

International Trends in Crime and Justice; The case of Australia and NZ

JAN VAN DIJK

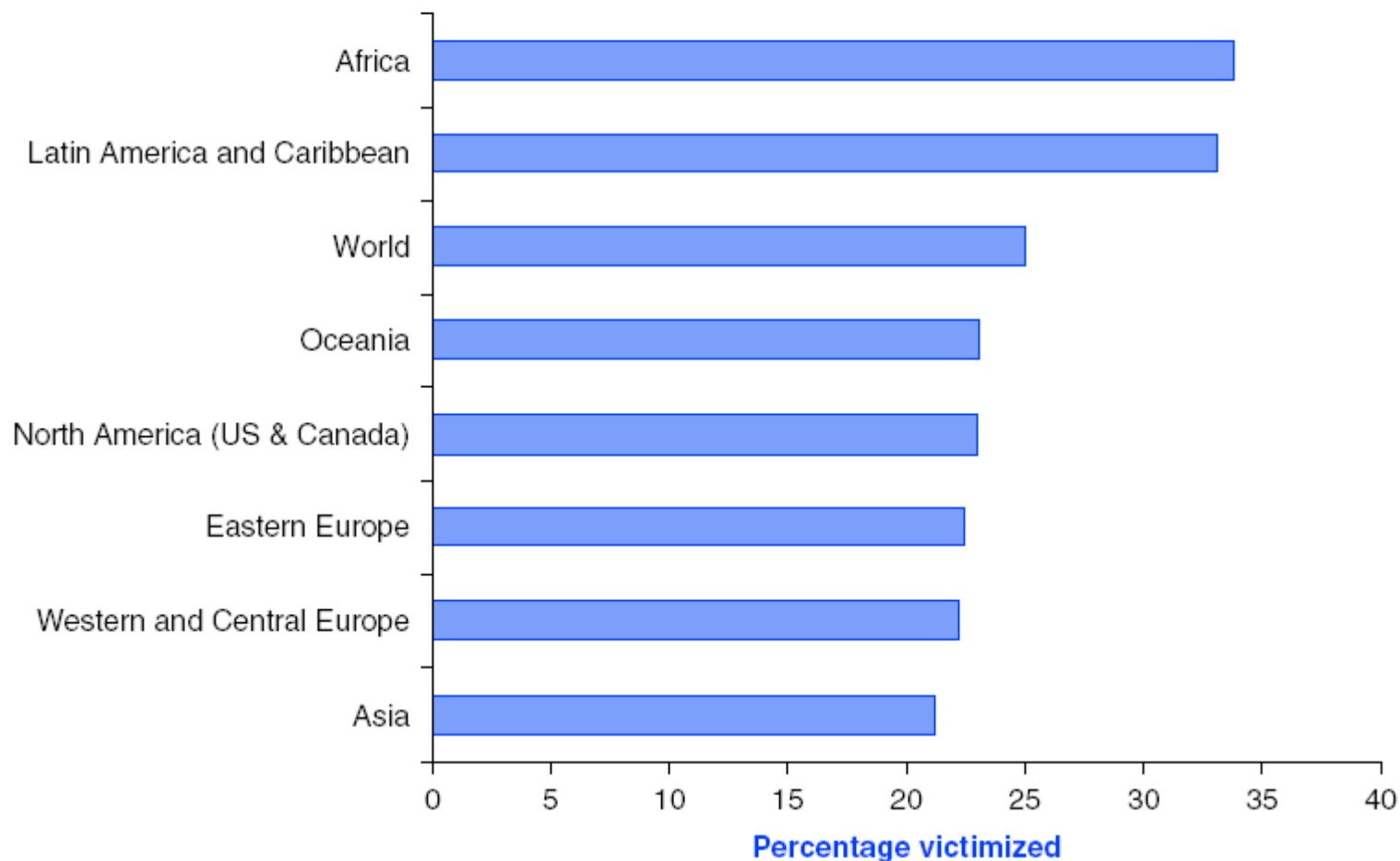
**21th Annual Australian New
Zealand Criminology
Conference**

**25-28 November
Canberra**

The **WORLD**
of **CRIME**

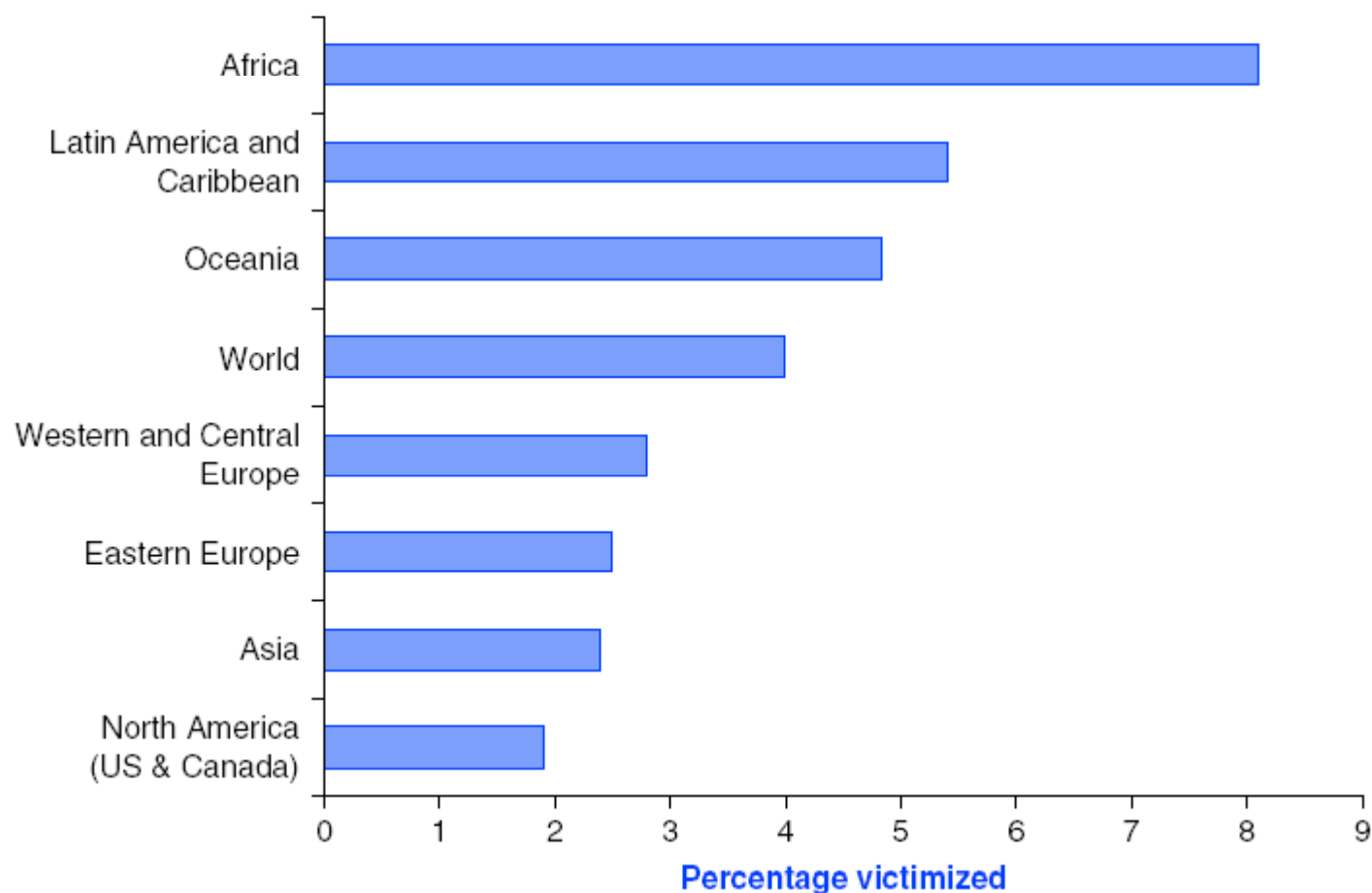
**Breaking the Silence on Problems of Security,
Justice, and Development Across the World**

❖ **Figure 3.1** Overall Percentages of General Public in Urban Areas Victimized by Any of 10 Types of Common Crime During the Past 12 Months, by World Region



