	93	184
Level 3 (includes Band Officers)	44	46	90	41	61	102	76	66	142
Level 2/4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	5	5
Level 2/3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Level 2	105	153	258	151	294	445	137	324	461
Level 1	198	397	595	183	311	494	175	289	464
Other	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Wages	9	96	105	15	99	114	21	91	112
TOTALS	518	811	1,329	580	899	1,479	623	941	1,564
Crossing Guards employed by the WA Police			530			533			536

Sick-leave (Police Staff) (d)(f)

Financial Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Total number of sick days involved	9,884	11,143	11,737
Average number of days sick leave across the agency per FTE ^(e)	9.4	9.0	9.6
Estimated \$ cost in lost productivity	1,599,257	1,827,745	1,864,929

Notes:

- (a) Statistics based on full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. Police Staff includes Public Servants and Wages employees, but does not include Crossing Guards.
- (b) An additional 350 Police Officers are to be recruited over the 2nd term of the Government. The table shows the progress of the recruitment of these resources that are in addition to the normal recruitment process against attrition.
- (c) Personnel figures are based on a headcount, which includes employees on leave without pay, as at 30 June (not full-time equivalent (FTE) staff).

- (d) Statistics based on full-time equivalent (FTE) staff.
- (e) The FTE figure used in this calculation is determined by averaging the twelve monthly FTE figures for each financial year.
- (f) Does not include Crossing Guards.
- na not applicable. As from 30 June 2004, no Special Constables were employed by WA Police.

Source: WA Police, Resource Management Information System (RMIS).



Number of offences reported and cleared and clearance rate (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)(i)(j)(k)(j)(m)

	Cleared	48,604	45,629	41,945	40,920	43,64
Total offences against property (r)	Reported	229,554	226,473	204,709	182,261	191,11
	Clearance rate (%)	21.9	19.6	20.2	22.1	21.
p.r.sy damage	Cleared	8,020	7,831	7,840	8,417	8,99
Property damage	Reported	36,645	39,906	38,899	38,024	42,31
	Clearance rate (%)	1,248 8.9	5.8	6.9	835	98
Graffiti	Reported Cleared	14,024	9,416 544	10,436 717	9,413 835	9,06
CfC:+:	Clearance rate (%)	26.0	30.4	24.2	30.2	30
	Cleared	333	359	269	327	38
Arson	Reported	1,279	1,181	1,111	1,083	1,24
	Clearance rate (%)	85.1	86.7	85.6	78.2	88
	Cleared	6,569	6,078	4,940	5,434	8,1
Fraud	Reported	7,723	7,008	5,774	6,949	9,2
	Clearance rate (%)	106.7	96.3	101.1	108.3	105
<u> </u>	Cleared	682	549	840	1,098	1,2
Receiving/illegal use	Reported	639	570	831	1,014	1,1
	Clearance rate (%)	20.6	19.7	19.2	20.1	18
	Cleared	19,599	19,023	16,600	15,556	14,6
Theft	Reported	95,361	96,514	86,653	77,524	80,8
	Cleared Clearance rate (%)	3,120 24.6	2,774 25.0	2,470 26.6	2,194 29.4	2,2
iteal motor vehicle (q)	Reported	12,701	11,101	9,281	7,468	7,2
	Clearance rate (%)	14.9	14.2	16.0	18.1	1
	Cleared	3,163	2,859	2,844	2,533	2,4
urglary (non-dwelling)	Reported	21,269	20,138	17,807	13,973	13,0
	Clearance rate (%)	14.7	13.8	16.0	16.9	1
	Cleared	5,870	5,612	5,425	4,526	4,6
urglary (dwelling)	Reported	39,913	40,639	33,917	26,813	26,9
Offences against property	Financial year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-
	Cicurumee race (70)	04.5	02.0	70.0	04.0	
ne person	Clearance rate (%)	84.5	82.0	78.6	25,445 84.8	20,3
otal offences against he person	Reported Cleared	23,158 19,580	23,544 19,316	24,479 19,243	30,007 25,445	31,8 26,5
randore constant	Clearance rate (%)	43.9	43.8	45.5	52.5	4
	Cleared	469	510	375	338	2
Non-aggravated robbery	Reported	1,069	1,164	825	644	5
	Clearance rate (%)	49.5	49.0	42.5	53.7	53
	Cleared	426	496	553	637	5
Aggravated robbery	Reported	861	1,012	1,301	1,186	1,0
	Clearance rate (%)	79.4	74.4	82.4	85.5	88
Sepduon or inserty	Cleared	250	264	294	402	3
Deprivation of liberty	Reported	315	355	357	470	3
	Cleared Clearance rate (%)	2,168 82.7	2,056 80.2	1,875 81.1	3,412 82.1	3,8 84
Threatening behaviour	Reported	2,620	2,565	2,313	4,156	4,5
	Clearance rate (%)	87.2	84.4	80.8	85.2	82
	Cleared	13,533	13,233	13,731	17,817	18,2
Assault ^(p)	Reported	15,519	15,688	16,988	20,917	22,1
	Clearance rate (%)	98.7	100.3	89.3	107.2	100
	Cleared	2,656	2,687	2,309	2,708	3,0
Sexual assault (o)	Reported	2,690	2,679	2,587	2,527	3,0!
	Clearance rate (%)	92.9	86.4	98.1	122.4	98
Homicide ⁽ⁿ⁾	Reported Cleared	84 78	81 70	108 106	107 131	
Jamieida (n)	Departed	0.4	01	100	107	

