

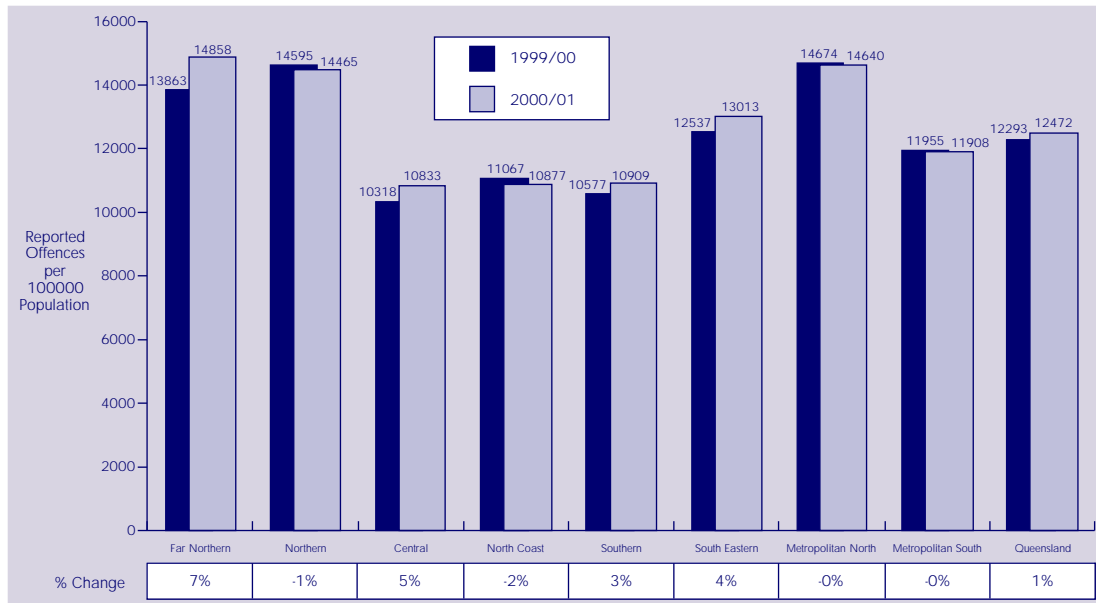
# Regional Comparisons

The graphs in this section display changes in the rate of selected offences per 100,000 population from the 1999/00 to the 2000/01 financial years for Queensland Police Service regions.

The benefits of these graphs are twofold - the crime level of a region can be compared both with its own level in the previous financial year, and, secondly, with the crime levels of other regions. It should, however, be noted that each region faces unique policing issues. These graphs should, therefore, not be used as a comparative measure of regional performance, but as a guide to crime trends and patterns across the State.

As with the rest of this Review, the offences per 100,000 population calculations were performed using the Estimated Residential Population for 30 June each year, or a projection thereof, provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Office of the Government Statistician, Queensland. All rates and percentage changes have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

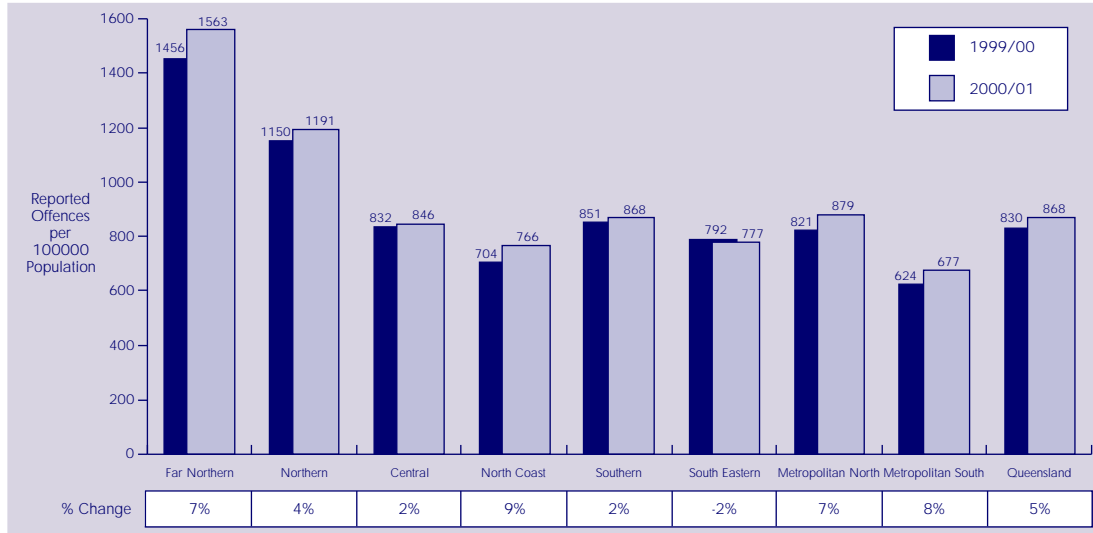
## Offences Against the Person, Property, and Other Offences\*



\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

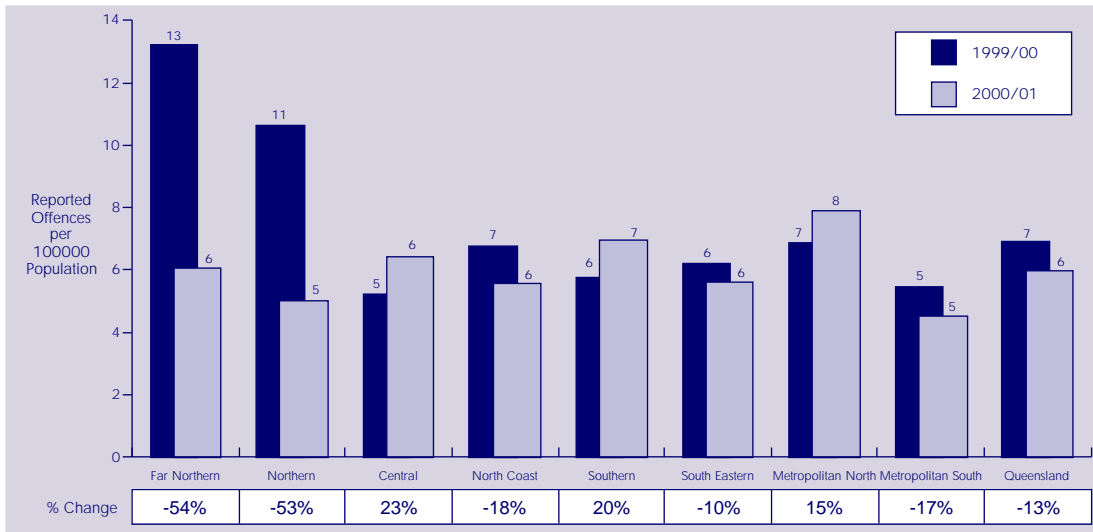
## Offences Against the Person\*



Overall, the northern part of the State (Far Northern and Northern Regions) experienced higher rates of Offences Against the Person. The remainder of the regions recorded similar rates. South Eastern Region

was the only region to record a decrease. All other regions experienced increases, the largest of which was an 8% increase in Metropolitan South Region.

## Homicide\*\*



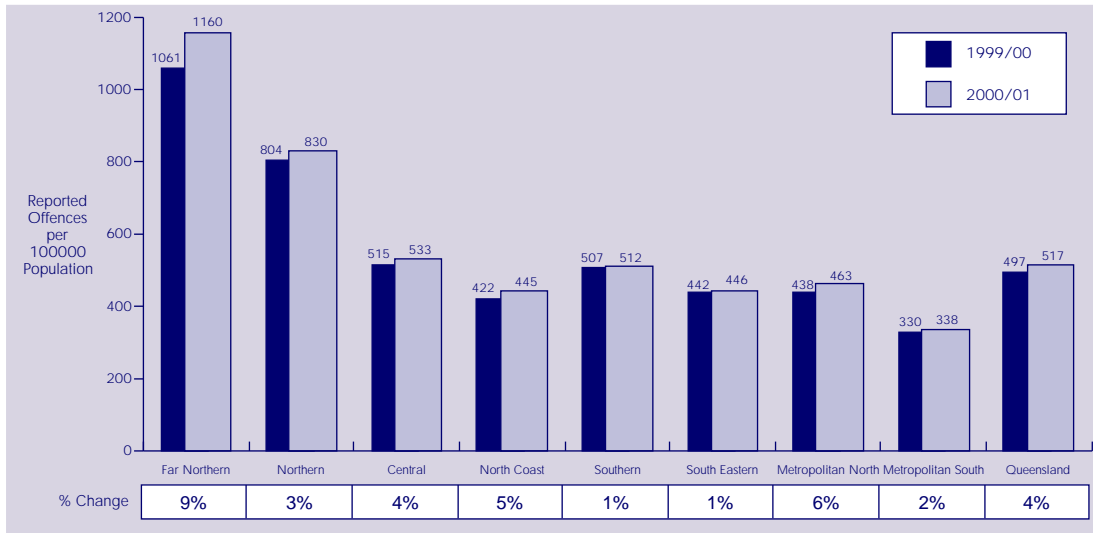
Homicide is a small volume offence category and, as such, is subject to marked fluctuations from one year to the next and from one area to the next. Metropolitan North Region recorded the highest rate

in the State. Both Far Northern and Northern Regions recorded substantial decreases in 2000/01. North Coast Region also recorded a sizeable decrease while Southern recorded a sizeable rise.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.  
 + The figure quoted for the 1999/00 financial year for North Coast Region was underreported in last year's Annual Statistical Review as a result of the unique circumstances surrounding the Childers Hostel fire and the prosecution action commenced at the time.