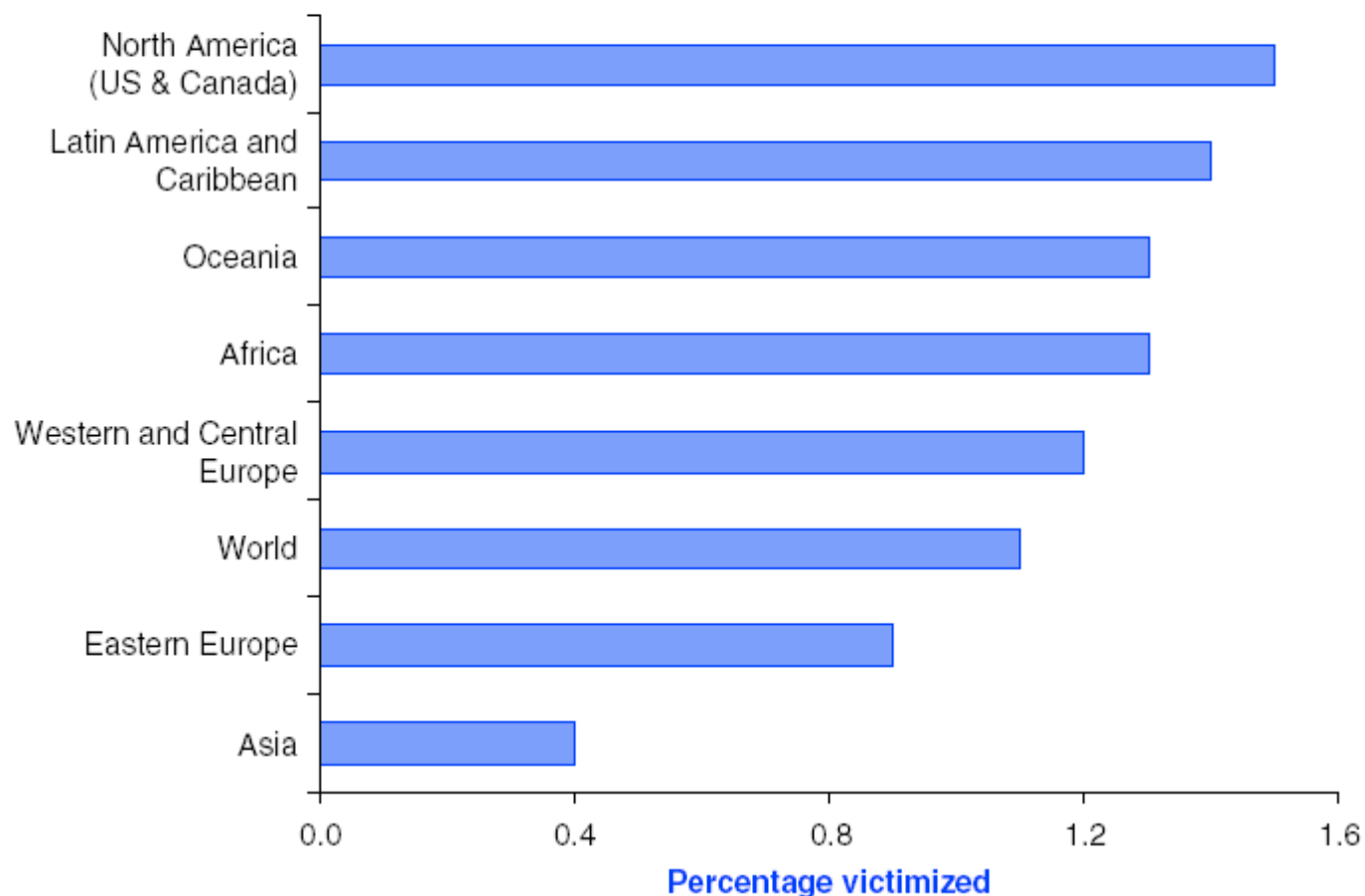
Source: ICVS, 1996–2005.

❖ **Figure 3.4** Percentages of the Public in Urban Areas Victimized by Household Burglary During the Past 12 Months, by World Region



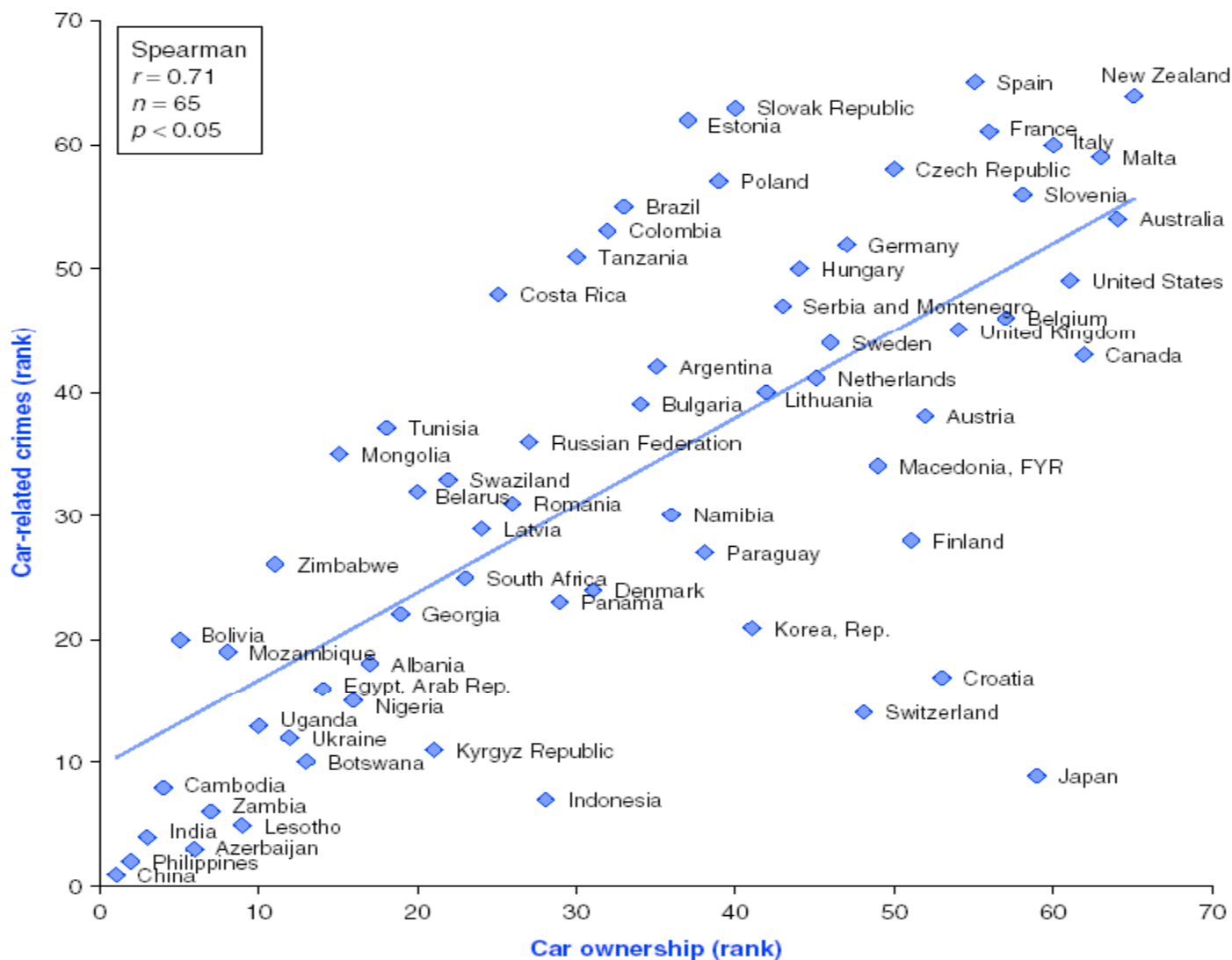
Source: ICVS, 1996–2005.

❖ **Figure 3.9** Percentages of the Public in Urban Areas Victimized by Car Theft or Joyriding During the Past 12 Months, by World Region

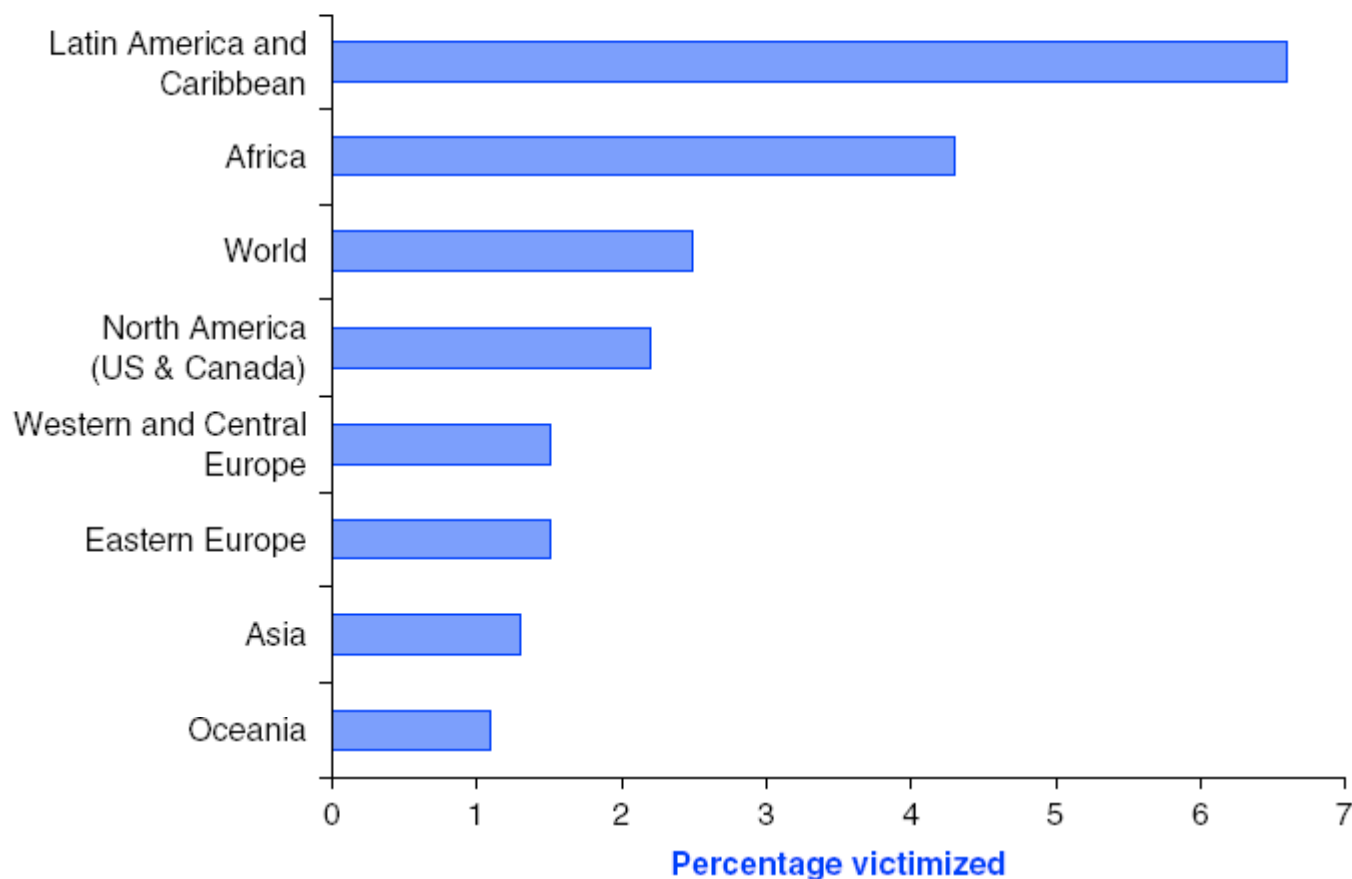


Source: ICVS, 1996–2005.