Number of offences reported and cleared and clearance rate (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)(i)(j)(k)(l)(m)

Other selected offences	Financial year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Breach of restraint	Reported	2,916	2,918	3,110	4,397	5,643
	Cleared	2,798	2,718	2,757	4,076	5,224
	Clearance rate (%)	96.0	93.1	88.6	92.7	92.6
Drugs (trafficking) (s)	Reported	1,871	1,842	2,190	2,436	2,675
	Cleared	1,731	1,693	1,923	2,263	2,733
	Clearance rate (%)	92.5	91.9	87.8	92.9	102.2
Drugs (possession) (t)	Reported	13,572	12,463	11,129	12,286	13,983
	Cleared	12,119	11,159	9,876	11,661	12,719
	Clearance rate (%)	89.3	89.5	88.7	94.9	91.0
Total other selected offences	Reported	18,359	17,223	16,429	19,119	22,301
	Cleared	16,648	15,570	14,556	18,000	20,676
	Clearance rate (%)	90.7	90.4	88.6	94.1	92.7
TOTAL SELECTED OFFENCES	Reported	271,071	267,240	245,617	231,387	245,313
	Cleared	84,832	80,515	75,744	84,365	90,858
	Clearance rate (%)	31.3	30.1	30.8	36.5	37.0

Notes:

- (a) The statistics are preliminary and subject to revision.
- (b) The number of reported offences is not within the direct control of the police.
- (c) This appendix contains statistical information on selected offences reported to or becoming known to police, and resulting in the submission of an offence/incident report in either the Offence Information System (OIS) or FrontLine Incident Management System (IMS). Excludes offences against public order, such as disorderly conduct and offences against the *Firearms Act 1973*, *Liquor Licensing Act 1988* and a number of other offences against the statute laws of this State and the Commonwealth.
- (d) The number of reported offences for a period (e.g. financial year) comprises all selected offences reported during that period and may include offences committed during earlier periods.
- (e) Proactive policing strategies undertaken by the police to encourage the reporting of certain offences, such as domestic violence and sexual assault, and the proactive targeting by the police of certain offences will increase the number of offences reported or detected for a given period. However, a decrease in the number of reports for a targeted offence may occur in subsequent periods if the targeting has been successful or a different offence becomes a replacement target.
- (f) From late 2002, a number of factors have affected victim reporting and police recording of offences. For example:
 - Coding and recording issues associated with the offence category of 'sexual assault' have had an impact on the number of offences recorded.
 - The introduction of the IMS has enabled improved recording
 of 'aggravated robbery' offences, for example, the inclusion of
 circumstances of aggravation not previously able to be recorded.
 These circumstances, which are reflected in statute, now include
 armed robbery, robbery in company and robbery committed against
 persons aged 60 and over.

- Recording issues and reporting practices by some Government agencies, local government authorities and private enterprise associated with certain offence categories such as 'fraud' and 'graffiti' impact on the number of offences recorded.
- Definitional coding and processing changes associated with the introduction of the IMS have had an impact on some data.

Accordingly, caution should be exercised when interpreting and using offence statistics from late 2002 and later data, especially with comparing those statistics with earlier periods. For example, any variation may not necessarily reflect an actual increase or decrease in the incidence of an offence type (or in total offence numbers), but rather variations resulting from reporting and recording changes. The clearance of offences is similarly impacted upon.