# Regional Comparisons

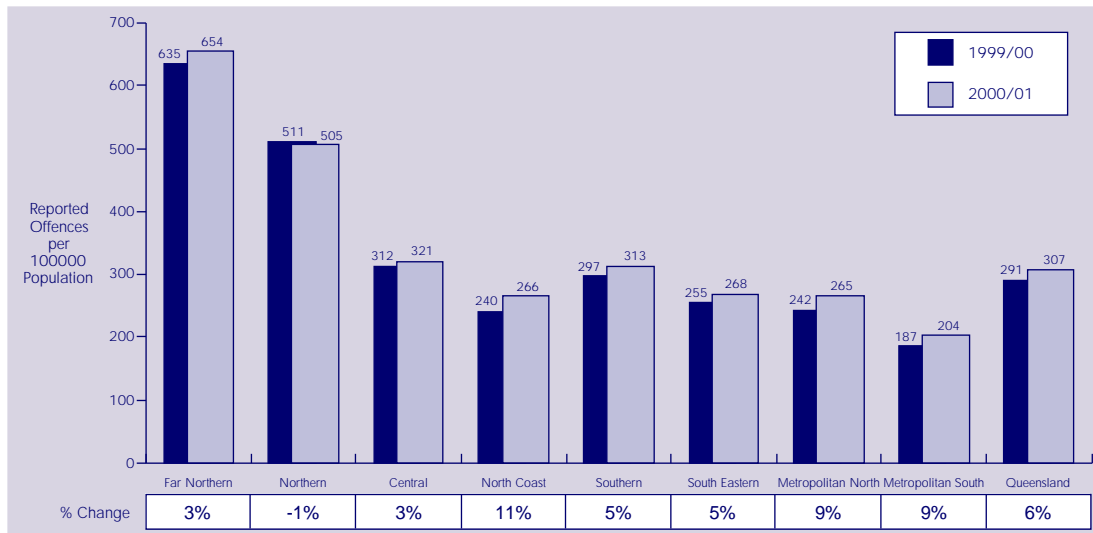
## Assault\*



Far Northern Region remains the highest in the State for rates of Assaults. In fact, both Far Northern and Northern Regions exhibited higher rates than the remaining regions all of which experienced similar

Assault rates in 2000/01. Apart from Far Northern Region, most regions recorded very little change from 1999/00 to 2000/01.

## Serious Assault\*



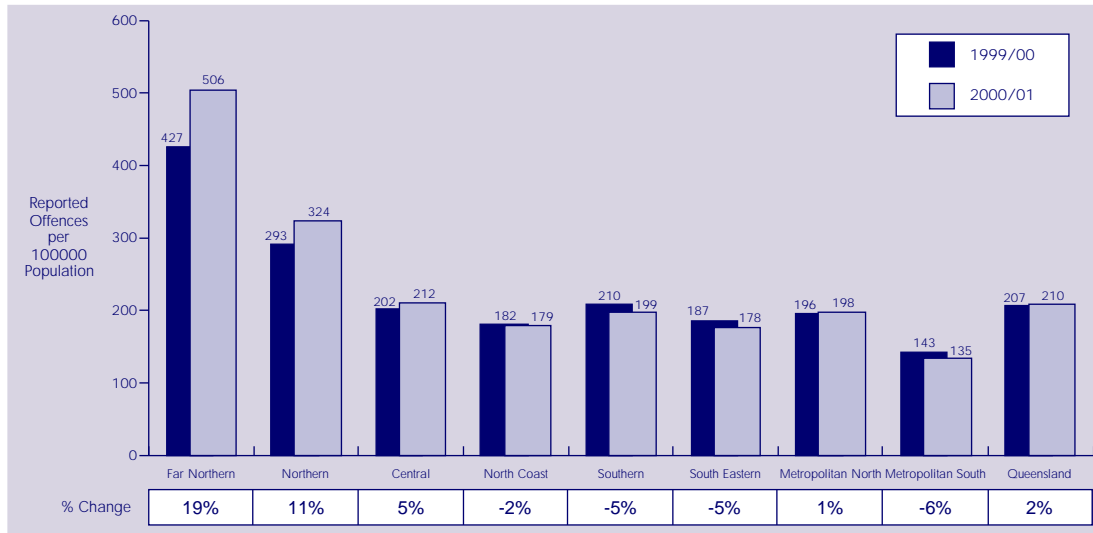
Metropolitan South Region recorded the lowest Serious Assault rate for the third year running. The northern part of the State, Far Northern and Northern Regions, recorded the highest rates in the State pulling

the state average up so that most regions recorded a rate below the State average. North Coast Region recorded the largest increase (11%) in 2000/01.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

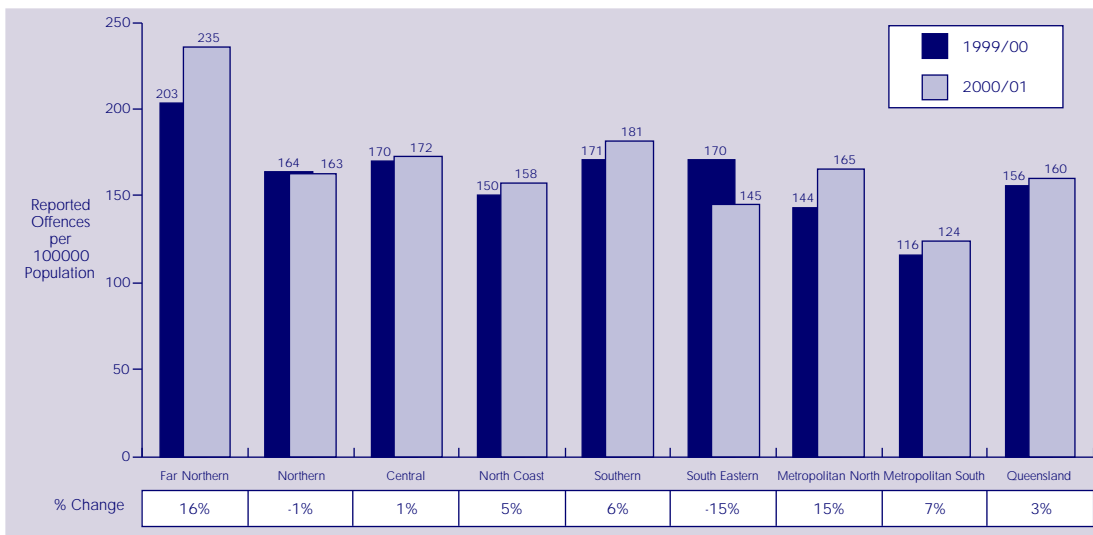
## Other Assault\*



Far Northern and Northern Regions recorded the highest Other Assault rates in the State, with both also recording sizeable increases. Metropolitan North Region recorded the largest decrease in addition to

experiencing the lowest rate in the State at 135 offences per 100,000 population. Overall, the State saw a 2% increase in the rate of Other Assaults.