❖ **Figure 5.3** Percentages of Car Ownership and Rates of Car-Related Crimes per 100,000 Population (Households)

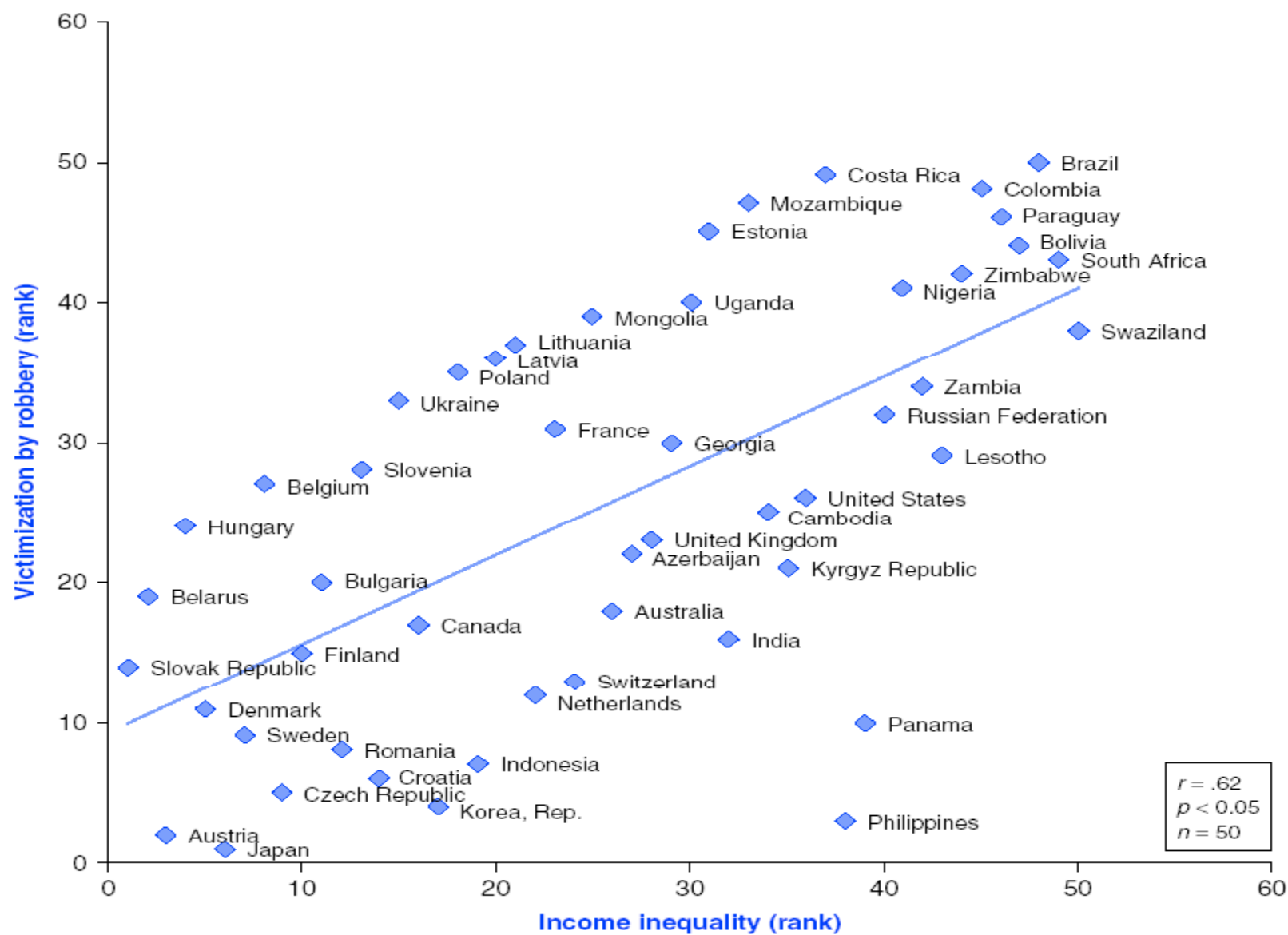


❖ **Figure 3.11** Percentages of the Public Victimized by Robbery in the Course of One Year, by World Region

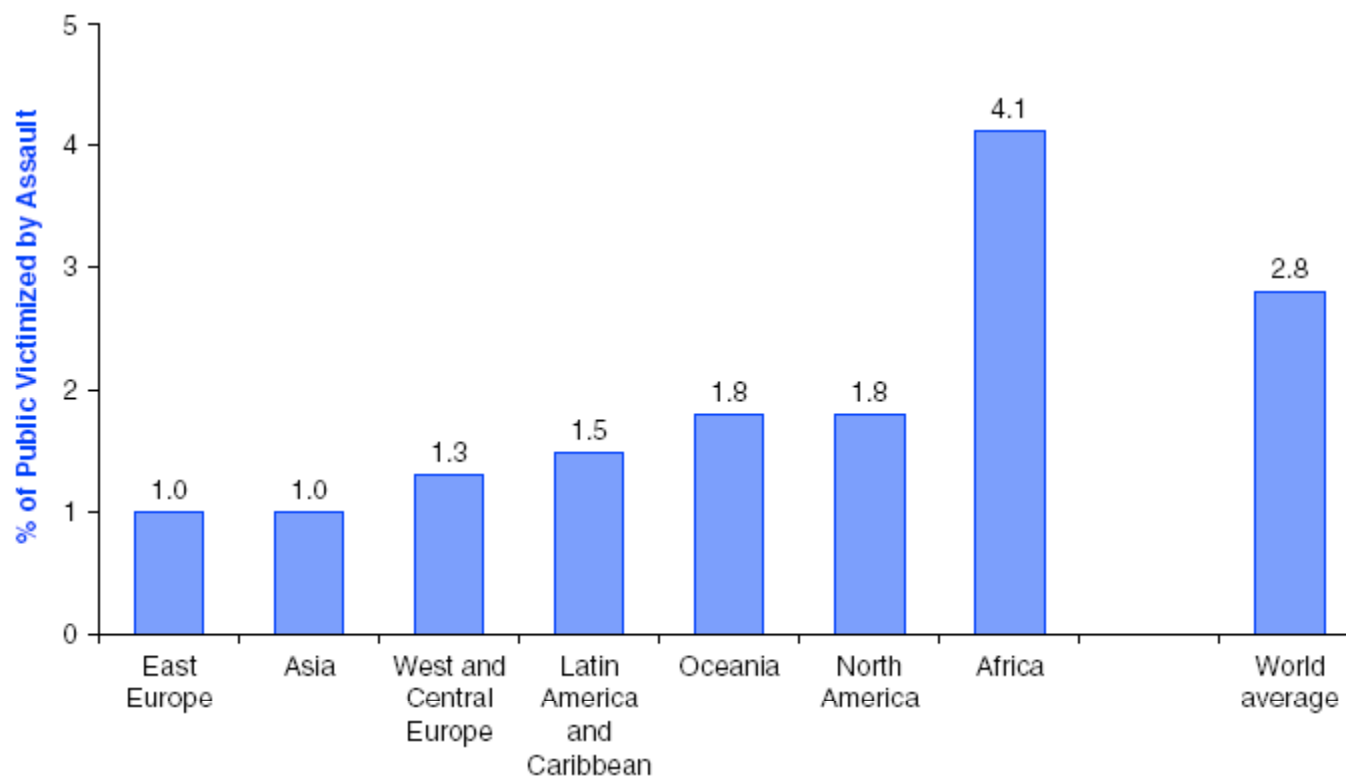


Source: ICVS, 1996–2005.

