



Annual Statistical Review 2016-17

Queensland Police Service





Vision of the Queensland Police Service

‘Delivering safe and secure communities
through innovation, collaboration and best practice.’

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Produced by:

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Frontline Research and Information
Organisational Capability Command
Queensland Police Service

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ISSN 1441-4589

The Queensland Police Service web address is “www.police.qld.gov.au”.

Past and current copies of the Queensland Police Service’s Annual Statistical Review and Annual Report are available at the above web address. Whilst the Annual Statistical Review provides a wealth of information relating to the activities of the Queensland Police Service, the Annual Report provides a range of performance management information, successful initiatives and includes the Service’s financial statements.

Commissioner's Foreword

The Queensland Police Service Annual Statistical Review 2016-17 provides a comprehensive record of crime statistics in Queensland. This data informs how we respond to the social, technical and economic trends affecting Queensland that may facilitate criminality. It also provides an evidence base to guide us in delivering safe and secure communities through innovation, collaboration and best practice.

In 2016-17, there has been a 2% increase in the overall crime rate compared to the 2015-16 figures. It is important, however, to note that over the ten-year period between 2007-08 and 2016-17, there has been a 5% decrease in the rate of offences against the person and a 2% decrease in the rate of property offences.

Key facts for 2016-17 include:

- Assaults accounted for 65% of all offences against the person and were the main driver of this offence category. In 2016-17, 79% of assaults reported during this time were cleared by police.
- Other theft (excluding unlawful entry) contributed 48% of all reported offences against property. Over 40,000 incidents of other theft were cleared by police during the reporting period. I am pleased to note that despite a 7% increase in the reported rate of other theft in 2016-17, the clearance rate has been maintained.
- The reported rate of 'other offences' has declined 5% on the 2015-16 figures. Of particular note, there has been an overall 6% reduction in the rate of reported drug offences with the rates of drug trafficking and drug production offences both decreasing by 16%.

It is also encouraging to note community confidence with policing in Queensland remains above the national average in the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing*.

This confidence can manifest in victims and members of the public coming forward and reporting incidents to police. Similarly, strong collaborative partnerships between police and the communities they serve are effective in addressing crime and the causes of crime.

An increase in the rate of reported crime does not necessarily mean more crime is being committed but it does give the police the opportunity to investigate these acts.

Targeted campaigns such as the *Not Now, Not Ever* domestic and family violence campaign, promote awareness and encourage people to report incidents. In 2016-17, following on from the introduction of a specific offence of non



Ian Stewart APM, Commissioner of Police

fatal strangulation in a domestic violence context, police recorded over 1,000 incidents of this new offence.

These results indicate our focus on preventing and addressing crime is making an impact. We continue to respond to emerging issues through an intelligence-led policing approach. This enables us to undertake proactive and targeted responses to criminal activity.

Advances in technology are also enabling improvements in frontline service to better protect our communities.

I thank all members of the Service for their continued professionalism and commitment to public safety. We will continue to work collaboratively with the community and other agencies, both government and non-government, to stop crime and make the community safer.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ian Stewart'.

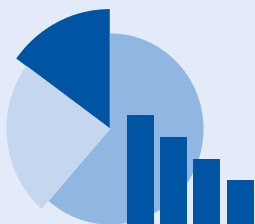
Ian Stewart APM
COMMISSIONER



Queensland Police Service

Annual Statistical Review 2016-2017*

Crime Statistics



Overall crime
(personal, property
and other offences)
↑ 2%

For ten year period
2007-2008 to 2016-2017
Overall crime

↑ 7%

Offences against the person

↓ 5%

Offences against property

↓ 2%

Reported crime

2015-2016

↑ 4%

2016-2017

↑ 9%

People



8,292 People reported missing
8,274 were located = 99%



253 road fatalities
9 more than last year

Homicide (murder)

↓ 22%

a decrease of 10 offences

Other homicide

↑ 14%

an increase of 13 offences

Armed robbery ↑ 24%

Robbery ↑ 26%

Sexual offences ↓ 11%

Assault ↑ 11%



Offences against the
person ↑ 9%

Property



Fraud
↑ 15%

Arson

↑ 4%

Handling stolen goods

↓ 1%

Other property damage

↑ 8%

Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)

↑ 7%

Unlawful entry

↑ 12%

Unlawful use of motor vehicle

↑ 19%



Property crime
↑ 9%

Domestic and Family Violence

62,264 DFV related incidents (↓ 5%)

DFV related incidents include:
Police applications, private applications,
other action, no DV and interstate orders.

1,049 Strangulation offences in a
domestic setting



DFV
other action
↓ 4%

Breach of DFV
Protection Orders
↑ 9%



*Statistics highlighted here are reflective of a range of number and rate of reported offences.

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The following tables provide statistics for Queensland for the 2015-16 and 2016-17 financial years, for reported and cleared offences against the person and offences against property and reported other offences.

Reported offence data are presented as both numbers and rates (offences reported per 100,000 persons), together with a percentage change indicator to provide the reader with a clear and balanced picture of the level of crime in Queensland.

Cleared offences are displayed as 'Reported and Cleared in Period' and 'Cleared in Period, Reported Previously'. The 'Percentage Cleared' figures refer only to those offences reported and cleared in the relevant financial year.

Queensland Crime

Offences Against the Person – Reported Offences – Queensland

Offence	Number Reported			Number Reported per 100,000 Persons*		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change
Homicide (Murder)	48	38	-21	1	1	-22
Other Homicide	83	96	16	2	2	14
Attempted Murder	49	75	53	1	2	51
Conspiracy to Murder	1	0	-100	0	0	-100
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	5	4	-20	0	0	-21
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	3	5	67	0	0	65
Driving Causing Death	25	12	-52	1	0	-53
Assault	19956	22369	12	412	457	11
Grievous Assault	904	894	-1	19	18	-2
Serious Assault	9341	10838	16	193	221	15
Serious Assault (Other)	2928	3275	12	61	67	10
Common Assault	6783	7362	9	140	150	7
Sexual Offences	6520	5860	-10	135	120	-11
Rape and Attempted Rape	1717	1870	9	35	38	8
Other Sexual Offences	4803	3990	-17	99	81	-18
Robbery	1367	1750	28	28	36	26
Armed Robbery	709	891	26	15	18	24
Unarmed Robbery	658	859	31	14	18	29
Other Offences Against the Person	3216	4236	32	66	86	30
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	295	333	13	6	7	12
Extortion	64	82	28	1	2	27
Stalking	612	639	4	13	13	3
Life Endangering Acts	2245	3182	42	46	65	40
Offences Against the Person	31190	34349	10	645	701	9

* Although offences per 100,000 persons have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used 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.

Queensland Crime

Offences Against the Person – Cleared Offences – Queensland

Offence	Reported and Cleared in Period		Cleared in Period, Reported Previously		Percentage Cleared*	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Homicide (Murder)	43	34	6	11	90	89
Other Homicide	68	93	14	17	82	97
Attempted Murder	47	72	2	2	96	96
Conspiracy to Murder	1	0	0	1	100	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	1	4	1	5	20	100
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	3	5	0	0	100	100
Driving Causing Death	16	12	11	9	64	100
Assault	16946	17615	1704	1602	85	79
Grievous Assault	791	726	134	64	88	81
Serious Assault	7683	8295	920	905	82	77
Serious Assault (Other)	2614	2779	156	138	89	85
Common Assault	5858	5815	494	495	86	79
Sexual Offences	4932	4200	1020	1322	76	72
Rape and Attempted Rape	1300	1339	287	320	76	72
Other Sexual Offences	3632	2861	733	1002	76	72
Robbery	1002	1244	96	102	73	71
Armed Robbery	514	616	48	45	72	69
Unarmed Robbery	488	628	48	57	74	73
Other Offences Against the Person	2253	3162	305	360	70	75
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	250	290	29	29	85	87
Extortion	42	55	15	9	66	67
Stalking	439	451	79	102	72	71
Life Endangering Acts	1522	2366	182	220	68	74
Offences Against the Person	25244	26348	3145	3414	81	77

* Percentage cleared refers only to those offences which are Reported and Cleared in the relevant financial year.

Queensland Crime

Offences Against Property – Reported Offences – Queensland

Offence	Number Reported			Number Reported per 100,000 Persons*		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change
Unlawful Entry	32502	36821	13	672	752	12
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	19892	23490	18	411	480	17
– Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	19293	22786	18	399	465	17
– Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	599	704	18	12	14	16
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	1542	1817	18	32	37	16
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	11068	11514	4	229	235	3
Arson	1140	1206	6	24	25	4
Other Property Damage	33499	36731	10	692	750	8
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	9948	12013	21	206	245	19
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	102265	110888	8	2114	2264	7
Stealing from Dwellings	8463	8655	2	175	177	1
Shop Stealing	19983	21322	7	413	435	5
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	25149	27328	9	520	558	7
Other Stealing	48670	53583	10	1006	1094	9
Fraud	23421	27258	16	484	557	15
Fraud by Computer	307	454	48	6	9	46
Fraud by Cheque	211	229	9	4	5	7
Fraud by Credit Card	11136	13203	19	230	270	17
Identity Fraud	1000	1179	18	21	24	16
Other Fraud	10767	12193	13	223	249	12
Handling Stolen Goods	5523	5556	1	114	113	-1
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	2345	2398	2	48	49	1
Receiving Stolen Property	475	448	-6	10	9	-7
Possess etc. Tainted Property	2643	2651	0	55	54	-1
Other Handling Stolen Goods	60	59	-2	1	1	-3
Offences Against Property	208298	230473	11	4306	4706	9

* Although offences per 100,000 persons have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used 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.

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, sub-categories may not add to the total.

This category includes attempted offences.

Queensland Crime

Offences Against Property – Cleared Offences – Queensland

Offence	Reported and Cleared in Period		Cleared in Period, Reported Previously		Percentage Cleared*	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Unlawful Entry	8711	9777	1451	1236	27	27
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	5254	6240	752	704	26	27
– Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	4776	5690	713	665	25	25
– Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	478	550	39	39	80	78
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	544	601	112	65	35	33
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	2913	2936	587	467	26	25
Arson	300	293	46	37	26	24
Other Property Damage	12019	13198	1369	1356	36	36
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	4863	5870	635	626	49	49
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	39102	41816	4733	5002	38	38
Stealing from Dwellings	2369	2312	474	450	28	27
Shop Stealing	13769	14082	801	961	69	66
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	4631	4935	695	687	18	18
Other Stealing	18333	20487	2763	2904	38	38
Fraud	14314	17278	3070	3789	61	63
Fraud by Computer	87	120	81	70	28	26
Fraud by Cheque	163	112	114	76	77	49
Fraud by Credit Card	7164	8979	897	1076	64	68
Identity Fraud	548	473	85	140	55	40
Other Fraud	6352	7594	1893	2427	59	62
Handling Stolen Goods	4985	4987	265	264	90	90
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	2119	2114	65	83	90	88
Receiving Stolen Property	460	432	27	7	97	96
Possess etc. Tainted Property	2379	2407	164	170	90	91
Other Handling Stolen Goods	27	34	9	4	45	58
Offences Against Property	84294	93219	11569	12310	40	40

* Percentage cleared refers only to those offences which are Reported and Cleared in the relevant financial year.

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, sub-categories may not add to the total.

Recovery of a motor vehicle does not itself clear an offence of Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (UUMV) (refer to Glossary, page 189). The recovery rate for Queensland in the 2016-17 financial year was approximately 87%. This category includes attempts.

Queensland Crime

Other Offences – Reported Offences – Queensland

Offence	Number Reported			Number Reported per 100,000 Persons*		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change
Drug Offences	88660	84259	-5	1833	1720	-6
Trafficking Drugs	717	612	-15	15	12	-16
Possess Drugs	38447	36249	-6	795	740	-7
Produce Drugs	2027	1730	-15	42	35	-16
Sell Supply Drugs	5929	6940	17	123	142	16
Other Drug Offences	41540	38728	-7	859	791	-8
Prostitution Offences	61	96	57	1	2	55
Found in Places Used for Purpose of	13	2	-85	0	0	-85
Have Interest in Premises Used for	2	6	200	0	0	196
Knowingly Participate in Provision	19	43	126	0	1	124
Public Soliciting	8	3	-63	0	0	-63
Procuring Prostitution	3	1	-67	0	0	-67
Permit Minor to be at a Place Used	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advertising Prostitution	4	22	450	0	0	443
Other Prostitution Offences	12	19	58	0	0	56
Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	5643	4776	-15	117	98	-16
Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	0	3	100	0	0	100
Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	23176	25678	11	479	524	9
Trespassing and Vagrancy	5927	5949	0	123	121	-1
Weapons Act Offences	6721	6722	0	139	137	-1
Unlawful possn conc. Firearm	166	158	-5	3	3	-6
Unlawful possn firearm - Other	790	811	3	16	17	1
Bomb possn and/or use of	14	26	86	0	1	83
Possn and/or use other weapons; restricted items	2182	2028	-7	45	41	-8
Weapons Act Offences - Other	3569	3699	4	74	76	2
Good Order Offences	61769	59490	-4	1277	1215	-5
Disobey Move-on Direction	963	828	-14	20	17	-15
Resist Incite Hinder Obstruct	27847	27035	-3	576	552	-4
Fare Evasion	5567	6023	8	115	123	7
Public Nuisance	27392	25604	-7	566	523	-8
Stock Related Offences	544	225	-59	11	5	-59
Traffic and Related Offences	44663	42043	-6	923	858	-7
Dangerous Operation of a Vehicle	1930	2070	7	40	42	6
Drink Driving	29934	28488	-5	619	582	-6
Disqualified Driving	12768	11464	-10	264	234	-11
Interfere with Mechanism of M/V	31	21	-32	1	0	-33
Miscellaneous Offences	5631	4269	-24	116	87	-25
Other Offences	242795	233510	-4	5019	4768	-5

* Although offences per 100,000 persons have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used 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.

Crime 2016-17

Offences Against the Person

The broad offence group of offences against the person is comprised of a number of different offence categories. The volume of offences reported differs significantly across categories. For example, assaults account for 65% of offences against the person (Figure 1) while homicide (murder) accounts for less than 1%. Thus, assault offences tend to dominate offences against the person, while homicide (murder) will have little effect on the overall total.

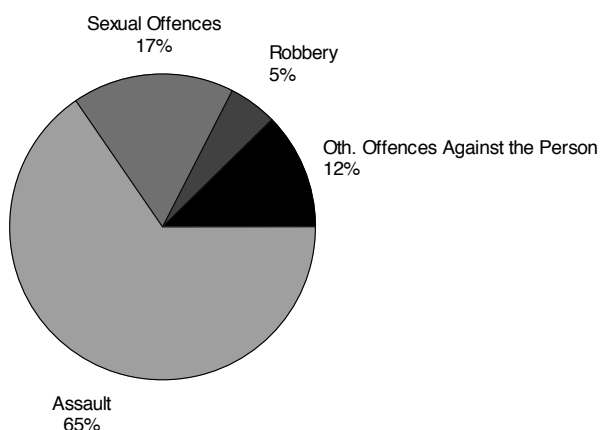


Figure 1: Offences against the person (%), Queensland, 2016-17*

A total of 34,349 offences against the person were reported to police in 2016-17, 3,159 more than the revised figure from the previous financial year. Taking into account the growth of the Queensland population, the rate of offences against the person increased by 9% from 645 to 701 offences per 100,000 persons.

Of the 34,349 offences against the person reported to police during the 2016-17 financial year, 26,348 (77%) were cleared by the end of June 2016 compared with 81% cleared the previous year. An additional 3,414 offences reported in previous time periods were also cleared during 2016-17.

As with previous years, Northern Region recorded the highest rates of offences against the person, while

* Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

Brisbane Region recorded the lowest. All regions recorded increases in the period under review.

Females aged 15-19 were most likely to have been victims of offences against the person in 2016-17 followed by females aged 20-24 years. Females were more likely than males to be victims of offences against the person up to the age of 35, but from the age of 35 years, males were more likely than females to be victims. For 56% of victims of solved offences, the offenders were known to them.

More males were proceeded against for offences against the person compared with females. While only 22% of offenders were female, 35% were male aged 15-29 years. The likelihood of offending per 100,000 persons peaked in the 15-19 age group for both males and females and decreased with age except between 35 and 39 for females.

Of those who were found to have committed offences against the person, approximately 60% were proceeded against through an arrest with a further 20% proceeded against through the service of a notice to appear.

Homicide (Murder)

Homicide (murder) is a small volume offence category and, as such, is subject to sizeable fluctuations from one year to the next and from region to region.

The number of homicide (murder) offences decreased by 10 offences in Queensland for 2016-17 compared with 2015-16. Out of the 38 homicides reported to police in 2016-17, 34 offences (89%) were cleared in the same period. An additional 11 offences were cleared from previous periods.

Northern Region recorded the only increase while Southern Region recorded the largest decrease in the rate of homicide (murder) offences within Queensland. The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region and the lowest rate was recorded by Central Region.

This year, 51% of the victims of homicide (murder) were male, with the highest rate of homicide (murder) offences in the 40-44 age group which recorded a rate of three victims per 100,000 persons. In 41% of solved cases, the offender was known to the victim.

Males were significantly more likely than females to commit homicide (murder) (77%). In 2016-17, males aged 25-29 years were most likely to offend, followed by males aged 15-19. In 92% of cases, the offender was proceeded against through an arrest.

Other Homicide

As with homicide (murder), other homicide is a low-volume offence category. Therefore, it is subject to marked fluctuations from year to year and from area to area. The number of other homicide offences increased by 13 offences during 2016-17, as a result of increases in attempted murder and unlawful striking causing death. There were five reported cases of unlawful striking causing death offences in 2016-17 compared to three in the prior period.

Factoring in the increase of the Queensland estimated resident population, other homicide offences increased by 14% to a rate of two offences per 100,000 persons. Of the 96 other homicide offences reported to police in 2016-17, 93 offences (97%) were cleared in the same period. Additionally, 17 offences were cleared from previous periods.

All regions except for Central Region recorded an increase in the rate of other homicide offences. Brisbane Region recorded the highest rate in the last financial year, while South Eastern Region recorded the largest increase.

Approximately 63% of the victims of other homicide were male with the highest rate recorded in the 25-29 age group. In 40% of the solved cases, the offender was known to the victim.

Males were significantly more likely than females to commit other homicide offences (81% of offenders were male). In 2016-17, males aged 20-29 were most likely to offend. Seventy-four percent of offenders were proceeded against through an arrest, while 22% were issued with a notice to appear.

Assault

Assaults comprise approximately 65% of total offences against the person. As such, assaults tend to dominate this broad offence group. The rate of assaults in Queensland increased by 11% from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

The increase in the rate of assaults is attributable to increases in three of the four subcategories: serious assault (15%), serious assault (other) (10%) and common assault (7%). Out of the 22,369 assaults reported to police in 2016-17, 17,615 (79%) were cleared in the same period with a further 1,602 offences cleared from previous periods.

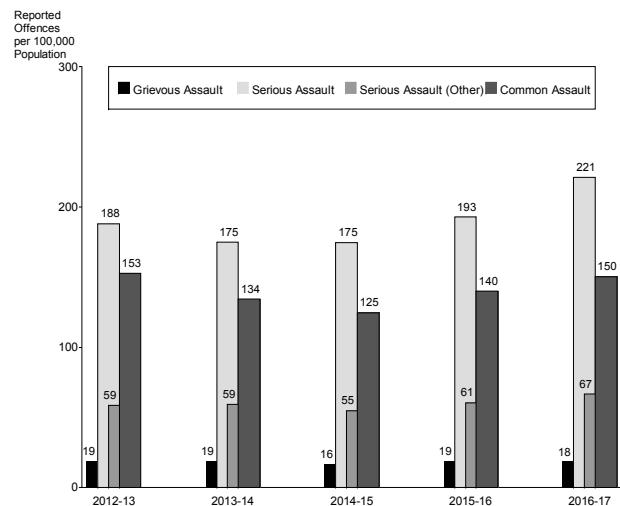


Figure 2: Reported assaults, Queensland, 2012-13 to 2016-17

Since the 2014-15 period, there were increases in all of the assault categories (Figure 2). From 2012-13 to 2014-15, there were decreases in the majority of these categories. The seasonal influence on the occurrence of assaults can be seen clearly in the section on monthly crime trends. These offences peak around December of each year and fall to a low around July.

As with previous years, Northern Region recorded the highest rate of assault in Queensland while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest. Southern Region recorded the highest increase in the rate of assaults.

For all age groups apart from 15-24 years, males were more likely than females to be victims of assault. Males aged 25-29 years were most likely to be victims. From age 25, the rate of victimisation for males decreased steadily. The age of victimisation for females peaked at the 20-24 age cohort before decreasing for each subsequent age group. For 56% of victims of solved offences, the offender was known to them.

Across all age groups, males were also more likely to commit offences of assault (74% of offenders were male). Males aged 20-24 years were most likely to offend. Of those people proceeded against, 57% were arrested and 25% were served with a notice to appear.

Sexual Offences

The reporting of historical sexual offences is not even and this leads to significant variability in the rate of reported offences. As offences are counted against the period in which they are reported rather than when they occurred, increases in crime statistics do not always equate to an increase in victimisation for a particular period.

The number of sexual offences reported to police in 2016-17 decreased by 660 offences from the number reported in the previous financial year. The number reported (5,860 offences) equates to a rate of 120 offences reported per 100,000 persons. The decrease in the rate is attributable to a decrease of 18% in other sexual offences (although there was an 8% increase for rape and attempted rape offences). Of those offences reported in 2016-17, 4,200 offences (72%) were cleared, with an additional 1,322 offences cleared from previous periods.

Northern Region recorded the highest rate in sexual offences and South Eastern Region recorded the only increase of 6%. Southern Region recorded the largest decrease of 24%. The lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region.

The sexual offence category is one of two offence categories for which there are more female than male victims (83% of victims were female). Females aged between 15-19 years were most likely to be victims of sexual offences, with a rate of 693 victims per 100,000 population. Females in this age group comprise 43% of total victims. For 76% of victims of solved offences, the offender was known to them. In 41% of solved cases, the offender was a family member.

In total, 119 females committed sexual offences in 2016-17. Thus, 95% of offenders were male. The age distribution of male offenders is unique for this offence type in that the distribution is almost uniform across all age groups with the exception of 15-19 year olds, where there are two to three times as many offenders compared to other age groups. The number of male offenders over 55 years is only slightly lower than other age groups, with 17% of all sexual offenders in this category. For those proceeded against, 62% were arrested and 8% were served with a notice to appear.

Robbery

An increase of 383 robbery offences reported to police in 2016-17 was due to a 31% increase in the number of unarmed robberies and a 26% increase in armed robberies. A total of 1,750 offences were reported to police, which equates to a rate of 36 offences per 100,000 persons. Of these, 1,244 (71%) were cleared in the period in which they were reported, with an additional 102 offences cleared from previous periods.

The rate of robbery offences has decreased steadily since 2012-13, until the latest period. The rate of reported armed robbery offences recorded an increase of 24% and unarmed robbery recorded a 29% increase in 2016-17 (Figure 3).

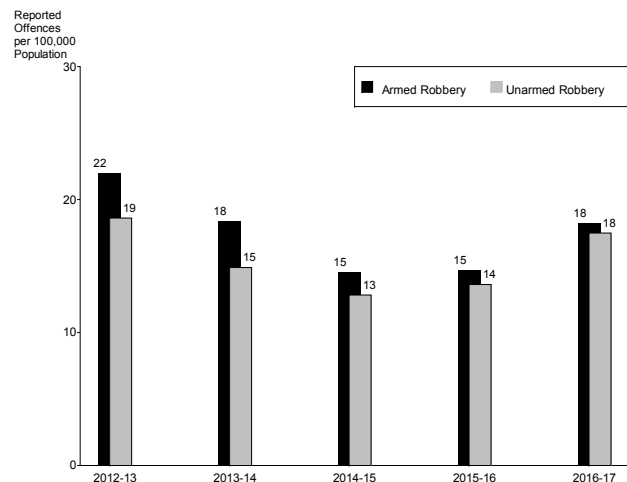


Figure 3: Reported robbery offences, Queensland, 2012-13 to 2016-17

All regions reported increases in robbery offences in 2016-17, with the largest increase of 33% recorded in Southern Region. South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of robbery in Queensland, with Central Region having the lowest rate of robbery.

For every age group, males were more likely than females to be victims of robbery, with males aged 15-19 years most likely to be victims. Males were victim to robbery in 69% of all cases reported to police. For the majority of victims (71%) of solved robbery offences, the offender was unknown to them.

Males were significantly more likely than females to commit robbery offences (83% of offenders were male) and 35% of male offenders were aged between 15-19 years. Of those proceeded against for robbery offences, 78% were arrested and 7% issued with a notice to appear.

Other Offences Against the Person

The category of other offences against the person includes offences such as kidnapping and abduction etc., extortion, stalking and life endangering acts.

In 2016-17, the number of other offences against the person increased from 3,216 to 4,236 offences. When taking into account the growth of Queensland's population, the rate increased by 30%. Of the 4,236 reported other offences against the person, 75% (3,162 offences) were cleared in the same period. In addition, 360 offences reported in previous periods were also cleared.

Females represented 59% of victims of total other offences against the person, with those aged 20-24 years most likely to be victims. For 51% of victims of solved offences, the offender was known to them.

Offences Against Property

Offences against property is comprised of a number of categories. As with offences against the person, the contribution of each category to the total differs significantly (Figure 4). In 2016-17, other theft (excluding unlawful entry) accounted for 48% of total offences against property and was the highest in volume of the property offence categories. Unlawful entry and other property damage accounted for 16% of offences each, while fraud accounted for 12%. As such, this broad offence group tends to be dominated by other theft (excl. unlawful entry), unlawful entry and other property damage, with offence categories such as arson and handling stolen goods having little effect.

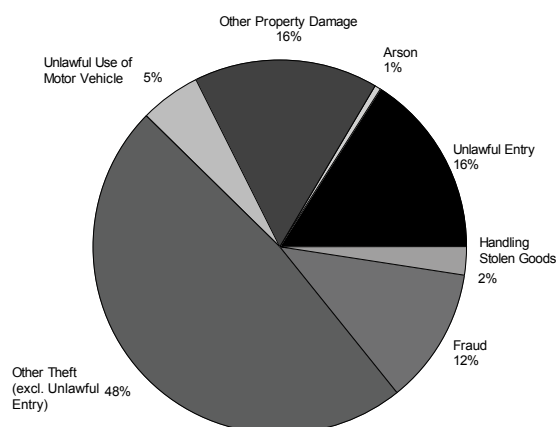


Figure 4: Offences against property (%), Queensland, 2016-17

The number of reported offences against property for the 2016-17 period increased by 22,175 offences when compared with the 2015-16 period. Factoring in the growth of the Queensland population, offences against property were reported at a rate of 4,706 offences per 100,000 persons in 2016-17, an increase of 9% from the previous year. Of all offences against property reported in 2016-17, 40% were cleared in the same period with a further 12,310 offences cleared from previous periods.

Northern Region recorded the highest rate of offences against property (6,150 offences per 100,000 persons) in Queensland. Southern Region recorded the largest increase (13%) while South Eastern recorded the smallest increase (4%). Central Region recorded the lowest rate (3,888 offences per 100,000 persons).

Overall, offences against property were more likely to be committed by males (74% of offenders were male). Over one quarter (29%) of all offenders proceeded against for offences against property were male aged between 10-19 years. Of the total people proceeded against for offences against property, 47% were arrested, 38% were served with a notice to appear and 7% were cautioned.

Unlawful Entry

The rate of unlawful entry offences increased by 12% once the growth of the Queensland population is taken into account. Of the 36,821 offences reported to police in 2016-17, 9,777 or 27% were cleared in the same period with a further 1,236 offences cleared from previous periods.

For the 2016-17 financial year, the number of unlawful entry of dwellings offences increased by 18%, the number of unlawful entry of shops offences increased by 18% and unlawful entry of other premises offences increased by 4%.

All five regions recorded increases, the largest of which was in Northern Region (18%), followed by Brisbane Region (15%). Northern Region recorded the highest rate (1,318 offences per 100,000 persons) while Central Region recorded the lowest rate (589 offences per 100,000 persons).

Most unlawful entry offences were committed by males (86%), with 58% of all offenders were male aged under 25 years. Of all offenders proceeded against for unlawful entry offences, 64% were arrested, 9% cautioned and 17% served with a notice to appear.

Arson

Arson is the lowest in volume of the offences against property categories and, as such, exerts very little influence on the offences against property total. From 2015-16 to 2016-17, the rate of offences increased by 4% from 24 to 25 offences per 100,000 persons. Of the 1,206 offences reported in 2016-17, 293 offences (24%) were cleared in the same period. An additional 37 offences were cleared from previous periods.

Decreases in the rate of arson offences were recorded in three of the five regions: Northern Region (11%), South Eastern Region (9%) and Brisbane Region (3%). Southern Region recorded the largest increase (28%) in the rate of arson offences. While Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate, the highest rate was recorded by Southern Region.

This year, 84% of offenders were male, with male offenders aged 15-19 being the most likely to be proceeded against for arson. Approximately 60% of offenders were arrested, 17% cautioned and 11% served with a notice to appear.

Other Property Damage

When compared to the previous financial year, the rate of other property damage offences increased by 8% from 692 to 750 offences per 100,000 persons. Of those offences reported to police in 2016-17, 13,198 (36%) were cleared during this period, with an additional 1,356 offences cleared from previous time periods.

Northern Region recorded the highest rate of 1,181 offences per 100,000 persons. The largest increase was recorded by Central Region (11%) and the lowest rate was reported in Brisbane Region (547 offences per 100,000 persons).

As with most offence types, males 15-19 years of age were most likely to be proceeded against for other property damage offences. Only 17% of offenders were female and 12% of all offenders were aged 40 years or more. In total, 48% of offenders were arrested for this offence type, 11% were cautioned and 33% were served with a notice to appear.

Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle

The rate of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences increased by 19% in 2016-17. This increase is equivalent to 2,065 additional offences reported during 2016-17.

In 2016-17, 12,013 unlawful use of motor vehicle offences were reported to police. Of these, 5,870 offences (49%) were cleared during this period, with an additional 626 offences cleared from previous periods. In 2016-17, unlawful use of motor vehicle offences was reported at a rate of 245 offences for every 100,000 persons. For recovery rates see Queensland Crime – Offences Against Property – Cleared Offences on page 13.

All regions recorded increases in unlawful use of motor vehicle offences, with the smallest increase recorded in South Eastern Region (3%) whilst Southern Region recorded the largest increase (32%). The highest rate was reported in Northern Region (380 offences per 100,000 persons) and Central Region reported the lowest rate (149 offences per 100,000 persons).

Males aged 15-19 years were most likely to commit unlawful use of motor vehicle offences (29% of all offenders were in this group). Thirty-five percent of female offenders were aged 15-19 years. Approximately 69% of offenders were arrested and 19% were served with a notice to appear.

Other Theft (excluding Unlawful Entry)

The rate of other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences increased by 7% between 2015-16 and 2016-17. This category is the highest in volume of the offences against property categories and thus exerts a significant influence on total property crime. In 2016-17, 110,888 other theft offences were reported to police, of which 38% were cleared during this period. A further 5,002 were cleared from previous periods.

There were increases in the rate of offences reported for all four subcategories of other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences: other stealing (9%), vehicles (steal from/enter with intent) (7%), shop stealing (5%) and stealing from dwellings (1%).

The highest rate of other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences occurred in South Eastern Region while the lowest rate was recorded in Central Region in the year under review. All regions recorded increases of other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences during 2016-17, with the smallest increase reported by South Eastern Region (1%) and the largest increase reported by Southern Region (16%).

The proportion of female offenders for other theft was higher than for most other offence types at 34%. For both males and females, those in the 15-19 age group were most likely to commit other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences. Arrest rates are low for this offence type at 36%, while 49% were served with a notice to appear. Ninety-five percent of offenders cautioned were juvenile (offenders aged 10-16 years).

Fraud

Queensland recorded an increase in the number of offences per 100,000 persons in all subcategories of fraud offences during the current period: computer fraud offences (46%), credit card fraud offences (17%), identity fraud offences (16%), other fraud offences (12%) and cheque fraud offences (7%). This resulted in an overall increase of 15% in the rate of fraud offences.

Of the 27,258 fraud offences reported in 2016-17, 17,278 offences (63%) were cleared in the same period with a further 3,789 offences cleared from previous periods.

South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of fraud offences, while Central Region had the largest increase (47%) but also the smallest rate. The smallest increase was recorded by Southern Region (5%).

A relatively higher proportion of females commit fraud offences compared with subcategories of offences against property. Approximately 32% of offenders were female. Males aged 15-19 years and females aged 35-39 years were most likely to commit fraud offences.

Forty-three percent of offenders were arrested, while 42% were issued with a notice to appear.

Handling Stolen Goods

There was a small increase in the number of handling stolen goods offences reported (33 offences). As a result, even though there was an increase in the number, the rate of offences decreased by 1% from 114 to 113 offences per 100,000 persons. Of the total 5,556 offences reported to police in 2016-17, 4,987 offences (90%) were cleared in the same period, with a further 264 offences cleared from previous periods.

South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of handling stolen goods offences. Central Region recorded the lowest rate and both Northern Region and South Eastern Region recorded decreases of 11% in 2016-17. The largest increase was recorded by Southern Region (17%).

As with most offence categories, males were most likely to commit handling stolen goods offences (74% were male offenders) and males in the 15-19 age group were most likely to offend. Offenders were most likely to be served with a notice to appear (47%) or arrested (45%).

Other Offences

Other offences comprise a range of disparate offence categories. These categories are distinct from offences against the person and property in that they are generally offences detected by police rather than being reported by the public. Drug offences, traffic offences and good order offences are examples of this. Trends and patterns in the levels of other offences are therefore often indicative of specific and proactive initiatives of the Queensland Police Service rather than being indicative of the level of crime actually occurring.

The rate of other offences decreased by 5%, from 242,795 offences recorded in 2015-16 to 233,510 offences recorded in 2016-17. This equates to 4,768 offences per 100,000 persons in 2016-17.

Northern Region recorded the highest rate of other offences in Queensland while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. While all regions except for Southern Region recorded a decrease during 2016-17, the greatest decrease of 8% was recorded by Brisbane Region and South Eastern Region.

Drug Offences

Decreases in four of the five subcategories of drug offences contributed to an overall rate decrease of 6%, when taking into account the growth of Queensland's population, with drug trafficking offences and produce drugs offences each decreasing by 16% respectively.

The only increase was in the subcategory of sell supply drugs, which increased by 16% in 2016-17.

Southern Region recorded the highest rate of drug offences in Queensland. All regions reported decreases with South Eastern Region recording the largest decrease and no change in the rate recorded by Southern Region. The lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region (1,317 offences per 100,000 persons).

Drug offences were almost three times more likely to be committed by males (73%) than females (27%). Offenders aged 20-24 years accounted for approximately 19% of all drug offenders.

Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Orders

Breach of domestic violence protection orders are a breach of a court order and have been included under other offences and not offences against the person.

The 2016-17 financial year saw a 9% increase in the rate of breach of domestic violence protection orders offences. A total of 25,678 offences were reported to police, equating to a rate of 524 offences per 100,000 persons.

All regions except for Northern Region reported increases during 2016-17 (Northern Region recorded a 3% decrease). Brisbane Region recorded the smallest increase (10%) and Central Region recorded the largest increase (17%). Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate of breach of domestic violence protection order offences in Queensland, while Northern Region recorded the highest.

Males were more likely to breach of domestic violence protection orders (85% were male) compared to females, with 18% of male offenders in the 35-39 age group. In the period under review, 52% of all offenders were arrested and 22% were served with a notice to appear.

Weapons Act Offences

The number of *Weapons Act* offences increased by one offence from 6,721 offences reported in 2015-16 to 6,722 offences reported in 2016-17. When taking the growth of the population into account, this is a decrease of 1%. This is attributable to increases in the rate in three weapons subcategories: bomb possession and/or use (83%), *Weapons Act offences* - other (2%) and unlawful possession of firearm - other (1%). Decreases were recorded in the subcategories of possess and/or use of other weapons or restricted items (8%) and unlawful possession of concealable firearm (6%).

Northern Region and Southern Region recorded increases in *Weapons Act* offences during 2016-17.

Northern Region recorded the largest increase of 9% and also the highest rate of 203 offences per 100,000 persons. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate of 94 offences per 100,000 persons.

The majority of *Weapons Act* offences were committed by males (86%), with 33% of male offenders aged 25-34. For females in the same age bracket, the proportion is 38%. Most offenders were actioned with a notice to appear (57%) while 36% were arrested.

Good Order Offences

The rate of good order offences decreased by 5% from 2015-16 to 2016-17. A total of 59,490 offences were detected by police which equates to a rate of 1,215 offences for every 100,000 persons. Decreases in the rate of disobey move-on directions (15%), public nuisance (8%) and resist, incite, hinder obstruct offences (4%) contributed to the overall decrease. However, increases were recorded for fare evasion offences (7%).