- (g) The number of reported 'offences against the person' has increased due to a significant increase in the number of 'assault', 'sexual assault' and 'threatening behaviour' offences recorded. These increases do not reflect an actual increase in crime trends, but are due to the following reporting and recording factors:
 - The sustained increase in 'assault' offences when comparing 2004-05 and 2005-06 to prior years is attributable to improved recording capabilities of the FrontLine Incident Management System (IMS) in relation to domestic assaults and enhancements to family and domestic violence legislation and ongoing Government and police strategies to encourage the reporting of offences.
 - The increase in 'sexual assault' offences is attributed to increased quality of investigations which is leading to additional offences being recording following the completion of the investigation, and increased encouragement of the reporting of 'sexual assault' offences, especially in regional communities. The increase in reported 'sexual assault' offences is also attributed to an enhancement to the IMS in February 2005 that enables multiple offences of the same type on the same incident report to be recorded more easily for reporting purposes.



- 'Threatening behaviour' offences have increased due to improvements to the IMS in 2004-05 that now enable the recording of all 'threatening behaviour' offences in the Police Act and the Criminal Code.
- (h) The increase in the number of 'fraud' offences in 2004-05 and 2005-06 is due to an enhancement to the IMS in February 2005 that enables multiple offences of the same type on the same incident report to be more easily recorded for reporting purposes.
- (i) The increase in the number of 'breach of restraint' offences in 2004-05 and 2005-06 may reflect enhancements to family and domestic violence legislation in December 2004 that included provision for police-initiated Violence Restraining Orders and ongoing Government and police strategies relating to an increased focus on reporting these types of offences.
- (j) The increase in the number of 'receiving/illegal use' offences reflects increased police detection of these offences due to police initiatives such as the burglary reduction strategy rather than an increase in the incidence of this type of offence.
- (k) An offence is cleared (clearance) where an offender(s) is apprehended or processed (such as by arrest, summons, Juvenile Justice Team referral, juvenile caution, drug caution or infringement) or where, for some substantial reason, police investigations cannot be continued. These reasons include: the offender has died; the offender is in another jurisdiction and extradition is not desired or available; insufficient evidence exists to proceed against a suspect; there is a statute bar to proceedings where an offender is under age or claims diplomatic immunity; admittance to a psychiatric facility; false or mistaken reports; withdrawn complaint; civil action recommended.
- (I) The number of offences cleared (clearances) for a period (e.g. financial year) comprises all offences for which the clearance was recorded during that period. Due to the nature and length of investigations, the number of offences cleared during a period may include offences reported prior to that period.

- (m) The clearance rate is based on the number of offences cleared during a period expressed as a percentage of the number of offences reported during the same period. The clearance rate may exceed 100 per cent due to more offences being cleared than were reported during a reporting period.
- (n) 'Homicide' includes: murder, attempted murder and manslaughter. Due to recording issues associated with 'driving causing death' offences, all 'driving causing death' offences are incorporated within the offence category of 'manslaughter' and therefore under the offence category of 'homicide'.
- (o) 'Sexual assault' includes: aggravated sexual assault and nonaggravated sexual assault.
- (p) 'Assault' includes: aggravated assault and non-aggravated assault.
- (q) 'Steal motor vehicle' includes the theft of any motorised vehicle (or connected non-motorised vehicle) capable of being registered such as caravans and trailers, and off-road vehicles. This category of offence excludes attempts to steal a vehicle, damaging or tampering/ interfering with a vehicle, or the theft of vehicle parts or the contents of a vehicle.
- (r) The number of offences reported, cleared and the clearance rate for 'total offences against property' do not match the figures shown in Key Performance Indicator 4.2 due to the inclusion of 'fraud', 'graffiti' and 'receiving/illegal use' offences in this appendix.
- (s) The unlawful sale, supply, cultivation or manufacture of a prohibited drug or plant.
- (t) The unlawful possession or use of a prohibited drug or plant, or the unlawful possession of a smoking implement.

Source: WA Police, Offence Information System (OIS) and FrontLine Incident Management System (IMS).