❖ Figure 5.6 Income Inequality and Rates of Victimization by Robbery



❖ **Figure 4.4** Percentages of the Public Victimized by Assaults in Urban Areas, by World Region

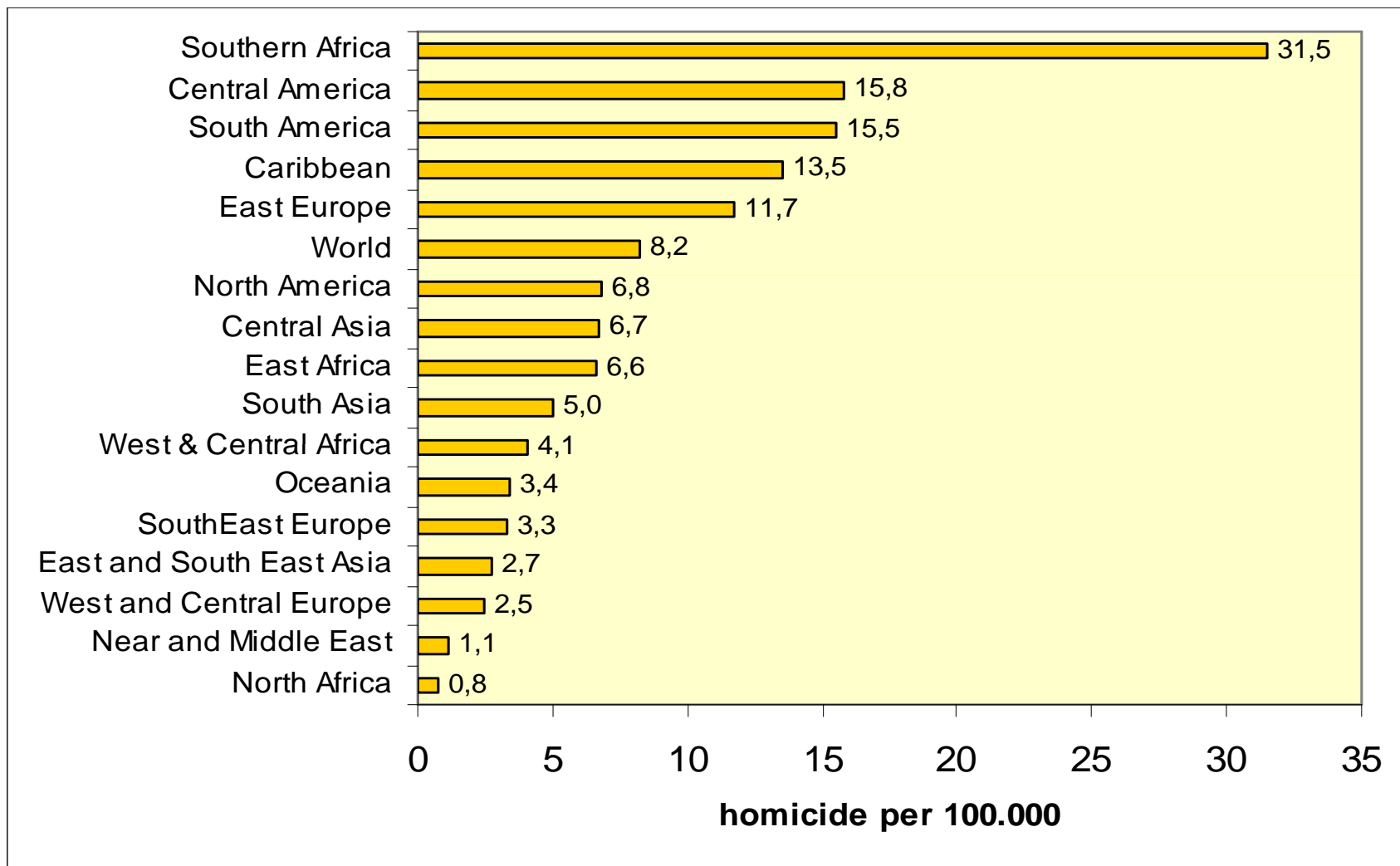


Sources: ICVS, 1996–2005.

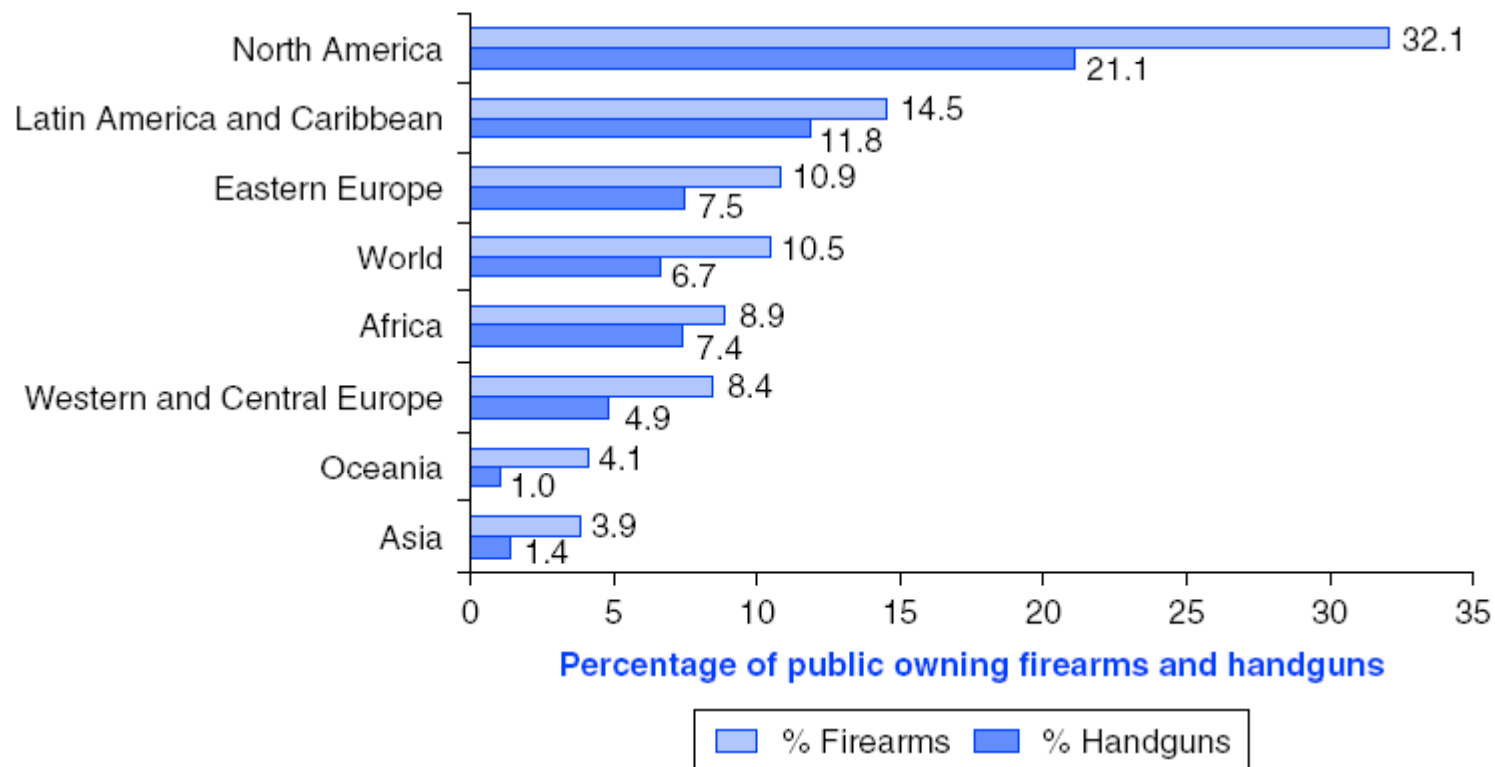
Victimization rate assault by beer consumption



Homicides per 100,000 pop, around 2002

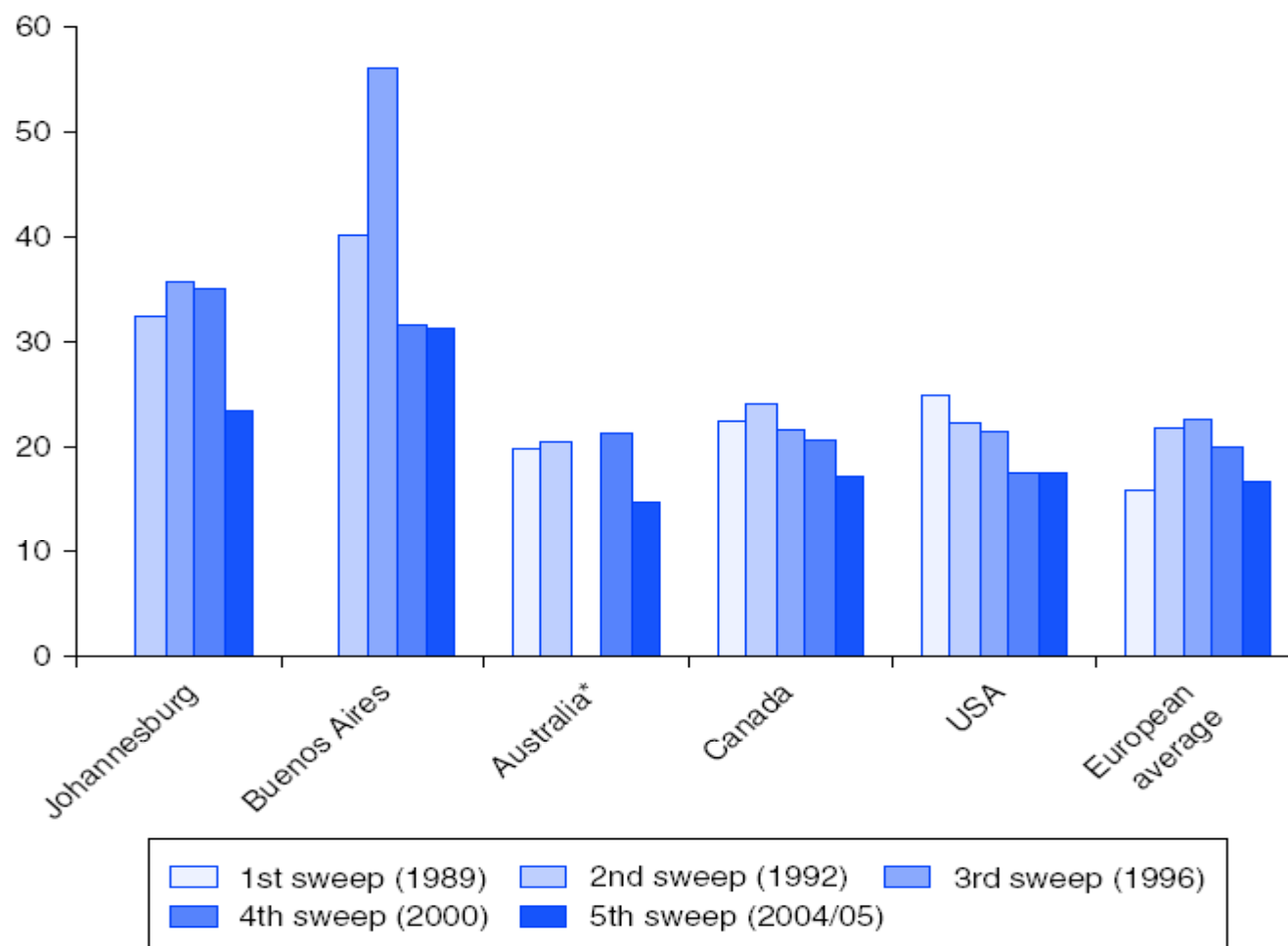


❖ **Figure 5.10** Percentages of Households in Urban Areas Possessing One or More Firearms and Handguns, by Region



Source: ICVS, 1996–2000.