Southern Region recorded the only increase of 8% and South Eastern Region had the largest decrease (12%) in the rate of good order offences. The rate for Central Region was unchanged. The lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region while the highest rate was reported by Northern Region.

Traffic and Related Offences

Traffic and related offences decreased at a rate of 7% from 44,663 to 42,043 offences. Three of the four subcategories recorded decreases per 100,000 persons, with decreases in disqualified driving (11%), drink driving (6%) and interfere with mechanism of motor vehicle (33%). Drink driving is the largest in volume of the subcategories and as such, exerts the greatest influence on the traffic and related offences total. However, offences relating to dangerous operation of a vehicle increased by 6% to 42 offences per 100,000 persons.

All regions recorded a decrease in traffic and related offences, with the largest decrease recorded in Central Region. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and Northern Region recorded the highest rate of 1,247 offences per 100,000 persons.

Please note that the traffic and related offences category does not include traffic crashes, speed and red light camera notices, random breath tests and vehicle impoundments. Additional information is contained in the Traffic section on pages 167-175.



Crime Statistics in Focus

This section provides a detailed examination of selected topics of public interest.

The tables offer information on domestic and family violence breaches and applications, reported number and rate per 100,000 persons for public nuisance offences, move-on directions, assaults on police and unique offenders.

These statistics have been provided for the Queensland Police Service's statistical regions and districts.

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence

Domestic and family violence offending can be linked to a number of differing offence types including but not limited to: breaches of domestic violence protection orders, offences against the person and offences against property. This section provides an in-depth examination of statistical data relating to domestic violence breaches and applications, in addition to providing information relating to recidivism and offender demographics. The following statistical data endeavours to provide insight into the current environment and will continue to be utilised to prevent and reduce incidents of domestic and family violence in Queensland.

Under the *Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012* (DFVPA) section 21(1), an aggrieved is defined as a 'person for whose benefit a domestic violence order, or a police protection notice, is in force or may be made under this Act'. Conversely, the Act defines a respondent under section 21(3) as a 'person against whom a domestic violence order, or a police protection notice, is in force or may be made under this Act'. Within the data, a unique entity refers to an individual person represented within a reported year. For example, one unique respondent is counted only once within a reported year, irrespective of the number of applications and/or offences recorded against them.

Domestic Violence Applications

The number of domestic violence applications in Queensland decreased by 153 from 30,125 in 2015-16 to 29,972 in 2016-17. This change reflects a 2% decrease in the rate of applications per 100,000 persons. In 2016-17, approximately 74% of these applications were police initiated. There were 28,335 unique respondents and 28,703 unique aggrieved with domestic violence applications. Of the 28,335 respondents, 74% were male and 26% female. The proportion of male respondents decreased by 1% since 2015-16. Of the 28,703 unique aggrieved persons, 26% identified as male and 74% were female. The proportion of female aggrieved decreased by 1% since 2015-16.

Over the last five years, 70% of male respondents and 77% of female respondents of domestic violence applications had only one application against them. Repeat domestic violence application data was explored and results indicate that slightly more than one in four (28%) male respondents and about one in five (21%) female respondents had two or three domestic violence applications linked to them. Less than 1% of male and female respondents were recorded with five or more domestic violence applications.

In the last five years, 83% of male and 69% of female aggrieved had only one domestic violence application linked to them. Repeat domestic violence application data was also explored for the aggrieved and results indicate 16% of males and 28% of females had two or three applications linked to them. Repeat domestic violence applications for aggrieved for five or more was less than 1% for males and females.

Strangulation in a Domestic Setting

Strangulation in a domestic setting has been added to the section 315A of the *Criminal Code* and occurs when a person, without consent, unlawfully chokes, suffocates or strangles another person in a domestic relationship or is associated with domestic violence under the DFVPA.

As the offence of strangulation in a domestic setting was introduced in May 2016, extreme care should be taken when comparing numbers and rates of strangulation in a domestic setting offence between the two financial years.

During 2016-17, there were 1,049 reported offences for strangulation in a domestic setting (21 reported offences per 100,000 persons). Northern Region recorded the highest rate in Queensland (34 reported offences per 100,000 persons) while the lowest rate (11 reported offences per 100,000 persons) was recorded in Brisbane Region.

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Domestic Violence Breaches, Strangulation Offences and Applications – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	Number of Domestic Violence Breaches, Strangulation Offences and Applications – 2015-16						
	Number of Reported Offences		Number of Incidents				
	Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	Strangulation in a Domestic Setting ¹	Application - Police	Application - Private	Other Action ²	No DV ³	Interstate Order
Brisbane	3596	21	3788	1589	4072	1733	29
North Brisbane	1690	11	1780	747	1989	1113	13
South Brisbane	1906	10	2008	842	2083	620	16
Central	5177	11	5150	1752	5436	5153	29
Capricornia	1645	5	1571	464	951	1304	8
Mackay	1138	1	976	181	1600	1386	3
Sunshine Coast	1009	2	1168	504	1205	729	7
Wide Bay Burnett	1385	3	1435	603	1680	1734	11
Northern	6100	14	4848	1106	3653	1904	13
Far North	2328	7	2341	483	2117	871	6
Mount Isa	952	4	763	52	331	403	0
Townsville	2820	3	1744	571	1205	630	7
South Eastern	3988	16	4185	2029	3277	807	51
Gold Coast	1909	10	2409	1108	1812	528	39
Logan	2079	6	1776	921	1465	279	12
Southern	4313	10	3904	1774	5033	3214	25
Darling Downs	882	2	869	412	989	925	10
Ipswich	1312	4	1110	602	1885	1106	6
Moreton	1445	1	1180	589	1628	925	7
South West	674	3	745	171	531	258	2
Queensland	23176	72	21875	8250	21471	12811	147

Region/District	Number of Domestic Violence Breaches, Strangulation Offences and Applications – 2016-17						
	Number of Reported Offences		Number of Incidents				
	Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	Strangulation in a Domestic Setting ¹	Application - Police	Application - Private	Other Action ²	No DV ³	Interstate Order
Brisbane	3999	175	3822	1746	4142	1614	26
North Brisbane	1857	102	1752	794	2010	958	10
South Brisbane	2142	73	2070	952	2132	656	16
Central	6116	222	4962	1552	5189	4685	32
Capricornia	2009	70	1638	361	972	1397	9
Mackay	1211	65	908	155	1426	1197	1
Sunshine Coast	1252	30	1119	491	1195	587	11
Wide Bay Burnett	1644	57	1297	545	1596	1504	11
Northern	5961	188	4976	1055	3483	1653	18
Far North	2629	89	2359	485	2002	831	7
Mount Isa	788	36	886	68	346	236	7
Townsville	2544	63	1731	502	1135	586	4
South Eastern	4567	229	4124	1638	3144	644	25
Gold Coast	2394	154	2428	785	1670	424	14
Logan	2173	75	1696	853	1474	220	11
Southern	5033	235	4239	1858	5011	2612	14
Darling Downs	964	74	958	403	858	620	2
Ipswich	1546	60	1247	678	1927	1015	5
Moreton	1738	59	1305	573	1671	776	5
South West	785	42	729	204	555	201	2
Queensland	25678	1049	22123	7849	20969	11208	115

1. The offence of strangulation in a domestic setting has been added in May 2016 as non-fatal strangulations have been identified as a predictor of domestic homicide. Care should be taken when comparing numbers and rates between time periods.
2. Other action is when police attend a location where allegations or domestic violence has occurred but after investigations, a domestic violence order application is not appropriate due to insufficient evidence or there are legitimate reasons to not make an application.
3. No DV is when police attend a location where domestic violence was alleged to have occurred and investigations reveal no domestic violence has occurred or the persons are not in a relevant relationship as defined in section 13 of the DFVPA.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Domestic Violence Breaches, Strangulation Offences and Applications per 100,000 Persons – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	Number of Domestic Violence Breaches, Strangulation Offences and Applications per 100,000 Persons – 2015-16						
	Number Reported per 100,000 Persons		Number of Incidents per 100,000 Persons				
	Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	Strangulation in a Domestic Setting ¹	Application - Police	Application - Private	Other Action ²	No DV ³	Interstate Order
Brisbane	236	1	249	104	268	114	2
North Brisbane	231	2	243	102	271	152	2
South Brisbane	242	1	255	107	264	79	2
Central	506	1	504	171	532	504	3
Capricornia	695	2	664	196	402	551	3
Mackay	623	1	534	99	876	759	2
Sunshine Coast	291	1	337	146	348	210	2
Wide Bay Burnett	540	1	560	235	655	676	4
Northern	1099	3	873	199	658	343	2
Far North	832	3	837	173	757	311	2
Mount Isa	2895	12	2320	158	1006	1225	0
Townsville	1163	1	719	235	497	260	3
South Eastern	440	2	462	224	362	89	6
Gold Coast	338	2	427	196	321	93	7
Logan	609	2	520	270	429	82	4
Southern	518	1	469	213	605	386	3
Darling Downs	362	1	357	169	406	380	4
Ipswich	557	2	471	256	800	469	3
Moreton	601	0	491	245	678	385	3
South West	597	3	660	151	470	229	2
Queensland	479	1	452	171	444	265	3

Region/District	Number of Domestic Violence Breaches, Strangulation Offences and Applications per 100,000 Persons – 2016-17						
	Number Reported per 100,000 Persons		Number of Incidents per 100,000 Persons				
	Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	Strangulation in a Domestic Setting ¹	Application - Police	Application - Private	Other Action ²	No DV ³	Interstate Order
Brisbane	259	11	247	113	268	104	2
North Brisbane	249	14	235	106	269	128	1
South Brisbane	268	9	259	119	267	82	2
Central	593	22	481	151	503	454	3
Capricornia	841	29	686	151	407	585	4
Mackay	662	36	496	85	779	654	1
Sunshine Coast	356	9	318	140	340	167	3
Wide Bay Burnett	639	22	504	212	620	584	4
Northern	1066	34	890	189	623	296	3
Far North	931	32	836	172	709	294	2
Mount Isa	2414	110	2714	208	1060	723	21
Townsville	1042	26	709	206	465	240	2
South Eastern	496	25	448	178	341	70	3
Gold Coast	417	27	422	137	291	74	2
Logan	628	22	490	247	426	64	3
Southern	598	28	503	221	595	310	2
Darling Downs	393	30	390	164	349	252	1
Ipswich	642	25	518	281	800	421	2
Moreton	715	24	537	236	687	319	2
South West	698	37	648	181	493	179	2
Queensland	524	21	452	160	428	229	2

1. The offence of strangulation in a domestic setting has been added in May 2016 as non-fatal strangulations have been identified as a predictor of domestic homicide. Care should be taken when comparing numbers and rates between time periods.

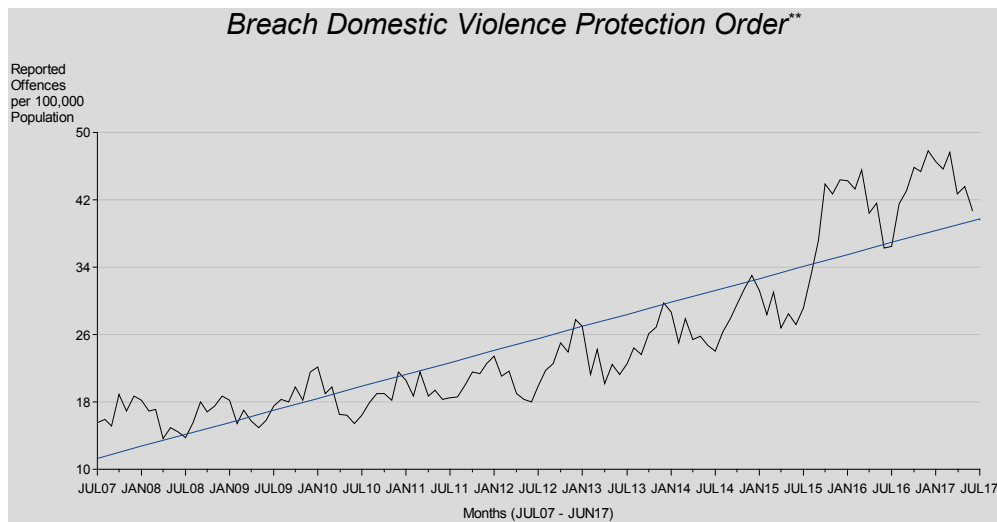
2. Other action is when police attend a location where allegations or domestic violence has occurred but after investigations, a domestic violence order application is not appropriate due to insufficient evidence or there are legitimate reasons to not make an application.

3. No DV is when police attend a location where domestic violence was alleged to have occurred and investigations reveal no domestic violence has occurred or the persons are not in a relevant relationship as defined in section 13 of the DFVPA.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order

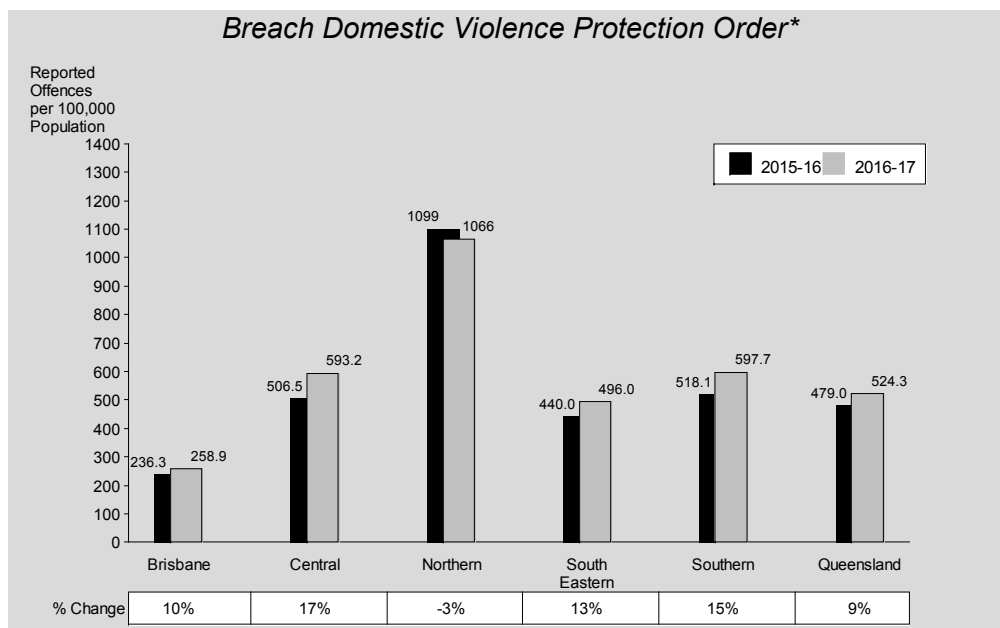


Breach of domestic violence protection orders historically appear to be subject to seasonal influences. Breach of domestic violence protection order offences have been increasing steadily from 2009 as shown in the graph above. Increases of 11% in 2014-15, 40% in 2015-16 and 9% in the 2016-17 period were recorded for breach of domestic violence protection order offences. The moderate increase in breach of domestic violence protection orders in 2015-16 can partly be explained by the increase in awareness and understanding of domestic and family violence by police officers and the community more broadly. Increased education for police officers to identify when breaches occur and increased awareness by victims on what constitutes a breach has also led to increased reporting of breaches.

** The Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 1989 was expanded in March 2003 to include intimate personal, familial and informal care relationships.

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order

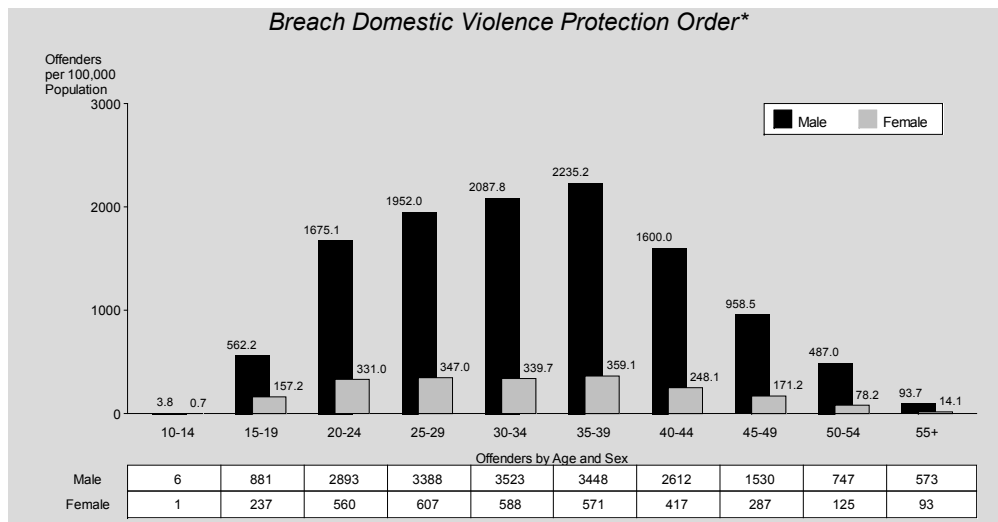


In 2016-17, all regions except Northern Region recorded increases in breach of domestic violence protection order offences. Northern Region recorded the highest rate in Queensland with 1,066 reported offences per 100,000 persons, while the lowest rate (259 reported offences per 100,000 persons) was recorded in Brisbane Region. The largest increase was recorded by Central Region (17%), followed by Southern Region (15%) and South Eastern Region (13%). Breach of domestic violence protection orders have been trending upwards in recent years with the 2016-17 figures in line with the current trends.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order



Data relating to breach of domestic violence protection order offences indicate the majority of offences were committed by males (85%), with 57% of all offenders are male aged 20-39 years. In 2016-17, 52% of offenders were arrested and a further 22% issued with a notice to appear.

In 2016-17, there were 12,774 unique offenders for breach of domestic violence protection order offences, an increase of 894 offenders from 2015-16. Of the 12,774 offenders, 83% were male and 17% female. Over the last five years, the proportion of repeat breach of domestic violence order offences for offenders who had only one breach against them was slightly more than one in three (34%) for males and almost one in two (46%) for females. The proportion of repeat domestic violence order offences for offenders who had two or three repeat applications against them was approximately one in three for both males (32%) and females (33%). Repeat domestic violence order offences for offenders for five or more was slightly more than one in four (26%) offending males compared to one in seven (15%) for offending females.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Aggrieved with Domestic Violence Applications by Sex – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	2015-16				2016-17			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Brisbane	1422	3972	7	5401	1503	3964	10	5477
North Brisbane	658	1882	1	2541	682	1827	1	2510
South Brisbane	767	2099	6	2872	825	2142	9	2976
Central	1740	4939	0	6679	1643	4668	2	6313
Capricornia	518	1407	0	1925	533	1406	1	1940
Mackay	283	848	0	1131	242	782	0	1024
Sunshine Coast	440	1237	0	1677	403	1180	1	1584
Wide Bay Burnett	499	1451	0	1950	468	1309	0	1777
Northern	1439	4285	2	5726	1454	4170	2	5626
Far North	644	2117	2	2763	672	2043	2	2717
Mount Isa	236	555	0	791	258	604	0	862
Townsville	559	1620	0	2179	526	1543	0	2069
South Eastern	1532	4517	5	6054	1440	4170	8	5618
Gold Coast	886	2524	3	3413	836	2302	3	3141
Logan	648	1995	2	2645	608	1872	5	2485
Southern	1352	4122	2	5476	1489	4304	3	5796
Darling Downs	301	924	0	1225	327	960	1	1288
Ipswich	402	1251	0	1653	498	1342	0	1840
Moreton	418	1294	1	1713	453	1346	2	1801
South West	235	659	1	895	214	668	0	882
Queensland	7466	21732	16	29214	7503	21175	25	28703

Notes:

1. These figures represent a unique aggrieved count. A person with multiple applications will be counted once during the reference period.
2. There is the possibility that an aggrieved has been assigned multiple identification numbers, leading to an over count of unique aggrieved.
3. The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Respondents with Domestic Violence Applications by Sex – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	2015-16				2016-17			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Brisbane	4021	1340	1	5362	4079	1354	4	5437
North Brisbane	1879	631	0	2510	1866	621	1	2488
South Brisbane	2156	716	1	2873	2225	739	3	2967
Central	4911	1687	0	6598	4657	1576	2	6235
Capricornia	1382	534	0	1916	1386	514	1	1901
Mackay	838	268	0	1106	786	213	0	999
Sunshine Coast	1263	387	0	1650	1188	384	1	1573
Wide Bay Burnett	1443	501	0	1944	1316	471	0	1787
Northern	4123	1509	0	5632	4043	1529	1	5573
Far North	2041	687	0	2728	1987	719	0	2706
Mount Isa	505	258	0	763	574	285	1	860
Townsville	1586	573	0	2159	1500	529	0	2029
South Eastern	4523	1482	3	6008	4170	1444	3	5617
Gold Coast	2518	870	2	3390	2313	819	2	3134
Logan	2018	615	1	2634	1866	628	1	2495
Southern	4154	1306	0	5460	4272	1470	2	5744
Darling Downs	919	304	0	1223	950	335	0	1285
Ipswich	1270	385	0	1655	1341	488	1	1830
Moreton	1315	406	0	1721	1328	434	1	1763
South West	669	213	0	882	670	218	0	888
Queensland	21528	7266	4	28798	21015	7308	12	28335

Notes:

1. These figures represent a unique respondent count. A person with multiple applications will be counted once during the reference period.
2. There is the possibility that a respondent has been assigned multiple identification numbers, leading to an over count of unique respondents.
3. The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Aggrieved with Domestic Violence Applications by Police Region and District, Sex and Repeat Incidents over Last 5 Years – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District		2015-16						2016-17					
		Number of Aggrieved by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Aggrieved	Number of Aggrieved by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Aggrieved
		1	2	3	4	5 & Over		1	2	3	4	5 & Over	
Brisbane	Male	1128	118	13	0	1	1260	1186	125	12	2	0	1325
	Female	2548	481	90	15	7	3141	2493	450	73	17	6	3039
	Not Stated	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	3
	Total	3679	599	103	15	8	4404	3681	576	85	19	6	4367
North Brisbane	Male	535	50	6	0	0	591	544	44	5	1	0	594
	Female	1223	200	41	11	2	1477	1169	192	27	9	3	1400
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1758	250	47	11	2	2068	1714	236	32	10	3	1995
South Brisbane	Male	608	57	6	0	1	672	655	71	7	1	0	734
	Female	1379	244	45	3	2	1673	1375	223	35	8	3	1644
	Not Stated	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Total	1990	301	51	3	3	2348	2031	295	42	9	3	2380
Central	Male	1343	216	34	3	2	1598	1278	175	44	5	0	1502
	Female	3085	791	194	44	16	4130	2796	750	202	42	16	3806
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	4428	1007	228	47	18	5728	4074	925	246	47	16	5308
Capricornia	Male	382	88	13	1	1	485	401	81	16	1	0	499
	Female	821	282	93	26	10	1232	837	258	74	21	11	1201
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1203	370	106	27	11	1717	1238	339	90	22	11	1700
Mackay	Male	238	22	4	1	0	265	194	23	5	2	0	224
	Female	575	118	18	2	0	713	517	110	24	4	0	655
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	813	140	22	3	0	978	711	133	29	6	0	879
Sunshine Coast	Male	340	41	6	1	0	388	323	27	6	1	0	357
	Female	803	148	22	3	1	977	707	146	37	2	0	892
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1143	189	28	4	1	1365	1030	173	43	3	0	1249
Wide Bay Burnett	Male	396	53	10	0	1	460	377	34	13	1	0	425
	Female	947	200	56	5	4	1212	804	205	45	9	3	1066
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1343	253	66	5	5	1672	1181	239	58	10	3	1491
Northern	Male	1121	206	38	7	2	1374	1104	238	47	2	5	1396
	Female	2499	907	288	86	44	3824	2242	979	325	96	50	3692
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	3620	1113	326	93	46	5198	3346	1217	372	98	55	5088
Far North	Male	513	83	13	2	0	611	525	93	18	1	2	639
	Female	1261	445	113	29	17	1865	1143	469	135	35	18	1800
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1774	528	126	31	17	2476	1668	562	153	36	20	2439
Mount Isa	Male	176	40	11	3	0	230	185	51	16	1	0	253
	Female	292	138	52	21	9	512	304	164	59	24	10	561
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	468	178	63	24	9	742	489	215	75	25	10	814
Townsville	Male	443	74	12	2	2	533	413	80	10	0	3	506
	Female	1004	305	104	31	10	1454	892	309	106	27	16	1350
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1447	379	116	33	12	1987	1305	389	116	27	19	1856

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Aggrieved with Domestic Violence Applications by Police Region and District, Sex and Repeat Incidents over Last 5 Years – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District		2015-16						2016-17					
		Number of Aggrieved by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Aggrieved	Number of Aggrieved by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Aggrieved
		1	2	3	4	5 & Over		1	2	3	4	5 & Over	
South Eastern	Male	1211	147	26	7	1	1392	1155	128	28	4	4	1319
	Female	3009	605	113	16	6	3749	2710	580	108	15	6	3419
	Not Stated	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	3
	Total	4220	753	139	23	7	5142	3867	709	136	19	10	4741
Gold Coast	Male	693	74	17	4	0	788	675	72	17	3	1	768
	Female	1698	330	56	11	3	2098	1569	283	44	7	3	1906
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	2391	404	73	15	3	2886	2245	355	61	10	4	2675
Logan	Male	528	67	7	4	0	606	494	50	8	2	1	555
	Female	1348	250	51	3	1	1653	1190	271	52	3	1	1517
	Not Stated	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Total	1876	318	58	7	1	2260	1685	322	60	5	2	2074
Southern	Male	1058	162	25	8	5	1258	1159	174	28	7	3	1371
	Female	2640	684	155	34	9	3522	2729	705	163	42	8	3647
	Not Stated	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	3700	846	180	42	14	4782	3891	879	191	49	11	5021
Darling Downs	Male	232	31	8	0	4	275	258	38	9	2	2	309
	Female	595	135	30	6	2	768	601	145	31	12	1	790
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	827	166	38	6	6	1043	860	183	40	14	3	1100
Ipswich	Male	327	41	8	7	0	383	391	50	7	5	0	453
	Female	827	186	45	11	0	1069	916	180	43	10	1	1150
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1154	227	53	18	0	1452	1307	230	50	15	1	1603
Moreton	Male	329	50	7	0	0	386	362	54	3	0	0	419
	Female	864	188	36	5	3	1096	885	203	41	7	3	1139
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	1194	238	43	5	3	1483	1249	257	44	7	3	1560
South West	Male	192	23	2	1	0	218	162	27	4	0	0	193
	Female	433	121	29	8	4	595	419	115	34	8	3	579
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	626	144	31	9	4	814	581	142	38	8	3	772
Queensland	Male	5715	948	157	28	15	6863	5731	931	182	27	16	6887
	Female	13037	3858	1017	257	100	18269	12158	3885	1077	283	108	17511
	Not Stated	5	1	0	0	0	6	7	2	0	0	0	9
	Total	18757	4807	1174	285	115	25138	17896	4818	1259	310	124	24407

Notes:

1. These figures represent a unique aggrieved count and the number of unique incidents for the last five reference periods. For example, if an aggrieved had one incident during the current reporting year and also had one incident either in the current year or at any time in the last five reporting years, they would be represented in the table as having two repeat incidents.
2. There is the possibility that an aggrieved has been assigned multiple identification numbers, leading to an over count of unique aggrieved.
3. The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Respondents with Domestic Violence Applications by Police Region and District, Sex and Repeat Incidents over Last 5 Years – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District		2015-16						2016-17					
		Number of Respondents by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Respondents	Number of Respondents by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Respondents
		1	2	3	4	5 & Over		1	2	3	4	5 & Over	
Brisbane	Male	3267	593	131	24	6	4021	3375	555	119	24	6	4079
	Female	1145	163	27	4	1	1340	1165	168	19	1	1	1354
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	4
	Total	4413	756	158	28	7	5362	4544	723	138	25	7	5437
North Brisbane	Male	1561	248	60	7	3	1879	1588	209	56	11	2	1866
	Female	558	61	8	4	0	631	560	51	8	2	0	621
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	2119	309	68	11	3	2510	2149	260	64	13	2	2488
South Brisbane	Male	1800	283	61	10	2	2156	1872	290	52	8	3	2225
	Female	615	94	7	0	0	716	634	98	7	0	0	739
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	2416	377	68	10	2	2873	2509	388	59	8	3	2967
Central	Male	3709	867	242	66	27	4911	3472	882	213	66	24	4657
	Female	1330	255	74	18	10	1687	1252	238	60	21	5	1576
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	5039	1122	316	84	37	6598	4726	1120	273	87	29	6235
Capricornia	Male	966	279	93	31	13	1382	996	264	84	30	12	1386
	Female	398	91	28	9	8	534	375	95	28	12	4	514
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1364	370	121	40	21	1916	1372	359	112	42	16	1901
Mackay	Male	677	127	20	10	4	838	595	154	24	9	4	786
	Female	230	28	7	2	1	268	176	28	6	2	1	213
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	907	155	27	12	5	1106	771	182	30	11	5	999
Sunshine Coast	Male	1039	174	43	5	2	1263	968	177	33	9	1	1188
	Female	331	46	9	0	1	387	331	46	6	1	0	384
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1370	220	52	5	3	1650	1300	223	39	10	1	1573
Wide Bay Burnett	Male	1121	249	58	13	2	1443	1027	229	47	11	2	1316
	Female	403	77	15	6	0	501	397	56	13	5	0	471
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1524	326	73	19	2	1944	1424	285	60	16	2	1787
Northern	Male	2700	976	299	103	45	4123	2486	1044	357	113	43	4043
	Female	1117	281	79	24	8	1509	1082	327	79	33	8	1529
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	3817	1257	378	127	53	5632	3569	1371	436	146	51	5573
Far North	Male	1380	471	132	38	20	2041	1292	462	167	47	19	1987
	Female	530	116	33	5	3	687	526	142	38	10	3	719
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1910	587	165	43	23	2728	1818	604	205	57	22	2706
Mount Isa	Male	305	135	50	11	4	505	333	166	53	17	5	574
	Female	175	55	16	9	3	258	190	66	17	10	2	285
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	480	190	66	20	7	763	524	232	70	27	7	860
Townsville	Male	1103	323	105	40	15	1586	986	352	108	41	13	1500
	Female	443	99	24	5	2	573	392	107	21	6	3	529
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1546	422	129	45	17	2159	1378	459	129	47	16	2029

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Respondents with Domestic Violence Applications by Police Region and District, Sex and Repeat Incidents over Last 5 Years – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District		2015-16						2016-17					
		Number of Respondents by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Respondents	Number of Respondents by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Respondents
		1	2	3	4	5 & Over		1	2	3	4	5 & Over	
South Eastern	Male	3615	735	129	30	14	4523	3318	689	124	27	12	4170
	Female	1238	197	38	8	1	1482	1221	178	38	7	0	1444
	Not Stated	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	4856	932	167	38	15	6008	4542	867	162	34	12	5617
Gold Coast	Male	2067	367	59	15	10	2518	1918	330	43	14	8	2313
	Female	739	106	19	5	1	870	703	91	20	5	0	819
	Not Stated	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	2808	473	78	20	11	3390	2623	421	63	19	8	3134
Logan	Male	1616	329	59	10	4	2018	1481	312	58	11	4	1866
	Female	514	87	13	1	0	615	532	80	15	1	0	628
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	2131	416	72	11	4	2634	2014	392	73	12	4	2495
Southern	Male	3111	773	206	53	11	4154	3219	768	222	48	15	4272
	Female	1045	200	48	12	1	1306	1194	202	56	15	3	1470
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	4156	973	254	65	12	5460	4415	970	278	63	18	5744
Darling Downs	Male	728	135	42	10	4	919	751	141	40	11	7	950
	Female	245	41	15	3	0	304	269	50	13	2	1	335
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	973	176	57	13	4	1223	1020	191	53	13	8	1285
Ipswich	Male	967	229	61	9	4	1270	1047	220	59	12	3	1341
	Female	314	63	5	3	0	385	413	56	15	4	0	488
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1281	292	66	12	4	1655	1461	276	74	16	3	1830
Moreton	Male	1054	211	40	10	0	1315	1039	225	50	11	3	1328
	Female	343	49	11	2	1	406	362	54	13	4	1	434
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1397	260	51	12	1	1721	1402	279	63	15	4	1763
South West	Male	480	138	37	12	2	669	495	131	35	8	1	670
	Female	167	36	9	1	0	213	178	31	6	3	0	218
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	647	174	46	13	2	882	673	162	41	11	1	888
Queensland	Male	15244	4487	1289	353	155	21528	14690	4459	1332	385	149	21015
	Female	5605	1225	318	90	28	7266	5624	1234	326	100	24	7308
	Not Stated	4	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	12
	Total	20853	5712	1607	443	183	28798	20326	5693	1658	485	173	28335

Notes:

1. These figures represent a unique respondent count and the number of unique incidents for the last five reference periods. For example, if a respondent had one incident during the current reporting year and also had one incident either in the current reporting year or at any time in the last five reporting years, they would be represented in the table as having two repeat incidents.
2. There is the possibility that a respondent has been assigned multiple identification numbers, leading to an over count of unique respondents.
3. The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Offenders with Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order Offences by Sex and Repeat Incidents over Last 5 Years – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District		2015-16						2016-17					
		Number of Offenders by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Offenders	Number of Offenders by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Offenders
		1	2	3	4	5 & Over		1	2	3	4	5 & Over	
Brisbane	Male	924	408	242	137	301	2012	1033	412	243	126	263	2077
	Female	170	81	41	22	38	352	222	87	34	17	35	395
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1094	489	283	159	339	2364	1256	499	277	143	298	2473
North Brisbane	Male	484	210	105	51	135	985	532	195	112	51	118	1008
	Female	97	38	10	8	16	169	117	41	10	5	15	188
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	581	248	115	59	151	1154	650	236	122	56	133	1197
South Brisbane	Male	557	245	133	78	150	1163	635	230	127	75	132	1199
	Female	97	54	26	17	17	211	127	48	24	16	14	229
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	654	299	159	95	167	1374	762	278	151	91	146	1428
Central	Male	776	502	317	251	643	2489	1092	535	340	236	573	2776
	Female	219	103	69	28	74	493	271	111	60	28	70	540
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	995	605	386	279	717	2982	1363	646	400	264	643	3316
Capricornia	Male	244	152	112	77	227	812	344	185	117	68	209	923
	Female	66	40	24	7	38	175	101	40	27	8	37	213
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	310	192	136	84	265	987	445	225	144	76	246	1136
Mackay	Male	174	100	55	54	135	518	251	88	56	59	126	580
	Female	55	21	14	5	18	113	44	24	9	7	11	95
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	229	121	69	59	153	631	295	112	65	66	137	675
Sunshine Coast	Male	230	124	55	48	121	578	305	127	64	47	90	633
	Female	46	18	16	4	5	89	59	23	13	2	8	105
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	276	142	71	52	126	667	364	150	77	49	98	738
Wide Bay Burnett	Male	248	172	102	73	135	730	350	161	102	61	129	803
	Female	65	26	15	11	11	128	84	24	14	8	12	142
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	313	198	117	84	146	858	434	185	116	69	141	945
Northern	Male	580	461	355	289	927	2612	777	453	356	250	831	2667
	Female	196	99	88	40	106	529	244	120	69	36	100	569
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	777	560	443	329	1033	3142	1021	573	425	286	931	3236
Far North	Male	315	239	181	150	363	1248	445	232	190	126	333	1326
	Female	93	48	27	16	40	224	119	62	30	17	37	265
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	408	287	208	166	403	1472	564	294	220	143	370	1591
Mount Isa	Male	91	63	59	47	179	439	111	76	55	37	135	414
	Female	41	15	24	9	21	110	49	13	11	7	23	103
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	132	78	83	56	200	549	160	89	66	44	158	517
Townsville	Male	295	204	135	103	354	1091	339	185	131	93	340	1088
	Female	88	35	37	17	40	217	100	49	27	12	36	224
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	384	239	172	120	394	1309	439	234	158	105	376	1312

