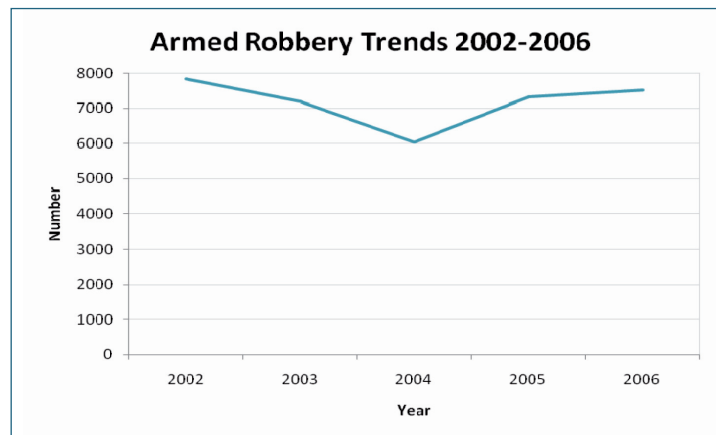


Armed Robbery in Australia: Summary Statistics Prepared by Amanda Wilson February 2008

This fact sheet draws together key data on armed robberies across Australia. Understanding these trends is central to development of any preventative strategies.

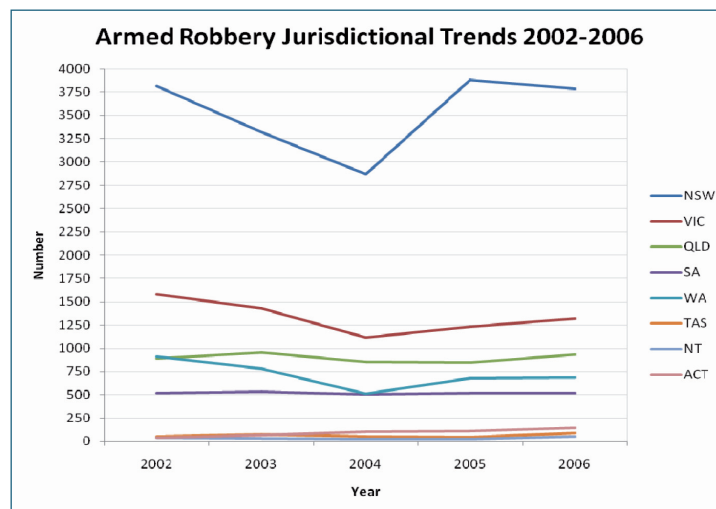
National Trends



Source: adapted from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2007, Recorded Crime – Victims 2006, Cat. No. 4510.0, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra, p.9. *Note: figures for 2007 are not yet available.

While armed robbery declined by 23% between 2002 and 2004, it then increased by approximately 20% between 2004 and 2006.