❖ **Figure 6.1** Trends in Crime Experienced by National or City Populations During 1988–2005; Overall Victimization Rates in South Africa (Johannesburg), Argentina (Buenos Aires), Australia, Canada, the United States, and Europe (nine countries)

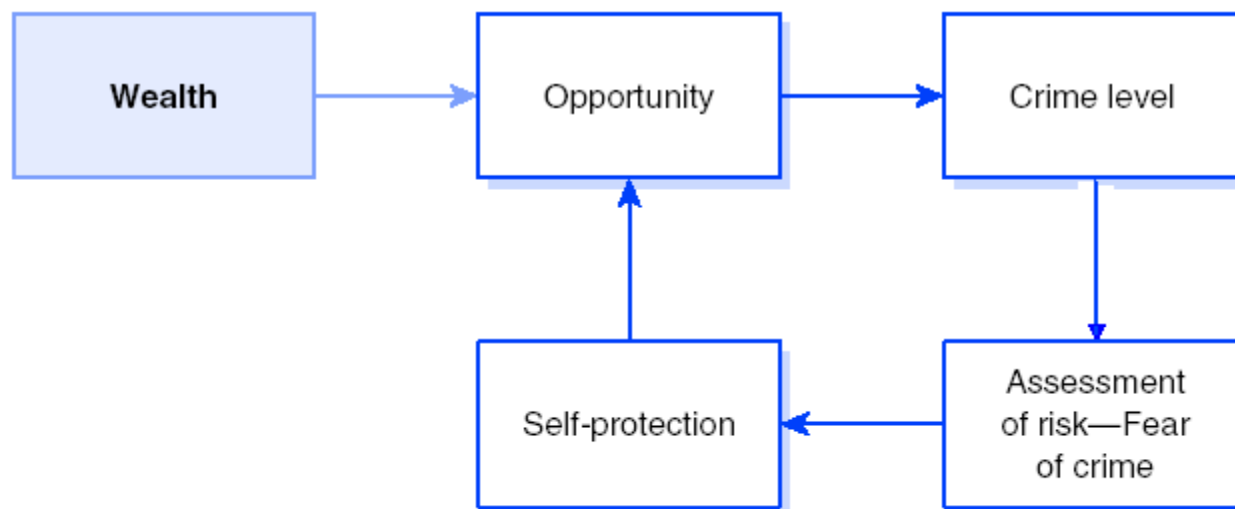


Source: ICVS, 1988–2005.

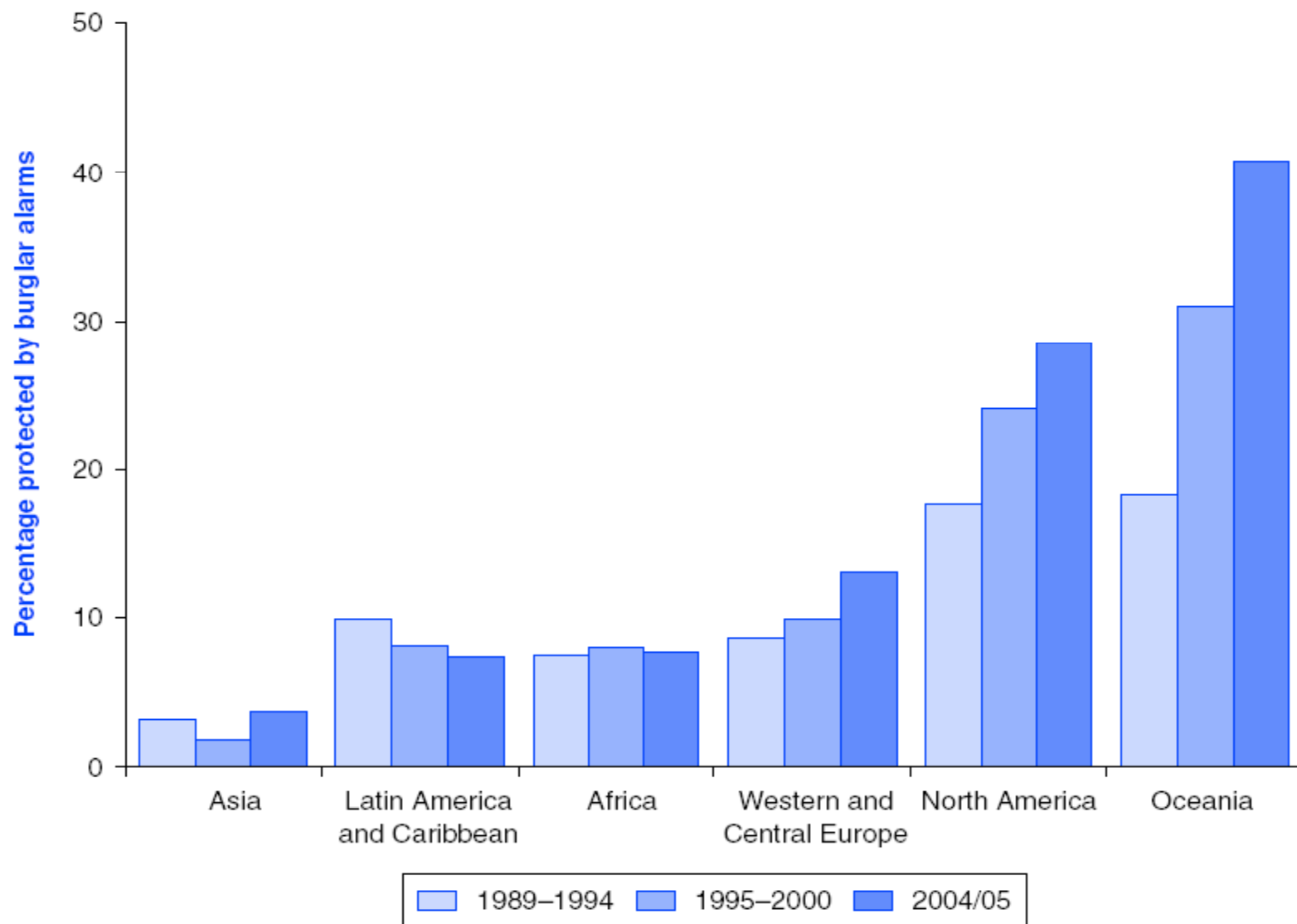
Notes: Trends in overall victimization rates are based on 10 crimes that are consistent over time.

*Australian trend is based on 9 crimes consistent over time.