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Offenders with Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order Offences by Sex and Repeat Incidents over Last 5 Years – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District		2015-16						2016-17					
		Number of Offenders by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Offenders	Number of Offenders by Count of Repeat Incidents					Total Offenders
		1	2	3	4	5 & Over		1	2	3	4	5 & Over	
South Eastern	Male	761	452	246	144	427	2030	929	421	277	148	355	2130
	Female	170	64	49	18	41	342	178	62	43	21	35	339
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	931	516	295	162	468	2372	1108	483	320	169	390	2470
Gold Coast	Male	411	231	122	61	191	1016	497	231	137	71	151	1087
	Female	97	31	23	3	25	179	102	34	23	7	24	190
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	508	262	145	64	216	1195	600	265	160	78	175	1278
Logan	Male	456	222	124	83	222	1107	513	204	140	71	196	1124
	Female	77	35	25	14	16	167	82	30	19	14	10	155
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	533	257	149	97	238	1274	595	234	159	85	206	1279
Southern	Male	796	494	300	218	530	2338	991	498	289	209	483	2470
	Female	156	77	37	35	49	354	234	98	42	33	49	456
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	952	571	337	253	579	2692	1225	596	331	242	532	2926
Darling Downs	Male	219	119	66	40	95	539	249	106	57	41	84	537
	Female	42	14	8	6	11	81	55	18	6	6	9	94
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	261	133	74	46	106	620	304	124	63	47	93	631
Ipswich	Male	285	152	91	68	134	730	378	156	96	56	112	798
	Female	46	29	9	11	9	104	81	36	11	11	10	149
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	331	181	100	79	143	834	459	192	107	67	122	947
Moreton	Male	287	181	103	73	164	808	337	197	103	83	140	860
	Female	51	23	15	10	17	116	76	32	19	10	18	155
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	338	204	118	83	181	924	413	229	122	93	158	1015
South West	Male	148	84	52	30	109	423	194	78	44	30	109	455
	Female	33	17	7	4	9	70	39	18	5	5	8	75
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	181	101	59	34	118	493	233	96	49	35	117	530
Queensland	Male	2579	1963	1327	1015	3085	9969	3572	1989	1374	944	2767	10646
	Female	758	400	281	137	334	1910	976	454	243	143	310	2126
	Not Stated	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	3338	2363	1608	1152	3419	11880	4550	2443	1617	1087	3077	12774

Notes:

1. These figures represent a unique offender count and the number of unique incidents for the last five reference periods. For example, if an offender had one incident during the current reporting year and also had one incident either in the current reporting year or at any time in the last five reporting years, they would be represented in the table as having two repeat incidents.
2. There is the possibility that an offender has been assigned multiple identification numbers, leading to an over count of unique offenders.
3. The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Domestic and Family Violence: Number of Unique Offenders with Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order Offences – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	2015-16				2016-17			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Brisbane	1693	317	0	2010	1819	362	1	2182
North Brisbane	808	148	0	956	845	165	1	1011
South Brisbane	936	179	0	1115	1027	205	0	1232
Central	2260	466	0	2726	2580	520	0	3100
Capricornia	706	165	0	871	837	204	0	1041
Mackay	464	101	0	565	521	89	0	610
Sunshine Coast	497	81	0	578	557	97	0	654
Wide Bay Burnett	630	120	0	750	702	134	0	836
Northern	2528	518	1	3047	2562	555	0	3117
Far North	1165	214	0	1379	1240	251	0	1491
Mount Isa	400	104	0	504	357	100	0	457
Townsville	996	201	1	1198	1000	213	0	1213
South Eastern	1831	321	0	2152	1915	324	1	2240
Gold Coast	895	173	0	1068	987	183	1	1171
Logan	956	149	0	1105	952	143	0	1095
Southern	2049	324	0	2373	2194	419	0	2613
Darling Downs	443	71	0	514	449	86	0	535
Ipswich	614	92	0	706	684	131	0	815
Moreton	680	99	0	779	728	140	0	868
South West	347	65	0	412	371	65	0	436
Queensland	9969	1910	1	11880	10646	2126	2	12774

Notes:

1. These figures represent a unique offender count. A person with multiple offences will be counted once during the reference period.
2. There is the possibility that an offender has been assigned multiple identification numbers, leading to an over count of unique offenders.
3. The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Reported Public Nuisance Offences – 2016-17

Region/District	Public Nuisance - <i>Summary Offences Act</i>	Wilful Exposure - <i>Summary Offences Act</i>	Public Nuisance - Disorderly	Public Nuisance - Offensive	Public Nuisance - Threatening (includes threatening behaviour toward police)	Public Nuisance - Violent	Public Nuisance - Language Offences directed toward police	Public Urination	Obscene Language/ Offensive Behaviour (Community By-Law)	Total
Brisbane	372	126	2213	604	561	954	326	539	0	5695
North Brisbane	199	78	1604	363	331	753	222	479	0	4029
South Brisbane	173	48	609	241	230	201	104	60	0	1666
Central	326	100	1760	555	522	842	363	568	0	5036
Capricornia	99	22	516	254	190	315	91	109	0	1596
Mackay	65	18	331	70	119	237	47	88	0	975
Sunshine Coast	75	42	368	114	99	154	89	278	0	1219
Wide Bay Burnett	87	18	545	117	114	136	136	93	0	1246
Northern	363	65	2544	578	597	1704	383	340	6	6580
Far North	146	37	1213	295	291	914	139	189	6	3230
Mount Isa	74	11	557	112	123	427	110	37	0	1451
Townsville	143	17	774	171	183	363	134	114	0	1899
South Eastern	180	62	1238	265	226	706	255	591	0	3523
Gold Coast	120	43	926	153	122	624	192	564	0	2744
Logan	60	19	312	112	104	82	63	27	0	779
Southern	331	58	1879	585	450	723	358	374	0	4758
Darling Downs	75	9	816	139	120	209	69	287	0	1724
Ipswich	83	15	352	157	108	122	98	14	0	949
Moreton	80	23	332	153	103	88	95	13	0	887
South West	93	11	379	136	119	304	96	60	0	1198
Queensland	1572	411	9634	2587	2356	4929	1685	2412	6	25592

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Reported Public Nuisance Offences per 100,000 Persons* – 2016-17

Region/District	Public Nuisance - Summary Offences Act	Wilful Exposure - Summary Offences Act	Public Nuisance - Disorderly	Public Nuisance - Offensive	Public Nuisance - Threatening (includes threatening behaviour toward police)	Public Nuisance - Violent	Public Nuisance - Language Offences directed toward police	Public Urination	Obscene Language/ Offensive Behaviour (Community By-Law)	Total
Brisbane	24	8	143	39	36	62	21	35	0	369
North Brisbane	27	10	215	49	44	101	30	64	0	540
South Brisbane	22	6	76	30	29	25	13	8	0	209
Central	32	10	171	54	51	82	35	55	0	488
Capricornia	41	9	216	106	80	132	38	46	0	668
Mackay	36	10	181	38	65	130	26	48	0	533
Sunshine Coast	21	12	105	32	28	44	25	79	0	347
Wide Bay Burnett	34	7	212	45	44	53	53	36	0	484
Northern	65	12	455	103	107	305	69	61	1	1177
Far North	52	13	430	105	103	324	49	67	2	1144
Mount Isa	227	34	1706	343	377	1308	337	113	0	4444
Townsville	59	7	317	70	75	149	55	47	0	778
South Eastern	20	7	134	29	25	77	28	64	0	383
Gold Coast	21	7	161	27	21	109	33	98	0	477
Logan	17	5	90	32	30	24	18	8	0	225
Southern	39	7	223	69	53	86	43	44	0	565
Darling Downs	31	4	332	57	49	85	28	117	0	702
Ipswich	34	6	146	65	45	51	41	6	0	394
Moreton	33	9	137	63	42	36	39	5	0	365
South West	83	10	337	121	106	270	85	53	0	1065
Queensland	32	8	197	53	48	101	34	49	0	523

* Although offences per 100,000 persons have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the actual rate was used to calculate the total rate of public nuisance offences.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Number of Move-on Directions Given* – 2016-17

Region/District	Behaviour					Presence			Total Move-On Directions Given ⁵
	Causing anxiety to a person ¹ PPRA 46(1)(a)	Interfering with trade or business ² PPRA 46(1)(b)	Disorderly, indecent, offensive or threatening to person ³ PPRA 46(1)(c)	Disrupting the peace ⁴ PPRA 46(1)(d)	Soliciting for prostitution PPRA 46(5)	Causing anxiety to a person ¹ PPRA 47(1)(a)	Interfering with trade or business ² PPRA 47(1)(b)	Disrupting the peace ⁴ PPRA 47(1)(d)	
Brisbane	83	49	101	14	6	22	13	8	1979
North Brisbane	47	35	67	12	1	11	7	6	1445
South Brisbane	36	14	34	2	5	11	6	2	534
Central	74	85	163	57	2	33	14	7	1561
Capricornia	27	18	55	21	1	10	4	2	566
Mackay	32	52	67	20	1	11	5	2	289
Sunshine Coast	1	2	20	8	0	4	4	2	394
Wide Bay Burnett	14	13	21	8	0	8	1	1	312
Northern	80	52	155	46	4	18	18	7	2167
Far North	30	25	61	14	1	6	6	3	1129
Mount Isa	4	1	9	1	0	1	0	0	152
Townsville	46	26	85	31	3	11	12	4	886
South Eastern	54	42	85	26	1	22	9	6	1611
Gold Coast	49	40	80	24	1	15	7	6	1372
Logan	5	2	5	2	0	7	2	0	239
Southern	63	51	89	36	6	20	10	7	1493
Darling Downs	22	20	41	16	1	9	3	3	554
Ipswich	14	13	9	4	3	3	2	0	459
Moreton	13	11	28	5	2	3	0	0	330
South West	14	7	11	11	0	5	5	4	150
Queensland	354	279	593	179	19	115	64	35	8811

* The number of reasons will not add up to the total number of move-on directions given as multiple reasons can be linked to a move-on direction.

1. Causing anxiety to a person entering, at or leaving the place, reasonably arising in all the circumstances.

2. Interfering with trade or business at the place by unnecessarily obstructing, hindering or impeding someone entering, at or leaving the place.

3. Disorderly, indecent, offensive, or threatening to someone entering, at or leaving the place.

4. Disrupting the peaceable and orderly conduct of any event, entertainment or gathering at the place.

5. The number of reasons will not add up to the total number of move-on directions given as multiple reasons can be linked to a move-on direction. The total includes move-on directions where no reason was specified.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Number of Move-on Directions Given* per 100,000 Persons – 2016-17

Region/District	Behaviour					Presence			Total Move-On Directions Given ⁵
	Causing anxiety to a person ¹ PPRA 46(1)(a)	Interfering with trade or business ² PPRA 46(1)(b)	Disorderly, indecent, offensive or threatening to person ³ PPRA 46(1)(c)	Disrupting the peace ⁴ PPRA 46(1)(d)	Soliciting for prostitution PPRA 46(5)	Causing anxiety to a person ¹ PPRA 47(1)(a)	Interfering with trade or business ² PPRA 47(1)(b)	Disrupting the peace ⁴ PPRA 47(1)(d)	
Brisbane	5	3	7	1	0	1	1	1	128
North Brisbane	6	5	9	2	0	1	1	1	194
South Brisbane	5	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	67
Central	7	8	16	6	0	3	1	1	151
Capricornia	11	8	23	9	0	4	2	1	237
Mackay	17	28	37	11	1	6	3	1	158
Sunshine Coast	0	1	6	2	0	1	1	1	112
Wide Bay Burnett	5	5	8	3	0	3	0	0	121
Northern	14	9	28	8	1	3	3	1	388
Far North	11	9	22	5	0	2	2	1	400
Mount Isa	12	3	28	3	0	3	0	0	466
Townsville	19	11	35	13	1	5	5	2	363
South Eastern	6	5	9	3	0	2	1	1	175
Gold Coast	9	7	14	4	0	3	1	1	239
Logan	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	69
Southern	7	6	11	4	1	2	1	1	177
Darling Downs	9	8	17	7	0	4	1	1	226
Ipswich	6	5	4	2	1	1	1	0	191
Moreton	5	5	12	2	1	1	0	0	136
South West	12	6	10	10	0	4	4	4	133
Queensland	7	6	12	4	0	2	1	1	180

* The number of reasons will not add up to the total number of move-on directions given as multiple reasons can be linked to a move-on direction.

1. Causing anxiety to a person entering, at or leaving the place, reasonably arising in all the circumstances.

2. Interfering with trade or business at the place by unnecessarily obstructing, hindering or impeding someone entering, at or leaving the place.

3. Disorderly, indecent, offensive, or threatening to someone entering, at or leaving the place.

4. Disrupting the peaceable and orderly conduct of any event, entertainment or gathering at the place.

5. The number of reasons will not add up to the total number of move-on directions given as multiple reasons can be linked to a move-on direction. The total includes move-on directions where no reason was specified.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Reported Victims¹ of Assaults on Police^{2,3} – 2015-16

Region/District	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	Wounding	Assault occasioning bodily harm	Assault; serious (other)	Assault; police (PPRA)	Assault; minor (not elsewhere classified)	Assault; Common	Assault; aggravated (Non-sexual)	Assault (Comm By-Law)	Total
Brisbane	0	0	50	123	287	0	5	0	0	465
North Brisbane	0	0	28	73	167	0	2	0	0	270
South Brisbane	0	0	22	50	120	0	3	0	0	195
Central	0	0	17	136	253	0	3	0	0	409
Capricornia	0	0	5	60	82	0	0	0	0	147
Mackay	0	0	3	29	48	0	2	0	0	82
Sunshine Coast	0	0	7	19	45	0	0	0	0	71
Wide Bay Burnett	0	0	2	28	78	0	1	0	0	109
Northern	0	0	23	230	329	0	3	0	0	585
Far North	0	0	9	119	165	0	0	0	0	293
Mount Isa	0	0	4	30	109	0	1	0	0	144
Townsville	0	0	10	81	55	0	2	0	0	148
South Eastern	0	2	24	94	141	0	0	0	0	261
Gold Coast	0	1	16	60	88	0	0	0	0	165
Logan	0	1	8	34	53	0	0	0	0	96
Southern	0	0	21	128	253	0	5	0	0	407
Darling Downs	0	0	12	38	50	0	3	0	0	103
Ipswich	0	0	5	32	44	0	1	0	0	82
Moreton	0	0	1	32	55	0	0	0	0	88
South West	0	0	3	26	104	0	1	0	0	134
Queensland	0	2	135	711	1263	0	16	0	0	2127

Reported Victims¹ of Assaults on Police^{2,3} – 2016-17

Region/District	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	Wounding	Assault occasioning bodily harm	Assault; serious (other)	Assault; police (PPRA)	Assault; minor (not elsewhere classified)	Assault; Common	Assault; aggravated (Non-sexual)	Assault (Comm By-Law)	Total
Brisbane	4	0	29	135	268	0	3	0	0	439
North Brisbane	1	0	18	81	138	0	1	0	0	239
South Brisbane	3	0	11	54	130	0	2	0	0	200
Central	0	0	25	148	273	1	3	0	0	450
Capricornia	0	0	12	44	88	0	1	0	0	145
Mackay	0	0	3	23	51	1	0	0	0	78
Sunshine Coast	0	0	6	36	44	0	1	0	0	87
Wide Bay Burnett	0	0	4	45	90	0	1	0	0	140
Northern	0	0	32	199	309	0	1	0	0	541
Far North	0	0	9	87	138	0	0	0	0	234
Mount Isa	0	0	6	39	109	0	1	0	0	155
Townsville	0	0	17	73	62	0	0	0	0	152
South Eastern	0	0	29	69	118	0	2	0	0	218
Gold Coast	0	0	17	29	73	0	1	0	0	120
Logan	0	0	12	40	45	0	1	0	0	98
Southern	2	0	45	130	274	0	1	0	0	452
Darling Downs	0	0	11	14	56	0	1	0	0	82
Ipswich	0	0	8	51	48	0	0	0	0	107
Moreton	2	0	20	33	65	0	0	0	0	120
South West	0	0	6	32	105	0	0	0	0	143
Queensland	6	0	160	681	1242	1	10	0	0	2100

1. These figures do not represent a unique victim count.

2. Totals for regions includes police officers for Regional Functions, State Functions, Brisbane Watchhouse and External Agencies.

3. Assaults on police refer to incidents where a police officer is assaulted whilst on duty.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Reported Victims¹ of Assaults on Police^{2,3} per 1,000 Officers – 2015-16

Region/District	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	Wounding	Assault occasioning bodily harm	Assault; serious (other)	Assault; police (PPRA)	Assault; minor (not elsewhere classified)	Assault; Common	Assault; aggravated (Non-sexual)	Assault (Comm By-Law)	Total
Brisbane	0	0	22	55	128	0	2	0	0	207
North Brisbane	0	0	23	60	138	0	2	0	0	223
South Brisbane	0	0	22	49	117	0	3	0	0	191
Central	0	0	10	83	154	0	2	0	0	249
Capricornia	0	0	11	136	186	0	0	0	0	333
Mackay	0	0	10	94	155	0	6	0	0	265
Sunshine Coast	0	0	15	42	100	0	0	0	0	157
Wide Bay Burnett	0	0	5	65	181	0	2	0	0	252
Northern	0	0	17	165	237	0	2	0	0	421
Far North	0	0	13	175	243	0	0	0	0	432
Mount Isa	0	0	23	172	626	0	6	0	0	828
Townsville	0	0	19	153	104	0	4	0	0	279
South Eastern	0	1	16	63	95	0	0	0	0	176
Gold Coast	0	1	18	68	99	0	0	0	0	186
Logan	0	2	14	58	90	0	0	0	0	164
Southern	0	0	14	87	171	0	3	0	0	275
Darling Downs	0	0	32	103	135	0	8	0	0	278
Ipswich	0	0	12	78	108	0	2	0	0	200
Moreton	0	0	3	81	140	0	0	0	0	224
South West	0	0	10	87	347	0	3	0	0	447
Queensland	0	0	11	60	106	0	1	0	0	179

Reported Victims¹ of Assaults on Police^{2,3} per 1,000 Officers – 2016-17

Region/District	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	Wounding	Assault occasioning bodily harm	Assault; serious (other)	Assault; police (PPRA)	Assault; minor (not elsewhere classified)	Assault; Common	Assault; aggravated (Non-sexual)	Assault (Comm By-Law)	Total
Brisbane	2	0	14	63	125	0	1	0	0	205
North Brisbane	1	0	16	70	119	0	1	0	0	207
South Brisbane	3	0	11	55	133	0	2	0	0	205
Central	0	0	15	90	165	1	2	0	0	273
Capricornia	0	0	27	98	196	0	2	0	0	322
Mackay	0	0	9	72	159	3	0	0	0	244
Sunshine Coast	0	0	13	79	96	0	2	0	0	190
Wide Bay Burnett	0	0	10	108	216	0	2	0	0	336
Northern	0	0	22	137	213	0	1	0	0	373
Far North	0	0	13	123	195	0	0	0	0	331
Mount Isa	0	0	33	215	602	0	6	0	0	856
Townsville	0	0	31	132	112	0	0	0	0	274
South Eastern	0	0	20	48	82	0	1	0	0	152
Gold Coast	0	0	20	34	86	0	1	0	0	142
Logan	0	0	21	70	79	0	2	0	0	171
Southern	1	0	31	88	186	0	1	0	0	307
Darling Downs	0	0	29	37	149	0	3	0	0	218
Ipswich	0	0	20	127	120	0	0	0	0	267
Moreton	5	0	53	87	171	0	0	0	0	316
South West	0	0	19	104	341	0	0	0	0	464
Queensland	1	0	13	57	105	0	1	0	0	177

1. These figures do not represent a unique victim count.

2. Totals for regions includes police officers for Regional Functions, State Functions, Brisbane Watchhouse and External Agencies.

3. Assaults on police refer to incidents where a police officer is assaulted whilst on duty.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Crime Statistics in Focus

Number of Unique Offenders for Offences Against the Person by Sex – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	2015-16				2016-17			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Brisbane	2602	609	0	3211	2611	664	3	3278
North Brisbane	1386	316	0	1702	1388	343	2	1733
South Brisbane	1264	305	0	1569	1290	342	1	1633
Central	2282	702	1	2985	2401	695	2	3098
Capricornia	762	232	0	994	754	246	0	1000
Mackay	429	121	0	550	445	119	0	564
Sunshine Coast	441	152	0	593	494	140	1	635
Wide Bay Burnett	661	200	1	862	722	193	1	916
Northern	2713	981	0	3694	2800	1032	1	3833
Far North	1380	490	0	1870	1419	499	1	1919
Mount Isa	463	177	0	640	471	199	0	670
Townsville	896	324	0	1220	933	338	0	1271
South Eastern	2095	586	0	2681	2370	609	2	2981
Gold Coast	1335	356	0	1691	1495	372	2	1869
Logan	768	234	0	1002	888	242	0	1130
Southern	2324	675	3	3002	2549	752	1	3302
Darling Downs	606	182	2	790	623	167	0	790
Ipswich	609	187	0	796	666	208	0	874
Moreton	653	152	0	805	753	235	1	989
South West	475	155	1	631	530	145	0	675
Queensland	11773	3510	4	15287	12480	3696	9	16185

Number of Unique Offenders for Offences Against Property by Sex – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	2015-16				2016-17			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Brisbane	6150	2859	3	9012	6038	2874	11	8923
North Brisbane	3634	1757	2	5393	3499	1706	5	5210
South Brisbane	3192	1349	1	4542	3255	1433	6	4694
Central	4118	1579	2	5699	4414	1713	8	6135
Capricornia	1124	447	0	1571	1271	488	0	1759
Mackay	769	253	0	1022	765	269	1	1035
Sunshine Coast	1211	491	1	1703	1278	565	7	1850
Wide Bay Burnett	1175	417	1	1593	1255	448	0	1703
Northern	3887	1465	0	5352	3932	1378	6	5316
Far North	2254	849	0	3103	2237	778	4	3019
Mount Isa	474	172	0	646	496	147	0	643
Townsville	1257	476	0	1733	1308	480	2	1790
South Eastern	4365	2103	2	6470	4530	2049	1	6580
Gold Coast	2691	1195	2	3888	2836	1218	0	4054
Logan	1948	998	0	2946	2012	944	1	2957
Southern	4683	2036	0	6719	4821	2189	4	7014
Darling Downs	1201	445	0	1646	1214	511	2	1727
Ipswich	1403	645	0	2048	1458	725	1	2184
Moreton	1465	726	0	2191	1523	737	1	2261
South West	828	262	0	1090	845	281	1	1127
Queensland	20879	9215	7	30101	21116	9174	29	30319

Note: These figures represent a unique offender count. If an offender had one incident during the current reporting year in multiple districts within the same region, the offender will be represented in the region with a count of one.

Crime Statistics in Focus

Number of Unique Offenders for Other Offences by Sex – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	2015-16				2016-17			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Brisbane	21177	5757	7	26941	19322	5472	24	24818
North Brisbane	12361	3147	2	15510	11485	3073	13	14571
South Brisbane	10248	2975	5	13228	9136	2765	11	11912
Central	18056	5391	2	23449	16902	5083	8	21993
Capricornia	5242	1717	0	6959	4661	1567	3	6231
Mackay	3484	930	1	4415	3277	938	1	4216
Sunshine Coast	4973	1411	0	6384	4898	1333	2	6233
Wide Bay Burnett	4709	1402	1	6112	4386	1310	2	5698
Northern	14738	5101	4	19843	13740	4818	8	18566
Far North	7992	2650	1	10643	7583	2501	2	10086
Mount Isa	1931	798	0	2729	1667	772	1	2440
Townsville	5070	1723	3	6796	4754	1598	5	6357
South Eastern	15127	4498	4	19629	14211	4308	15	18534
Gold Coast	9733	2658	4	12395	8984	2522	13	11519
Logan	5765	1933	0	7698	5608	1884	2	7494
Southern	17178	5495	6	22679	16768	5623	16	22407
Darling Downs	5139	1426	2	6567	5153	1575	7	6735
Ipswich	4202	1350	4	5556	4401	1496	2	5899
Moreton	4891	1635	0	6526	4504	1560	6	6070
South West	3449	1204	0	4653	3263	1122	3	4388
Queensland	80769	24826	23	105618	75770	23846	68	99684

Number of Unique Offenders by Sex – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	2015-16				2016-17			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Brisbane	25452	7886	10	33348	23490	7594	33	31117
North Brisbane	15110	4563	4	19677	14110	4408	19	18537
South Brisbane	12601	3995	6	16602	11528	3864	14	15406
Central	20792	6602	5	27399	19756	6326	16	26098
Capricornia	5967	2056	0	8023	5447	1929	3	7379
Mackay	3967	1120	1	5088	3772	1128	2	4902
Sunshine Coast	5810	1791	1	7602	5763	1761	8	7532
Wide Bay Burnett	5602	1746	3	7351	5299	1652	3	6954
Northern	17229	6327	4	23560	16340	5992	15	22347
Far North	9530	3397	1	12928	9146	3170	7	12323
Mount Isa	2202	935	0	3137	1959	894	1	2854
Townsville	5903	2123	3	8029	5646	2030	7	7683
South Eastern	18077	6042	6	24125	17404	5818	17	23239
Gold Coast	11671	3606	6	15283	11092	3491	14	14597
Logan	7106	2658	0	9764	7051	2570	3	9624
Southern	20189	6959	9	27157	19895	7178	19	27092
Darling Downs	5939	1761	4	7704	5948	1908	8	7864
Ipswich	5224	1864	4	7092	5372	2047	2	7421
Moreton	5882	2132	0	8014	5643	2123	8	7774
South West	3947	1392	1	5340	3770	1332	3	5105
Queensland	93304	31400	34	124738	88603	30247	97	118947

Note: These figures represent a unique offender count. If an offender had one incident during the current reporting year in multiple districts within the same region, the offender will be represented in the region with a count of one.

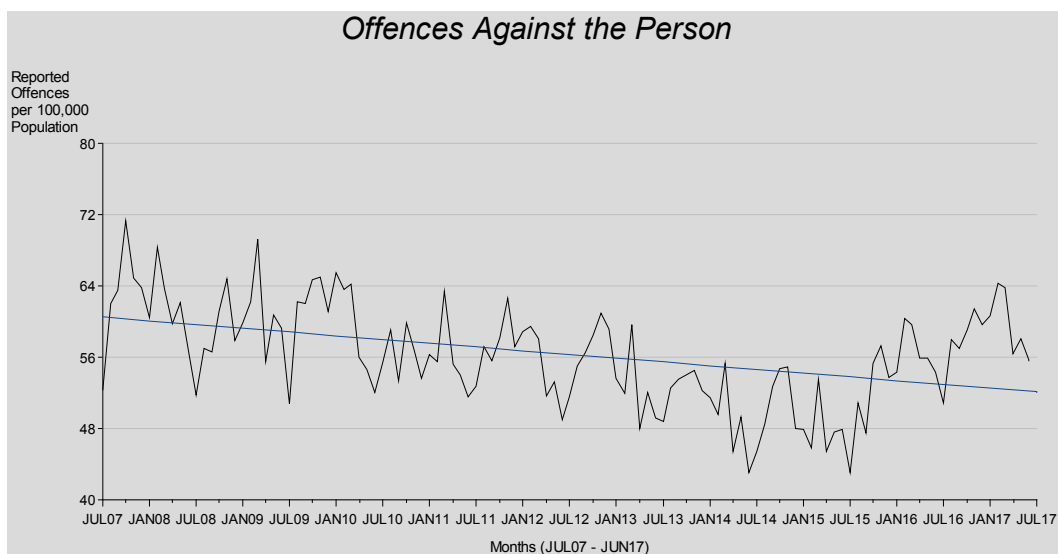
Monthly Crime Trends

The graphs in this section provide monthly data for selected offence categories from July 2007 (2007-08 financial year) to June 2017 (2016-17 financial year), expressed as a rate (per 100,000 persons), thereby factoring the size of the Queensland population for each year. All crime statistics appearing in these graphs are comparable over the ten-year period except where indicated with a break in continuity.

Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2016 (cat. no. 3101.0), Australian Bureau of Statistics was used to calculate the rates up to June 2017.

To test for a statistically significant trend in the following graphs in this section, the Kendall rank correlation test was used at the 99% confidence level. Details are footnoted, where appropriate, in the text under each graph. This test is a two-tailed test which determines whether there is an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded number of offences over the 120-month period covered in the report.

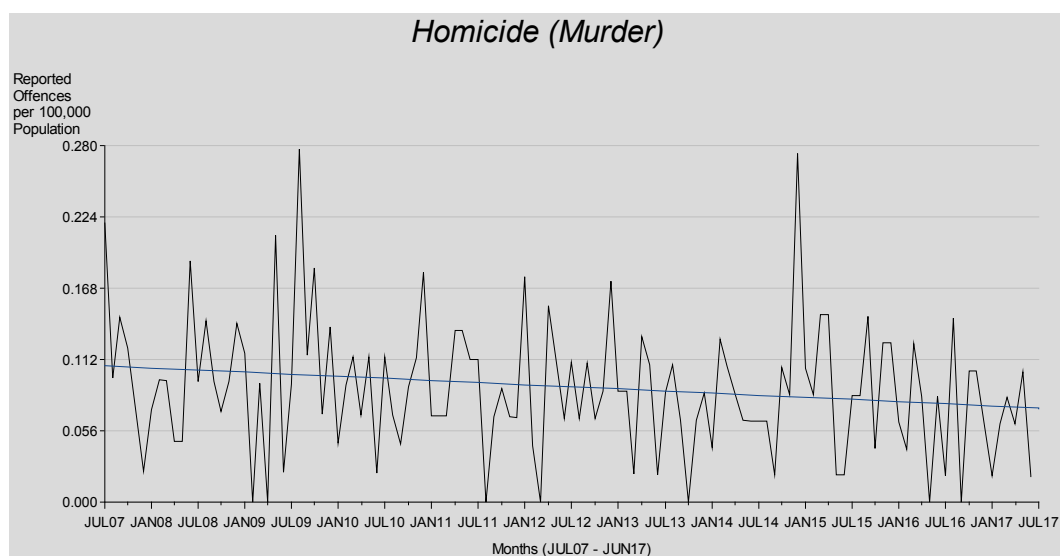
Some month-to-month variations in the numbers of recorded offences suggest seasonal factors may be operating. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or decreasing trend over the time period examined.



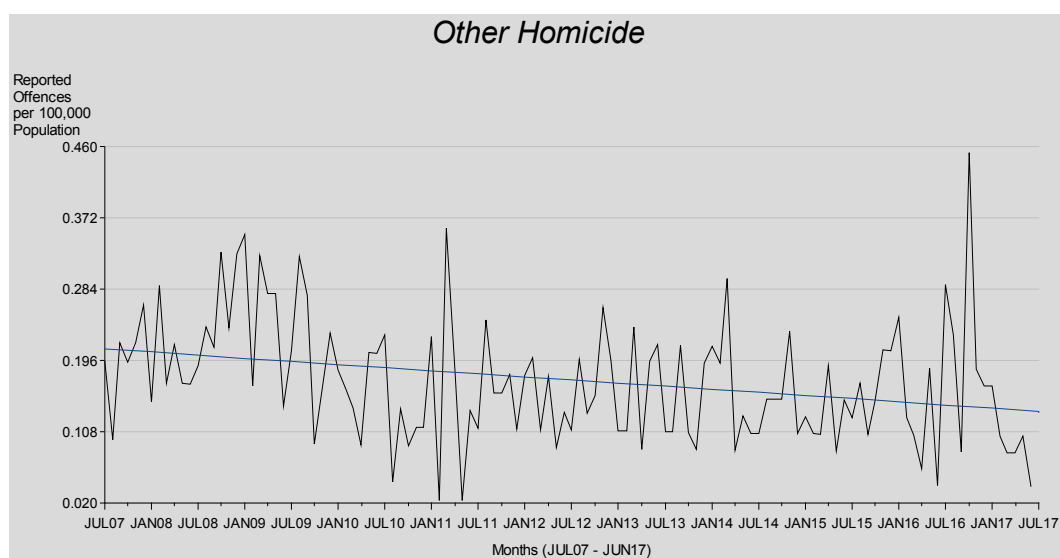
Total offences against the person has a statistically significant decreasing trend* over the ten-year period. This broad offence group tends to be dominated by assaults as is evidenced by the strong seasonal influence recorded by the time series. During the last financial year, offences against the person peaked in February 2017 due to higher number of assaults and other offences against the person in the month.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See above for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



Homicide (murder) is a small volume offence subject to marked fluctuations from one month to the next. Over the ten-year period, there is a statistically significant downward trend* in the homicide (murder) time series. The spike in December 2014 relates to one occurrence involving eight victims, while the spike in August 2016 relates to six occurrences with seven reported offences. There were 38 reported homicide (murder) offences in 2016-17 for Queensland, which is 10 fewer than the previous financial year.

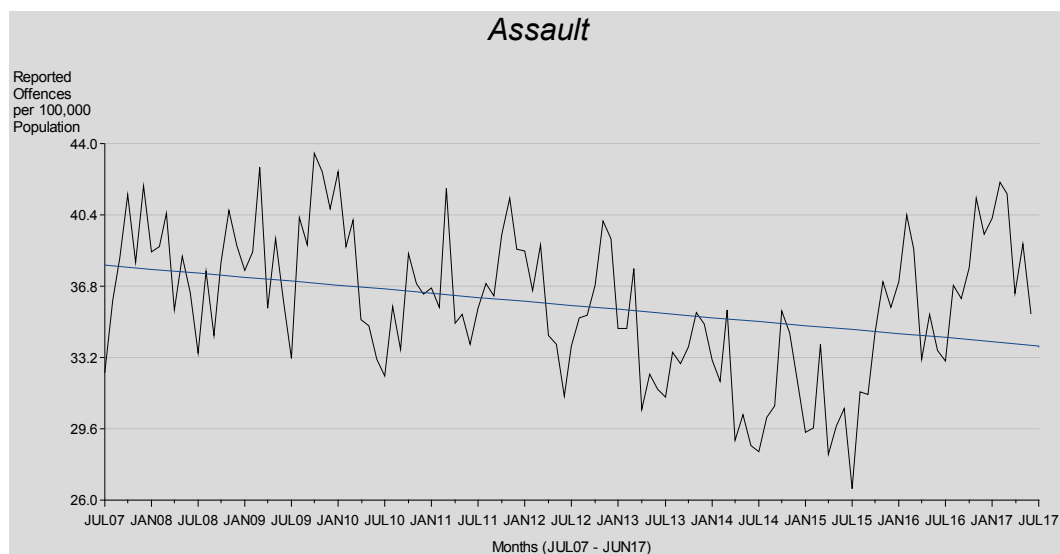


As with homicide (murder), other homicide is a low volume offence category and as such, is subject to random fluctuations from month to month. The spike in October 2016 relates to one incident with 13 other homicide offences.

Over the ten-year period, there is a statistically significant decreasing trend* for the other homicide time series. Other homicide reported a 14% increase in the rate during the 2016-17 financial year. Out of the 96 other homicide offences, there were five reported cases of unlawful striking causing death offences in Queensland for 2016-17.

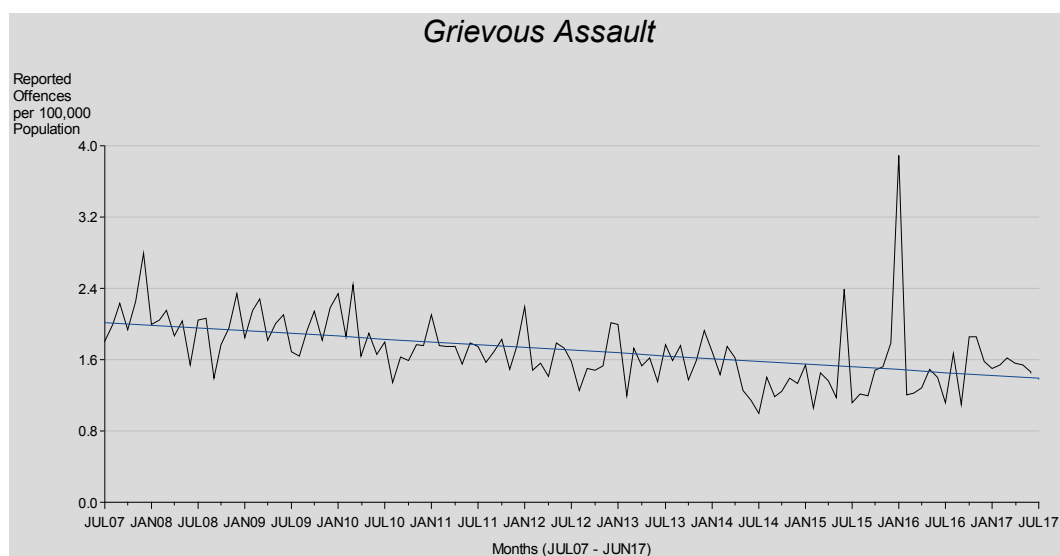
* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



Assault is the largest in volume of the subcategories within offences against the person. There was a statistically significant decreasing trend* detected for the 2016-17 period.

Assault offences are subject to strong seasonal influences, which are evident in the time series, with a higher rate of offences occurring over the summer months and a lower number of offences occurring in the winter. Compared to 2015-16, the rate of assaults has increased by 11% in 2016-17.