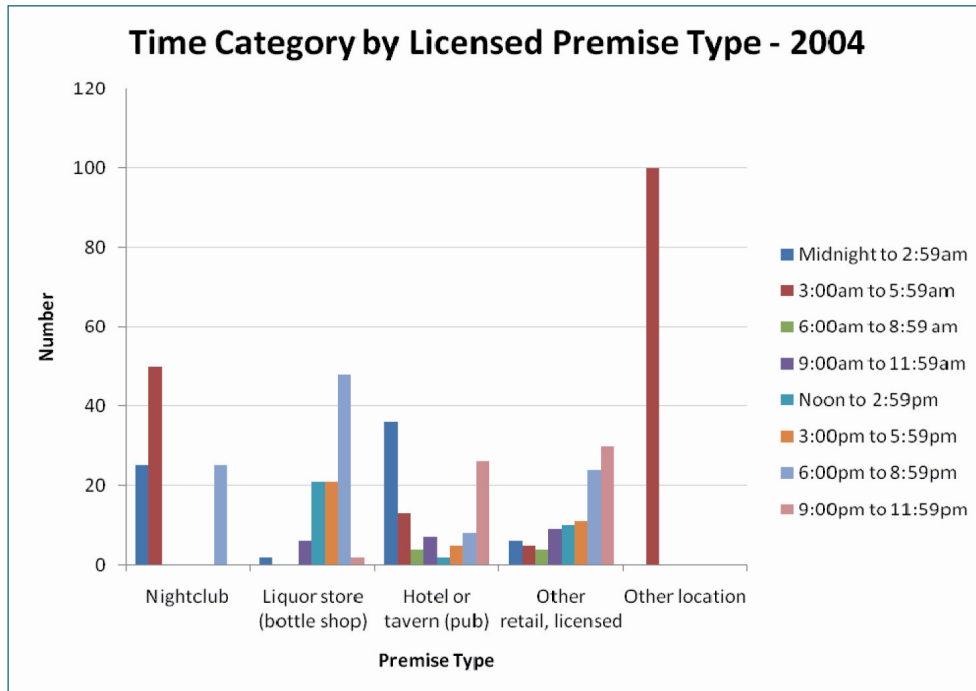
Trends by Jurisdiction



Source: adapted from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2007, Recorded Crime – Victims 2006, Cat. No. 4510.0, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra, pp.17-24. *Note: figures for 2007 are not yet available.

The lowest incidence of armed robbery for the majority (62.5%) of jurisdictions was experienced in 2004. The general trend for all jurisdictions is that armed robbery increased from 2004 to 2006. New South Wales consistently recorded the highest number of armed robberies over the 5 year period, accounting for approximately 49% of all armed robberies in Australia between 2002 and 2006.

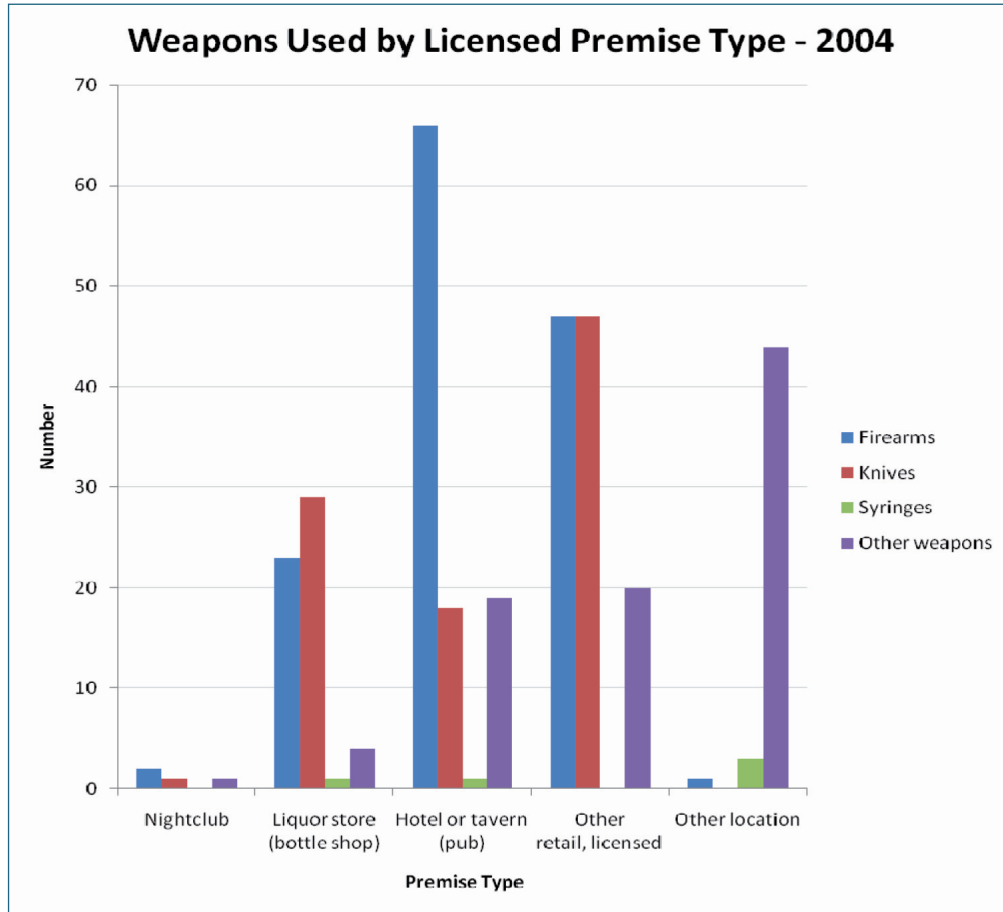
Time Categories for Armed Robbery in Licensed Premises



Source: adapted from Borzycki, M 2006, *Armed robbery in Australia: 2004 National Armed Robbery Monitoring Program annual report*, Research and Public Policy Series, No. 69, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, p.45.