## Sexual Offences\*



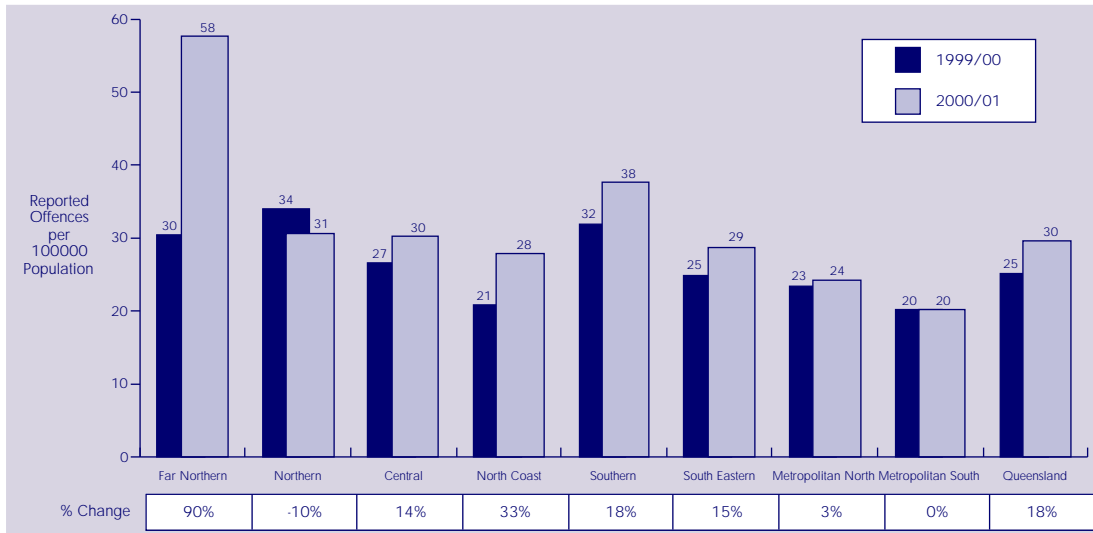
Far Northern Region recorded both the highest rate in the State and the largest increase. South Eastern Region experienced the largest decrease while

Metropolitan South Region recorded the lowest rate in the State at 124 offences per 100,000 persons.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

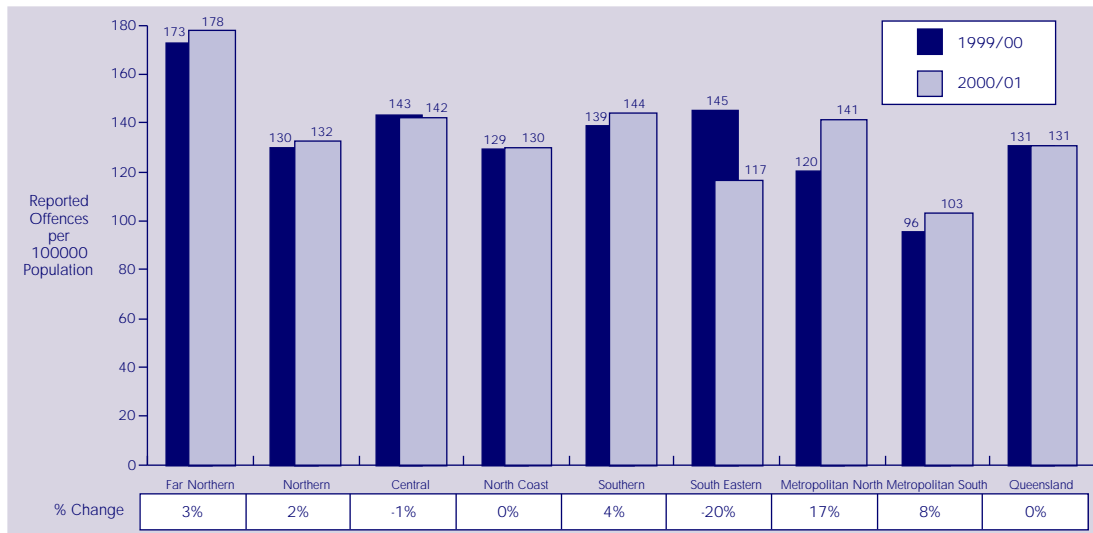
## Rape and Attempted Rape\*^



Five of the eight regions recorded substantive increases, the largest of which was a 90% increase in Northern Region. In fact, the rate experienced by this region resulted in an overall rate that was twice that of

the State average. The only region to record a decrease was Northern while Metropolitan South again experienced the lowest rate in the State.

## Other Sexual Offences\*



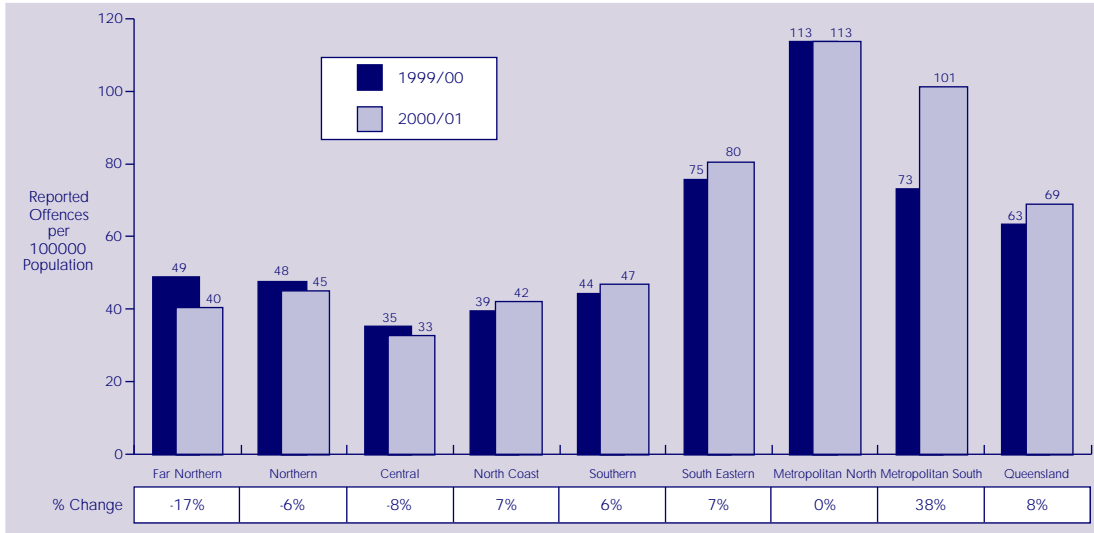
South Eastern Region experienced the largest decrease in the rate of Other Sexual Offences while Metropolitan North experienced the largest increase.

The lowest rate was recorded by Metropolitan South Region while the highest was seen in Far Northern Region.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.  
 ^ Changes to the Criminal Code (October 2000) resulted in an expansion of the definition of Rape and Attempted Rape. Thus, caution should be exercised when comparing figures with those from previous years.

# Regional Comparisons

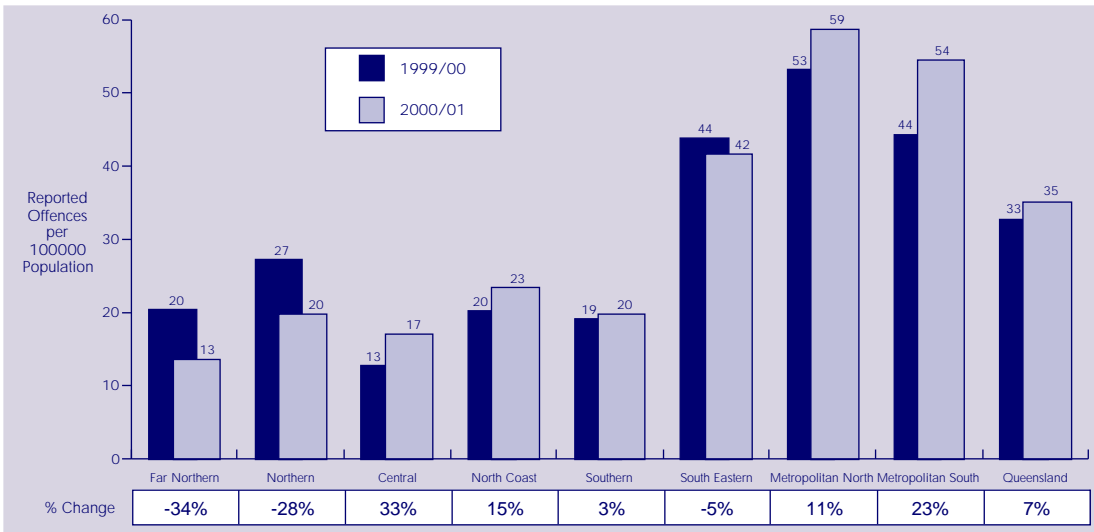
## Robbery\*



The south-east corner of the State experienced the highest rates of Robbery of which the highest was recorded in Metropolitan North Region. Metropolitan

South experienced the highest increase while Far Northern Region experienced the largest decrease. The lowest Robbery rate occurred in Central Region.