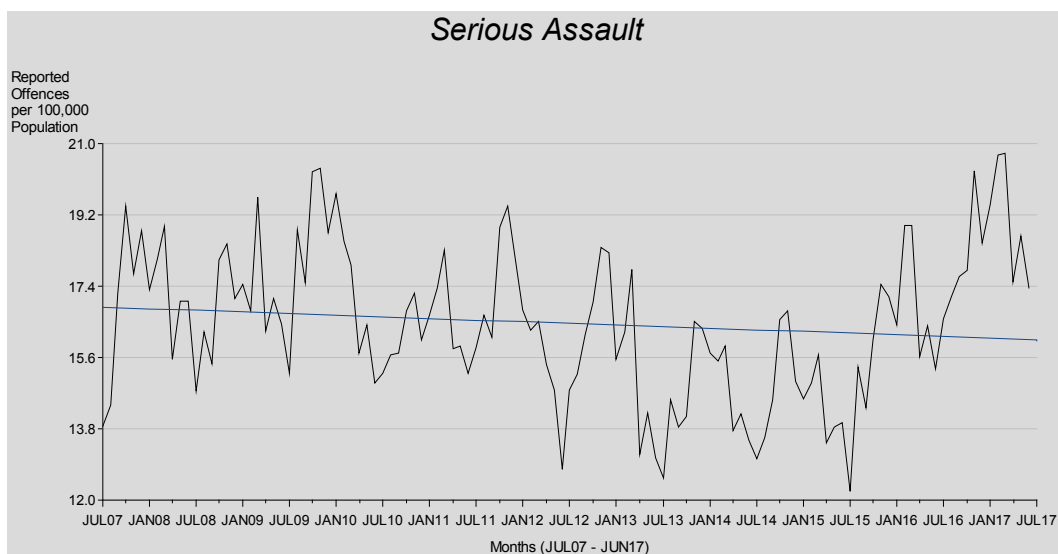


Grievous assault is a small volume offence and as such, will be subject to marked fluctuations over time. Overall, there has been a statistically significant decreasing trend* in the rate of grievous assaults over the ten-year period.

The seasonal influence is obvious in the time series with the peaks occurring in the summer months. The spike in grievous assaults in January 2016 was from two occurrences involving 98 and 27 victims under similar circumstances. The rate of grievous assaults decreased by 2% in the period under review and is the only assault subcategory to feature a decrease.

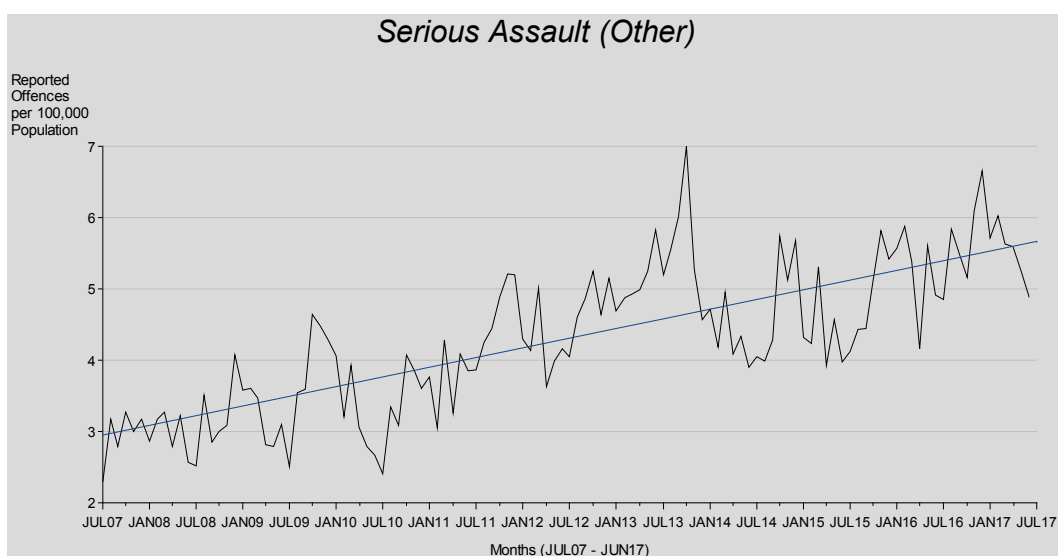
* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



Strong seasonal influences are also evident in this time series, with a higher rate of offences occurring over the summer months and a lower rate of offences occurring in the winter months of each year. No statistically significant trend* was detected over the ten-year period.

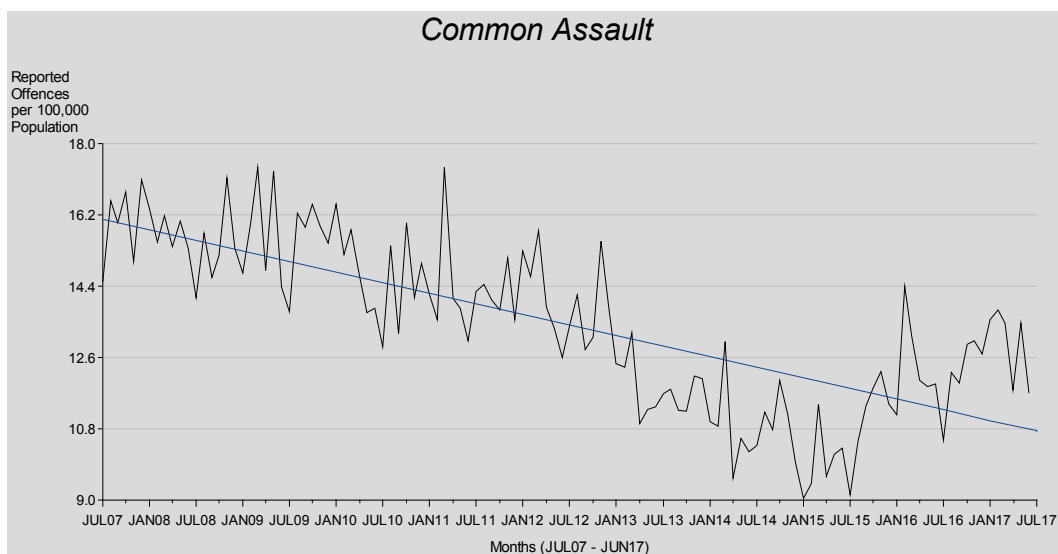
Out of the offences under the category of assault, serious assault had the greatest increase of 15% when comparing 2016-17 to 2015-16.



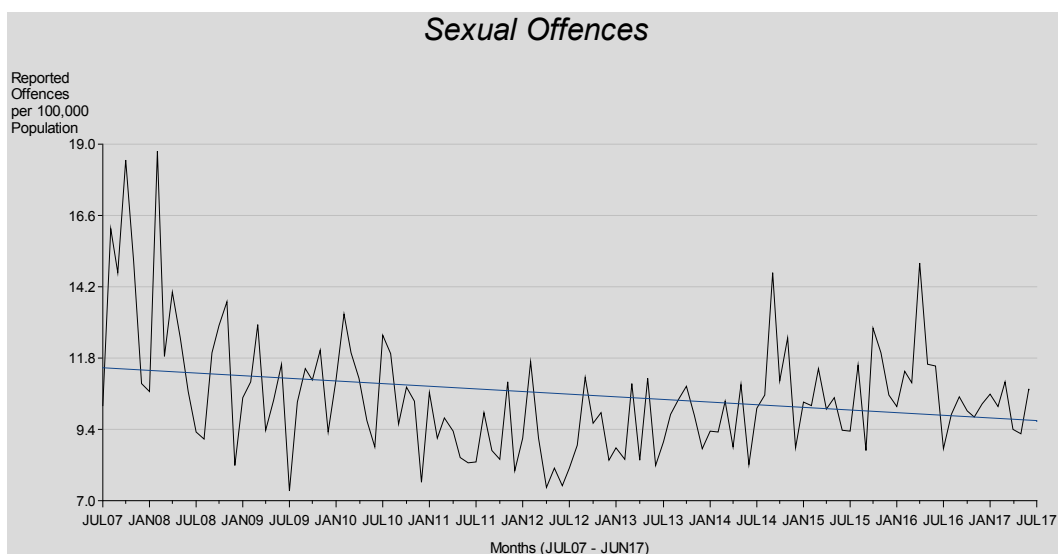
Serious assault (other) is the only subcategory within assault to have a statistically significant increasing trend* over the ten-year period. Although less apparent than the other subcategories of assault, the peaks and troughs reflect the strong seasonal influence exerted on the time series with the higher rates occurring in the summer months. An increase of 10% was recorded for serious assault (other) offences in the last financial year.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



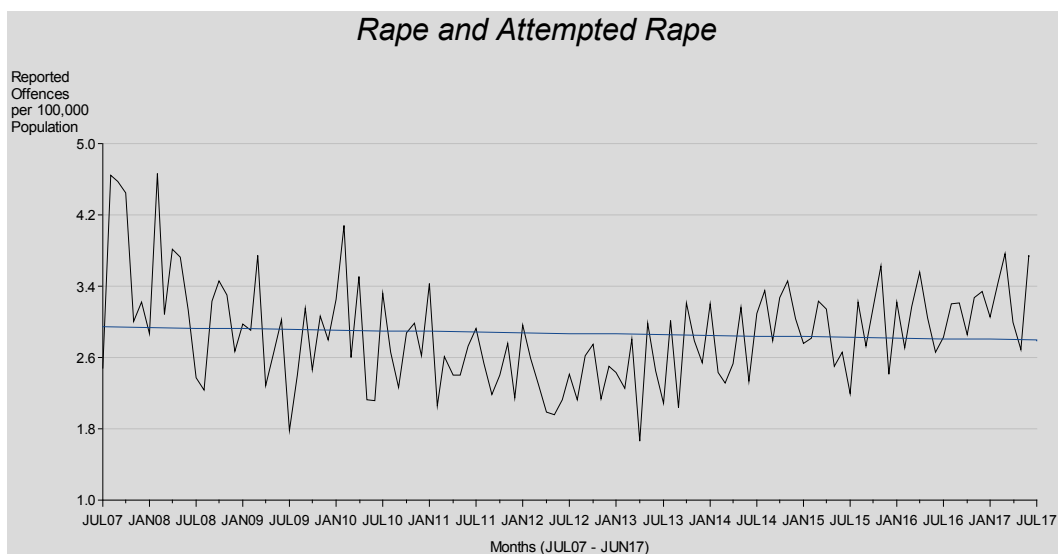
The stability in the trend of common assault offences continues into 2016-17. There is a statistically significant decreasing trend* over the last ten years. As with all subcategories of assault, the seasonal influence is apparent in the graph above. In 2016-17, there was a 7% increase in the rate common assault offences.



The spikes in the sexual offences time series are the result of the large numbers of offences being reported to police. All were due to single offenders who were responsible for multiple offences for incidents occurring over a number of years. Overall, there is no statistically significant trend* for this offence subcategory. Sexual offences for the year under review reported a decrease of 11%.

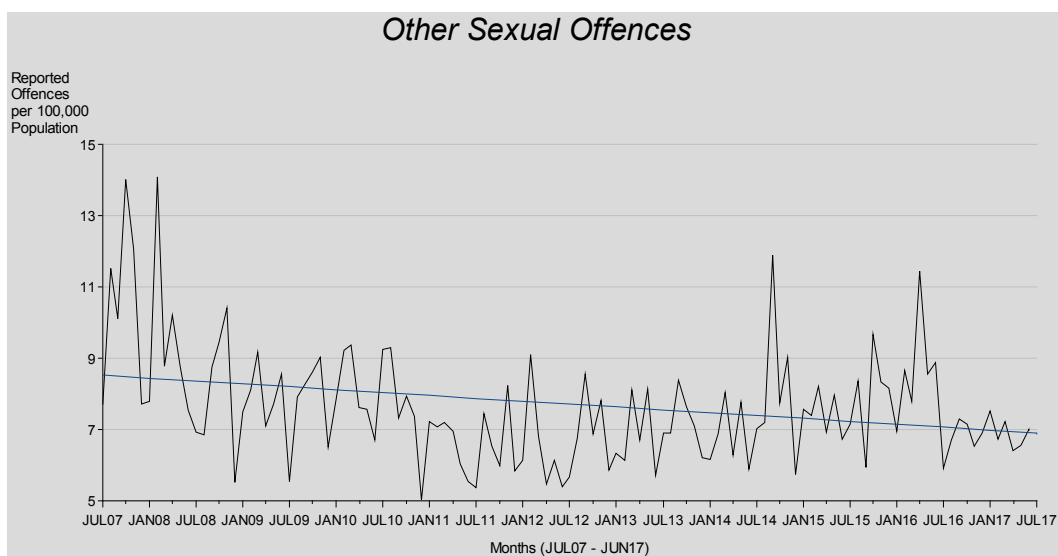
* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



The spike in these offences in February 2008 were due to a single offender who was responsible for multiple offences occurring over a number of years. Overall, rape and attempted rape offences over this time series shows no statistically significant increasing or decreasing trend*.

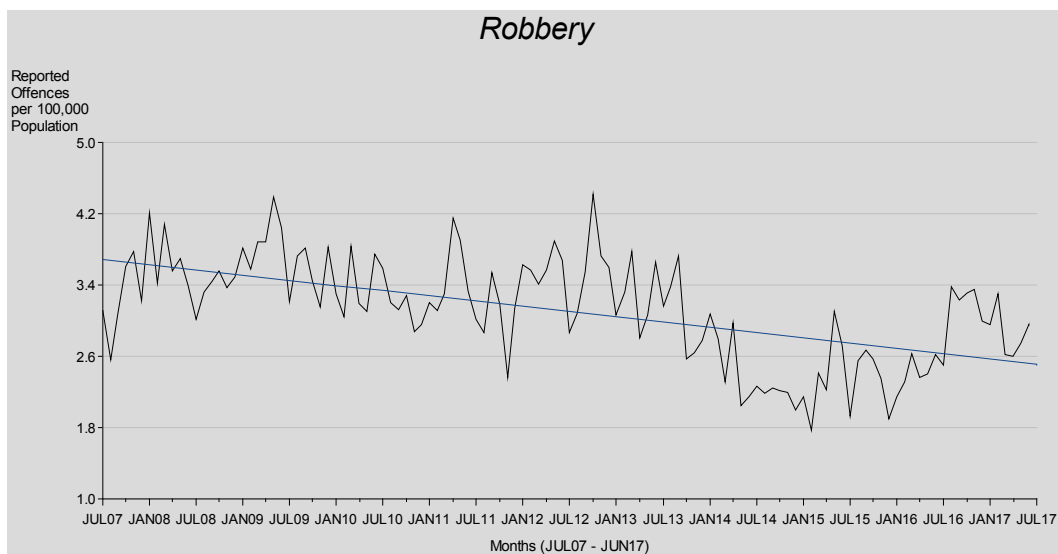
Across Queensland, there were 153 more rape and attempted rape offences reported to police in 2016-17 than in 2015-16, which is an 8% increase per 100,000 persons.



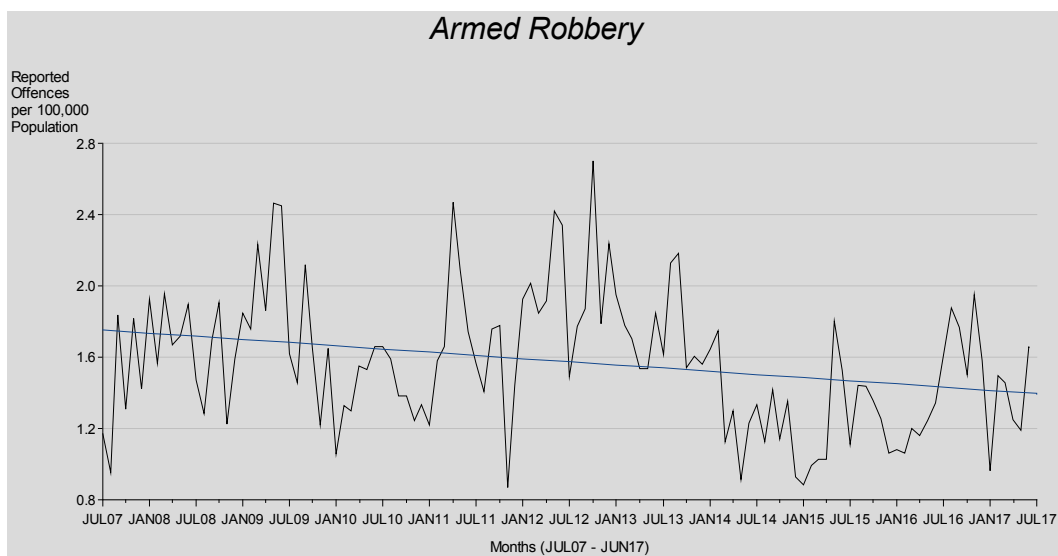
Multiple reports relating to historical offences with large numbers of offences were responsible for the spikes in February 2008, with spikes also occurring in September 2014 and April 2016. Overall, other sexual offences over this time series records a statistically significant decreasing trend*. There was a 18% decrease in other sexual offences for Queensland in 2016-17.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



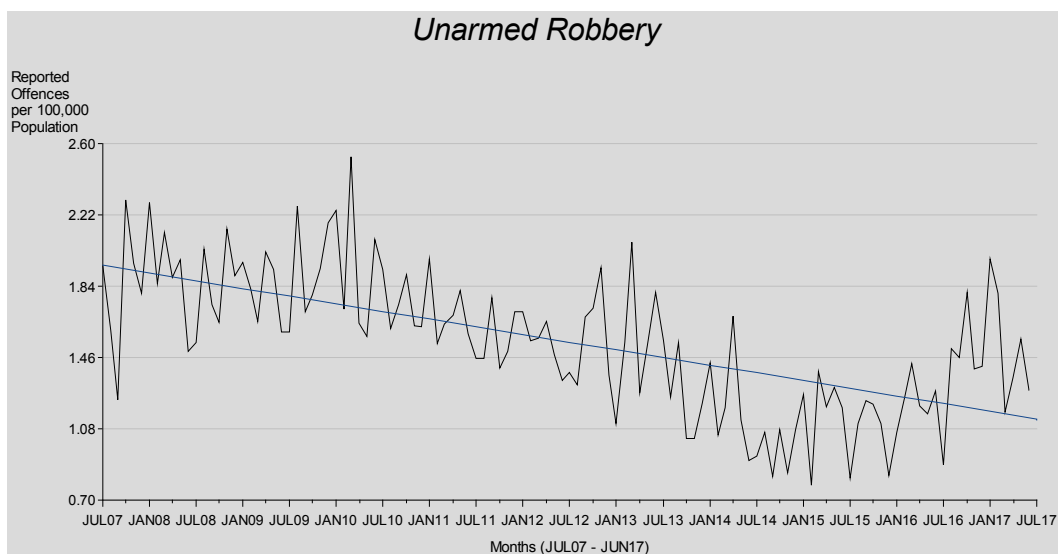
Rates of robbery offences peaked during January 2008, May 2009, April 2011 and October 2012. Since the peak in October 2012, rates of robbery offences continued to decrease and have recorded a statistically significant downward trend*. However, the rate of reported robbery offences increased by 26% in the period under review.



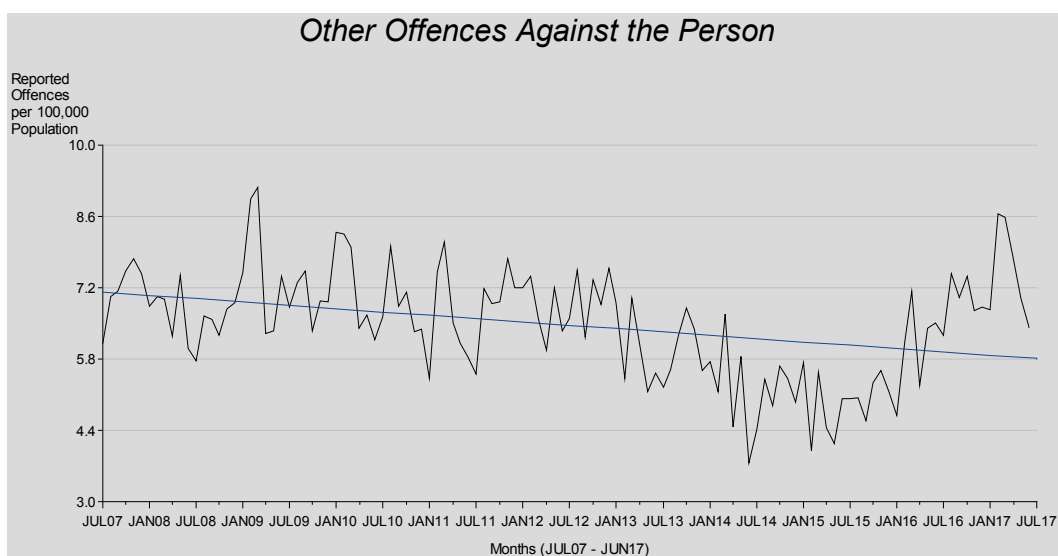
The overall trend in the rate of armed robbery has been decreasing significantly*. The time series shows peaks from May to June 2009, April 2011 and again in October 2012. For 2016-17, the rate of armed robbery offences increased by 24% or 182 offences, with November 2016 having the highest rate.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



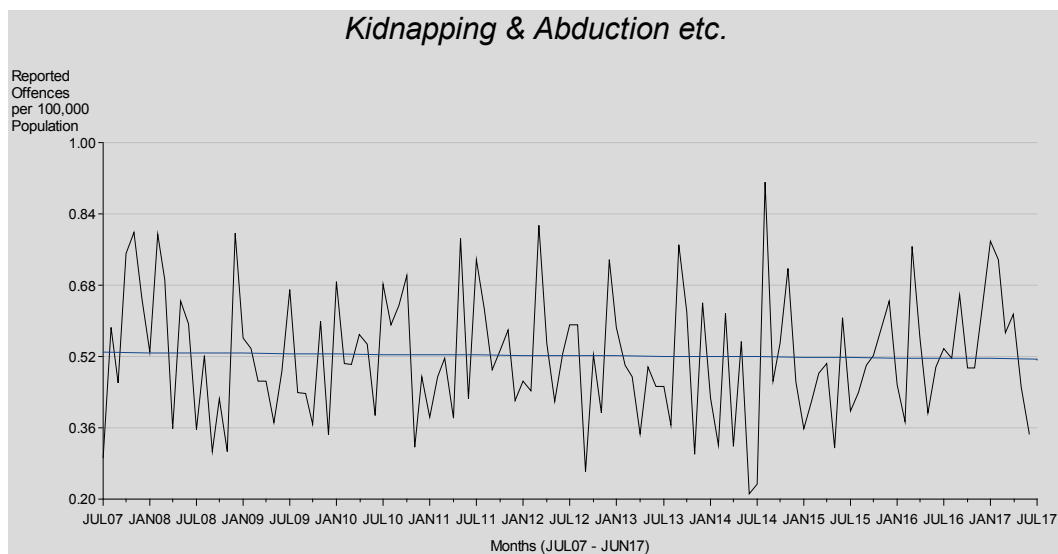
Rates of unarmed robbery have fluctuated over time. Since recording a peak in March 2010, the rate of unarmed robbery has continued to record an overall downward trend**. However, during the 2016-17 period, unarmed robbery recorded an increase of 29%.



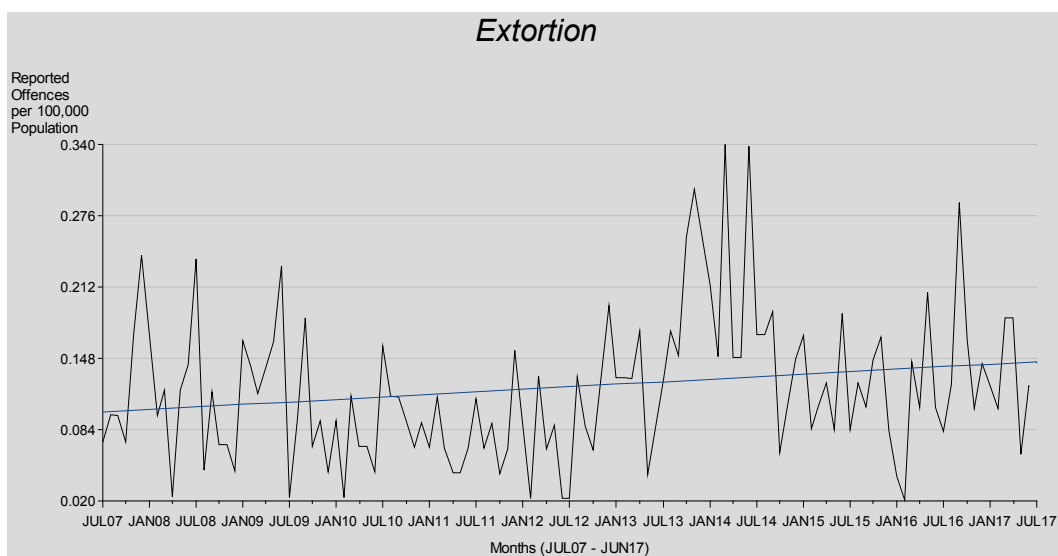
The category of other offences against the person is made up of the following subcategories: life endangering acts; stalking; kidnapping and abduction etc.; and extortion offences. While there is a statistically significant downward trend* recorded overall, there was a 30% increase in the rate of other offences against the person during 2016-17.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



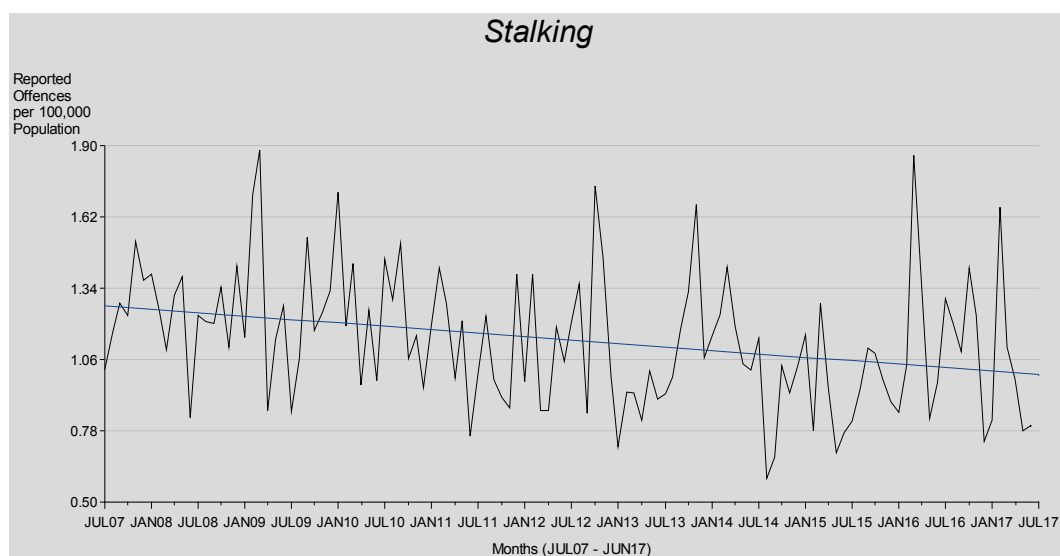
This time series is subject to the fluctuations that occur in small volume offence categories. The rates of kidnapping and abduction etc. offences have been fluctuating similarly over the ten-year period of the time series and there is no statistically significant increasing or decreasing trend**. There was a 12% increase during 2016-17 compared to 2015-16.



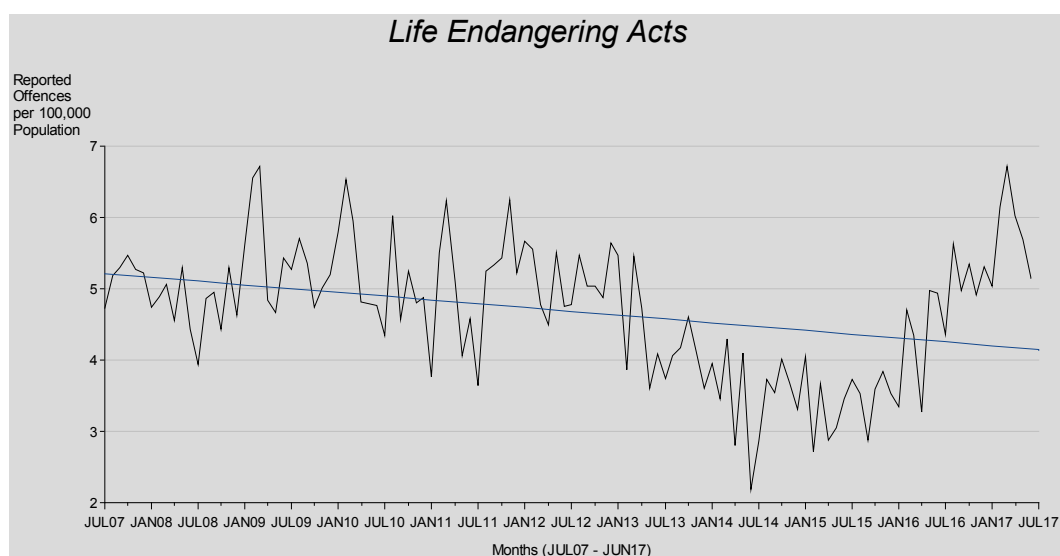
Extortion is the lowest in volume of the other offences against the person categories. As such, extortion offences are prone to random variations from month to month. Overall, no statistically significant increasing or decreasing trend* was detected over the ten-year period. During the current period, Queensland recorded 82 extortion offences, an increase of 27% per 100,000 persons.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



The time series displays a statistically significant decreasing trend* over the ten-year period. Queensland recorded a 3% increase in the rate of stalking offences in the 2016-17 financial year, which is 27 more stalking offences than the previous period. The peak in March 2016 was due to 90 reported stalking offences.

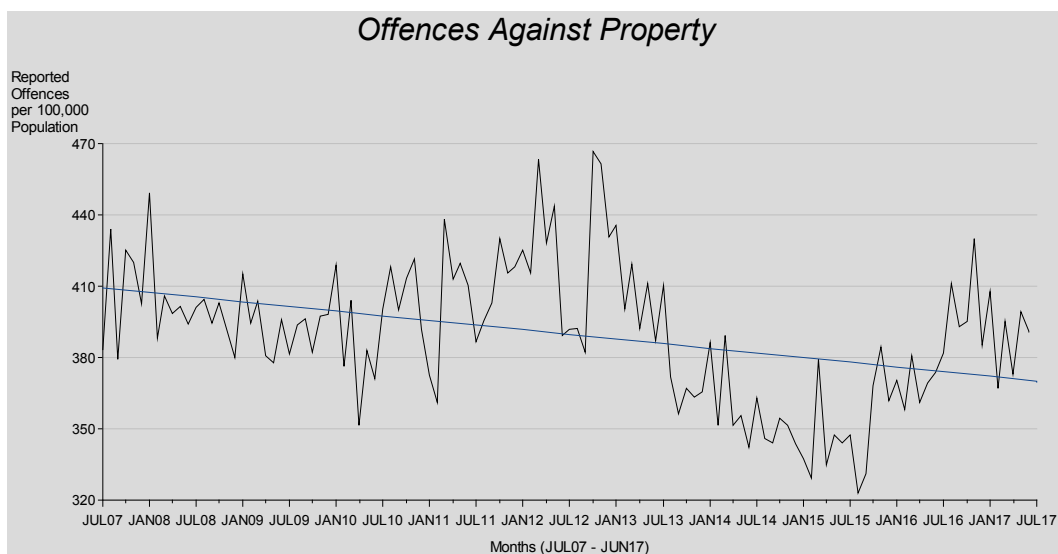


The rate of life endangering acts offences have been steadily decreasing since July 2007 until January 2016. Although there were peaks during August 2016 and between February 2017 and May 2017, this offence subcategory records a statistically significant decreasing trend* over the ten-year period. Over the period under review, there were an additional 937 reported life endangering acts offences, representing an increase of 40% in the rate compared to the prior period.

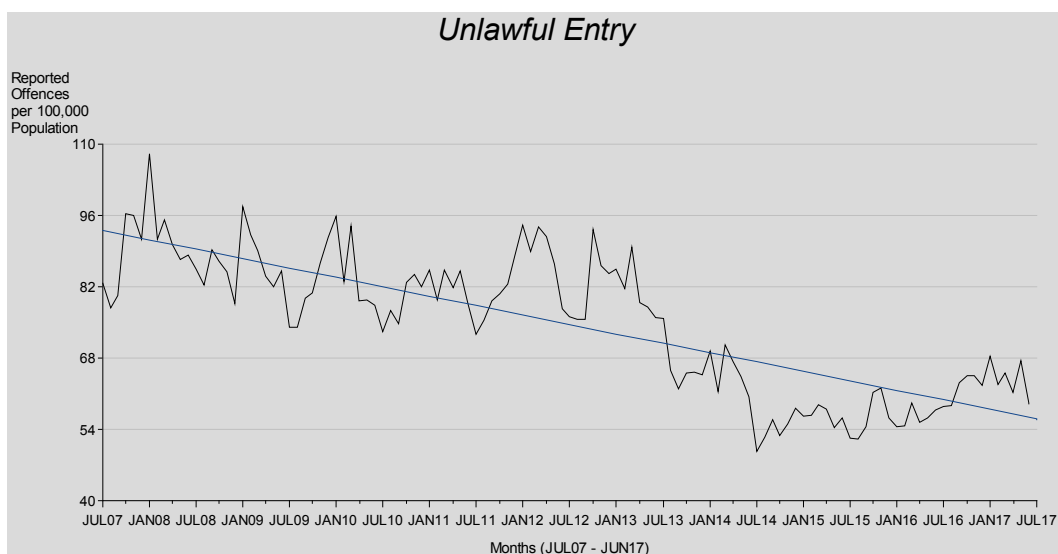
The offence of strangulation in a domestic setting was added to QPRIME in January 2017 and incidents reported from May 2016 have been reclassified where appropriate. As such, the peaks noted during August 2016 and from February 2017 to May 2017 were due to a large number of reported offences for strangulation in a domestic setting. Since May 2016, there was a total of 1,121 reported strangulation in a domestic setting offences. This offence is covered in more detail in the domestic violence section.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



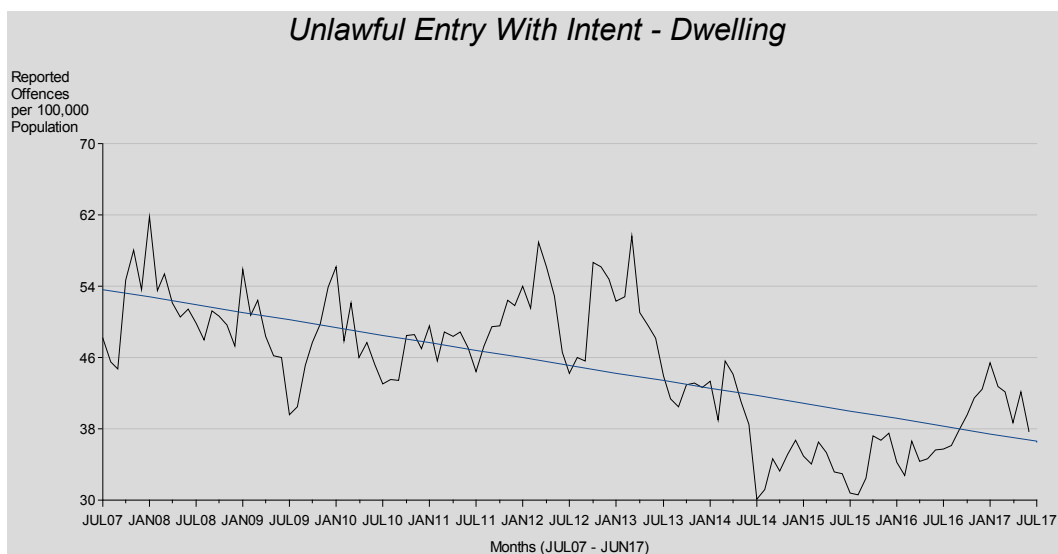
The offences against property time series has shown a statistically significant downward trend*. This is a large volume offence group and as such, increases or decreases are usually small in the overall context. The rate of offences against property has generally decreased over the last ten years. In the 2016-17 financial year, offences against property increased by 9%.