Statistical Appendix

Road Safety Information

Crashes and Casualties

Calendar year ^(a)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^(p)
Number of crashes (b)	37,526 ^(r)	36,368 ^(r)	36,011 ^(r)	37,910 ^(r)	39,005
Number of fatal crashes (c)	151	159	154	163	149
Number of fatalities (d)	165	179	179	179	162
Number of casualties (e)	11,885	10,710	10,277 ^(r)	10,510 ^(r)	10,243
Casualties per 100,000 population	625.1	556.5	527.0	531.3 ^(r)	509.6
Casualties per 100,000 licensed drivers	933.4	828.5	778.1 ^(r)	783.7 ^(r)	752.8
Casualties per 100,000 registered motor vehicles ^(f)	840.6	742.5	696.4 ^(r)	690.8 ^(r)	667.8
Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June	1,901,159	1,924,553	1,949,948	1,978,079 ^(r)	2,010,113
Licensed drivers as at 30 June	1,273,275	1,292,751	1,320,777	1,341,116	1,360,598
Registered motor vehicles as at 30 June (f)	1,413,848	1,442,339	1,475,772	1,521,319	1,533,782

Number of road fatalities by road-user

Calendar year ^(a)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^(p)
Motor vehicle driver	71 ^(r)	77 ^(r)	84 ^(r)	85	86
Motor vehicle passenger	41 ^(r)	47 ^(r)	53 ^(r)	44 ^(r)	36
Motorcyclist (incl. pillion passengers)	28	24 ^(r)	23 ^(r)	22 ^(r)	20
Bicyclists, pedestrians and other (g)	25	31	19 ^(r)	28	20
Totals	165	179	179	179	162

Drink-driving and speeding behaviour and enforcement

Financial year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (୭)
Drink-driving					
Number of preliminary breath tests (h)	975,031	1,003,707	1,079,613	908,042 ^(r)	975,786
Number of drivers who were found to exceed the lawful alcohol limit	13,139	14,332	14,154	13,723 ^(r)	15,082
Percentage of drivers tested who were found to exceed the lawful alcohol limit (%)	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
Speeding (Speed Cameras Only)					
Number of vehicles monitored for speeding by speed cameras	19,178,152	20,766,824	19,976,150	19,686,795 ^(r)	16,867,207
Number of vehicles monitored that were found to exceed the lawful speed limit (i)	3,694,805	3,186,563	3,215,650	3,606,581 ^(r)	3,299,746
Percentage of vehicles monitored that were found to exceed the lawful speed limit (i) (%)	19.3	15.3	16.1	18.3	19.6



Notes:

- (a) Due to coronial inquiries into fatal crashes not being completed for the current financial year, crash and casualty statistics have been provided for the calendar year.
- (b) A 'crash' is any apparently unpremeditated collision reported to police which resulted from the movement of at least one road vehicle on a road open to and used by the public, and involving death or injury to any person, or property damage.
- (c) A 'fatal crash' is a road crash where at least one person died within 30 days as a result of injuries sustained in the crash. The crash must occur on a road open to and used by the public, and involve a vehicle which was in motion. It cannot be an 'act of nature', an act of deliberate intent, or as a result of a prior event such as a heart attack.
- (d) A 'fatality' is a person who dies within 30 days of a road crash from injuries sustained in that road crash.
- (e) A 'casualty' is a person who is killed, admitted to hospital, or injured requiring medical attention as a result of a road crash. Excludes injured persons who do not require medical attention.
- (f) Registered motor vehicles as at 30 June of each year excluding caravans, trailers and plant and equipment.
- (g) 'Other road-users' include skateboarders, rollerbladers/skaters, persons in non-powered wheelchairs and horse-riders.

- (h) Includes all preliminary breath tests conducted during Random Breath Testing (RBT) operations or as a consequence of stopping a vehicle for a reason other than an RBT, and breath tests performed at crashes.
- (i) The lawful speed limit is defined as the posted speed limit shown on road signage.
- (p) Preliminary. Fatal crash and fatality statistics are preliminary pending the completion of all coronial inquiries.
- (r) Revised figure from that shown in the previous Annual Report due to updated data sources.

Sources

WA Police, Traffic Enforcement and Crash Executive Information System (TEACEIS). Data extracted on 10 July 2006.

Main Roads Western Australia, crash and casualty data for 2001 to 2005 extracted in July 2006.

Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2005 (ABS Cat. No. 3101.0).

Department for Planning and Infrastructure, licensed motor vehicle drivers data and vehicle registration data as at 30 June 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 extracted in July 2006.

Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program

The Office of Road Safety funds the ongoing Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) of traffic law enforcement activity in addition to that normally conducted by the WA Police. The focus of this program is to reduce the number of crashes by targeting specific road-user behaviour and road safety problems. STEP contributes to an improvement in road-user behaviour and addresses local road safety problems through specific targeted enforcement campaigns. The following table provides statistics on STEP enforcement activity.

Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program activity (a)(b)

	2004-05 ^(r)	2005-06
Traffic patrol hours	8,367	12,449
Number of vehicles stopped	58,629	79,832
Speed camera – vehicles monitored for speeding	0	43,615
Speed camera – vehicles over the speed limit	0	8,906
Non-camera speed contacts – briefs, infringements and cautions (BIC)	18,320	21,455
Drivers tested for drink-driving	44,639	60,883
Drivers charged for drink-driving offences	251	595
Seatbelt contacts (BIC)	766	1,084
Other traffic contacts (BIC)	9,643	13,585
Vehicle work orders	584	635

Notes:

- (a) STEP enforcement contacts for a period (e.g. financial year) comprises all campaign enforcement contacts recorded during that period. Due to the length of campaigns, enforcement contacts recorded for a period may also include contacts for a campaign that began in a prior period.
- (b) STEP activity statistics also include enforcement contacts arising from Random Road Watch program activities that are designed to improve the effectiveness of enforcement by increasing the unpredictability of detection.
- (r) Revised figures from those shown in the previous Annual Report due to updated data sources.

Source: WA Police, State Traffic Coordination and Enforcement.

Statistical Appendix

Corruption Prevention and Investigation Information

Inquiries (a)

			2004-05 ^(r)	2005-06	
Public Complaints	Serious Misconduct	Assault	75	52	
		Conduct	1	4	
		Corruption	14	11	
		Domestic Violence	3	10	
		Drugs	5	<u>.</u>	
		Equal Opportunity	1 28		
		Information Security Professionalism	0	25	
		Stealing	13	8	
		Use of Force	0	-	
		Total	140		
				121	
	Reviewable Police Action	Assault	0	12 4 3 44 6 58 11 11 12 11 13 14 16 16 17 18 18 19 10 11 11 12 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	
		Conduct	44	44	
		Neglect Professionalism	38	30	
		Use of Force	623 95		
		Total	800		
	Desktop Resolution (b)	Assault	0	2	
		Conduct	0	1	
		Information Security	1	2	
		Neglect	0	1	
		Professionalism	38	117	
		Stealing Use of Force	0 1	1	
		Total	40		
	Non-Reportable ^(c)	Computers	0	1	
		Professionalism	0	10	
		Total	0	11	
	TOTAL PUBLIC COMPLAINTS		980	844	
Commissioner of	Serious Misconduct	Assault	15	3	
Police ^(d)		Conduct	1	3	
		Corruption	41	20	
		Domestic Violence	9	7	
		Drugs	8	6	
		Equal Opportunity	3	0	
		Information Security	36	21	
		Stealing	16	10	
		Total	129	70	
	Reviewable Police Action	Computers	2	2	
		Conduct	51	33	
		Equipment	0	2	
		Escape Custody	10	1	
		Neglect	12	11	
		Professionalism	2	7	
		Use of Force	7	C	
		Total	84	56	
	Non-Reportable (c)	Computer Misuse	6	ϵ	
	•	Computers	0	1	
		Drive (e)	4	5	
		Equipment Loss	40	27	
		Neglect	0	1	
		Performance Management	1	C	
		Total	51	40	
	TOTAL COMMISSIONER OF POLICE		264	166	
Other	Reviewable Police Action				
	BAMR ^(f)	Missing	5	4	
	FIREARMS	Discharge	7	5	
		Draw	5	4	
		Loss	2	C	
		Total	19	13	
	Non-Reportable (c)				
	CRASHES	Police	60	27	
		Urgent Duty Driving	55	22	
	DEATHS AND INJURIES	Deaths	17	12	
		Injuries	77	74	
		Total	209	135	
	TOTAL OTHER		228	148	
	GRAND TOTAL		1,472	1,158	
	UNAID IVIAL		1,7/2	1,130	



Local Complaint Resolution (LCR) Matters (a)

Inquiries can be resolved in two ways – Local Complaint Resolution (LCR) and Full Inquiry. LCR is a process of resolving complaints and issues by reconciliation. This method is now encouraged for many issues that formerly were subject of full inquiry processes, for faster complaint handling and more efficient use of resources. The table below outlines both matters that were historically resolved using LCR (sub-heading 'professionalism'), as well as matters that historically would have been resolved with a full inquiry but are now resolved through LCR (sub-heading 'Additional Categories resolved by LCR').