## Armed Robbery\*



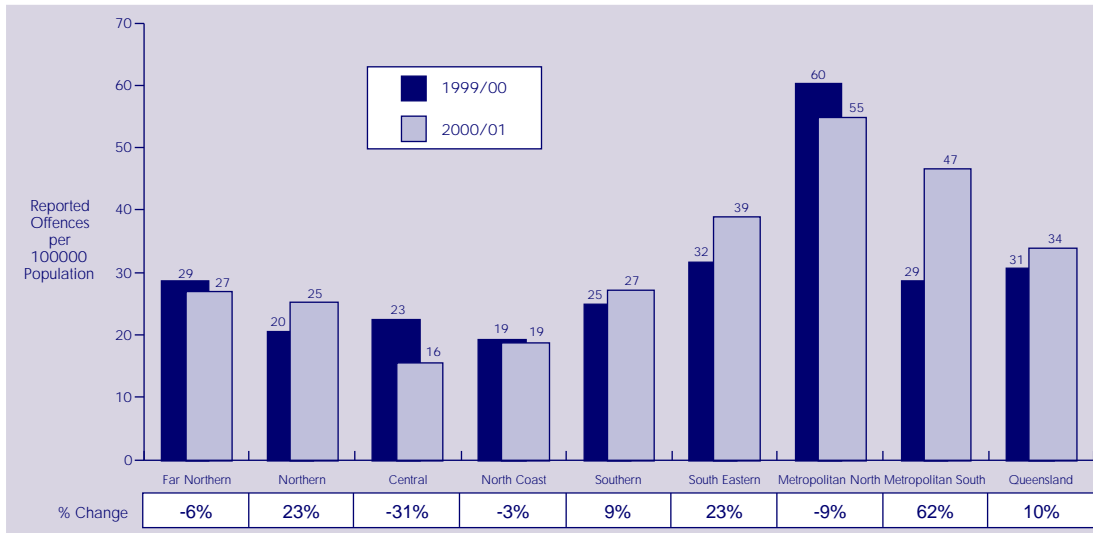
The south-east corner again experienced higher rates of Armed Robbery compared with the rest of the State. All regions except Far Northern, Northern and South Eastern experienced increases, the largest of which

was a 33% increase in Central Region. Far Northern Region experienced the largest decrease in addition to recording the lowest rate in the State.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

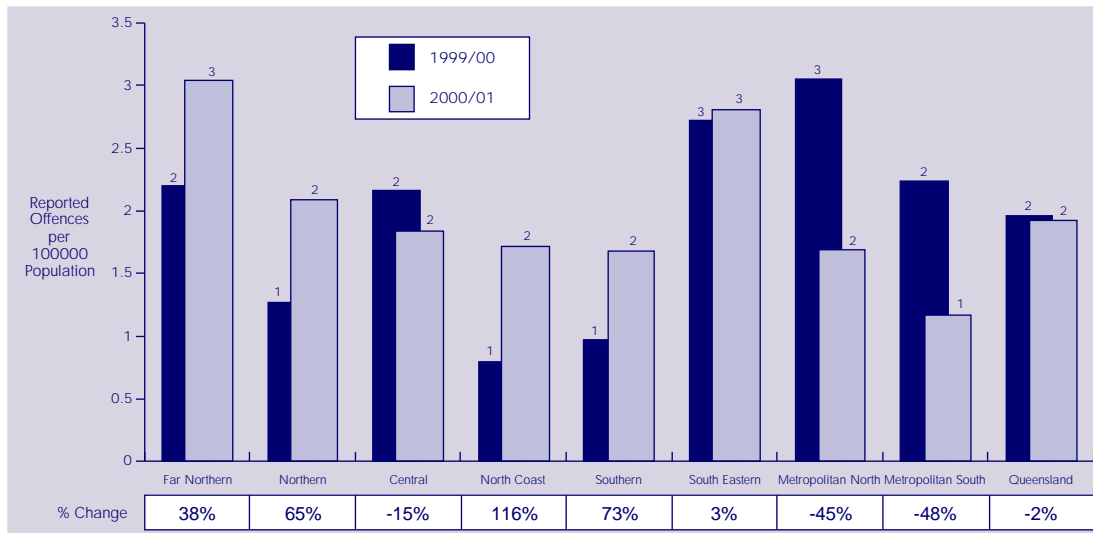
## Unarmed Robbery\*



Metropolitan South Region recorded a substantial increase in the rate of Unarmed Robbery resulting in the second highest rate in the State, the highest occurring in Metropolitan North Region. Northern

Region also experienced a sizeable increase while Central Region recorded the largest decrease. Central Region also experienced the lowest rate in the State.

## Extortion\*



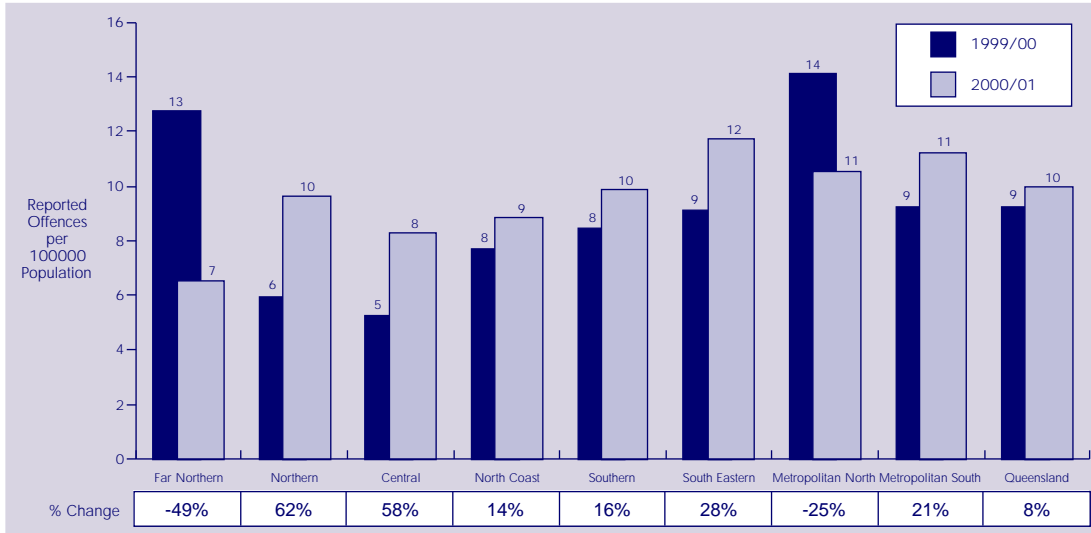
Extortion is a low volume offence category and is, therefore, subject to marked fluctuations from area to area and from one year to the next. Thus, all regions

experienced either large increases or large decreases. The highest rate occurred in Far Northern Region while the lowest occurred in Metropolitan South Region.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

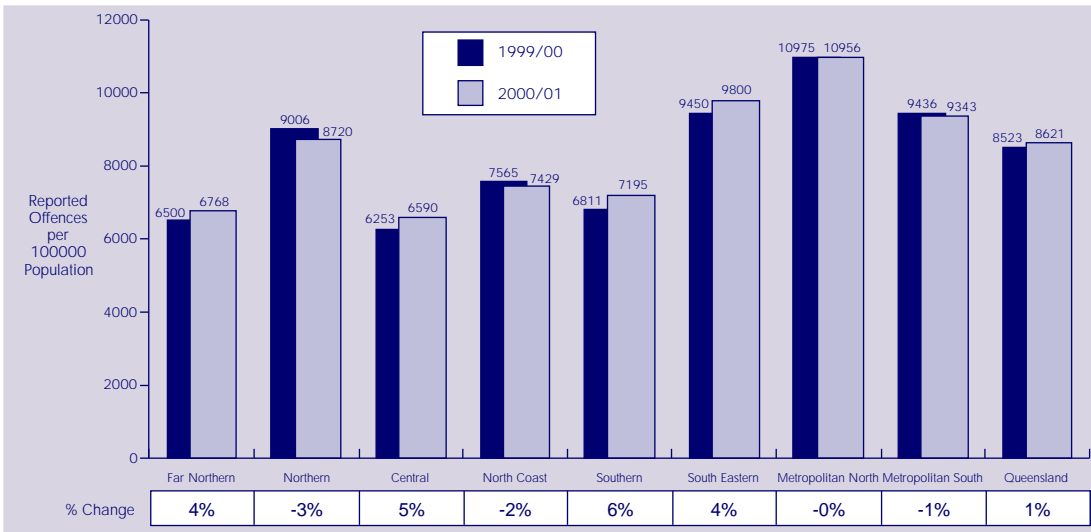
## Kidnapping, Abduction, etc.\*



Kidnapping, Abduction, etc. is also a low volume offence category and, as such, is prone to marked fluctuations from year to year and area to area. Far Northern and Metropolitan North Regions both

experienced substantive reductions in the rate of this offence type. All remaining regions recorded substantive increases with the largest occurring in Northern Region.