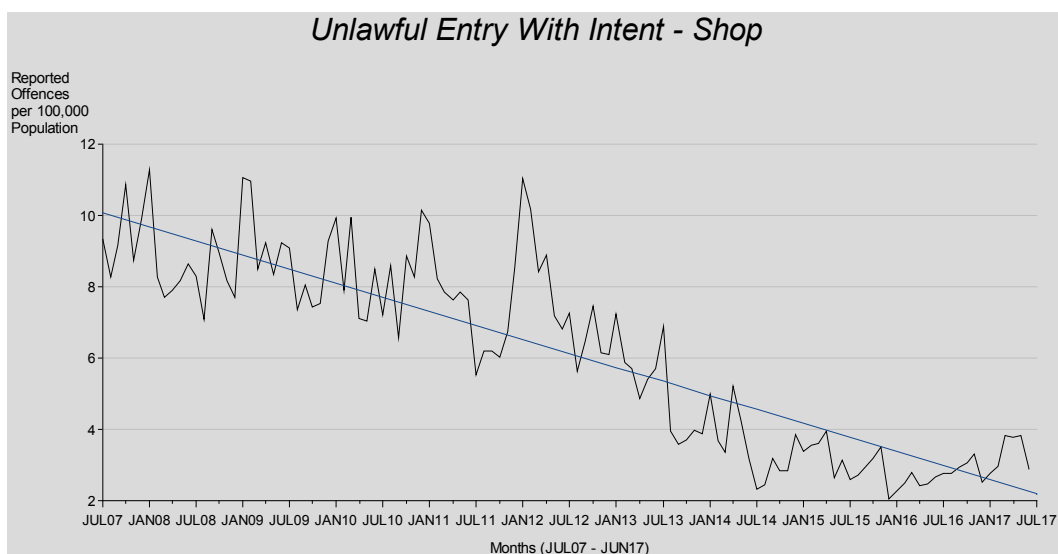
Overall, there was a statistically significant decreasing trend* detected for unlawful entry offences. In the current period, the rate of unlawful entry offences increased by 12% or an increase of 4,319 reported offences.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



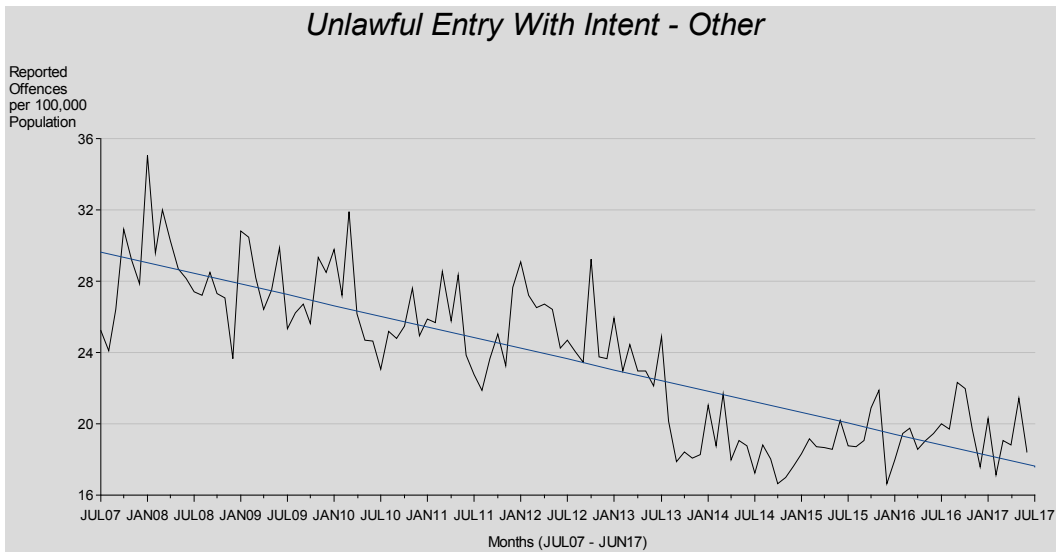
The rate of unlawful entry with intent - dwelling offences has been steadily decreasing from 2007-08 to the extent that an overall statistically significant decreasing trend* was detected. The rate had an increase of 17% in the current review period. The fact that this offence is subject to seasonal variations is evidenced by the graph above.



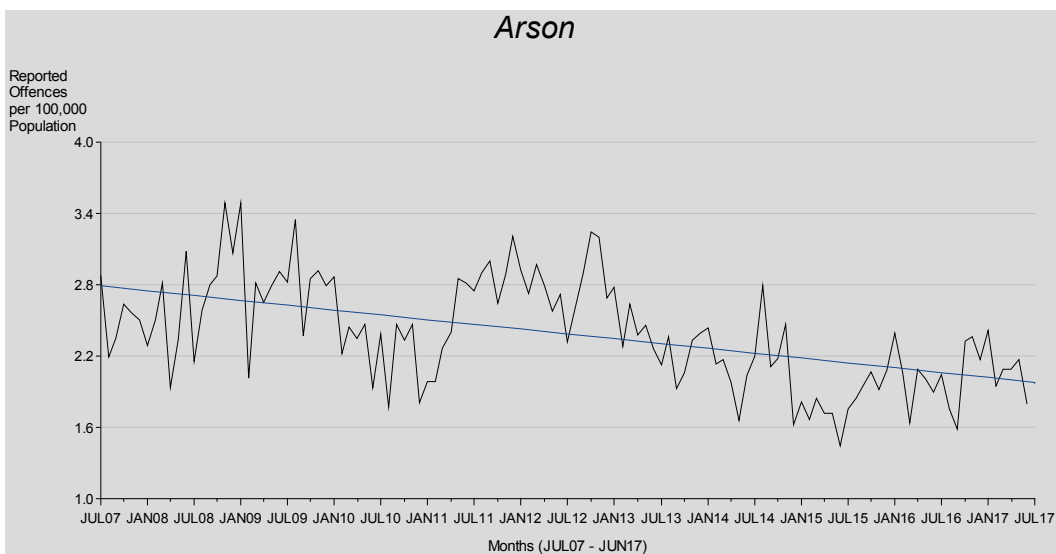
Over the previous ten years, the rate of unlawful entry with intent - shop offences showed a significantly decreasing trend*. This offence category recorded a 16% increase for 2016-17. This follows a 15% decrease recorded for the previous period.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



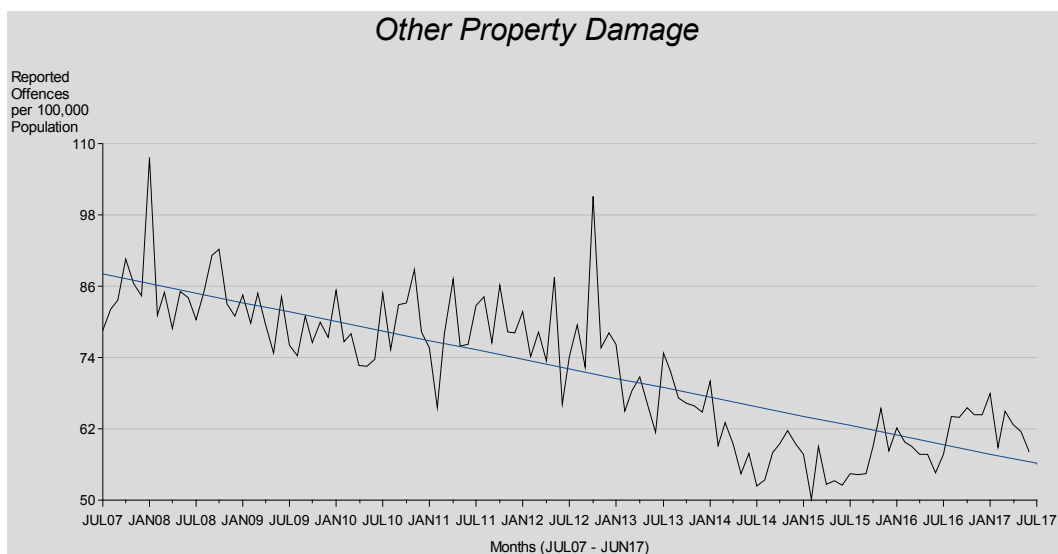
Overall, there was a significantly decreasing trend* detected for the category of unlawful entry with intent - other. The reductions over the last ten financial years are apparent until 2015. Unlawful entry with intent - other premises recorded a 3% increase in the current period under review.



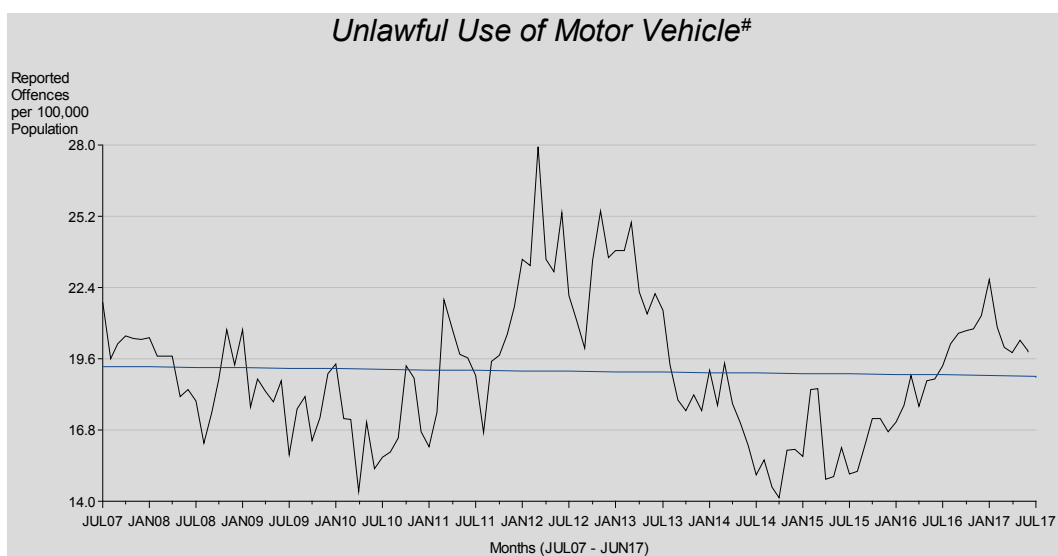
Over the ten years of the time series, a statistically significant downward trend* was detected for arson offences. During the 2016-17 financial year, the rate of arson offences increased by 4% compared to 2015-16.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



Over the ten years of the time series, a statistically significant downward trend* was detected for other property damage offences. For the year under review, the rate of other property damage offences increased by 8%. This follows an increase of 4% in the 2015-16 financial year.

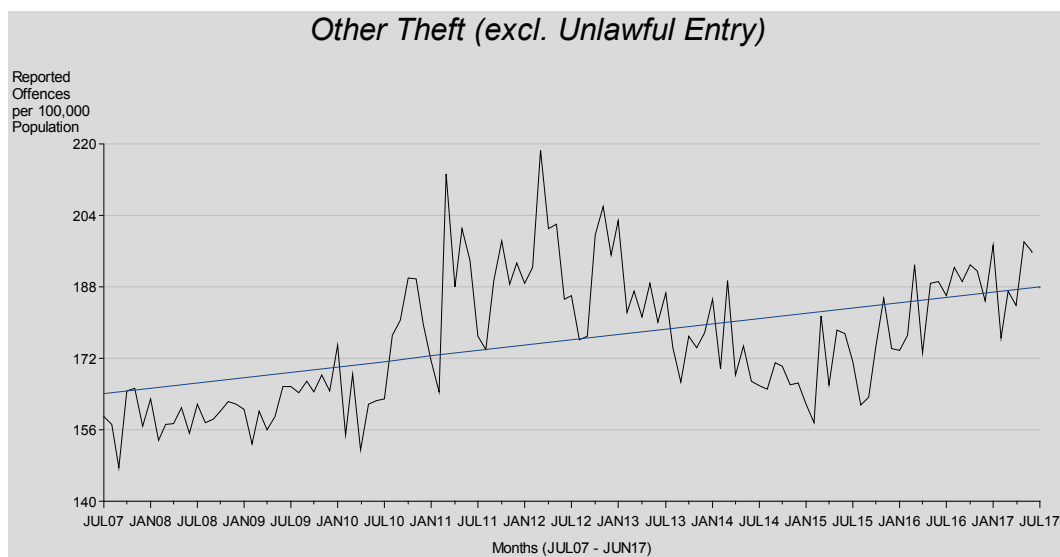


Overall, no statistically significant trend* was detected for the unlawful use of motor vehicle time series. An increase in these offences occurred in 2012-13, 2015-16 and again in 2016-17. In 2016-17, the rate of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences increased by 19%, following a 9% increase in the previous financial year.

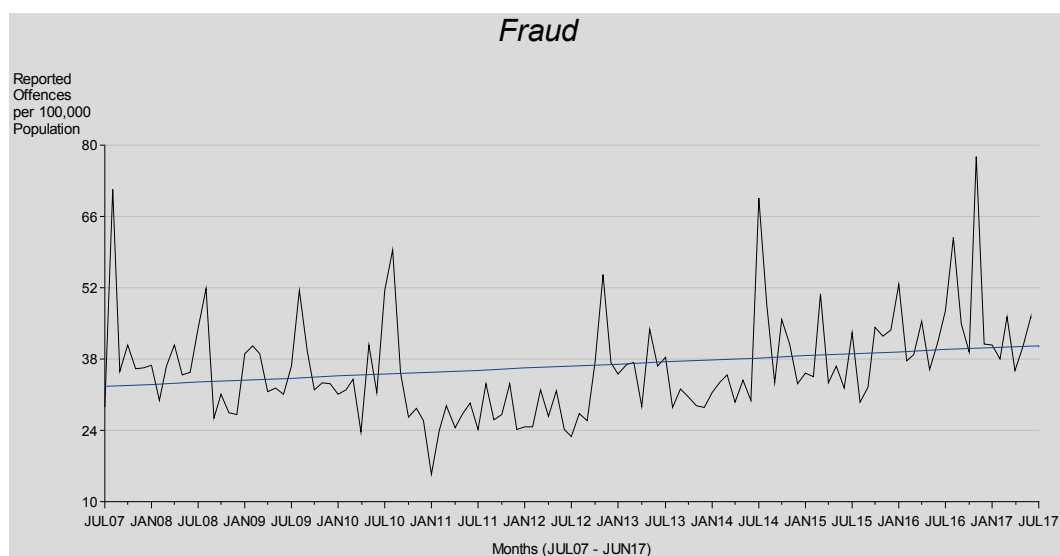
[#] Includes attempted offences.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



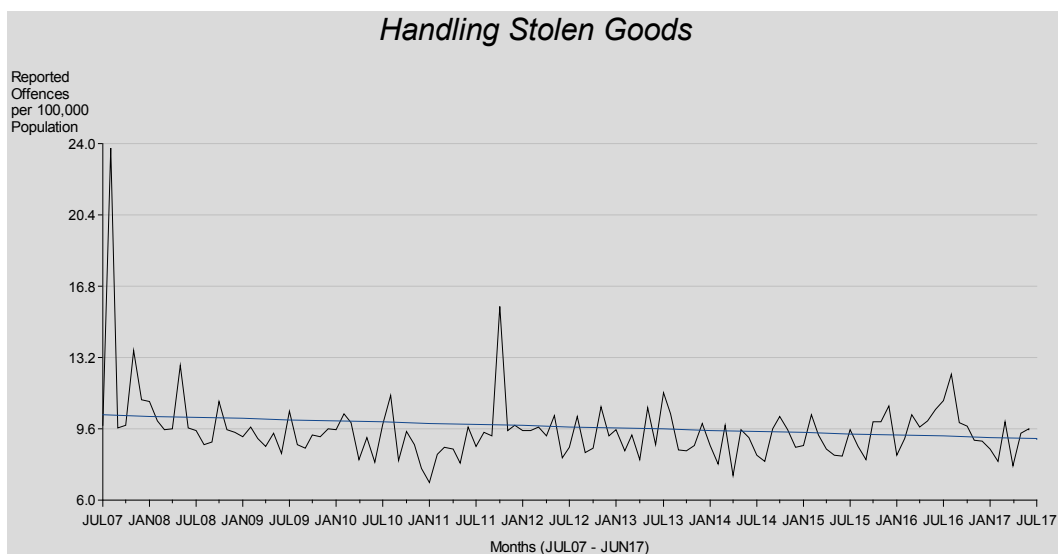
A statistically significant upward trend* was detected for other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences. A decrease in offences can be seen from 2012-13 until 2014-15, with increases in 2015-16 and 2016-17 of 5% and 7% respectively.



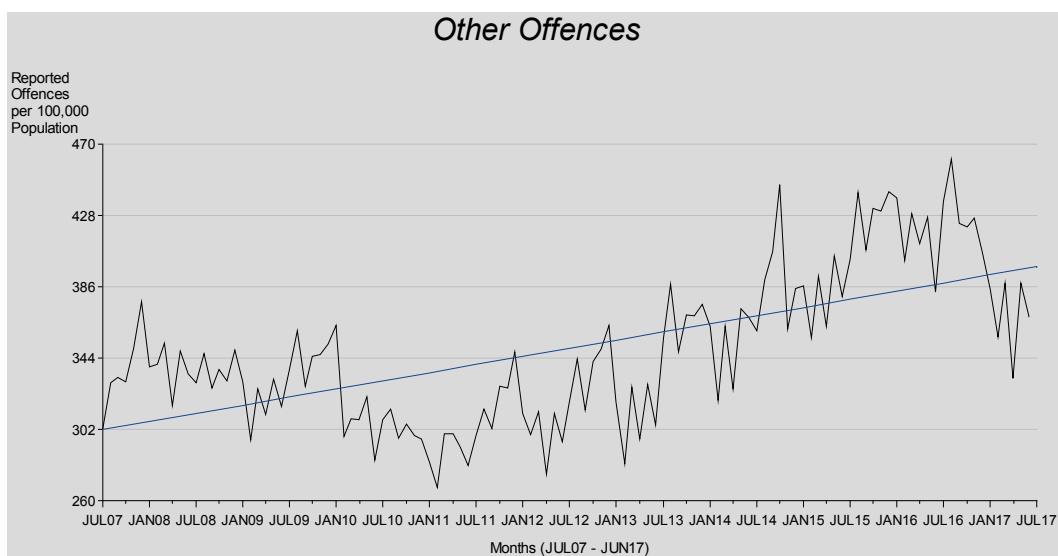
There is a statistically significant increasing trend* in fraud offences over the past ten-year period. Fraud offences for the 2016-17 financial year reported a 15% increase, which was attributed to increases in all subcategories of fraud offences. While fraud by computer had the greatest increase of 46%, the larger volume offence subcategories of fraud by credit card and other fraud increased by 17% and 12% respectively.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



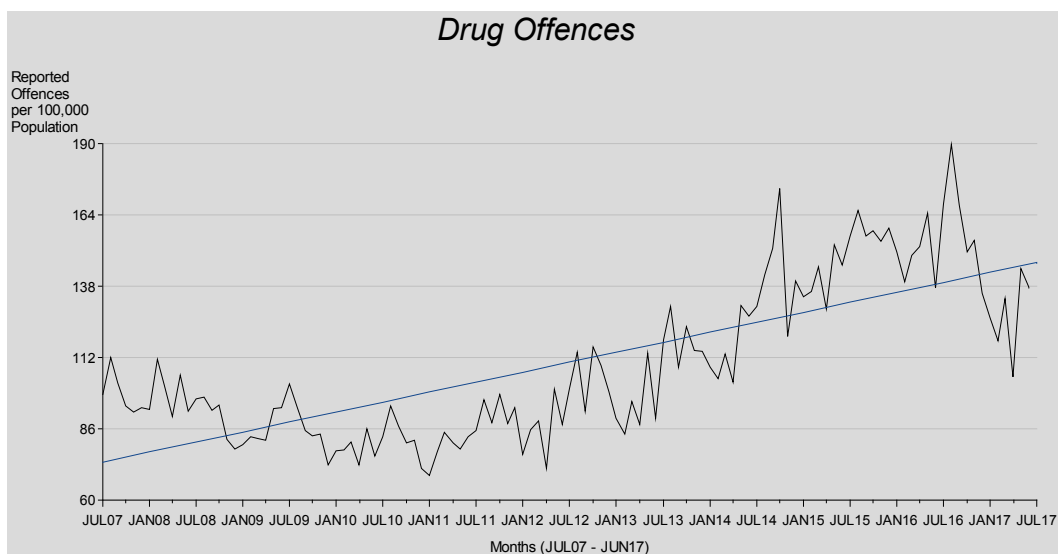
No statistically significant increasing or decreasing trend* is evident in the handling stolen goods time series. However, in 2016-17, the rate of handling stolen goods offences decreased by 1% following an increase of 7% during 2015-16. The spike October 2011 was the result of 224 offences preferred against two offenders.



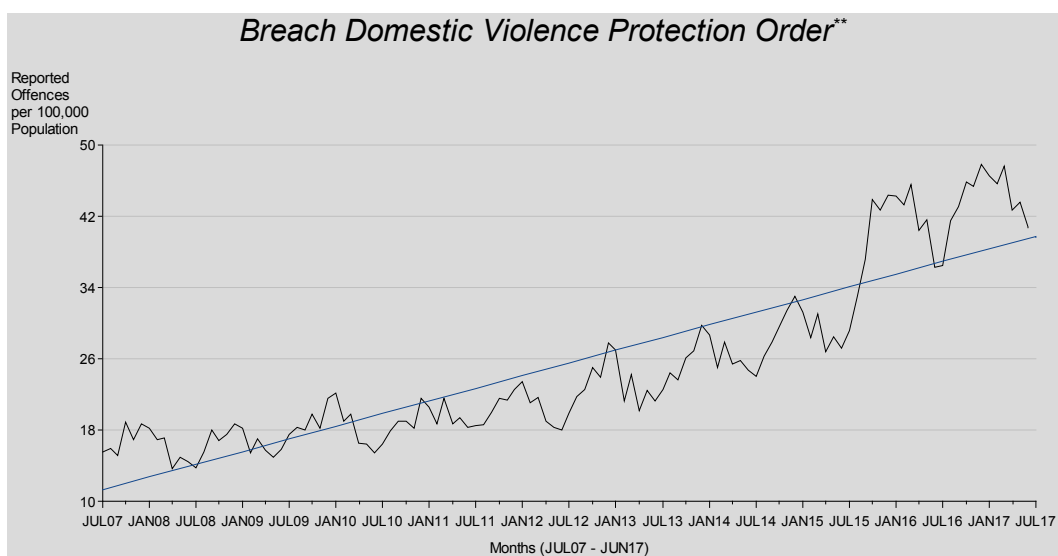
Other offences are generally detected by police rather than reported to police. As is evidenced in the graph above, a statistically significant upward trend* was detected. However, during 2016-17, all subcategories of other offences recorded decreases with the exception of prostitution offences, breach of domestic violence protection order offences and gaming, racing and betting offences. Overall, the rate of other offences decreased by 5% for 2016-17.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



A statistically significant increasing trend* was detected for this time series over the ten-year period. The spike in October 2014 was the result of multiple operations throughout Queensland. A decrease of 6% was recorded during the 2016-17 financial year.

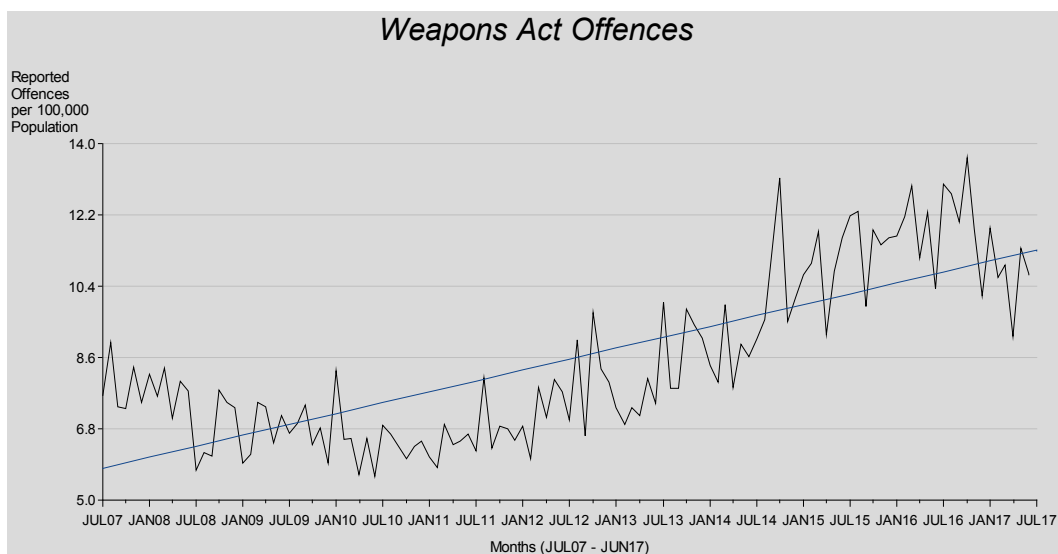


Breach of domestic violence protection orders are subject to strong seasonal influences, as is evidenced in the graph above. A statistically significant increasing trend* is evident in the breach of domestic violence protection order offences time series, particularly in the 2016-17 period with peaks from October 2016 to March 2017. An increase of 9% was recorded in the current period, compared to 40% in the prior period.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

** The *Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 1989* was expanded in March 2003 to include intimate personal, familial and informal care relationships.

Monthly Crime Trends



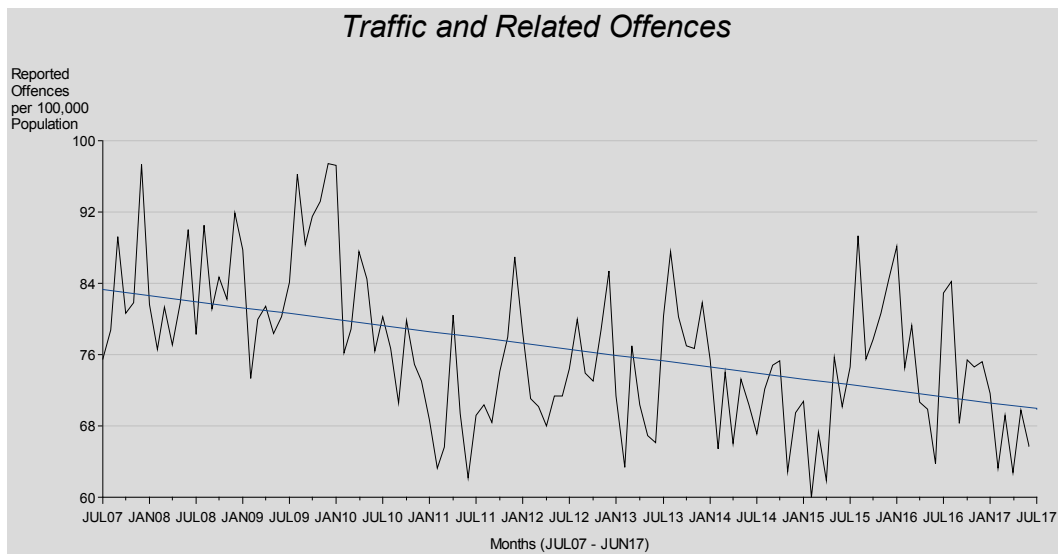
A statistically significant increasing trend* is evident in the *Weapons Act* offences time series. Since August 2011, the rate of reported *Weapons Act* offences has been increasing, with peaks in October 2014, March 2016 and for the 2016-17 financial year, in July and October 2016. The rate of *Weapons Act* offences decreased by 1% in 2016-17 period, compared to a 9% increase in the 2015-16 period.



While the time series for good order offences recorded a statistically significant upward trend*, a strong seasonal influence can also be seen. Offences tend to peak in the summer months and fall to a low during the winter months of each year. In 2016-17, good order offences recorded a decrease of 5%.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

Monthly Crime Trends



Overall, a statistically significant decreasing trend* was detected in the time series. The year under review follows an increase of 12% in 2015-16, with a decrease of 7% in 2016-17. This was due to decreases in the subcategories of drink driving, disqualified driving and interfere with mechanism of a motor vehicle offences.

* This result is significant at the 99% level of confidence, using the Kendall rank correlation test. See page 47 for further information.

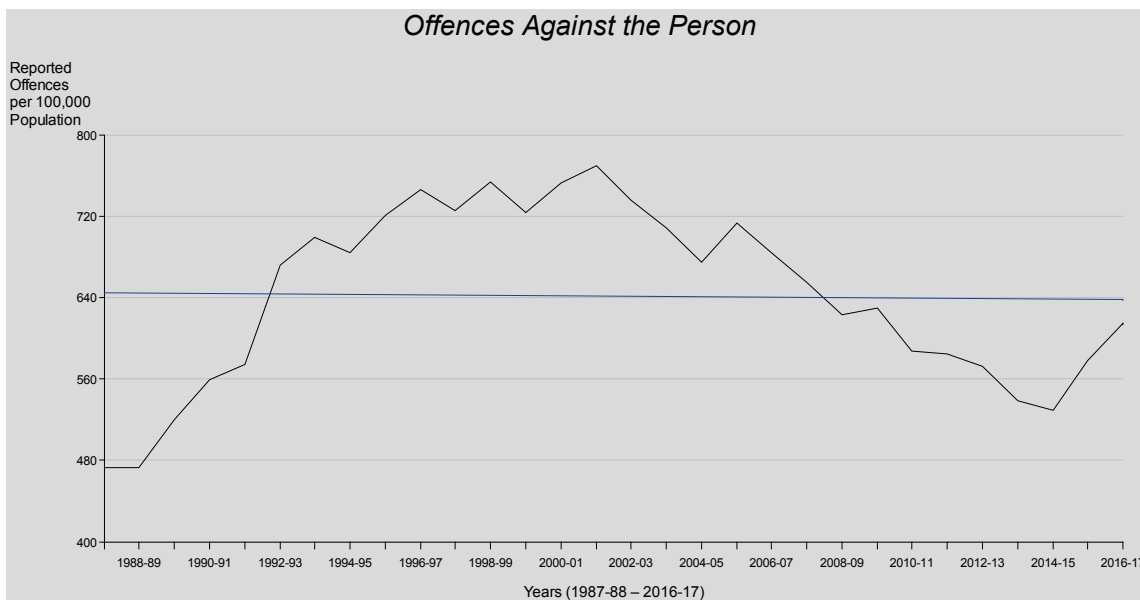
Annual Crime Trends

In this section, an examination of the number of selected offences per 100,000 persons is provided for a 30-year period. The rates are provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Queensland Government Statistician's Office and are based on Estimated Residential Populations, or projections thereof, at 30 June each year.

Since 1987-88, many legislative changes have occurred and the classification, recording and reporting systems used by the Queensland Police Service have evolved. Therefore, some offence categories for which 30 years of comparable statistics are not available have been excluded.

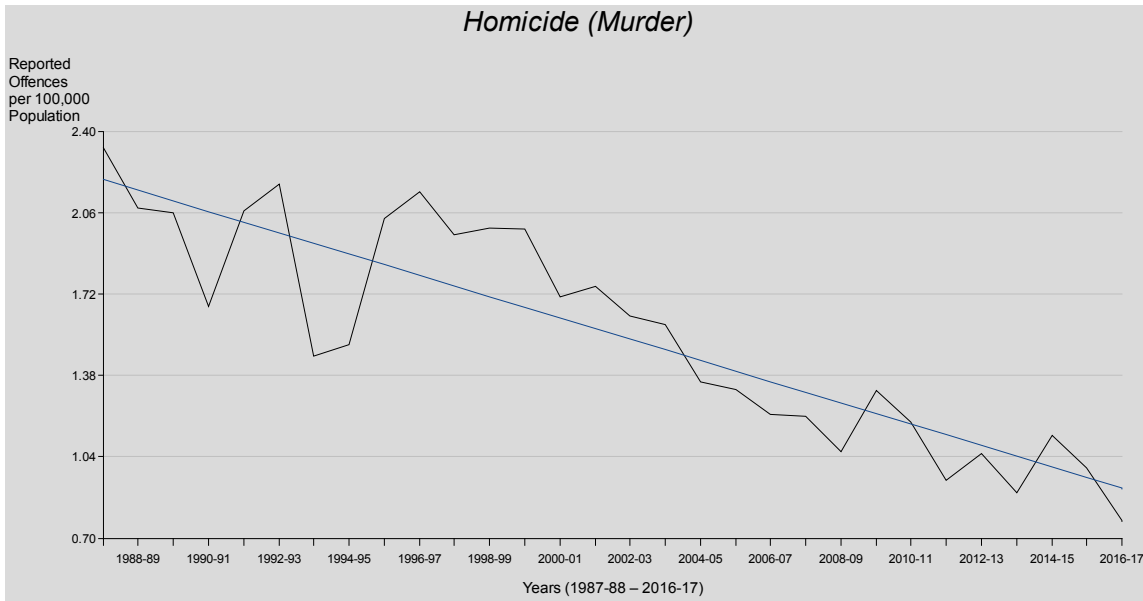
The offence categories which have been included in this section are those that have a reasonable degree of consistency and comparability for the past 30 years. Some of these categories, such as unlawful entry and drink driving, have undergone considerable change at certain times. These breaks in continuity have been noted in the accompanying text where appropriate.

Prior to 1991-92, all crime statistics produced by the Queensland Police Service were based on the date the information related to the crime was received at the Information Bureau (and its precursors) in Police Headquarters. Since 1991-92, the reference date has been the date the offence is reported to police.

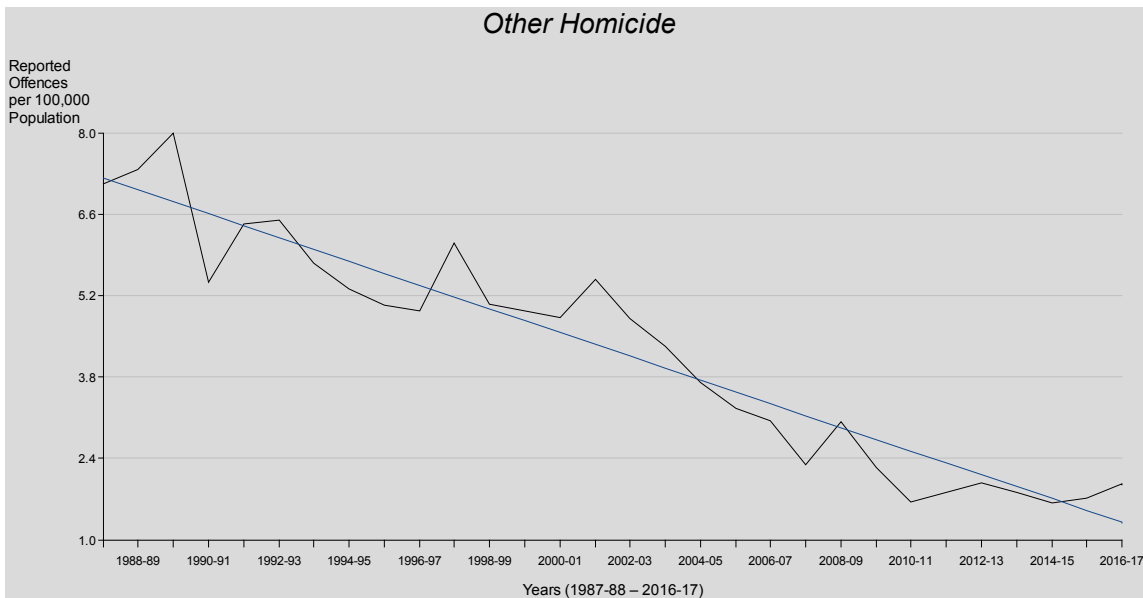


While this broad offence aggregate is comprised of a number of different offence categories, the offence category of assault tends to dominate offences against the person. As such, the offences against the person time series largely reflects the assault time series. Offences against the person has seen an increase during the late 1980s and early 1990s. The rate stabilised from the mid to late 1990s and has shown a decreasing trend from 2001-02 to 2014-15, but increased again in 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Annual Crime Trends

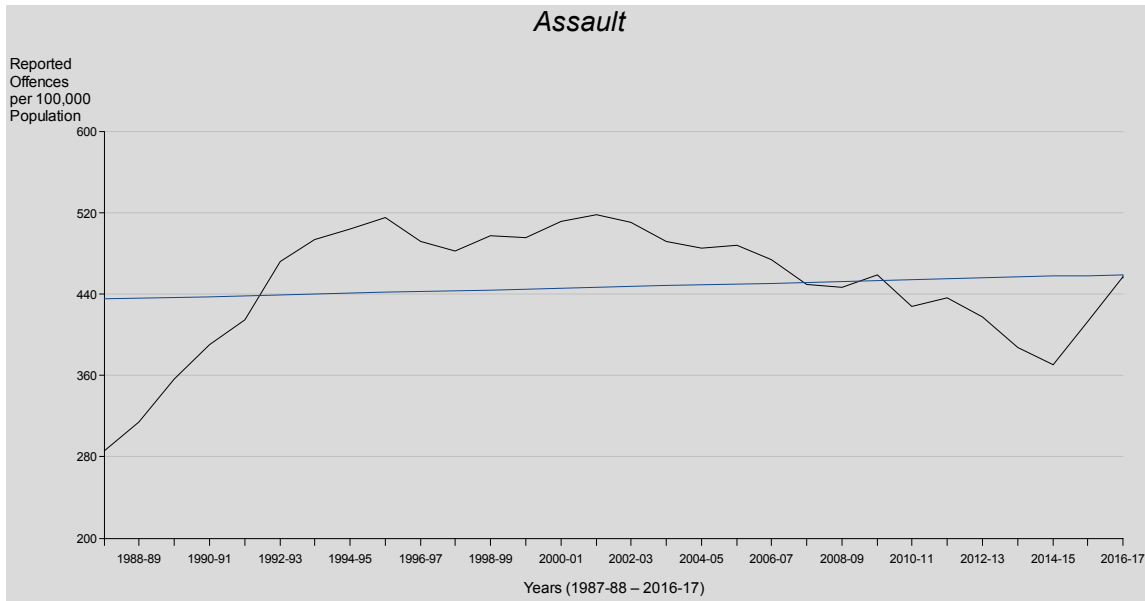


Homicide (murder) is a small volume offence and as such, is subject to sizeable fluctuations from year to year. Overall, however, the homicide (murder) rate has changed little. Following a peak in 1996-97, the rate of homicide (murder) has been steadily decreasing. In 2013-14, the rate decreased by 16%, followed by an increase of 27% in 2014-15 and another decrease of 12% in 2015-16. In 2016-17, the homicide (murder) rate decreased by 22% when compared with the previous year.