Local Complaint Resolution (LCR) Matters	2004-05 ^(r)	2005-06
Public Complaints		
Professionalism	660	572
Additional Categories resolved by LCR	78	20
Total	738	592
Commissioner of Police (c)		
Professionalism	2	7
Additional Categories resolved by LCR	8	1
Total	10	8
TOTAL LCRs	748	600

Outcome of Allegations (g)(h)

		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 ^(r)	2005-06
Public Complaints	Conciliated	6	3	7	11	0
	Not conciliated	1	1	4	1	2
	Sustained	174	155	212	338	223
	Not sustained	631	726	644	1,751	1,304
	Unfounded	15	16	19	78	50
	Withdrawn	21	9	8	70	14
	No action required	0	2	0	0	0
	Complainant unavailable	14	4	1	11	3
	Exonerated	1	22	25	52	18
	Declined to disclose	0	0	1	0	0
	Not finalised	425	605	865	30	279
Total Public Complaints		1,288	1,543	1,786	2,342	1,893
Commissioner of Police (d)	Conciliated	0	0	0	0	0
	Not conciliated	0	0	0	0	0
	Sustained	107	90	131	626	217
	Not sustained	88	70	38	579	101
	Unfounded	0	2	11	63	4
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	3	0
	No action required	0	1	0	0	0
	Complainant unavailable	0	0	0	0	0
	Exonerated	2	2	4	23	9
	Declined to disclose	0	0	1	0	0
	Not finalised	149	162	124	109	94
Total Commissioner of Police		346	327	309	1,403	425
Total Outcome of Allegations		1,634	1,870	2,095	3,745	2,318

Action resulting from Inquiries (Number of officers shown in brackets)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 ^(r)	2005-06
Statutory charges	46 (19)	18 (14)	92 (19)	61 (23)	61 (1) (24) (1)
Discipline charges	108 (70)	45 (35)	37 (27)	70 (37)	25 (k) (23) (l)
Unfavourable reports	(87)	75 (70)	49 (46)	75 (63)	193 (181)
Dismissals	(0)	(0)	(6)	(28)	(17)
Resignation	(7)	(4)	(4)	(22)	(24)
Nomination for Loss of Confidence	na	(36)	(25)	(26)	(20)
Notice of Intention to Remove	(3)	(7)	(11)	(28)	(26)
Reprimand (Public Sector Management Act)	(0)	2 (2)	3 (1)	0	0
Notice of Breach of COPS (m) Manual (Email use)	68 (67)	14 (14)	22 (22)	0	0
Commendations	0	0	0	(7)	0

Notes:

- (a) From 1 July 2004 categories changed to align with the Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003. Therefore, historical data cannot be included in this table.
- (b) Desktop Resolution complaints are resolved using an informal resolution process via telephone contact with the complainant. Issues that can be resolved via Desktop Resolution are of a level lower than those addressed by the formal Local Complaint Resolution process, and may not require liaison with subject officers or their Officers-in-Charge in order to resolve the complaint. Previously, complaints of this type would have been recorded within Reviewable Police Action. Complaints dealt with by Desktop Resolution have been recorded separately since 1 January 2005. This contributes significantly to the apparent reduction in Reviewable Police Action complaints between 2004-05 and 2005-06.
- (c) Not required to be reported to the Corruption and Crime Commission.
- (d) Inquiries initiated from internally sourced information.
- (e) This category includes breaches of policy and minor traffic infringements.
- (f) Business Area Management Review.
- (g) All 'Other' inquiries listed in the Inquiries table are incorporated into the 'Commissioner of Police' category of this table.
- (h) Total Outcomes of 'Public Complaints' and 'Commissioner of Police' in this table do not equal the total 'Public Complaints' and 'Commissioner of Police' in the Inquiries table because inquiries may contain more than one allegation. Inquiries may also involve more than one subject officer, and each may have multiple allegations. Once inquiries are completed, outcomes are recorded for every allegation.

- Thirty-seven charges arising from an inquiry commenced prior to July 2005.
- (j) Thirteen officers charged arising from an inquiry commenced prior to July 2005.
- (k) Twenty-five charges arising from inquiries commenced prior to July 2005.
- Twenty-three officers charged arising from inquiries commenced prior to July 2005.
- (m) Commissioner's Orders and Procedures.
- (r) Revised statistics from those shown in the previous Annual Report. The statistics are subject to change when: (i) the initial categorization of the complaint changes following investigation; (ii) inquiries relevant to the counting period are reported to and recorded in the Police Complaints Administration Centre Information System after the closure date for financial year reporting; (iii) inquiries commenced but not finalised in the counting period uncover information which causes the category to change. Revised figures for the 2004-05 reporting period also include matters emanating from the Kennedy Royal Commission previously not reported on.

Source: WA Police, Police Complaints Administration Centre Information System.