## Offences Against Property\*



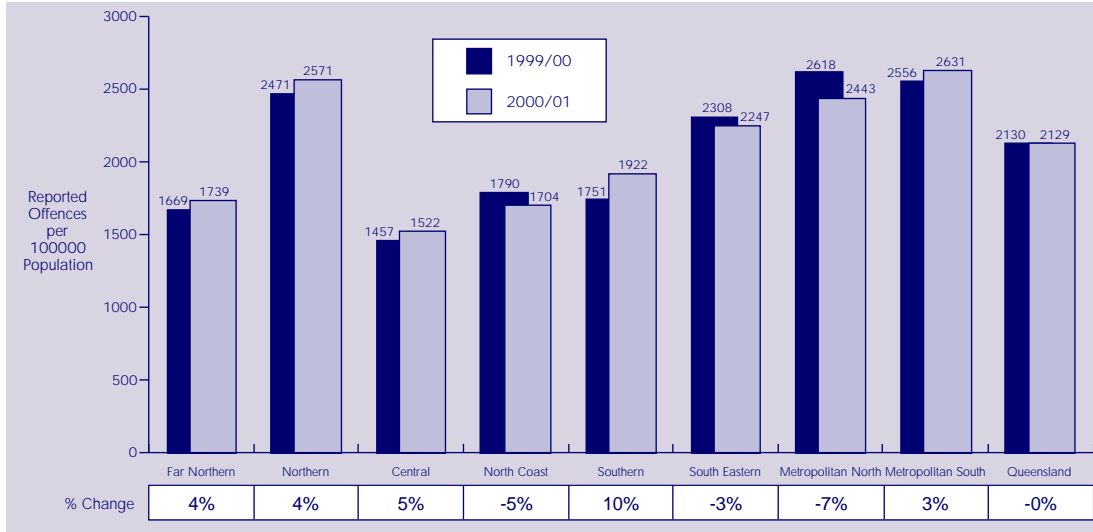
Overall, property offences changed very little (1% for the State). Metropolitan North Region recorded the highest rate although experienced virtually no change from the rate reported in 1999/00. Central Region

recorded the lowest rate. Southern Region experienced the largest increase while Northern Region experienced the largest decrease.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

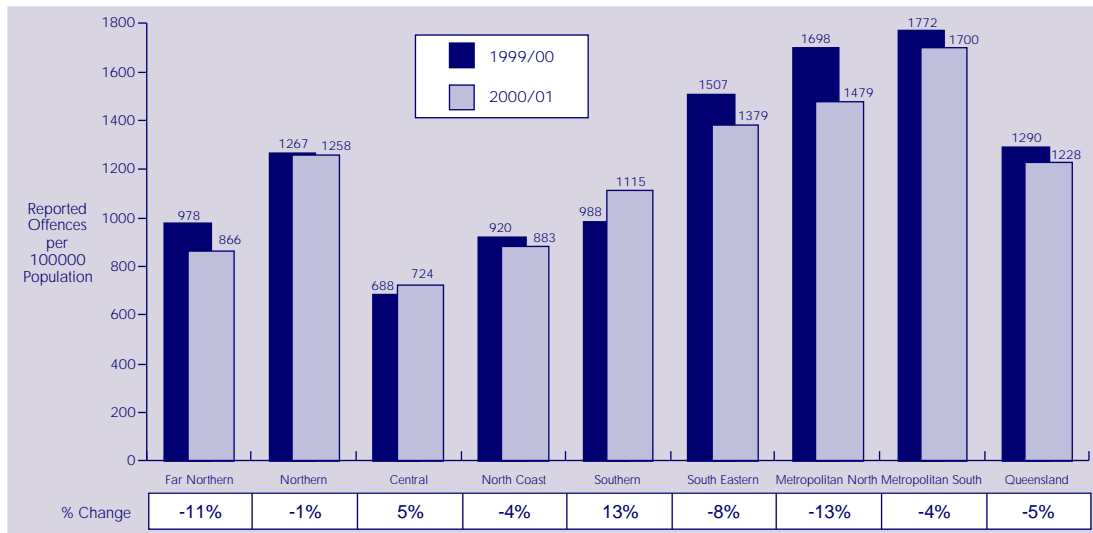
## Unlawful Entry With Intent\*



Unlawful Entry tends to dominate the Offences Against Property aggregate as is evidenced by the similarity in the distribution of property crime above. Metropolitan

North recorded the largest decrease while Southern experienced the largest increase. The lowest rate occurred in Central Region and the highest occurred in Metropolitan South Region.

## Unlawful Entry - Dwellings\*



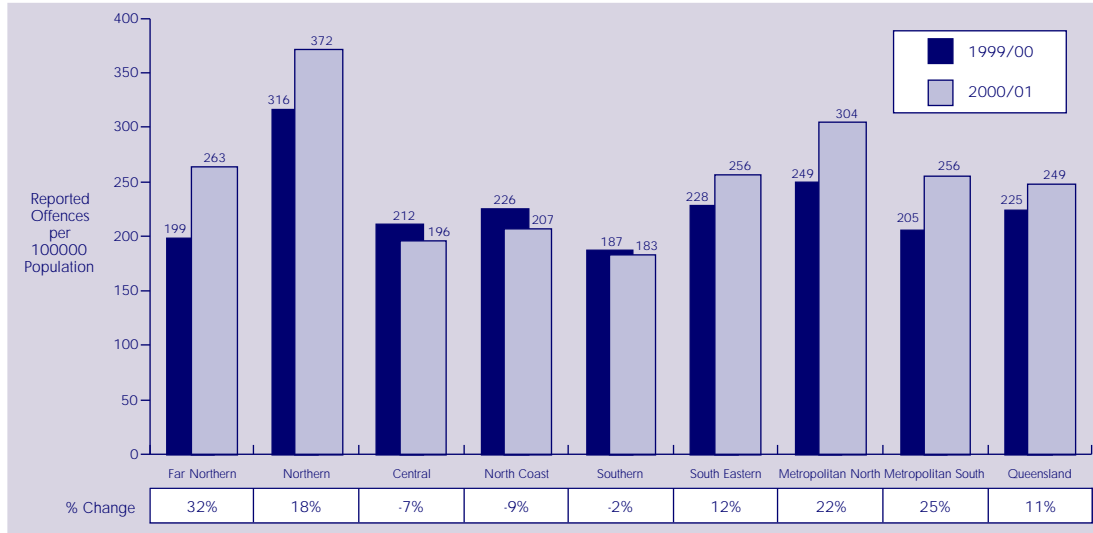
Unlawful Entry - Dwellings offences decreased in the south-east corner of the State, although rates were still highest in this part of the State. In fact, only Central and Southern Regions experienced an increase in this

offence type. The largest decrease occurred in Metropolitan North Region. Central Region still recorded the lowest rate despite experiencing a 5% increase.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

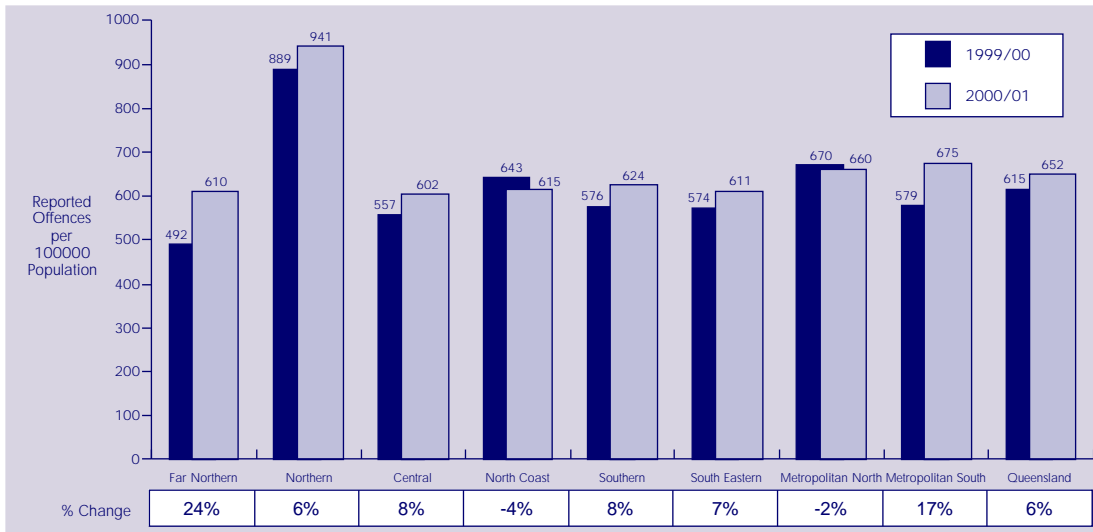
## Unlawful Entry - Shops\*



Only three of the eight regions reported decreases in Unlawful Entry - Shops, the largest of which was a 9% decrease in North Coast Region. The largest increase occurred in Far Northern Region while the highest rate

occurred in Northern Region. The lowest rate was recorded in Southern Region. Overall, the State recorded an 11% increase in Unlawful Entry of Shops.