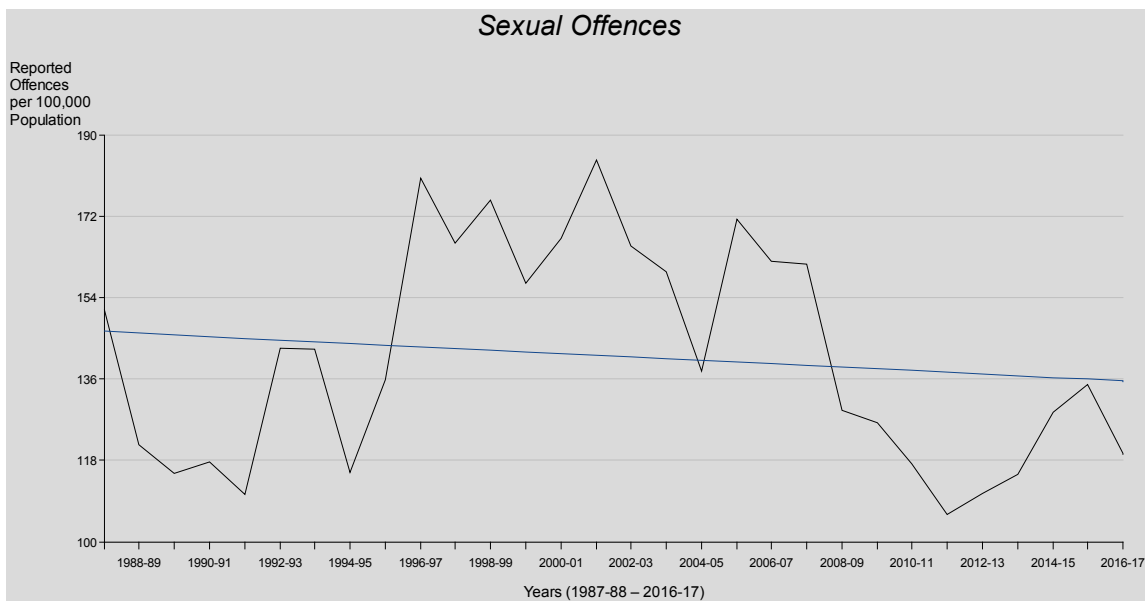


Other homicide is also a small volume offence category and as such, is subject to sizeable fluctuations from year to year. From 1987-88 to 1989-90, other homicide offences were reported at a slightly higher rate; however, the rate has steadily decreased since 1989-90. In 2016-17, there was a 14% increase in the rate of other homicide, largely as a result of increases in attempted murder offences.

Annual Crime Trends

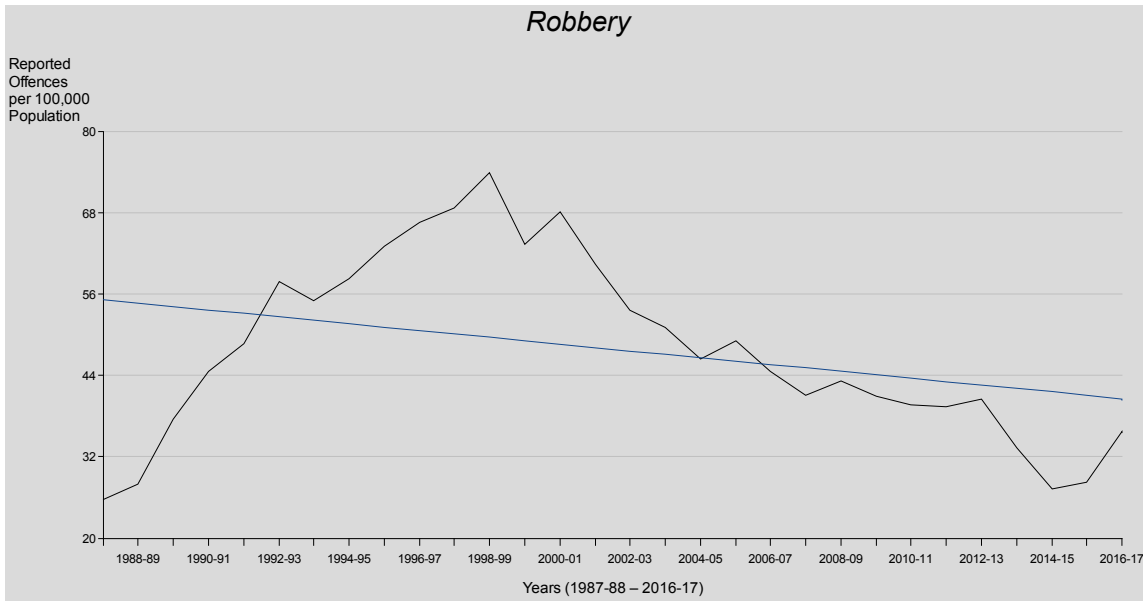


Looking at the overall trend, the rate of assaults steadily increased from the late 1980s and into the early 1990s. From 2000-01 to 2014-15, the rate of assault has been steadily decreasing. The rate of assaults had increases of 11% for each of 2015-16 and 2016-17.

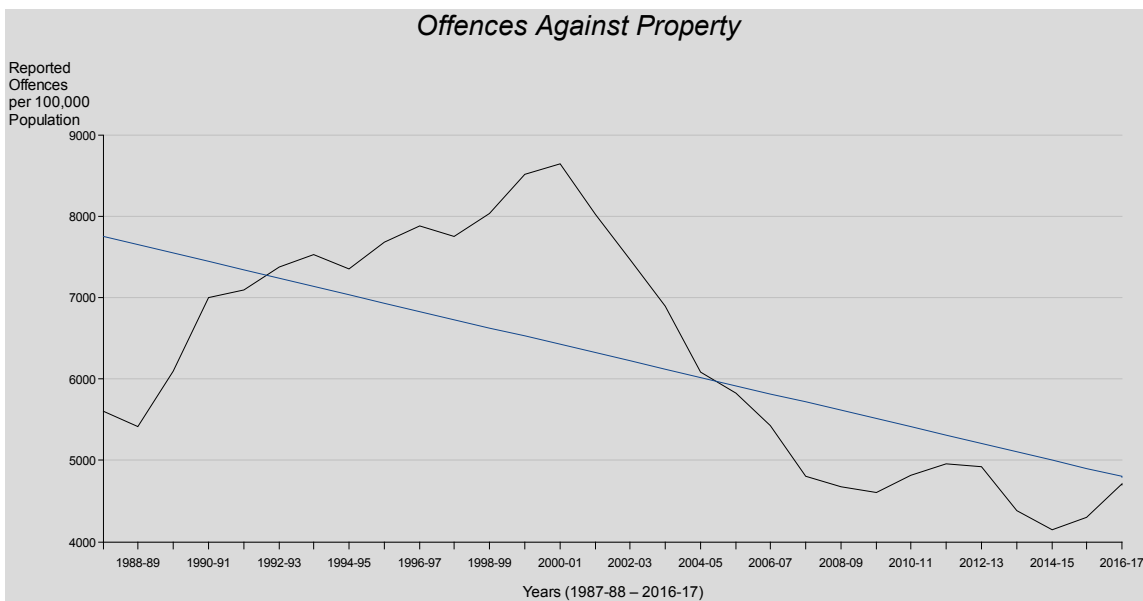


Sexual offences may be reported to police many years after the offences actually occur and there are often numerous charges preferred against one offender. These factors have resulted in the fluctuations seen in the graph above. Queensland recorded a decrease of 11% in the rate of sexual offences in the year under review compared to the previous year.

Annual Crime Trends

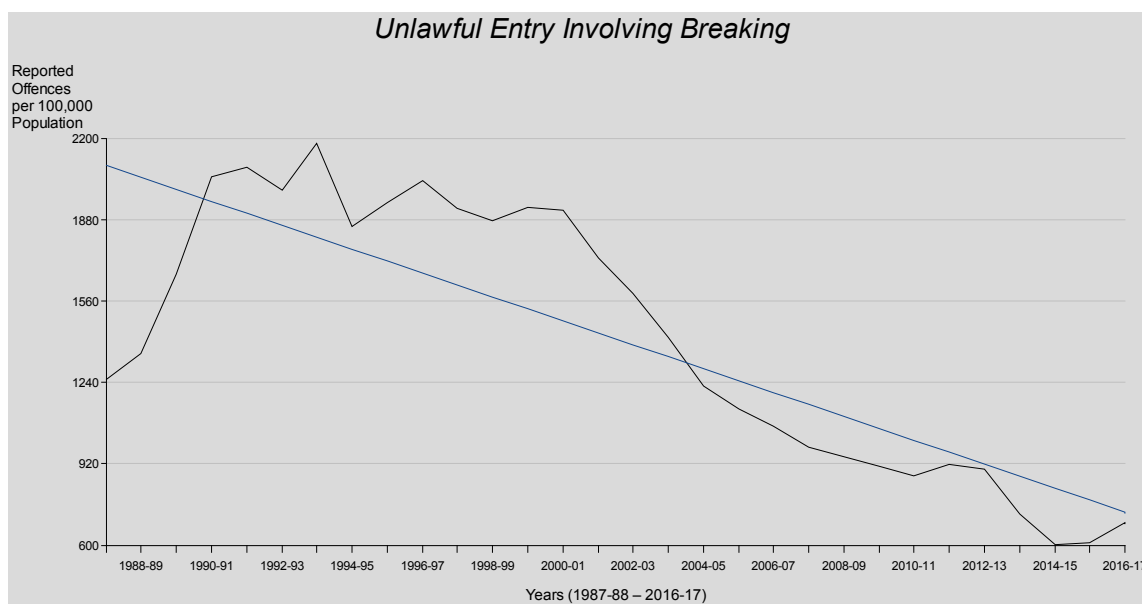


Robbery offences increased sharply between 1988-89 and 1998-99. From 2000-01 to 2014-15, the overall decreasing trend for robbery is apparent in the graph above. The rate of robbery offences increased by 26% in 2016-17 with increases to both armed robbery (24%) and unarmed robbery (29%).



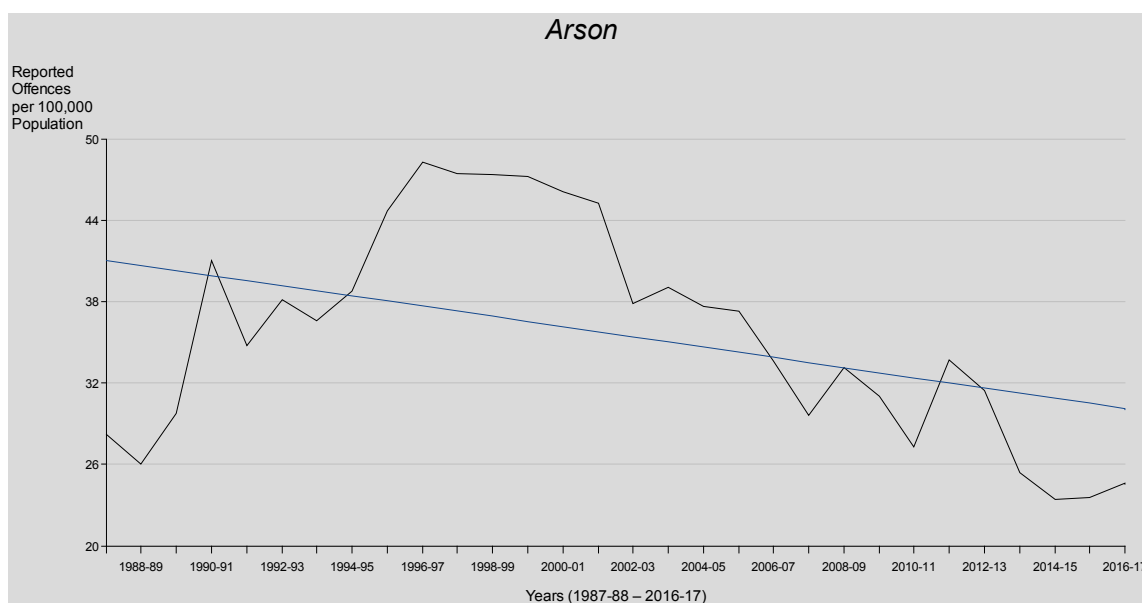
Offences against property increased steadily from 1988-89 to 2000-01. From 2000-01 to 2009-10, the rate of total offences against property has decreased. Decreases of 11% and 5% were also recorded for 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. However, increases of 4% and 9% was recorded for 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Annual Crime Trends



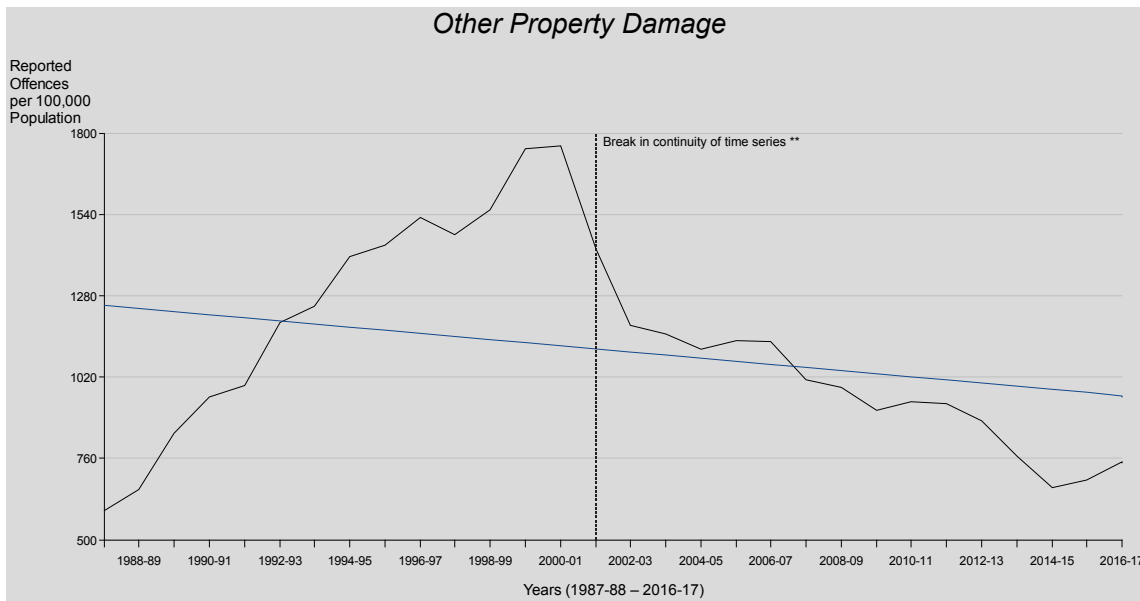
Unlawful entry involving breaking offences reported a steady increase from 1987-88 to 1992-93. Throughout the 1990s, the rate stabilised and then began falling in 2000-01. The rate of unlawful entry involving breaking offences decreased by 19% in 2013-14, with a further decrease of 16% in 2014-15. In the current period under review, there was an increase of 12% for unlawful entry involving breaking offences, following a slight increase of 1% during 2015-16.

Note: The category of unlawful entry involving breaking is a subset of unlawful entry as used in this publication. Unlawful entry involving breaking consists of four offences: burglary with breaking, burglary with violence or threats with breaking, enter with intent – shop with breaking and enter with intent – other premises with breaking.

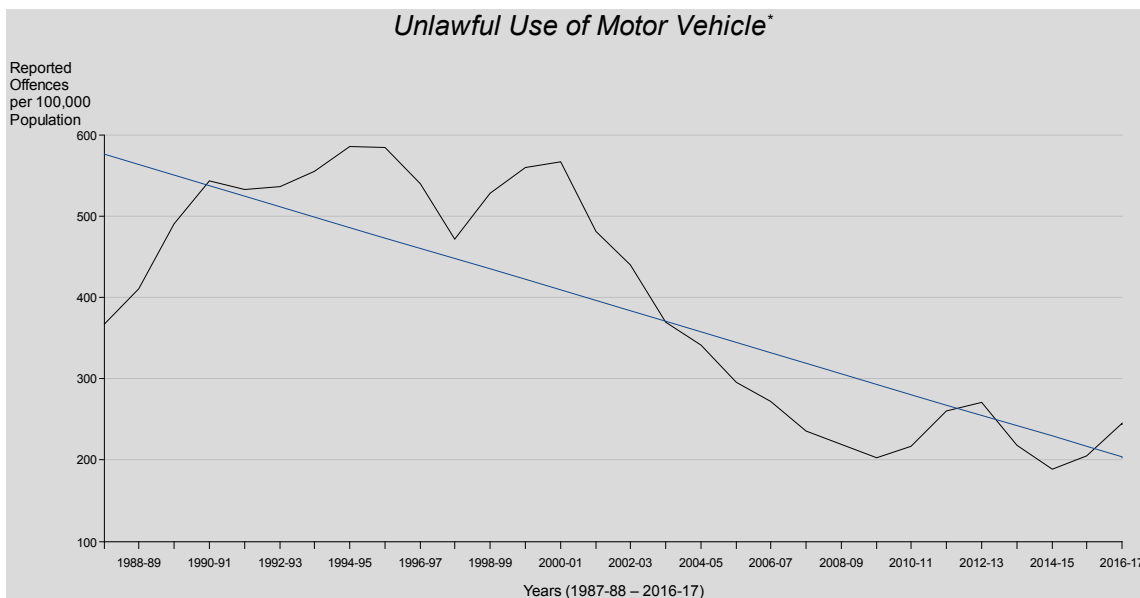


Arson offences increased steadily up to 1996-97. Since then, the rate of arson offences has decreased until 2008-09 where there was an increase of 12% followed by another increase in 2011-12 of 24%. Subsequent increases also occurred in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with 1% and 4% respectively.

Annual Crime Trends



This offence category has increased steadily until 2000-01. Since then, other property damage offences have decreased at a steady rate. A change in recording practices for this offence contributed to a 19% decrease in the rate for 2001-02. The rate of other property damage offences has seen a decrease from 2011-12 to 2014-15 but recorded an increases of 4% and 8% in the 2015-16 and 2016-17 periods.

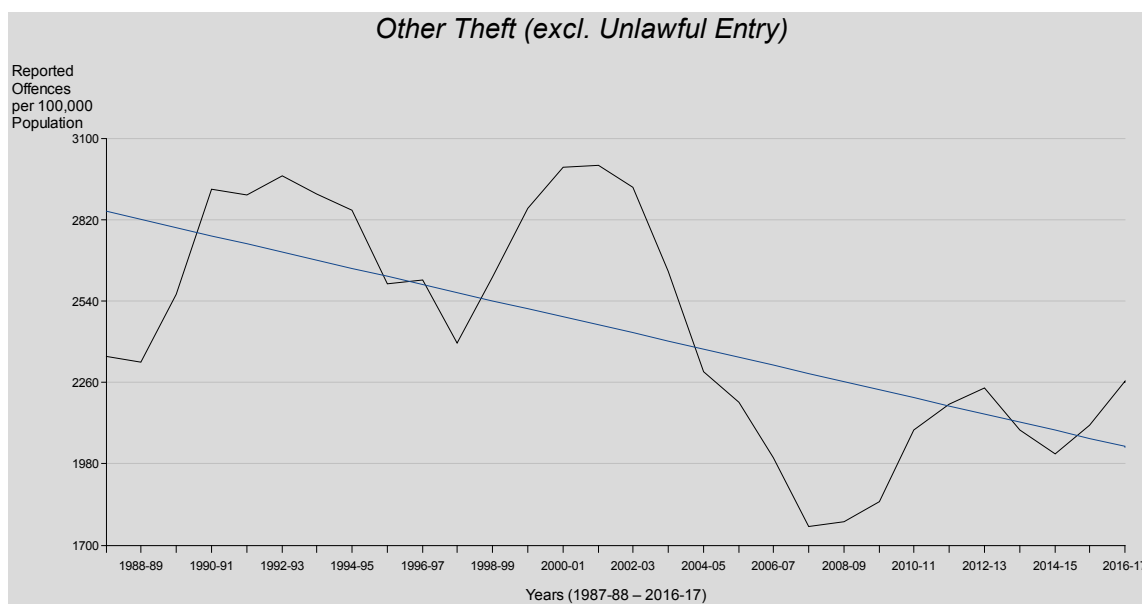


Unlawful use of motor vehicle offences recorded a substantial decrease over the period 1995-96 to 1997-98. Rates then rose sharply to again equal the high rates seen in the mid-1990s. From 2000-01, rates declined until 2010-11 where increases were reported until 2013-14. There were two increases in the past two financial years with the rate of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences increasing by 9% and 19% in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

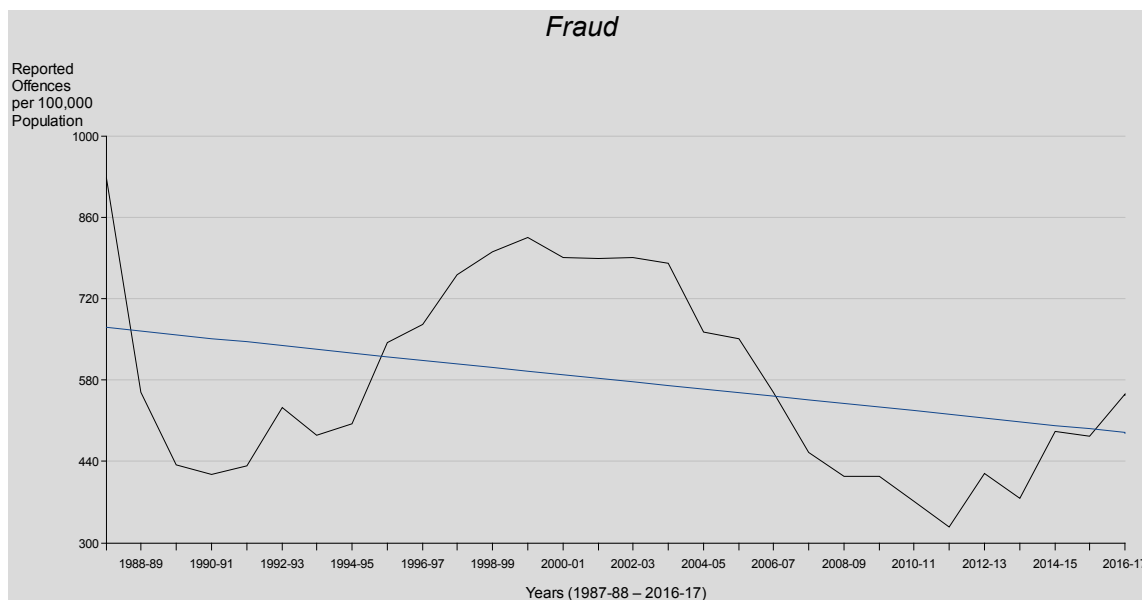
* The total for unlawful use of motor vehicle includes attempted offences.

** The break in continuity is the result of a policy change implemented in December 2001 (see Explanatory Notes).

Annual Crime Trends

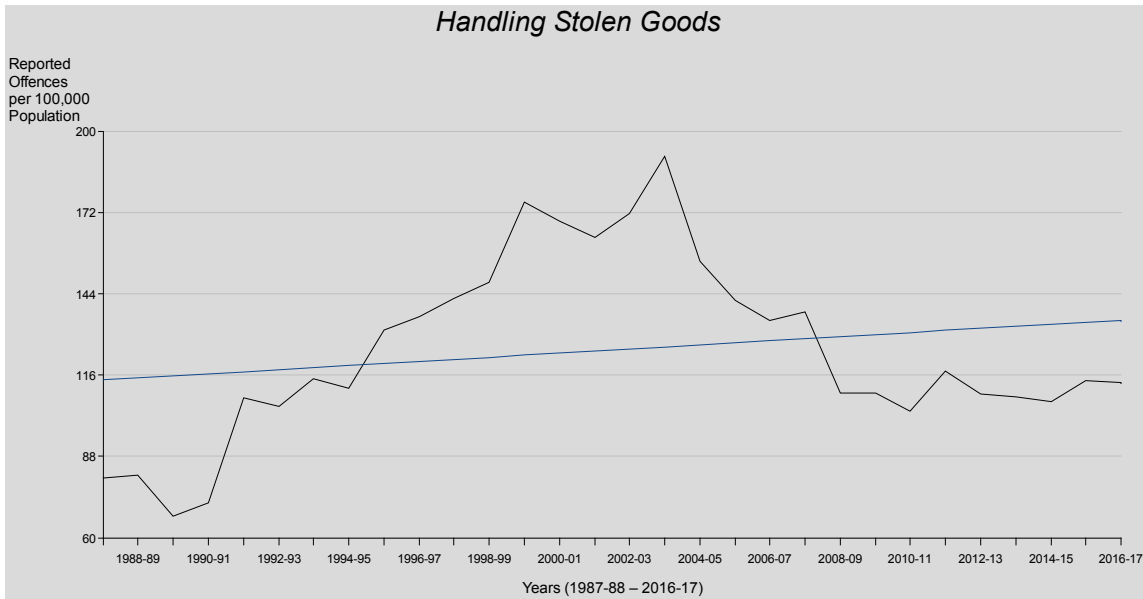


As with most offences against property subcategories, a sharp increase was recorded during the late 1980s and again in the late 1990s as evidenced in the graph above. A decreasing trend in other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences was recorded from 2000-01 to 2007-08. From 2008-09 to 2011-12, a reverse in this trend can be seen by increases of 1% in 2008-09, 4% in 2009-10, 13% in 2010-11 and 4% in 2011-12. In the current year under review, the rate of offences increased by 7%, following another increase of 5% in 2015-16.

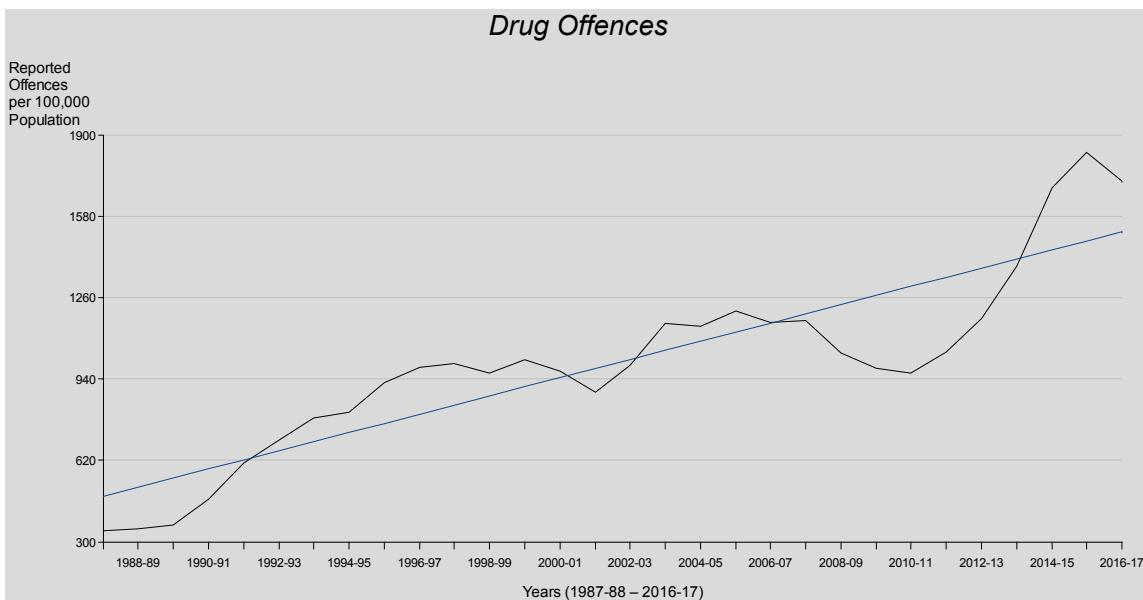


The sudden decrease from 1987-88 to 1990-91 is due to a change in policy by banking institutions regarding the reporting of offences, rather than an actual reduction in offences. The figures reported for 2000-01 and 2001-02 effectively halted a steadily increasing trend evident over the last decade. From 2002-03 the rate has steadily decreased until 2011-12. In 2016-17, these offences have reported an increase of 15% as a result of increases to all fraud subcategories. This is in contrast to a 1% decrease for 2015-16.

Annual Crime Trends



Handling stolen goods was expanded in 1997-98 to include the subcategories of receive, possess, etc. tainted property and other handling goods. Possess, etc. tainted property is now the largest in volume of the handling stolen goods subcategory, resulting in the necessity for caution when making comparisons prior to and following this change. In the year under review, the rate of handling stolen goods offences decreased by 1%.

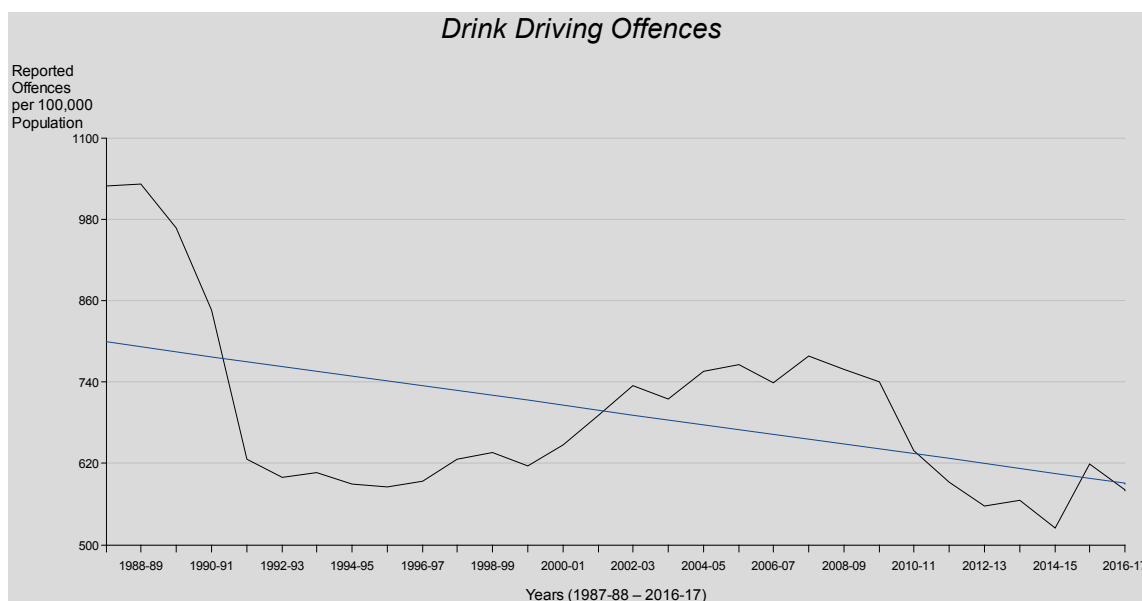


Apart from the period in the late 1980s, drug offences have increased up to the current period under review. Between 2005-06 and 2010-11, there was a decrease of offences followed once again by an increasing trend. The current period under review has recorded a decrease of 6%.

Annual Crime Trends



A dominant feature of the time series is the decrease in reported good order offences from 1988-89 to 1991-92 and the subsequent increase following that period. Since 1995-96, good order offences have been steadily increasing until 2010-11 which reported a 10% decrease. While the 2016-17 period recorded a decrease of 5%, the three previous periods from 2013-14 recorded increases of 9%, 3% and 1% respectively.



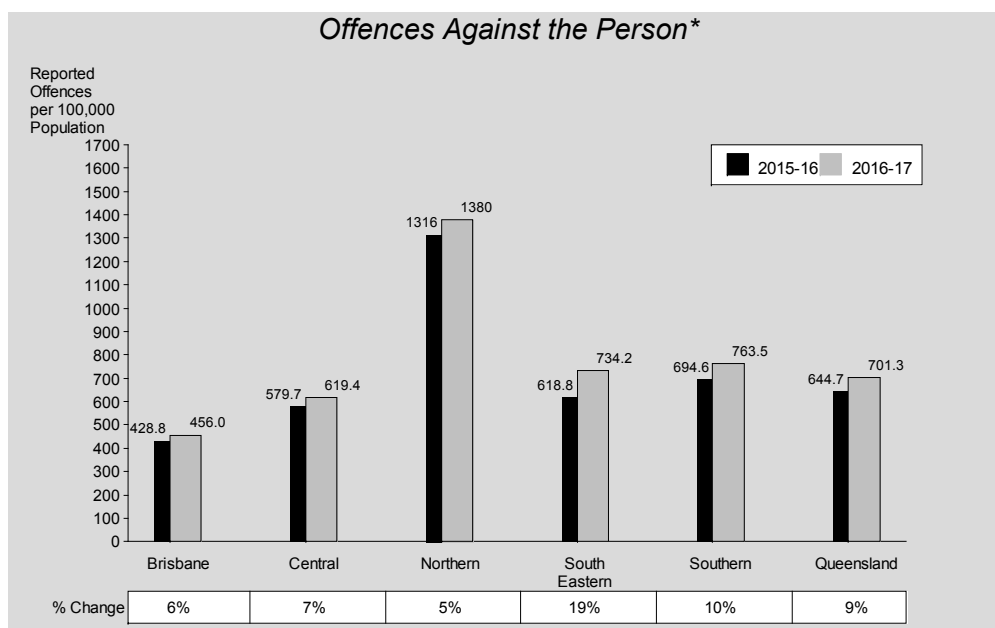
Analysis of drink driving offences time series is difficult due to the many changes that have affected the overall trend (refer to Explanatory Notes, page 188). The graph remained stable at around 600 offences per 100,000 persons from 1991-92 to 2000-01. From 2000-01 to 2007-08, an increase in these offences have been reported. From 2008-09 to 2016-17, offences have steadily decreased with the exception of 2013-14 and 2015-16 which recorded increases for drink driving offences. In the latest period, a decrease of 6% in the rate of drink driving offences was recorded.

Regional Comparisons

The graphs in this section display changes in the rate of selected offences per 100,000 persons from the 2015-16 to the 2016-17 financial years for the five Queensland Police Service regions: Brisbane, Central, Northern, South Eastern and Southern.

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. However, it should be noted that each region faces its own unique policing issues. These graphs should not, therefore, be used as a comparative measure of regional performance, but rather as a guide to crime trends and patterns across Queensland.

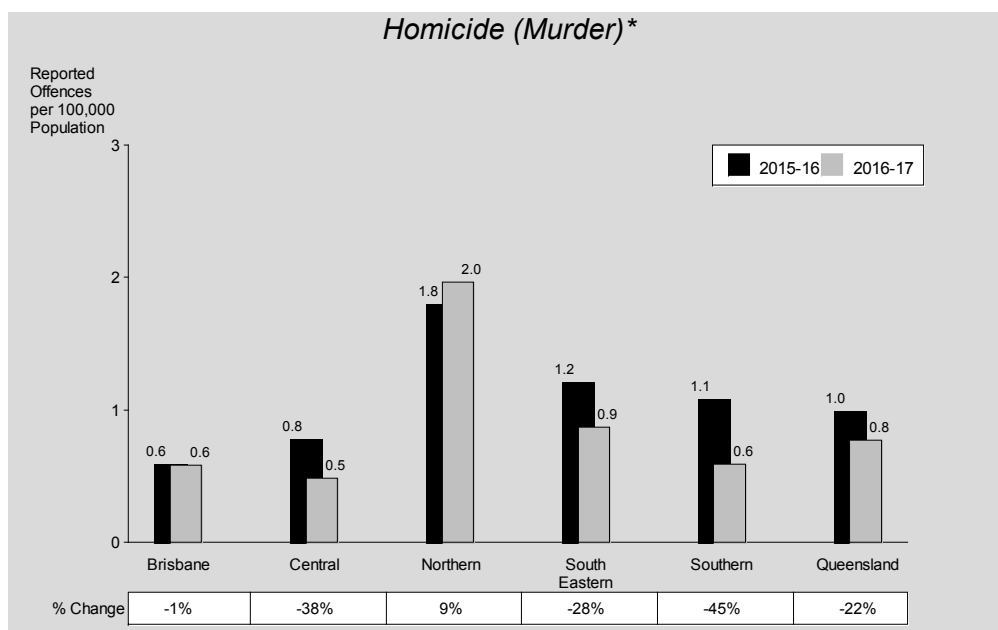
As with the rest of this Review, calculations for offences per 100,000 persons were performed using the Estimated Residential Population for 30 June each year, or a projection thereof. This data is provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Queensland Government Statistician's Office.