The majority (62%) of armed robberies in licensed premises occurred between 6pm and 3am; of which, 23% took place between 6pm and 9pm, 22% between 9pm and midnight, and 17% between midnight and 3am. Hotels or taverns (pubs) were more likely (52%) to be targeted between midnight and 3am. Other locations not further defined and nightclubs were more likely to be targeted between 3am and 6am (60% and 30% respectively). Liquor stores were more likely to be targeted between 6pm and 9pm and other licensed retail premises between 9pm and midnight (46% and 52% respectively).

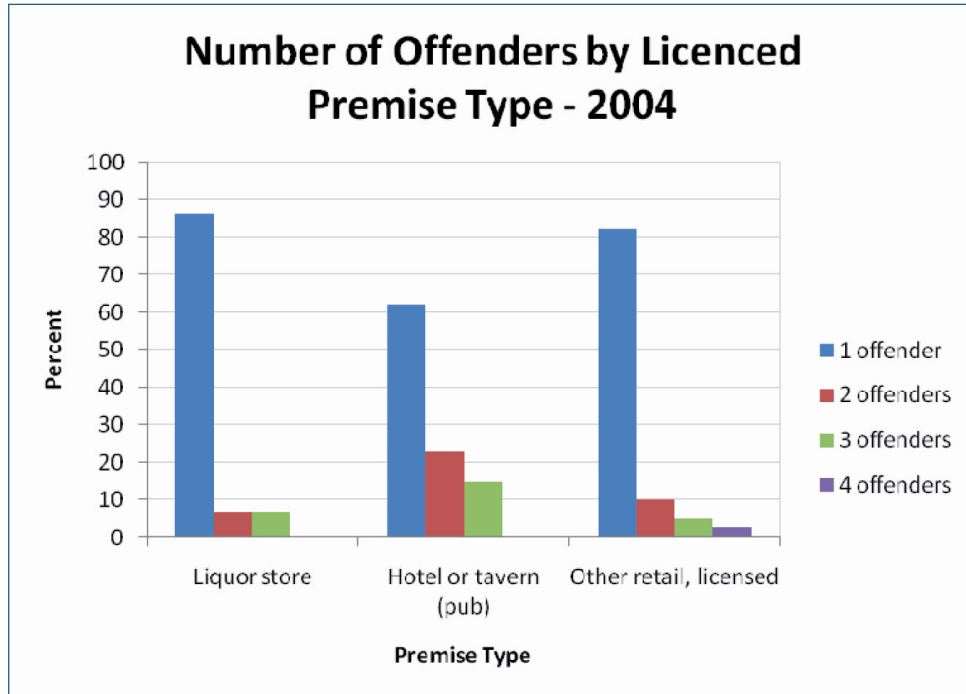
Weapons Used for Armed Robbery in Licensed Premises



Source: adapted from Borzycki, M 2006, Armed robbery in Australia: 2004 National Armed Robbery Monitoring Program annual report, Research and Public Policy Series, No. 69, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, pp.41-42. *Note: weapons data were missing for n=59 incidents.

The most frequent weapons used for armed robberies in licensed premises were firearms (45%) followed by knives (31%), other weapons (14%) and syringes (1%). The majority (47%) of armed robberies involving firearms occurred in hotels or taverns (pubs). Knives were more likely (49%) to be used in other licensed retail premises. Syringes and other weapons were more likely to be used in other locations not further defined (60% and 50% respectively).

Number of Offenders for Armed Robbery in Licensed Premises



Source: adapted from Borzycki, M 2006, Armed robbery in Australia: 2004 National Armed Robbery Monitoring Program annual report, Research and Public Policy Series, No. 69, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, p.44.

Overall, the majority (76%) of armed robberies were committed by one offender. However, the data suggests that armed robbery in hotels or taverns (pubs) is more likely (38%) to involve groups of 2 or more offenders than other licensed retail premises and liquor stores (18% and 14% respectively).