## Unlawful Entry - Other Premises\*



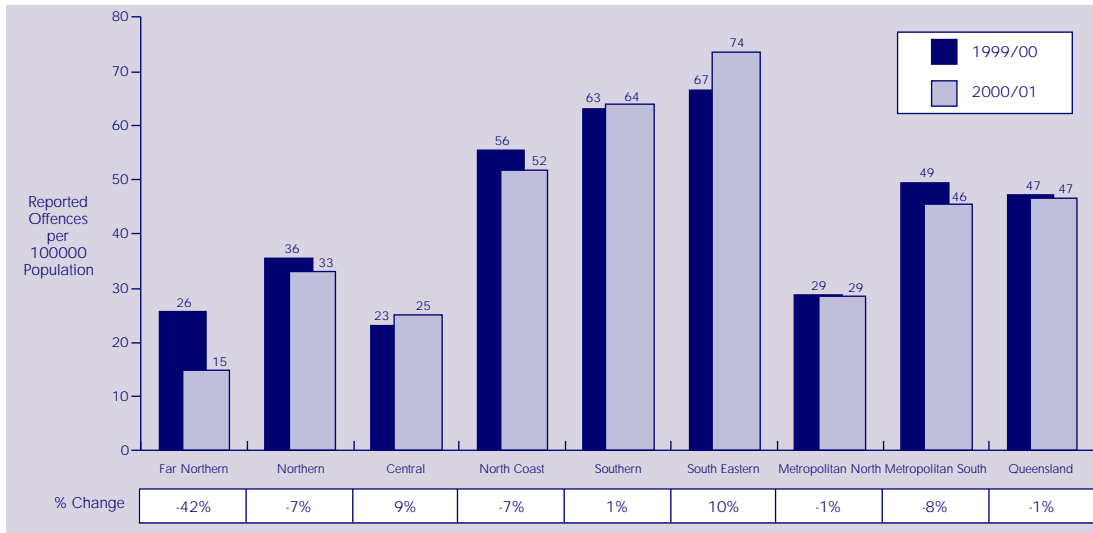
Only two of the eight regions experienced a decrease in Unlawful Entry - Other Premises. Far Northern recorded the largest increase while Northern

experienced the highest rate. Metropolitan South also recorded a substantive increase. The lowest rate occurred in Central Region.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

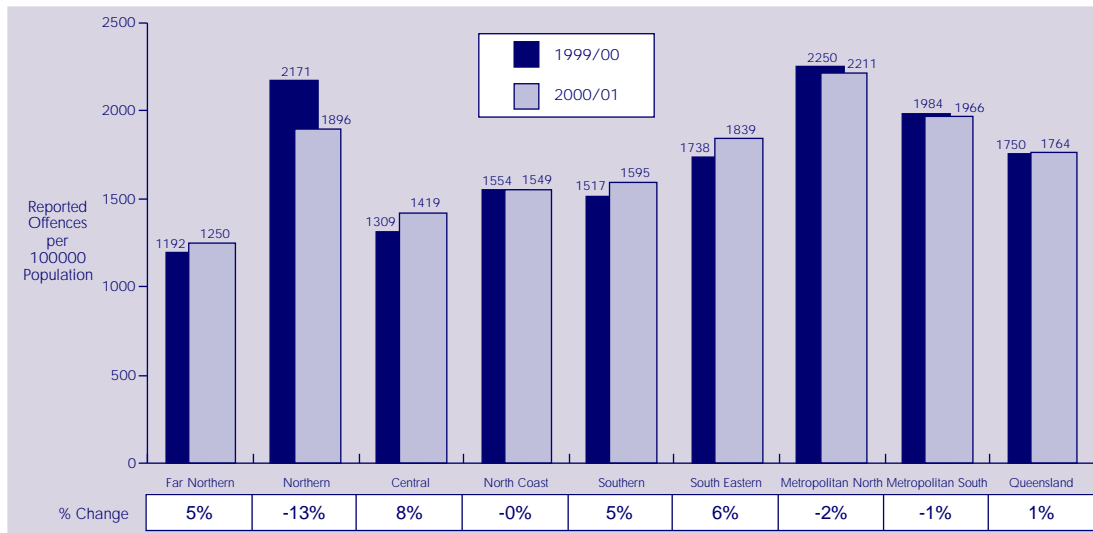
## Arson\*



South Eastern Region consistently records a significantly higher rate of Arson and the 2000/01 financial year was no exception. This region also

experienced the largest increase. In addition to recording the largest decrease, Far Northern Region also recorded the lowest rate in the State.

## Other Property Damage\*



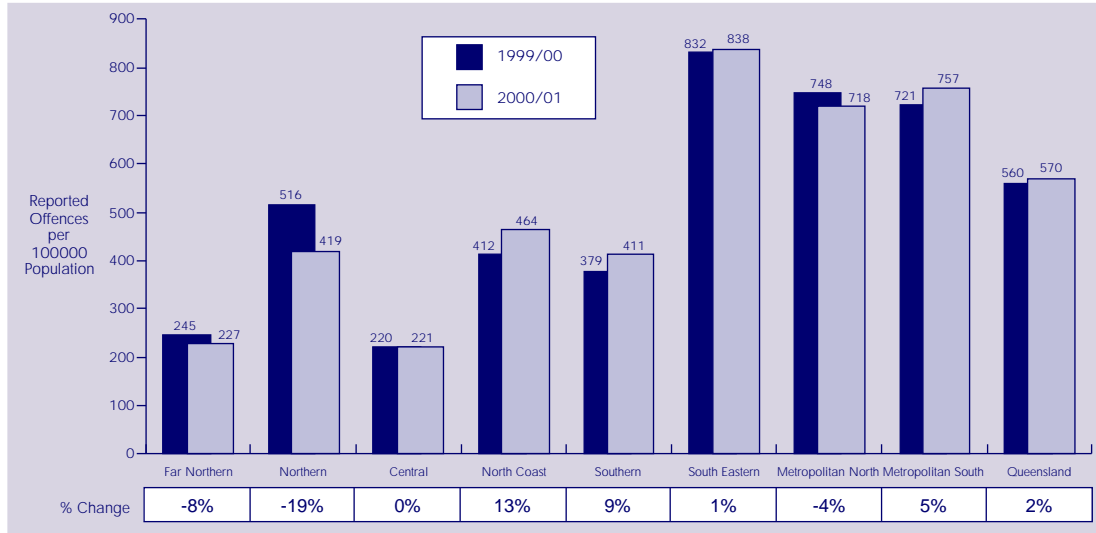
Despite recording a slight decrease, Metropolitan North Region experienced the highest rate of Other Property Damage offences. Northern Region recorded the largest decrease while Central recorded the largest

increase. The lowest rate in the State occurred in Far Northern Region. Overall, the State experienced a small 1% increase in Other Property Damage offences.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

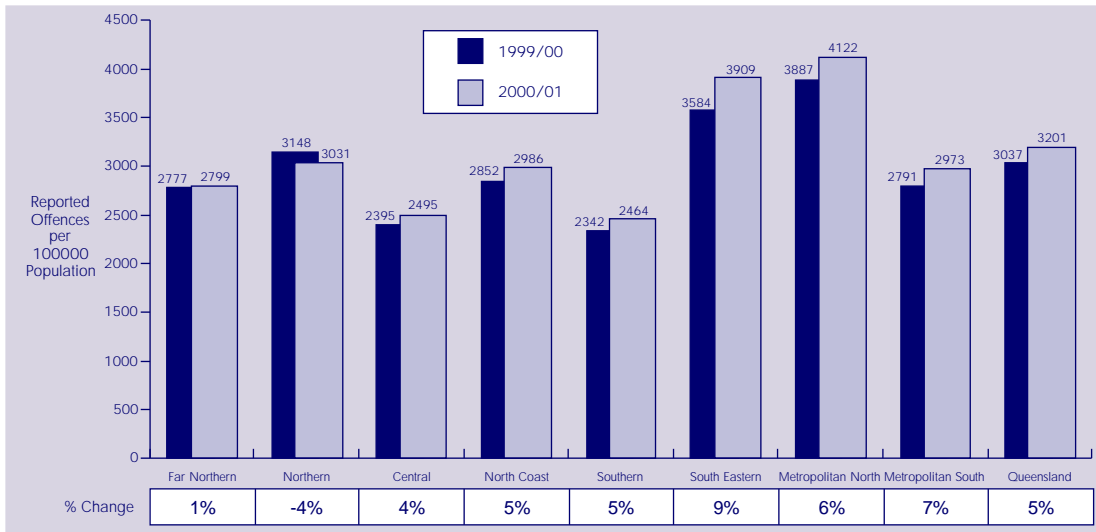
## Motor Vehicle Theft\*



Rates of Motor Vehicle Theft are traditionally highest in the south-east corner of the State and 2000/01 was no exception. South Eastern Region experienced the highest rate while Central Region experienced the

lowest. Northern Region recorded the largest decrease; North Coast Region recorded the largest increase.