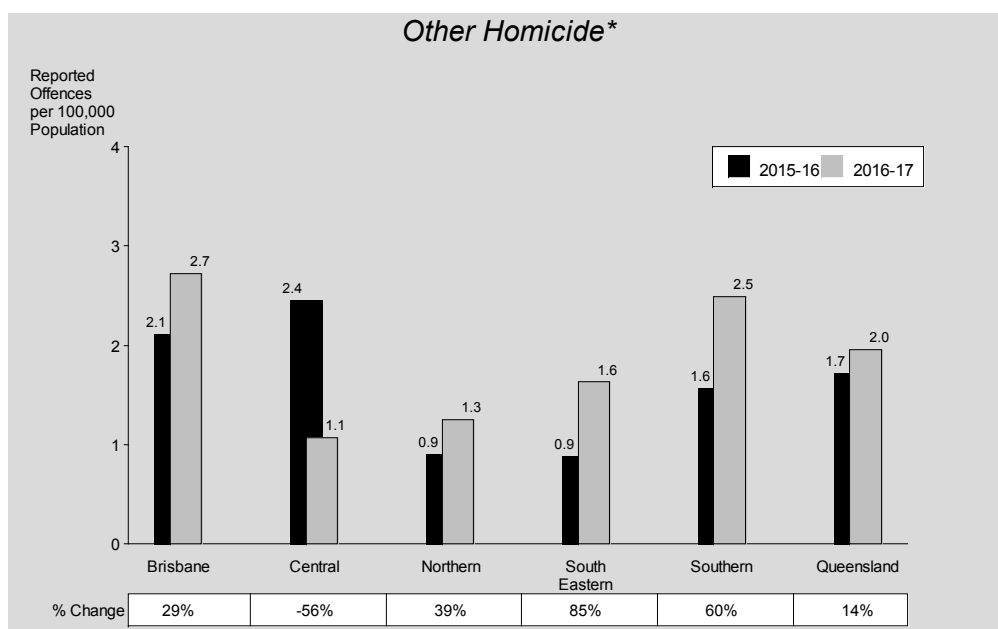
In 2016-17, all regions recorded an increase in the rate of offences against the person. Northern Region recorded the highest rate but the lowest increase, while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. Overall, Queensland reported a 9% increase in 2016-17.

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

Regional Comparisons



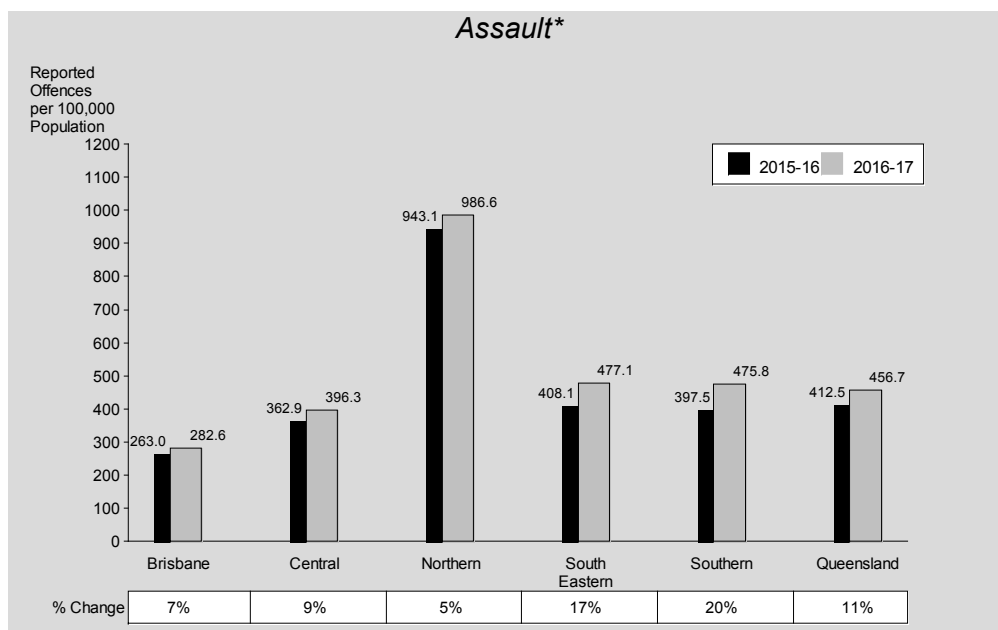
Homicide (murder) is a small volume offence, and as such, is subject to substantial fluctuations over areas and across time. Thus, caution should be exercised when using percentage changes as a measure of change from one year to the next. All regions except for Northern Region recorded decreases in the rate with the lowest rate recorded by Central Region. Northern Region recorded the highest rate and the only increase. Overall, the rate of homicide (murder) offences decreased by 22%.



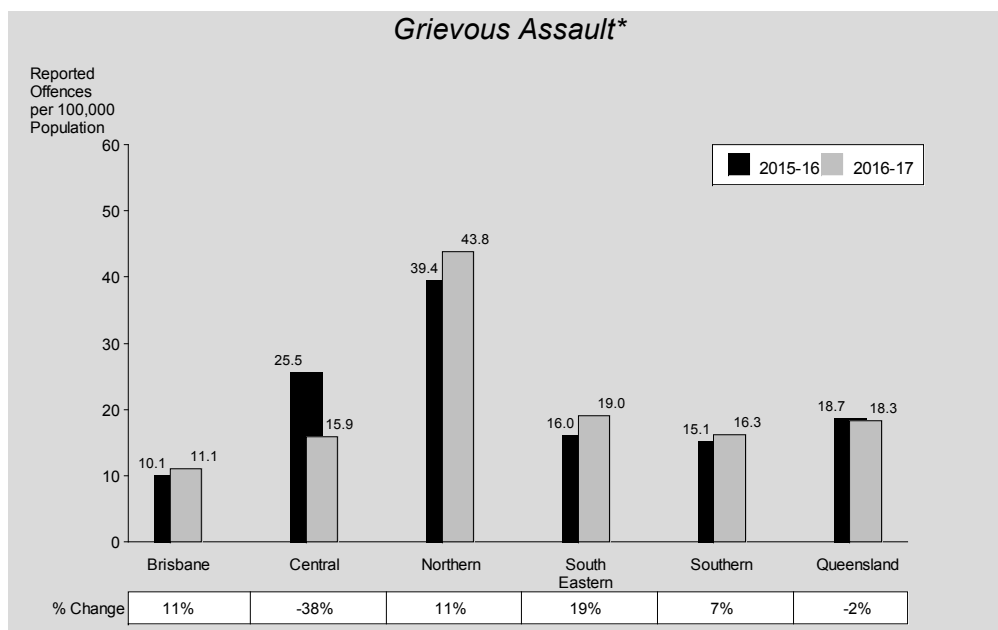
Other homicide is also a small volume offence category, and like homicide (murder) offences, is subject to marked fluctuations from one year to the next and from one area to the next. Accordingly, caution should be exercised when using percentage change as a measure of change from one year to the next. In 2016-17, Brisbane Region recorded the highest rate of other homicide and Central Region recorded the lowest rate and the only decrease. There were large increases in South Eastern Region (85%) and Southern Region (60%).

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

Regional Comparisons



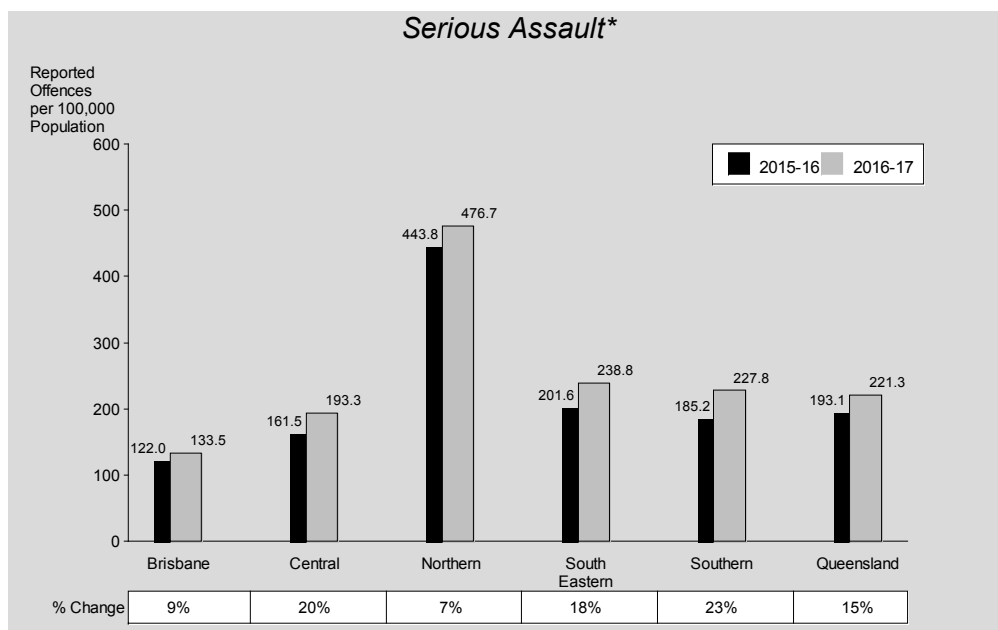
Northern Region recorded the highest rate of assault (987 offences per 100,000 persons) and Southern Region reported the largest increase (20%). The lowest rate was reported by Brisbane Region in 2016-17.



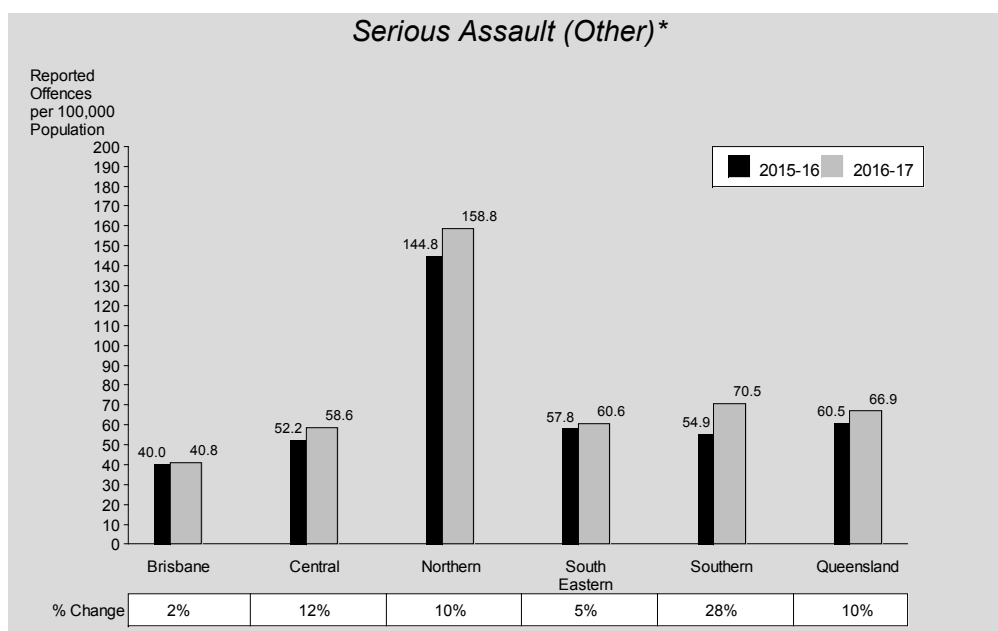
It should be noted that grievous assault is a low volume offence category, and as such, is subject to fluctuations from one year to the next. Northern Region recorded the highest rate while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. The largest increase was recorded by South Eastern Region and the only decrease was recorded by Central Region.

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

Regional Comparisons



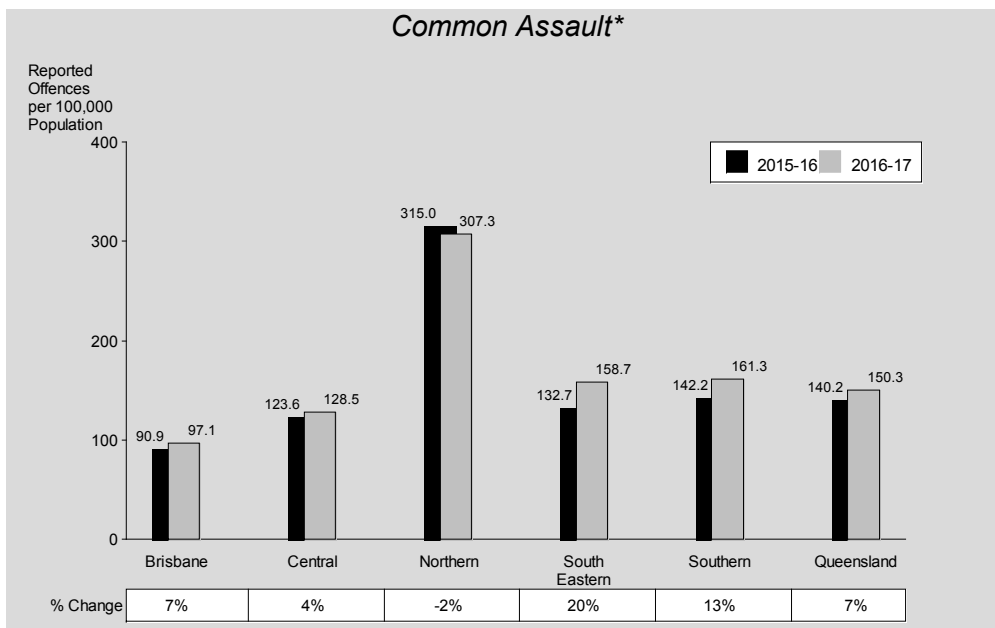
While all regions experienced an increase in the rate of serious assault offences in 2016-17, Southern Region recorded the largest increase while Northern Region recorded the smallest increase. Northern Region also had the highest rate of serious assaults in Queensland and Brisbane Region reported the lowest rate in Queensland.



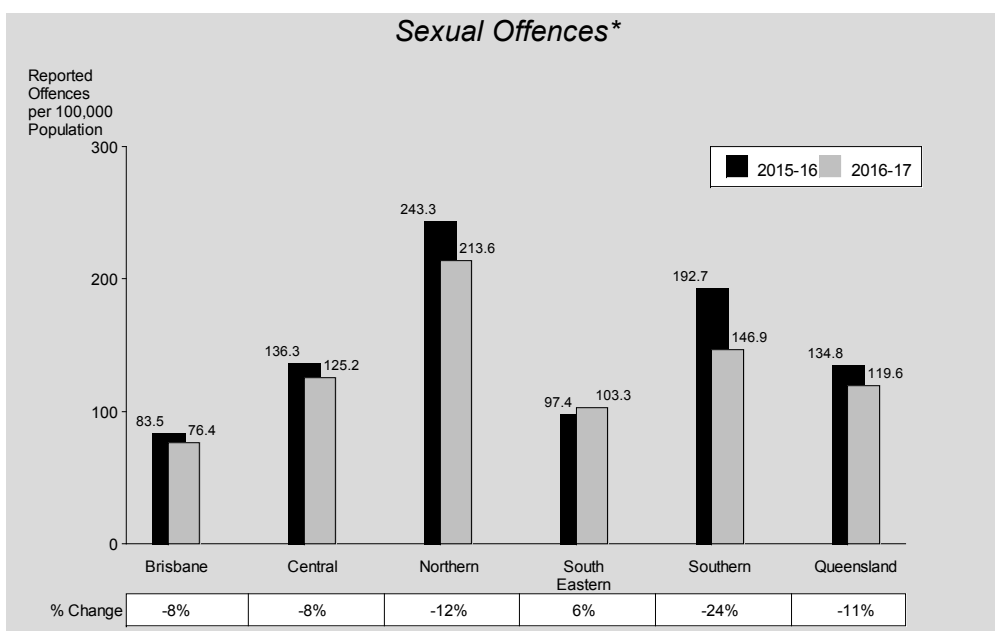
All regions recorded an increase in the rate of serious assault (other) offences, with Northern Region recording the highest rate. During the review period, Brisbane Region recorded the smallest increase and also the lowest rate.

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

Regional Comparisons



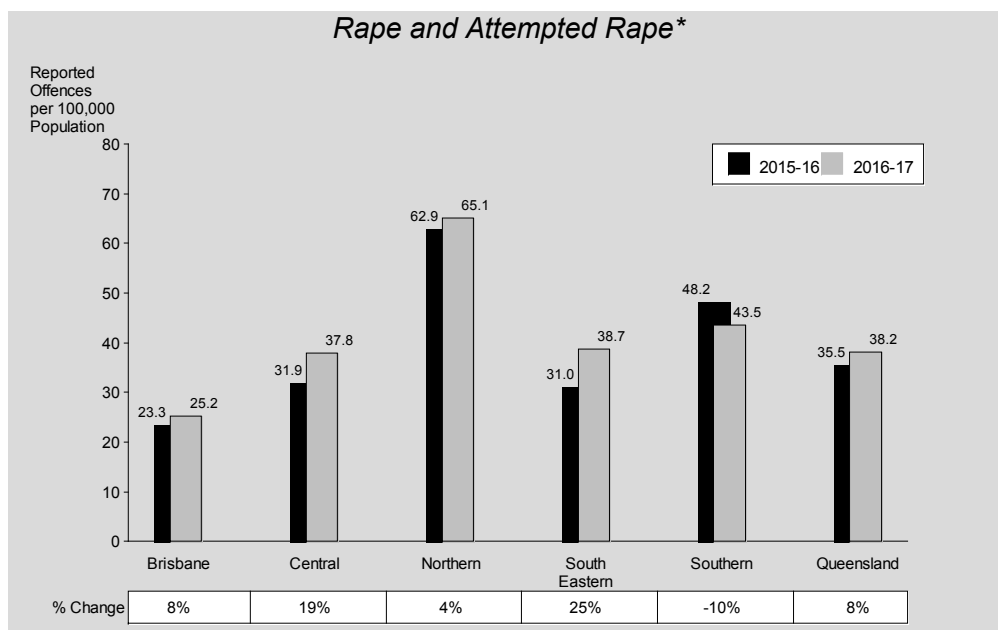
Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and Northern Region recorded the highest rate. Increases in common assault were recorded in four out of the five regions in 2016-17, with South Eastern Region recording the greatest increase when comparing 2015-16 with 2016-17. Northern Region was the only region to record a decrease (2%).



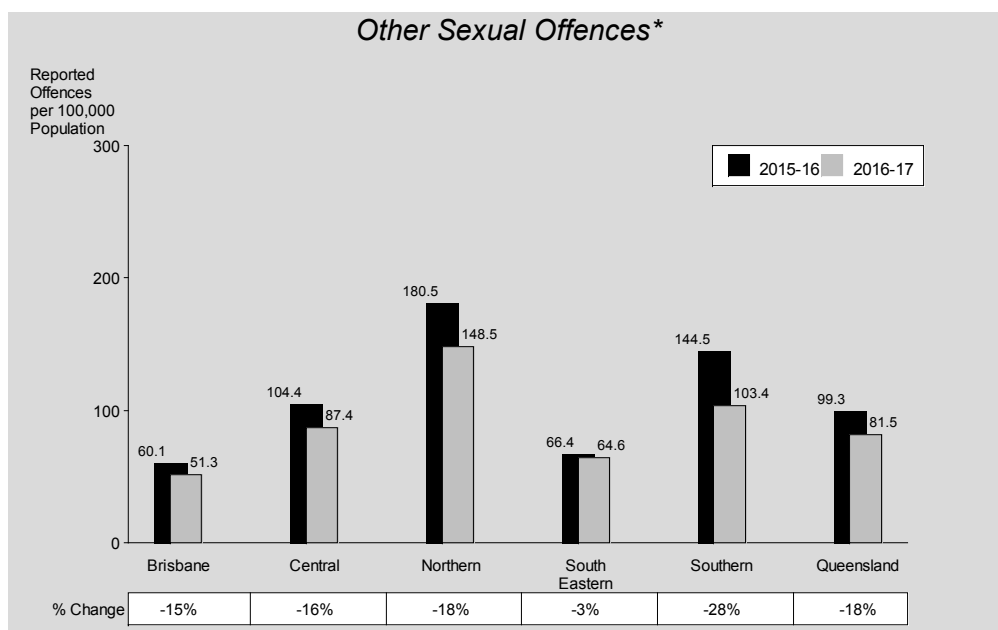
Northern Region recorded the highest rate of sexual offences, whilst the lowest rate was recorded in Brisbane Region. Southern Region recorded the greatest decrease and South Eastern Region recorded the only increase.

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

Regional Comparisons



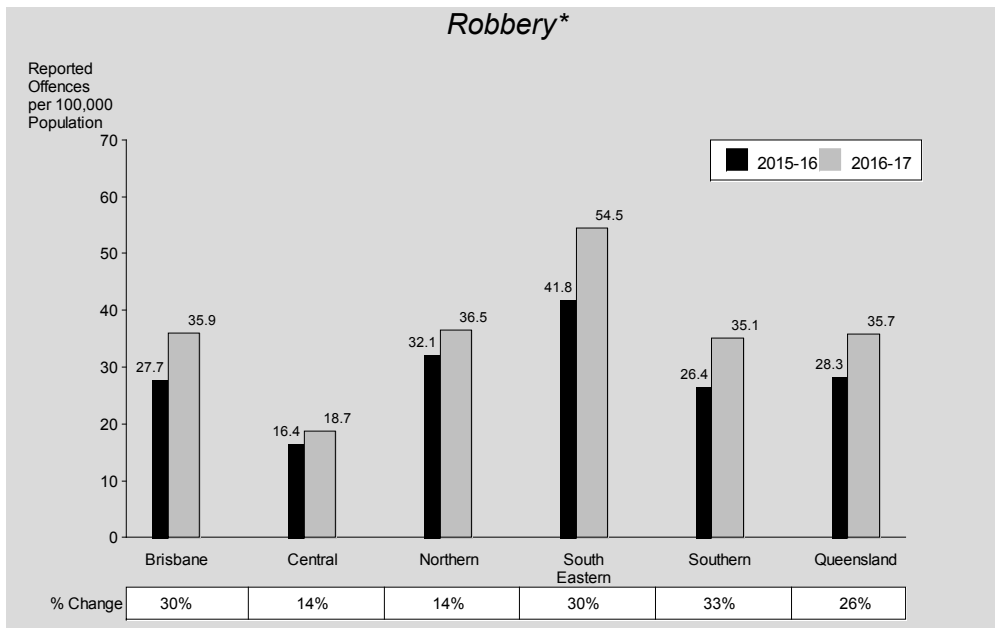
The highest rate of rape and attempted rape was recorded by Northern Region whilst the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. Southern Region recorded the only decrease while South Eastern Region reported the largest increase.



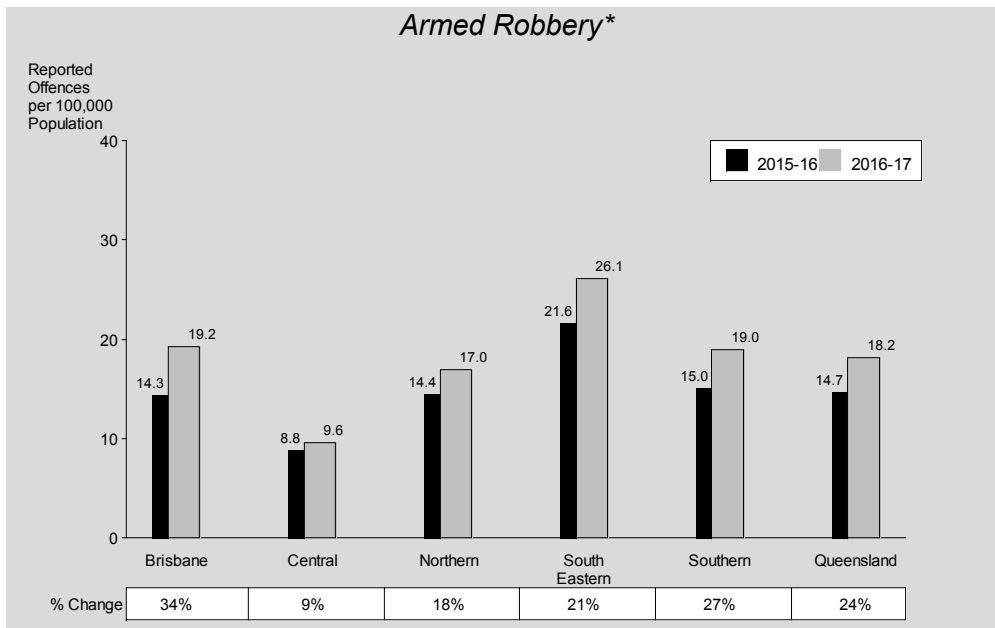
The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region, whilst the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. While all regions recorded decreases during 2016-17, Southern Region recorded the largest decrease in the period under review.

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

Regional Comparisons



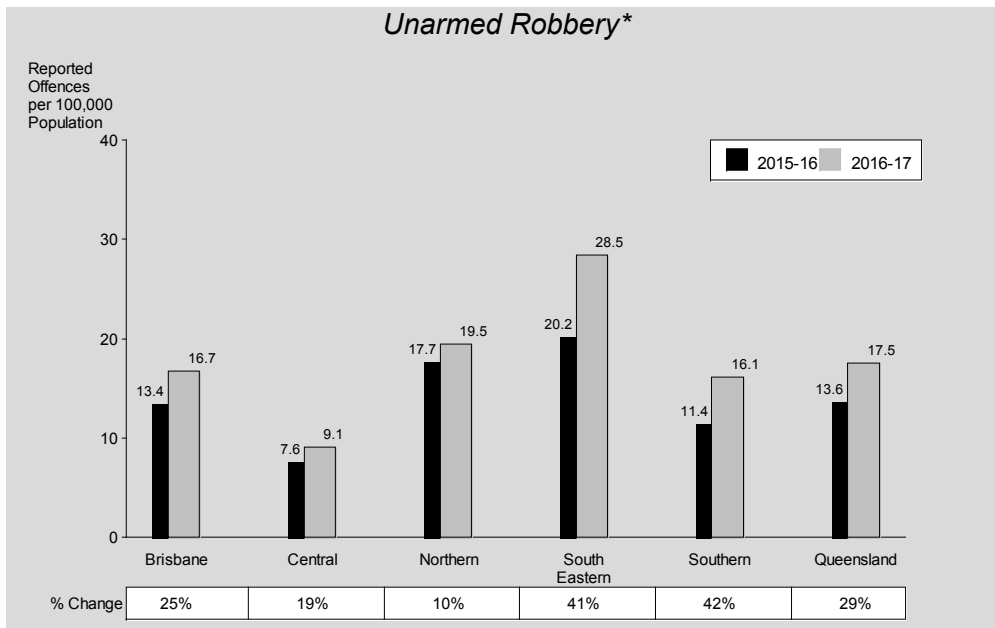
South Eastern Region reported the highest rate while Central Region reported the lowest rate. The largest increase was recorded by Southern Region, while Central Region and Northern Region recorded the smallest increase of 14% each.



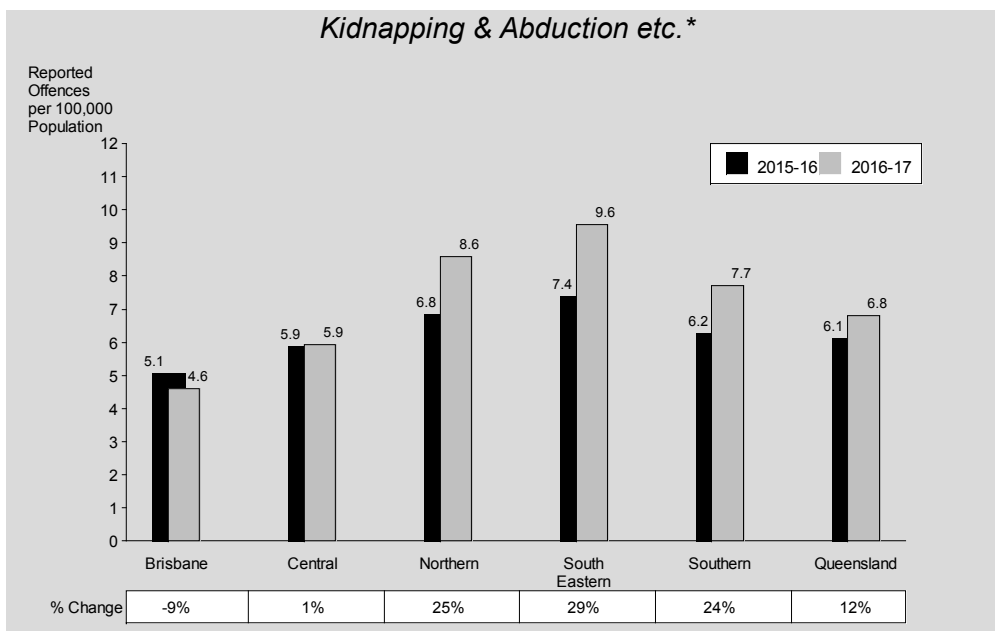
South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate and Central Region recorded the lowest rate of armed robbery offences. Increases were reported by all five regions with the greatest increase recorded by Brisbane Region. Central Region reported the smallest increase in armed robbery offences.

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

Regional Comparisons



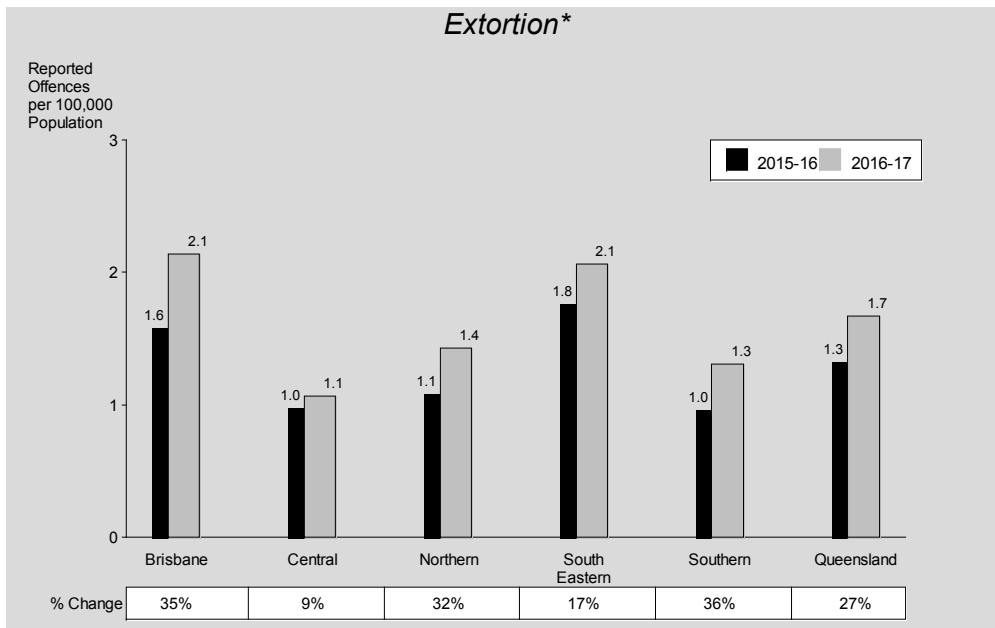
South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of unarmed robbery and Central Region recorded the lowest. All regions reported an increase for unarmed robbery offences, with the largest increase recorded by Southern Region in the period under review.



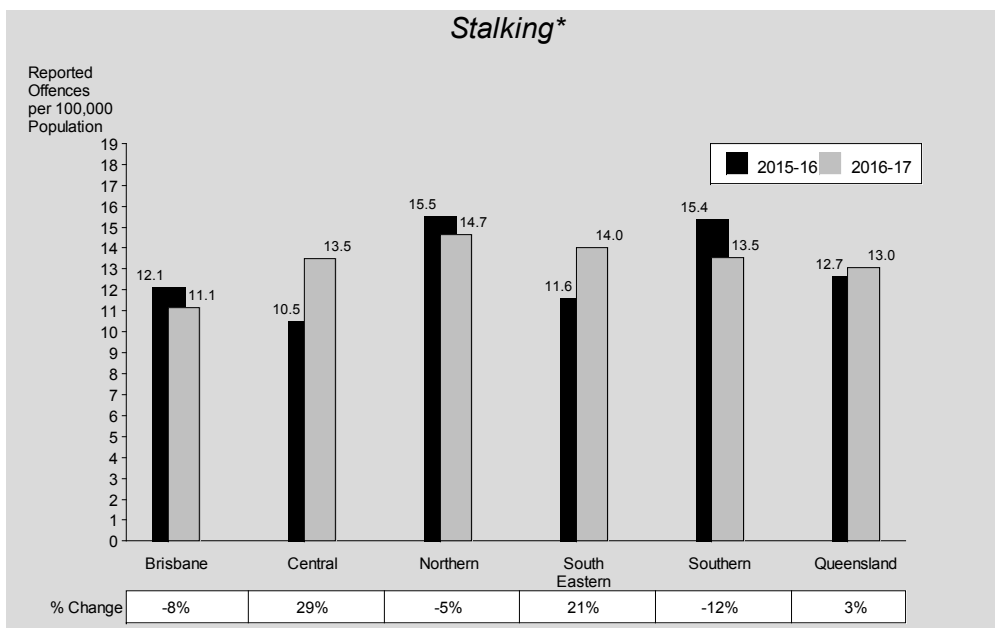
The highest rate and the largest increase of kidnapping and abduction etc. offences occurred in South Eastern Region. Brisbane Region recorded the only decrease and also the lowest rate.

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

Regional Comparisons



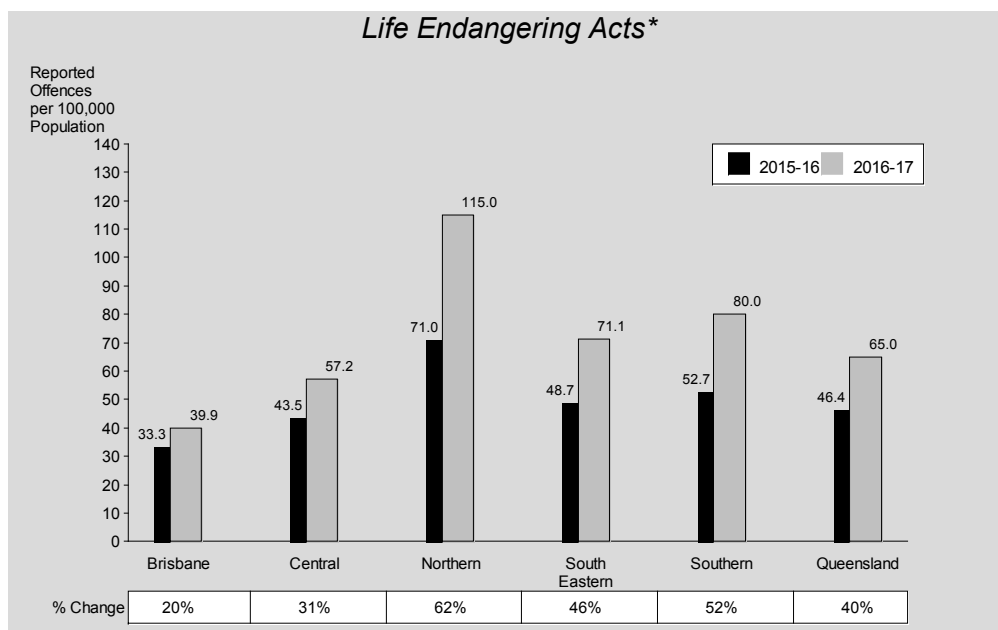
Extortion is a low volume offence category, and is therefore subject to fluctuations from area to area and from one year to the next. In 2016-17, Southern Region recorded the highest increase in extortion offences. Central Region recorded the lowest rate and the smallest increase.



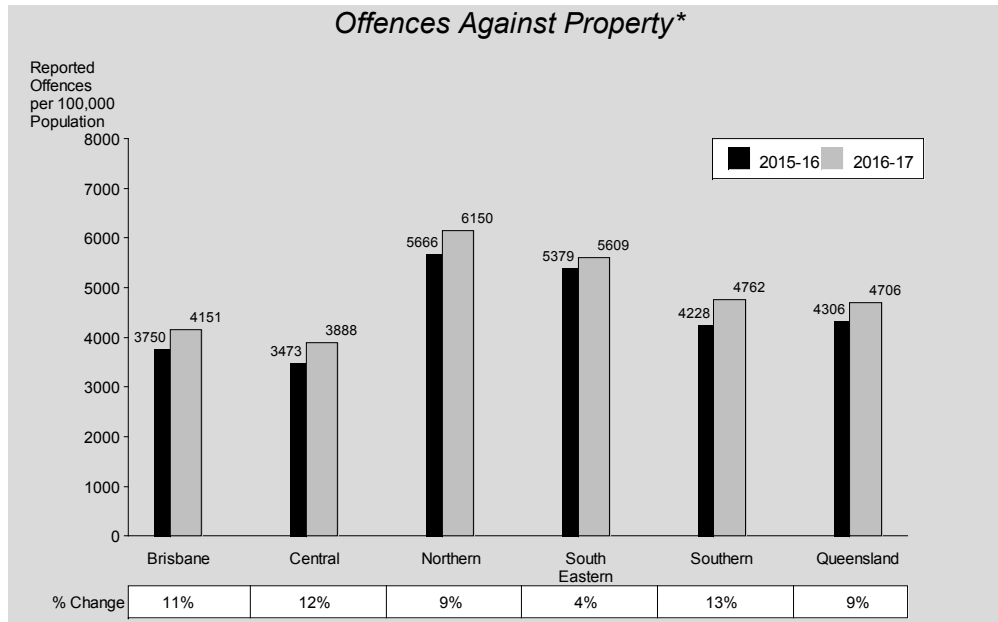
Increases were recorded in two of the five regions with Central Region recording the largest increase in stalking offences. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate while Northern Region recorded the highest rate. At the State level, there was an increase of 3% in reported stalking offences.