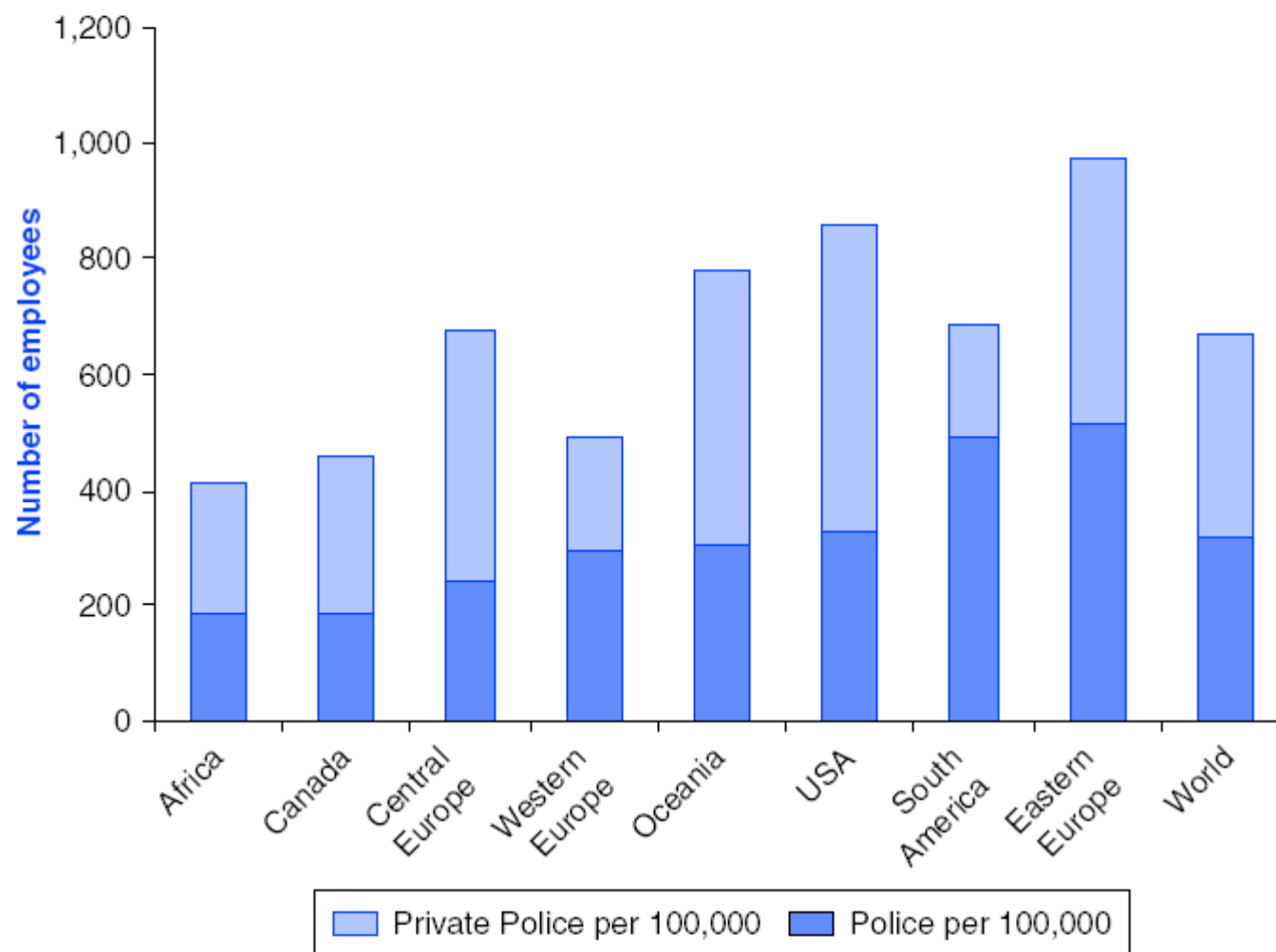
❖ **Figure 6.5** Schematic Representation of the Dynamics of Crime Epidemics in Western Countries



❖ **Figure 6.6** Percentages of Households Protected by Burglar Alarms



❖ **Figure 9.8** Relative Number of Employees Within Private Security Services and Police Forces, per World Region or Country, 2003–2005



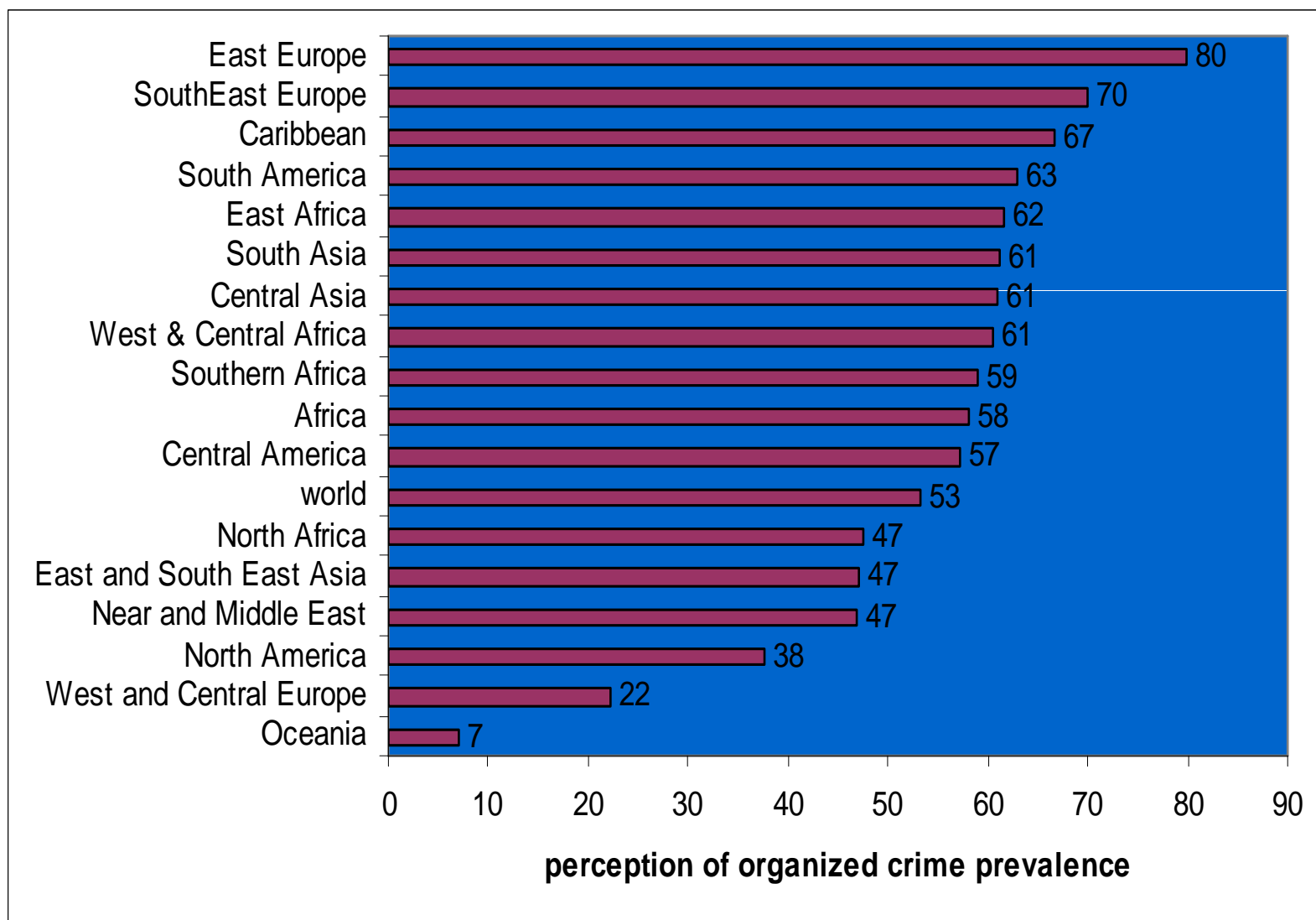
Sources: De Waard, 1999; Morre, 2004; Van Steden & Sarre, 2007; www.unodc.org; 8th UN Crime Survey.

ORGANIZED CRIME INDEX

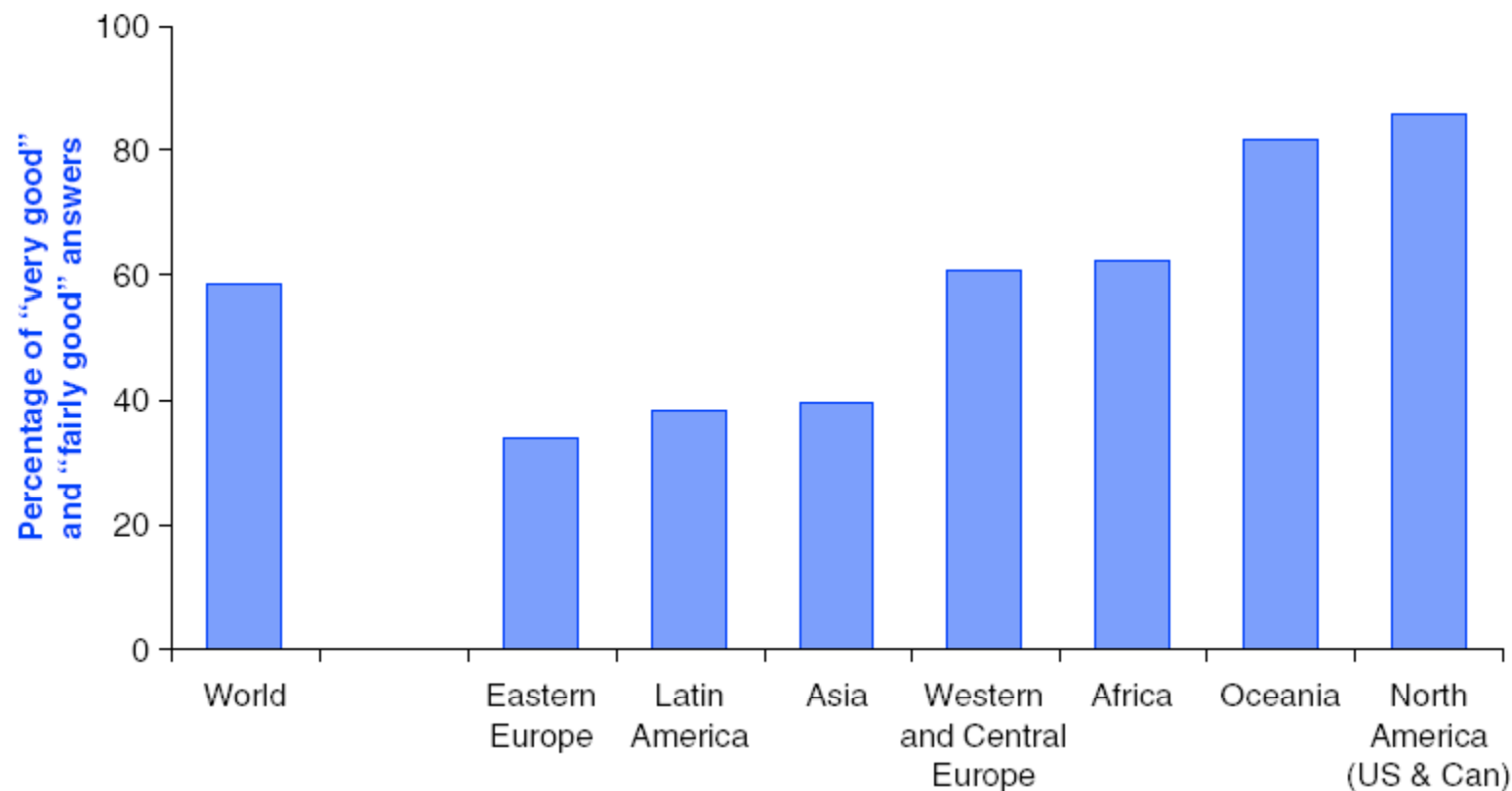
INTEGRATING DATA ON

- Perceived organized crime prevalence (World Economic Forum inter alia)
- Grand corruption (various sources)
- Money-laundering (WEF)
- Extent of shadow economy (WEF)
- Rates of unsolved murders (UN)