## Other Theft (excluding Unlawful Entry)\*



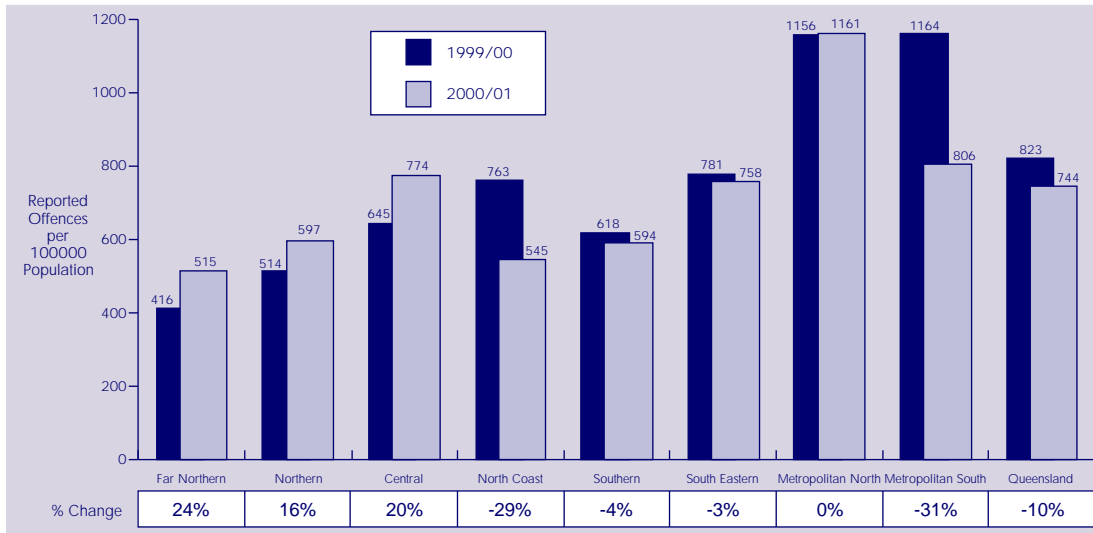
The highest rates of Other Theft occurred in South Eastern and Metropolitan North Regions. In addition, South Eastern Region experienced the largest increase

in Other Theft offences. Northern Region was the only region to record a decrease. Overall, the State experienced a 5% increase in Other Theft offences.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

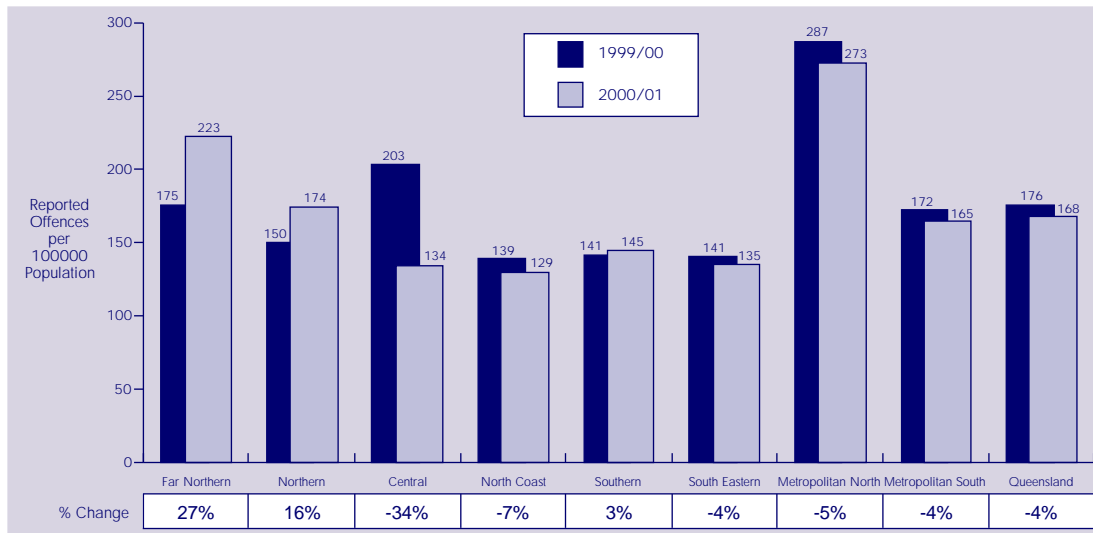
## Fraud\*



Metropolitan South Region experienced a large increase in 1999/00 of 33% so the sizeable decrease experienced by this region in 2000/01 has brought the rate back to normal. Similarly, rates for North

Coast have also returned to normal after a large increase in 1999/00. Despite recording no change in the rate over the two financial years, Metropolitan North Region still exhibits the highest rate.

## Handling Stolen Goods\*



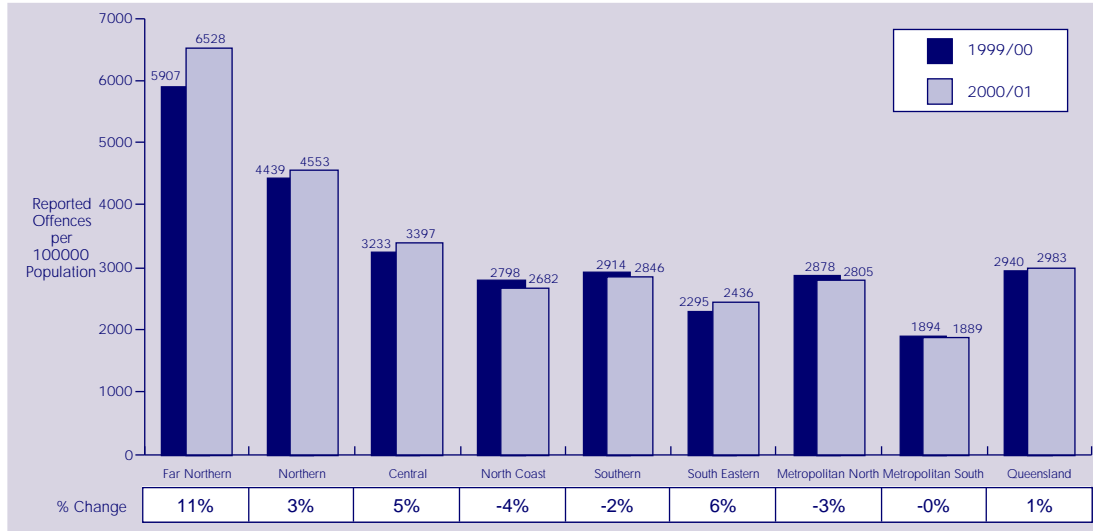
One offender charged with multiple offences was responsible for an 80% increase in Handling Stolen Goods offences seen in Central Region in 1999/00. Thus, the decrease recorded in 2000/01 has brought

the rate back to normal. Metropolitan North Region again exhibited the highest rate in the State with North Coast Region recording the lowest rate.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

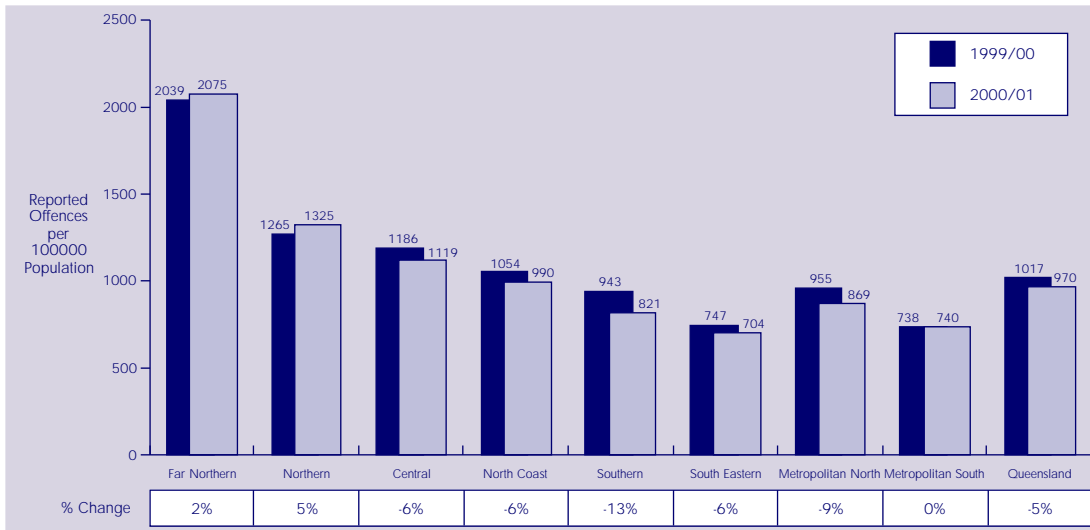
## Other Offences\*



Other Offences were highest in the northern part of the State. In fact, for the third consecutive year, Far Northern Region experienced the highest rate. Similarly, Metropolitan South experienced the lowest

rate for the third year running. Most regions (except those already mentioned) recorded similar rates approximately equal to that reported for the State as a whole.