Rating on index for organised crime

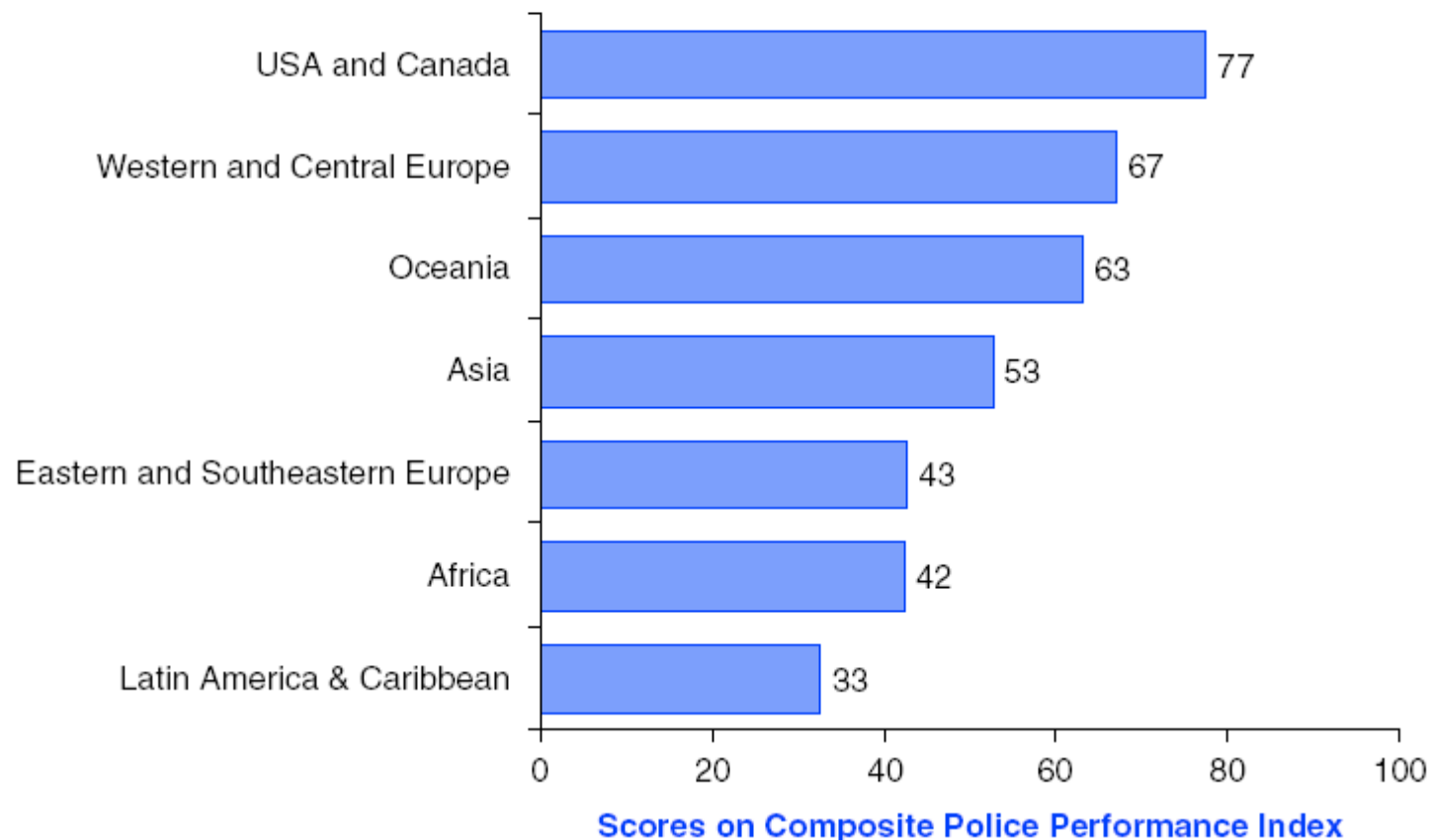


❖ Figure 2.3 Satisfaction With the Police in Controlling Crime, by World Region



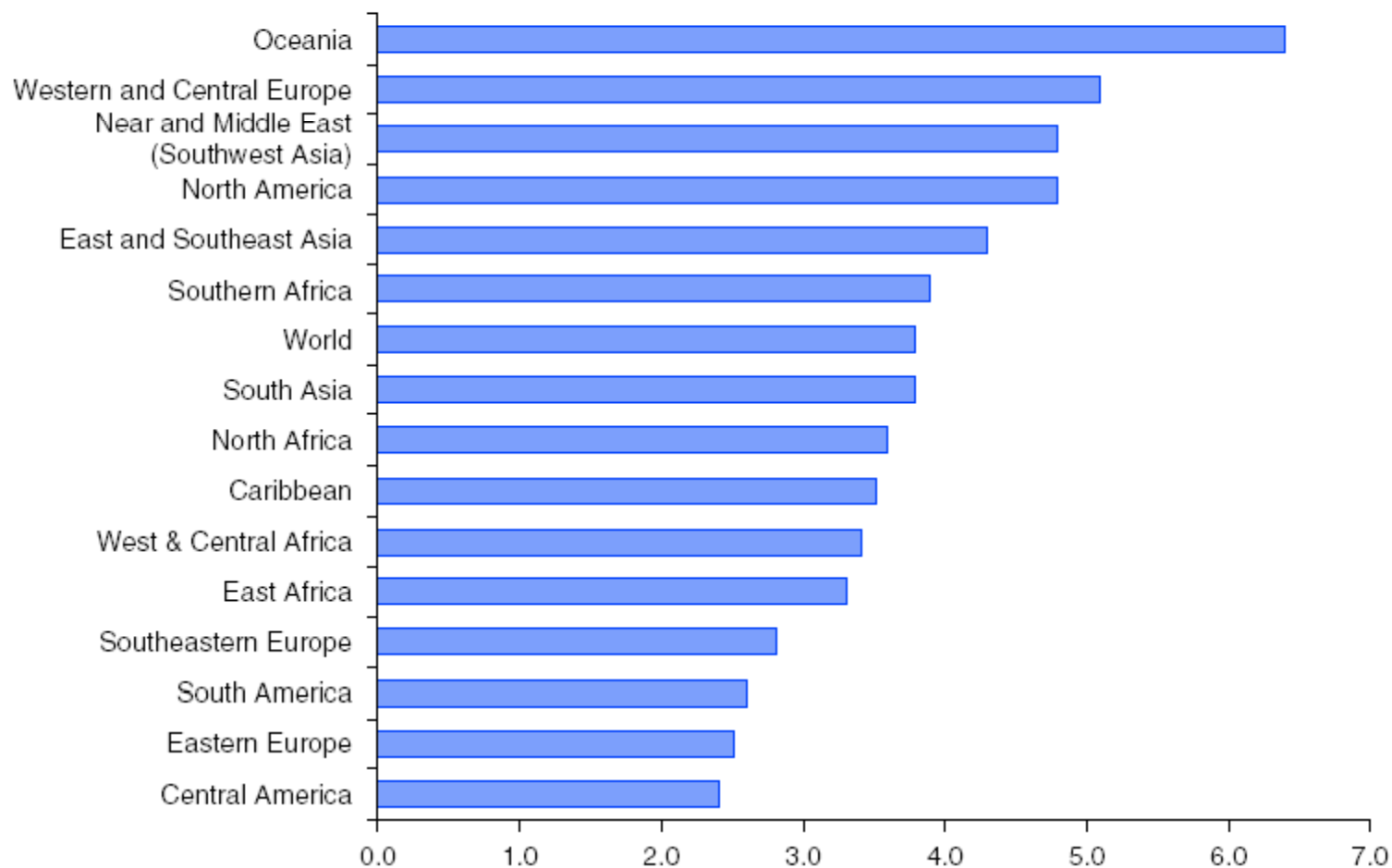
Source: ICVS, 2005, or latest data available.

❖ **Figure 9.11** Regional Scores on Composite Police Performance Index, Combining Two Objective and Three Subjective Indicators (2000)



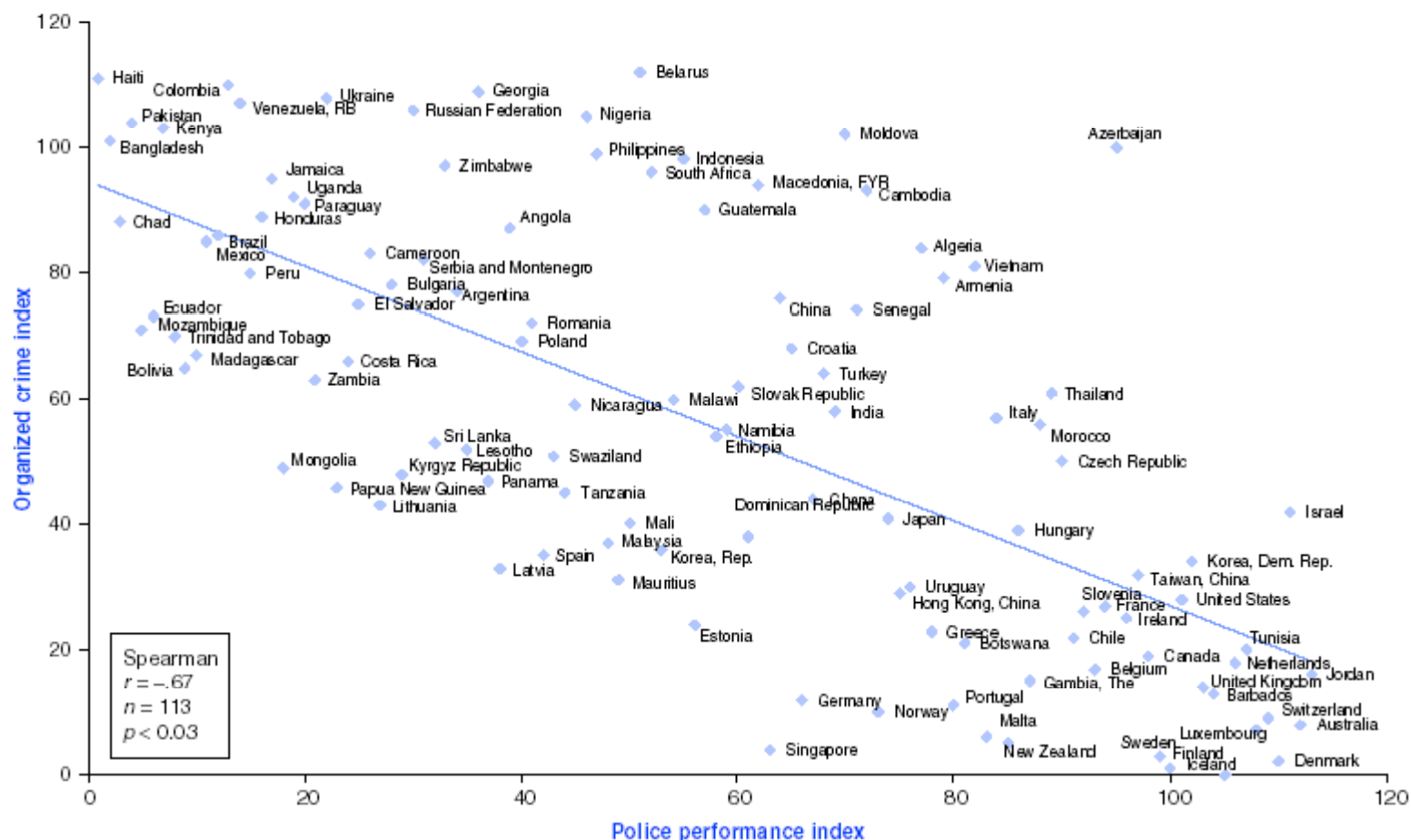
Sources: ICVS, 2000; WEF, 2002/2003, 2003/2004; www.unodc.org; 8th UN Crime Survey, 1997–2002.

❖ **Figure 10.2** Political Independence of National Judiciaries From Undue Pressure According to Business Executives, by World Region (high scores indicating high independence)



Source: WEF, 2002/2003.

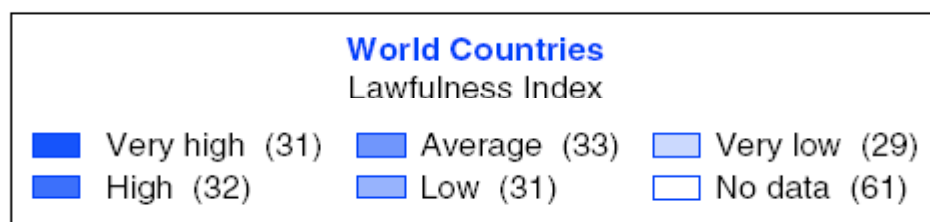
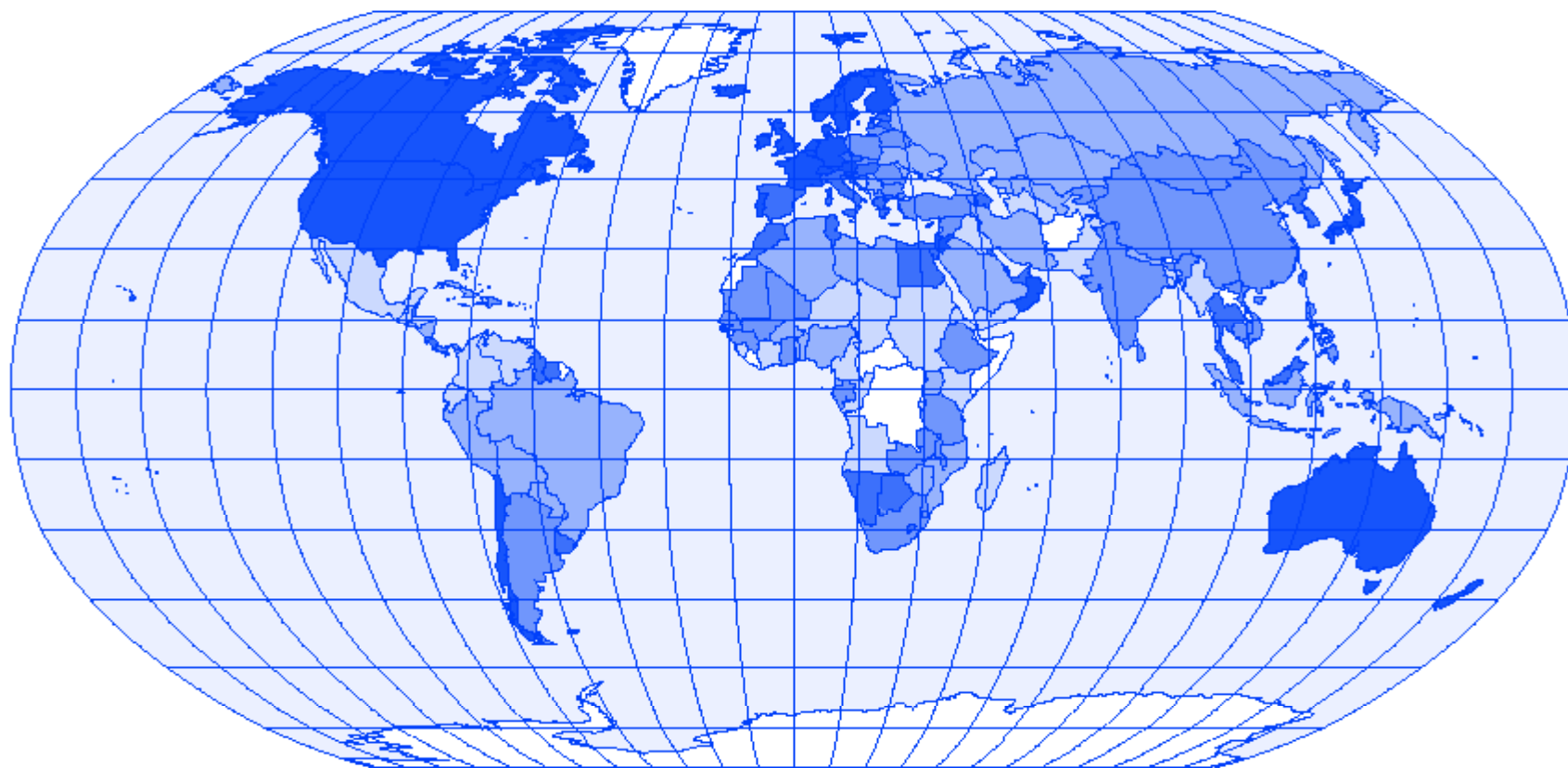
❖ Figure 12.1 Country Scores on Composite Police Performance Index and on Composite Index of Organized Crime in the Country



❖ **Table 13.1** World Ranking of Countries According to Scores on the Index of Lawfulness, Combining Indicators of Police Performance, Rule of Law, and the Prevalence of Three Main Types of Crime (common crime, organized crime, and corruption)

Twenty-Five Countries With Highest Country Scores (most lawful):								
1	Iceland	100.0	10	Netherlands	91.2	19	Barbados	83.5
2	Switzerland	99.1	11	Norway	91.0	20	Chile	83.5
3	Denmark	98.0	12	Austria	90.6	21	Jordan	83.2
4	Finland	97.3	13	Canada	89.8	22	Hong Kong	82.5
5	Luxembourg	97.1	14	United Kingdom	89.8	23	Belgium	82.1
6	Australia	95.5	15	Ireland	85.7	24	Puerto Rico	81.4
7	Sweden	94.3	16	United States	84.7	25	Israel	81.4
8	New Zealand	92.2	17	Malta	84.5			
9	Singapore	92.2	18	Germany	84.1			

❖ **Figure 13.1** World Map of the Degree of Lawfulness of Countries, Reflecting the State of Security and Crime Across the World According to a Composite Index



❖ Figure 13.3 Scores on the Comprehensive Index of Lawfulness and the Human Development Index by Country (high scores indicate high levels of lawfulness and of human development)