## Drug Offences\*



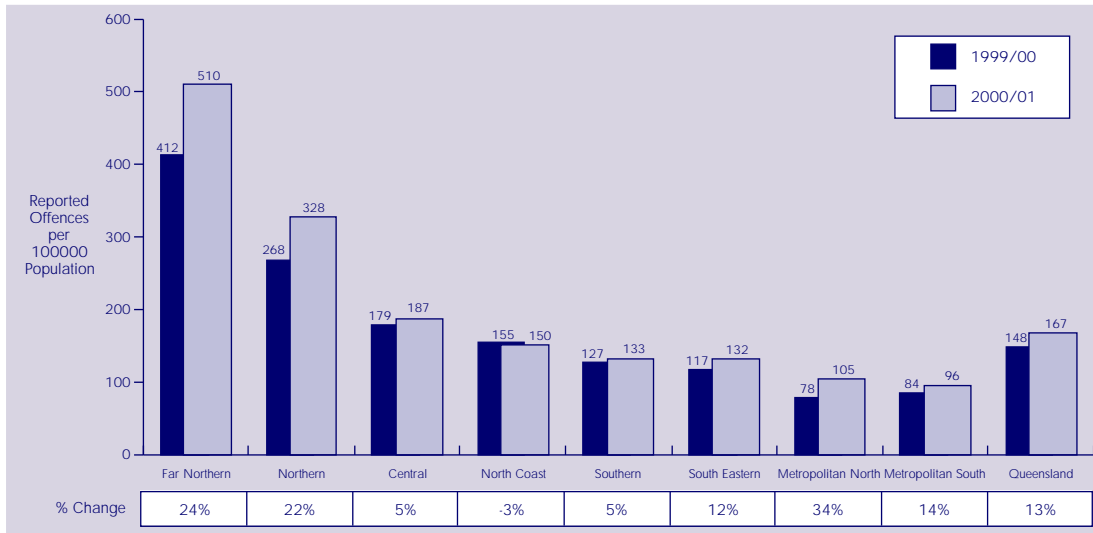
Five of the eight regions recorded sizeable decreases in Drug Offences of which Southern and Metropolitan North were the largest. Only two of the regions experienced an increase, the largest of which occurred

in Northern Region. Metropolitan South recorded virtually no change and, thus, overall, Drug Offences decreased by 5% across the State.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

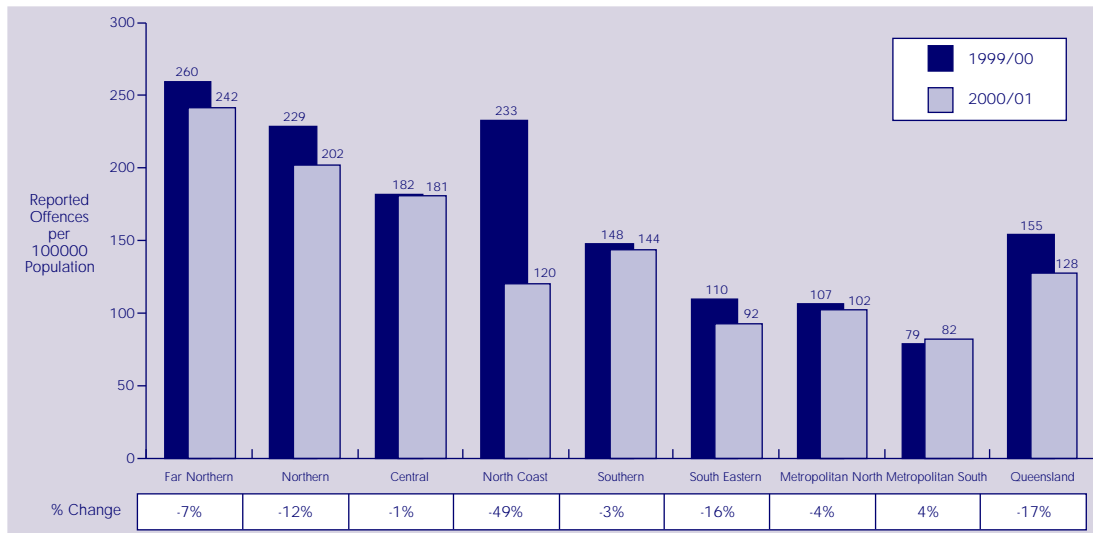
## Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Orders\*



Only one region experienced a decrease in Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Orders resulting in an overall increase of 13% for the State. The northern part of the state (Far Northern and Northern Regions)

recorded the highest rates of this offence while the Brisbane Metropolitan Regions recorded the lowest rates.

## Weapons Act Offences\*



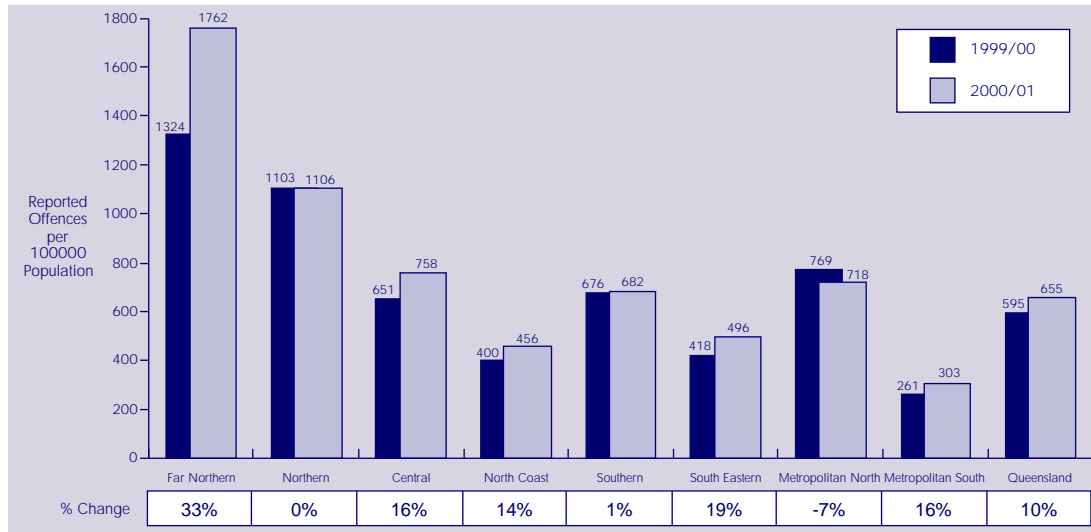
Two offenders charged with multiple offences were responsible for a large increase in Weapons Act Offences in North Coast Region in 1999/00. Thus, the large decrease in this region in 2000/01 brings the

rate back to normal. In fact, every region except Metropolitan South recorded a decrease in this offence type resulting in an overall 17% decrease for the State as a whole.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.

# Regional Comparisons

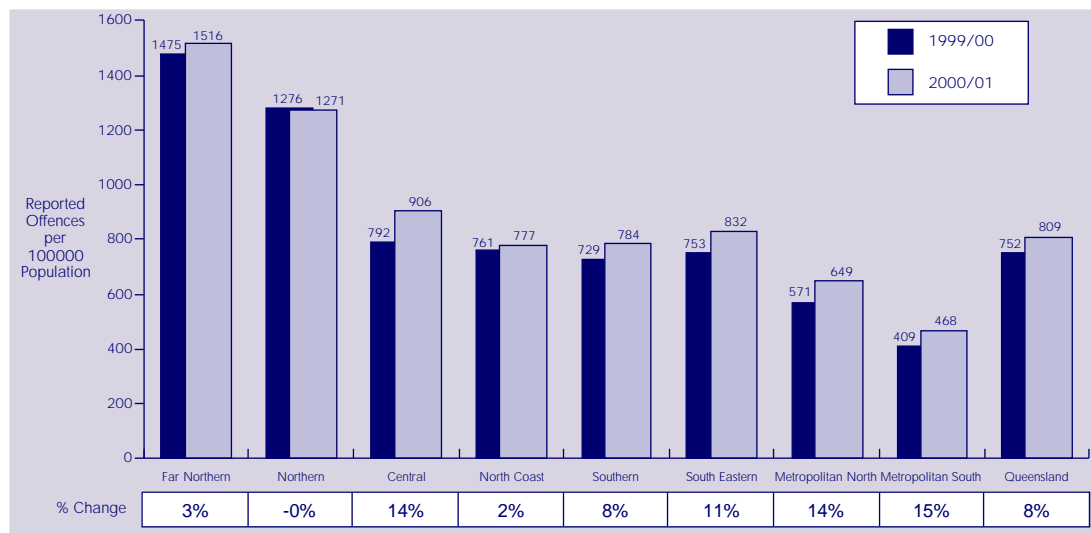
## Good Order Offences\*



There were large variations in the rate of Good Order Offences across regions for both the 1999/00 and the 2000/01 financial years. In addition to reporting the highest rates statewide, Far Northern Region reported

the largest increase in the rate of Good Order Offences. Metropolitan South Region experienced the lowest rate while Metropolitan North was the only region to record a decrease.

## Traffic and Related Offences\*



Traffic and Related Offences, of which Drink Driving comprises the majority of offences, increased by 8% from 1999/00 to 2000/01. The northern regions reported the highest rates of Traffic Offences while the

Brisbane Metropolitan Regions reported the lowest rates. Rates increased in all regions except Northern whose rate remained virtually unchanged from that reported in 1999/00.

\* Although offences per 100,000 population have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to graph data and to calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in smaller volume offence categories.