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

Regional Comparisons



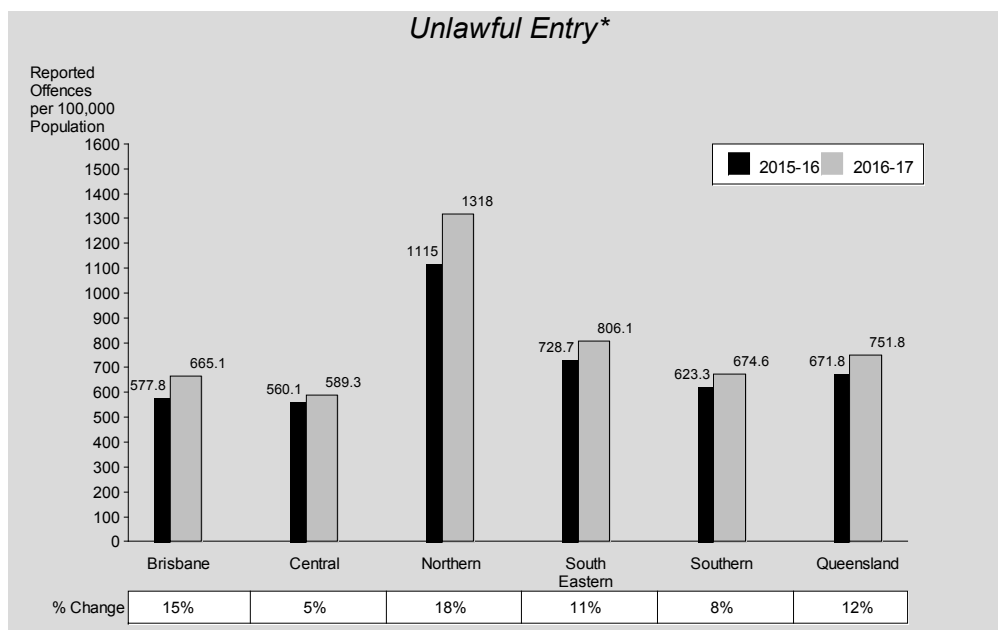
Northern Region recorded the highest rate and the greatest increase in life endangering acts offences while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the smallest increase. All regions recorded increases in life endangering acts offences, resulting in an overall increase of 40%. During the 2016-17 period, a new offence for strangulation in a domestic setting was also introduced.



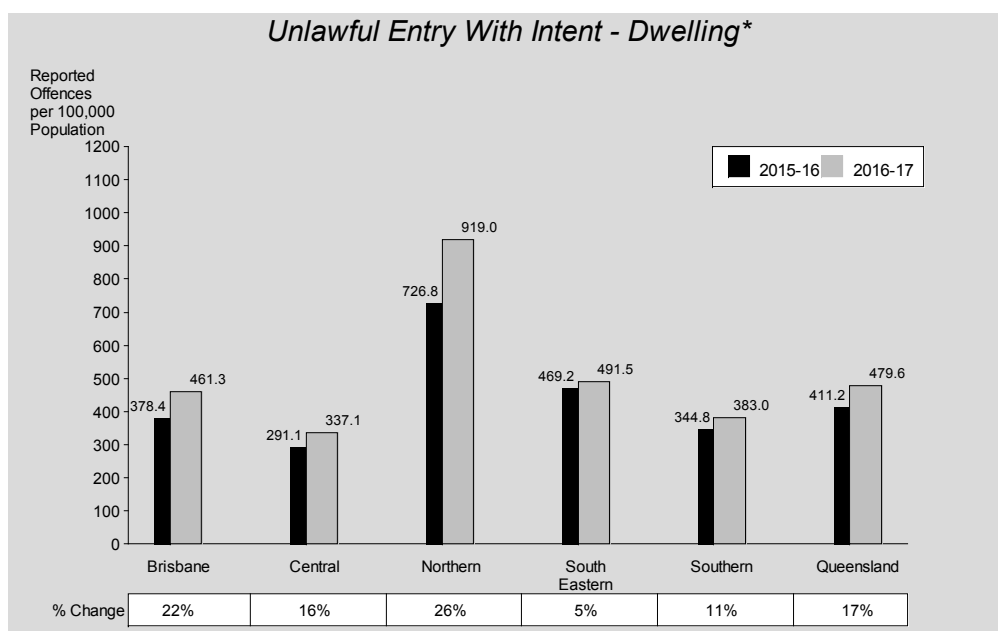
All regions reported increases in offences against property, which resulted in Queensland recording a 9% increase for 2016-17. The highest rate was reported by Northern Region and the lowest rate was reported by Central Region. Southern Region reported the greatest increase in the rate of offences against property.

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Regional Comparisons



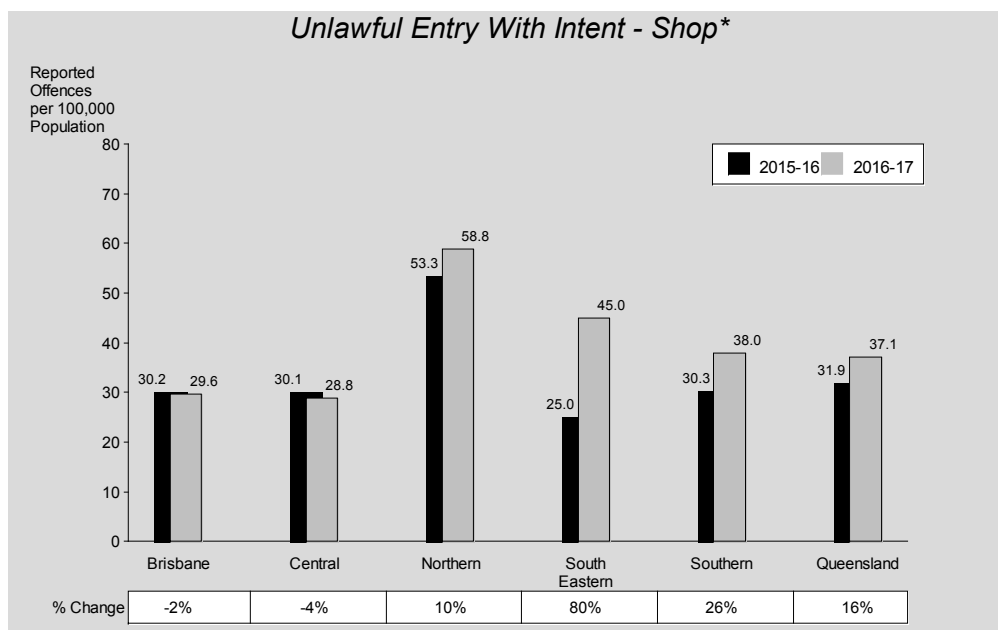
Unlawful entry tends to dominate the offences against property category as is evidenced by the similarity in the distribution of property crime. All regions recorded increases in the current year with Northern Region recording the largest increase and the highest rate. Central Region recorded the lowest rate and the smallest increase.



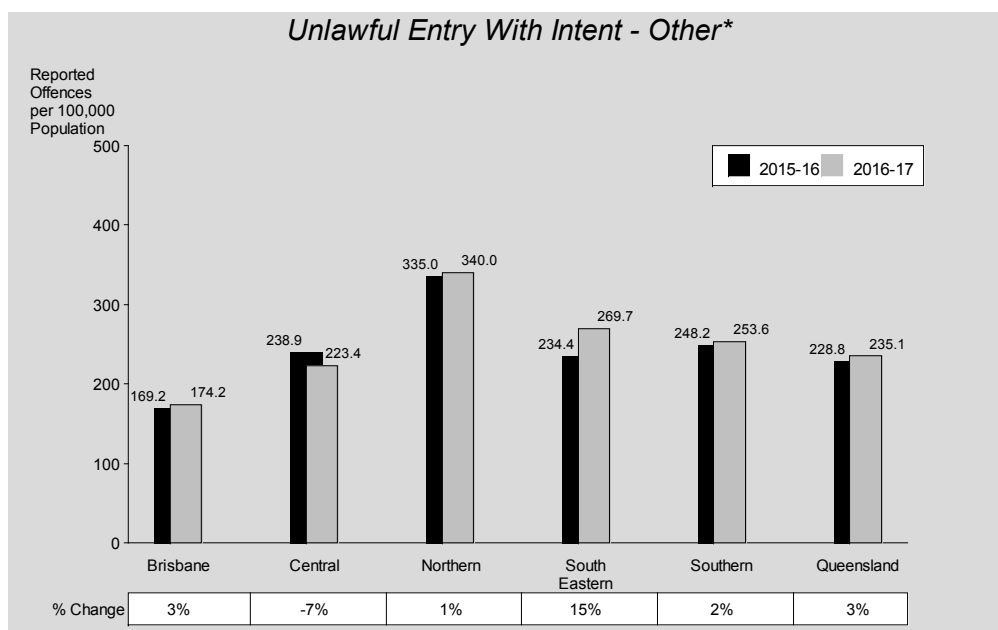
The lowest rate in Queensland for unlawful entry with intent - dwelling offences occurred in Central Region, while the highest rate and largest increase was recorded by Northern Region. South Eastern Region recorded the smallest increase and overall, Queensland reported a 17% increase in the last financial year.

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Regional Comparisons



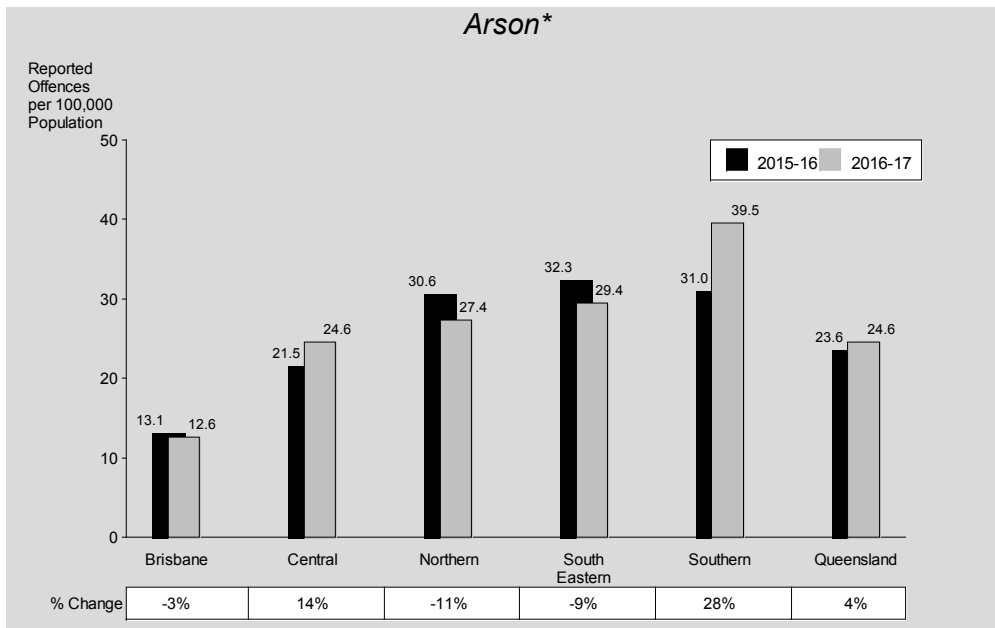
Central Region recorded the largest decrease and also the lowest rate for unlawful entry with intent - shop offences. South Eastern Region recorded the largest increase in 2016-17. For Queensland, there was an increase of 16% in reported unlawful entry with intent - shop offences.



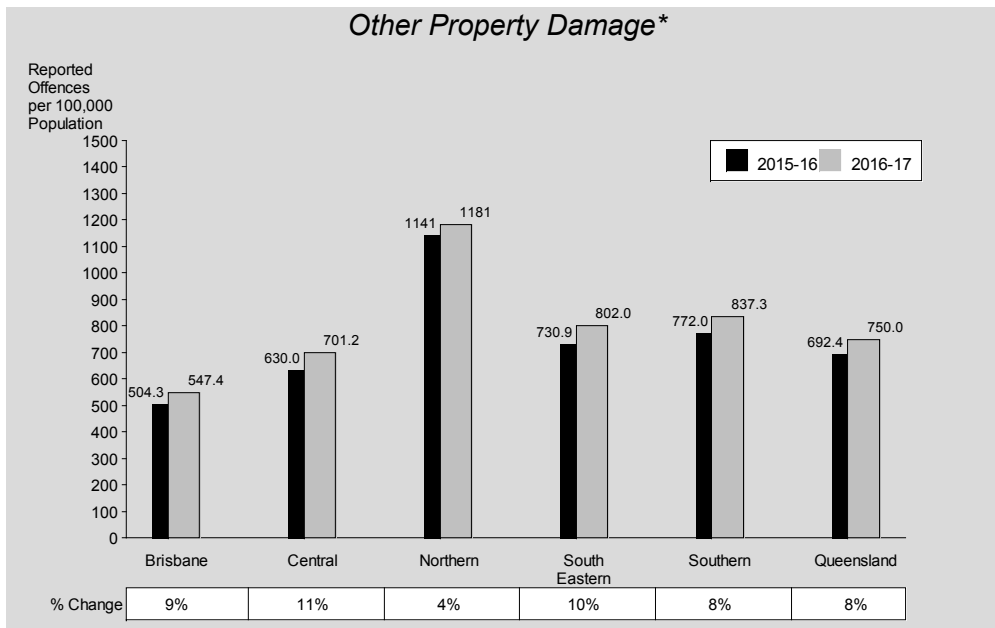
Only Central Region recorded a decrease in unlawful entry with intent - other premises offences. Northern Region recorded the highest rate while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. Overall at the Queensland level, an increase of 3% was recorded.

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Regional Comparisons



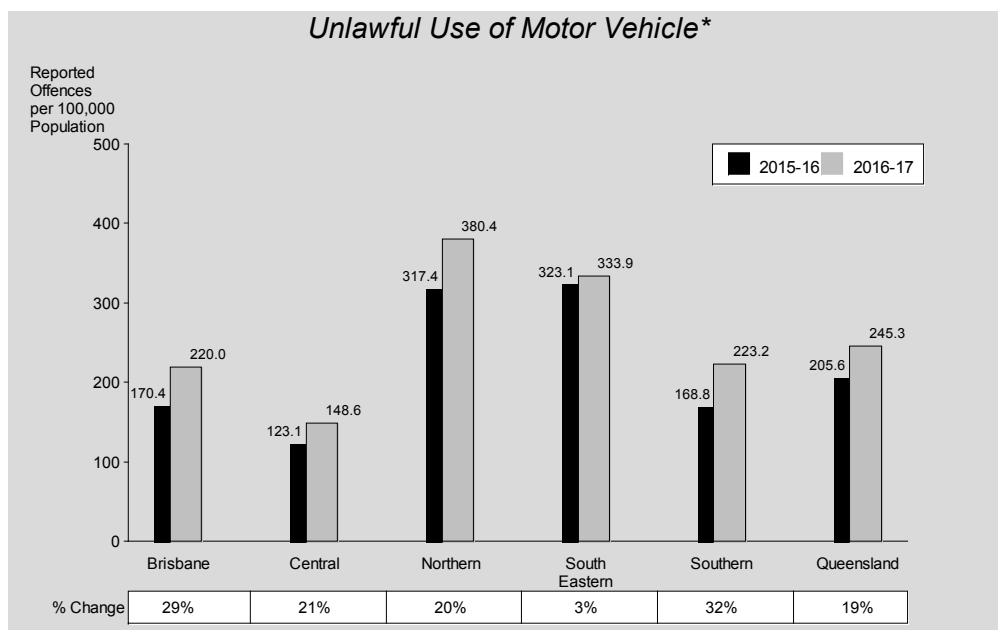
Southern Region recorded the highest rate, followed by South Eastern Region. The lowest rate was recorded in Brisbane Region. Southern Region recorded the greatest increase of 28% and the greatest decrease of 11% was recorded in Northern Region.



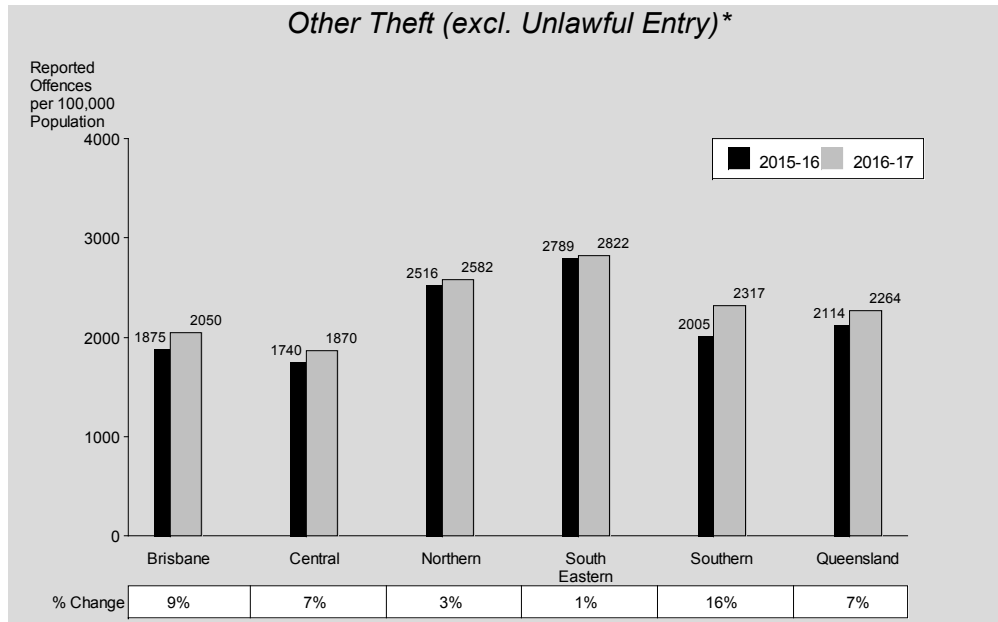
All of the regions recorded rate increases which resulted in Queensland recording an 8% increase when comparing 2016-17 with 2015-16. The lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region and the highest rate was reported by Northern Region. The largest increase was recorded by Central Region (11%), while South Eastern Region recorded an increase of 10%.

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Regional Comparisons



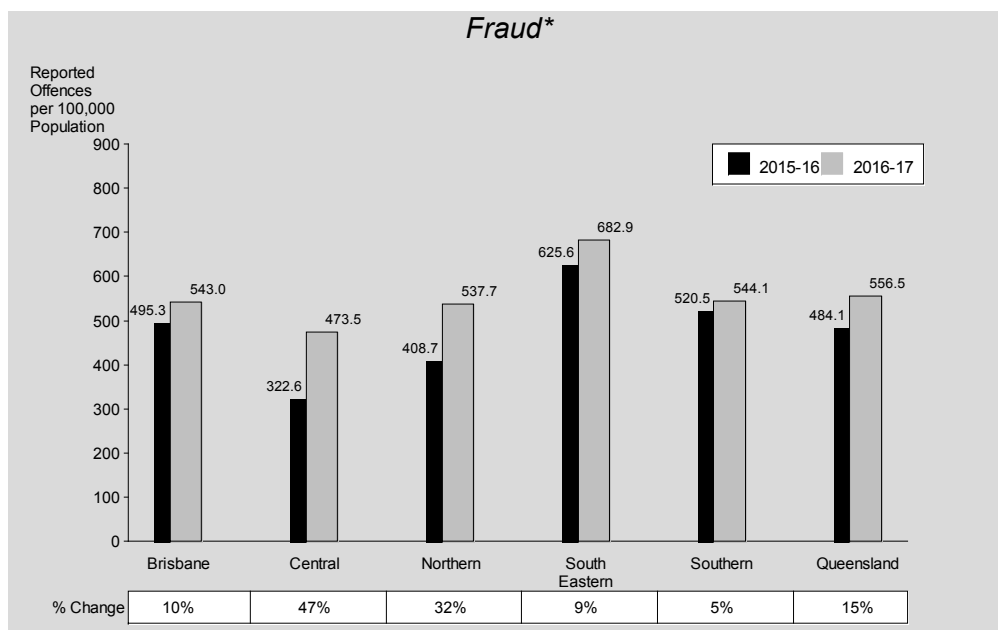
All regions experienced an increase in the rate of reported unlawful use of motor vehicle offences, with the largest increases occurring in Southern Region (32%) followed by Brisbane Region (29%). The smallest increase during 2016-17 was in South Eastern Region (3%). The highest rate was recorded in Northern Region and the lowest rate was recorded in Central Region.



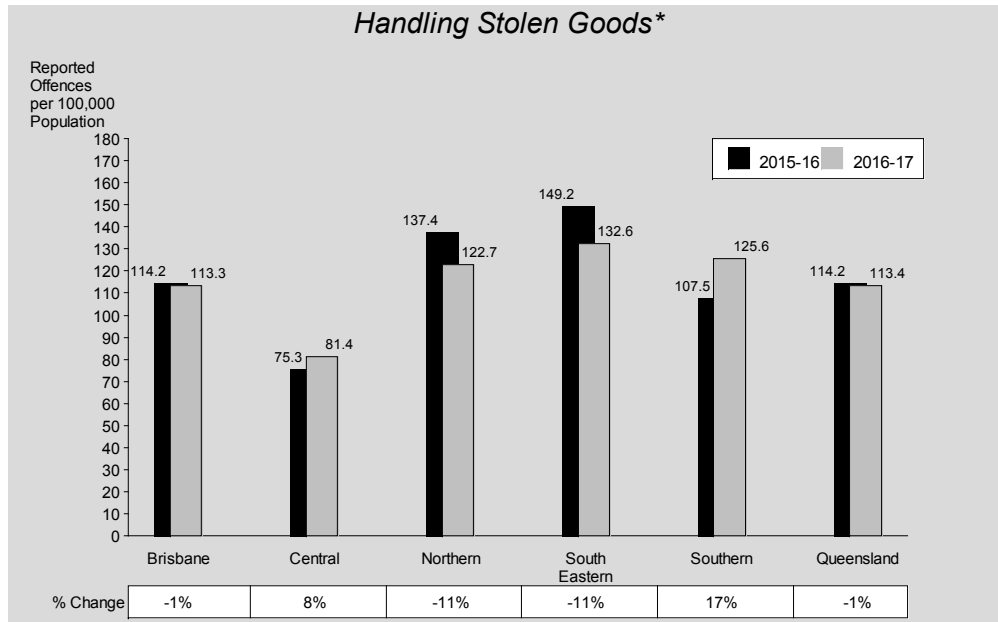
During 2016-17, all regions recorded increases in other theft (excl. unlawful entry) offences. This resulted in a 7% increase for Queensland overall. The highest rate was recorded in South Eastern Region and Central Region recorded the lowest rate. Southern Region recorded the greatest increase.

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Regional Comparisons



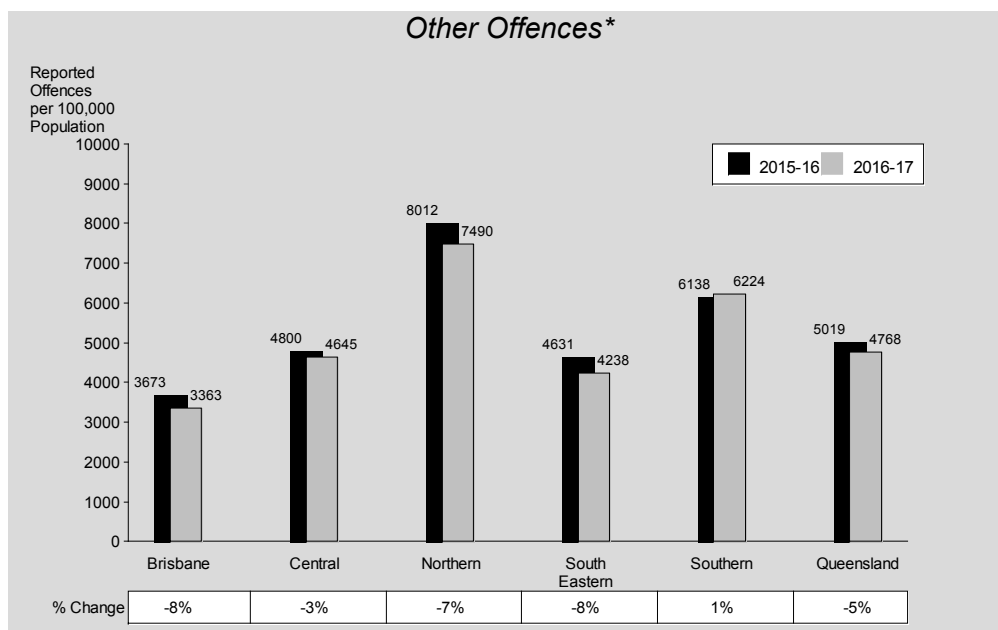
Although Central Region recorded the greatest increase in the rate of reported fraud offences during 2016-17, all other regions also reported increases, resulting in an overall increase of 15% for Queensland. Fraud offences were most prevalent in South Eastern Region, with similar rates being recorded for the regions of Brisbane, Northern and Southern. Central Region had the lowest rate of reported fraud offences.



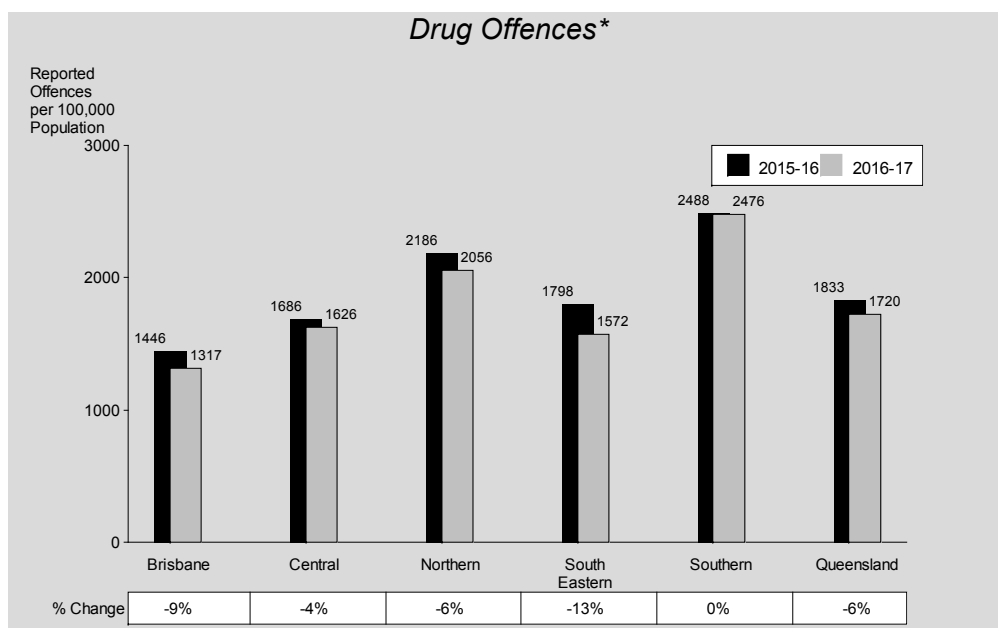
Queensland reported a 1% decrease in the rate of handling stolen goods offences in the period under review. This is due to decreases in Northern Region (11%), South Eastern (11%) and Brisbane Region (1%). South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate, while Central Region recorded the lowest rate. Southern Region recorded the greatest increase for 2016-17 (17%).

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Regional Comparisons



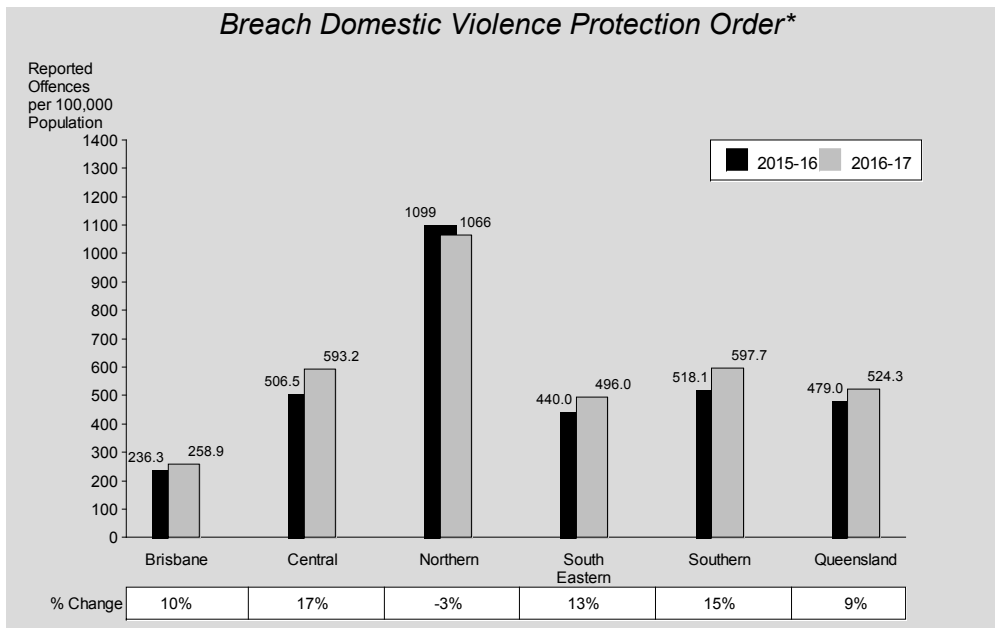
All regions excluding Southern Region (1% increase) recorded decreases in other offences during 2016-17. Brisbane Region and South Eastern Region both recorded decreases of 8%. Northern Region recorded the highest rate of other offences.



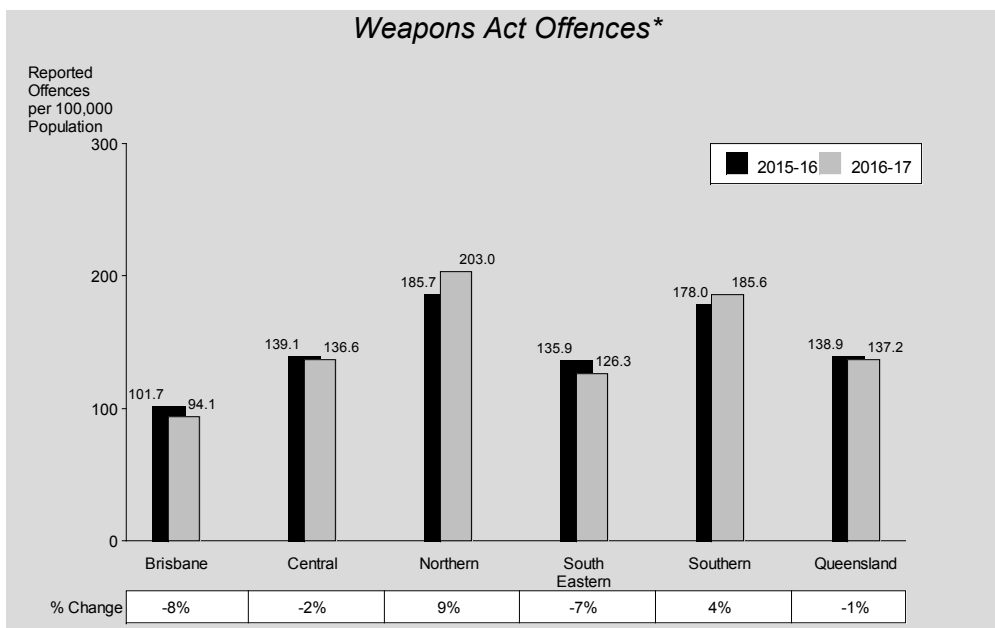
In the 2016-17 financial year, the highest rate of drug offences was recorded by Southern Region, while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. All regions recorded decreases in drug offences, with the largest decrease occurring in South Eastern Region. Drug offences for the State decreased by 6%.

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Regional Comparisons



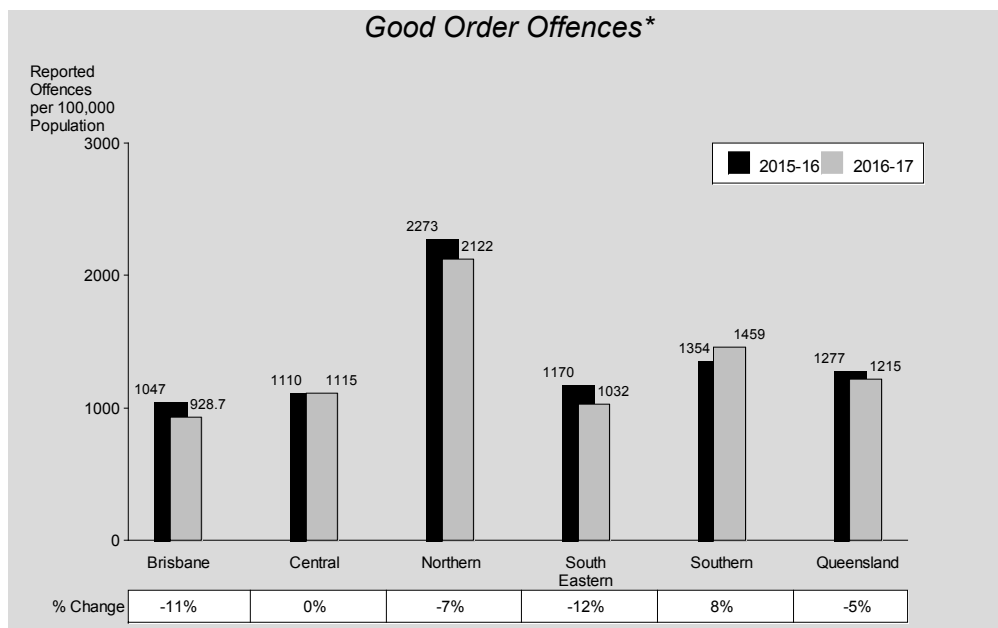
Northern Region recorded the highest rate and the only decrease (3%) within Queensland while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. Overall, this resulted in a 9% increase for Queensland in 2016-17, with the largest increase recorded in Central Region (17%) followed by Southern Region (15%).



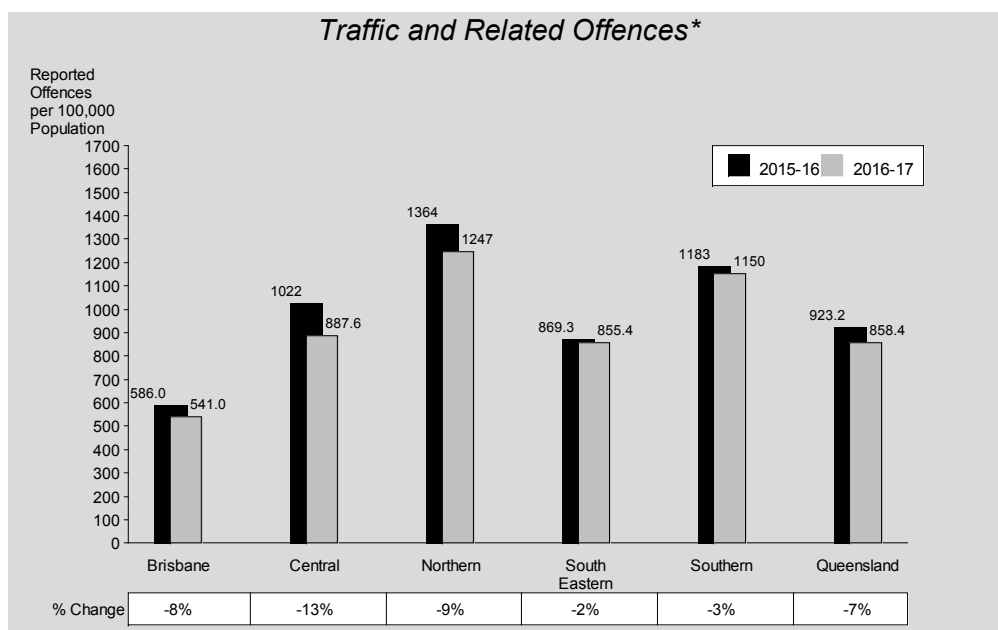
Northern Region recorded the highest rate and also the greatest increase in Weapons Act offences (9%) while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the greatest decrease (8%). Overall, a 1% decrease was recorded for Queensland.

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

Regional Comparisons



The highest rate of good order offences was recorded by Northern Region, with Southern Region recording the greatest increase (8%) for 2016-17. The lowest rate occurred in Brisbane Region and the largest decrease was recorded by South Eastern Region (12%).



For traffic and related offences, drink driving comprises the majority of offences. All five regions reported decreases, resulting in a decrease of 7% in Queensland overall. Northern Region recorded the highest rate while Central Region recorded the greatest decrease. The smallest decrease was recorded in South Eastern Region.

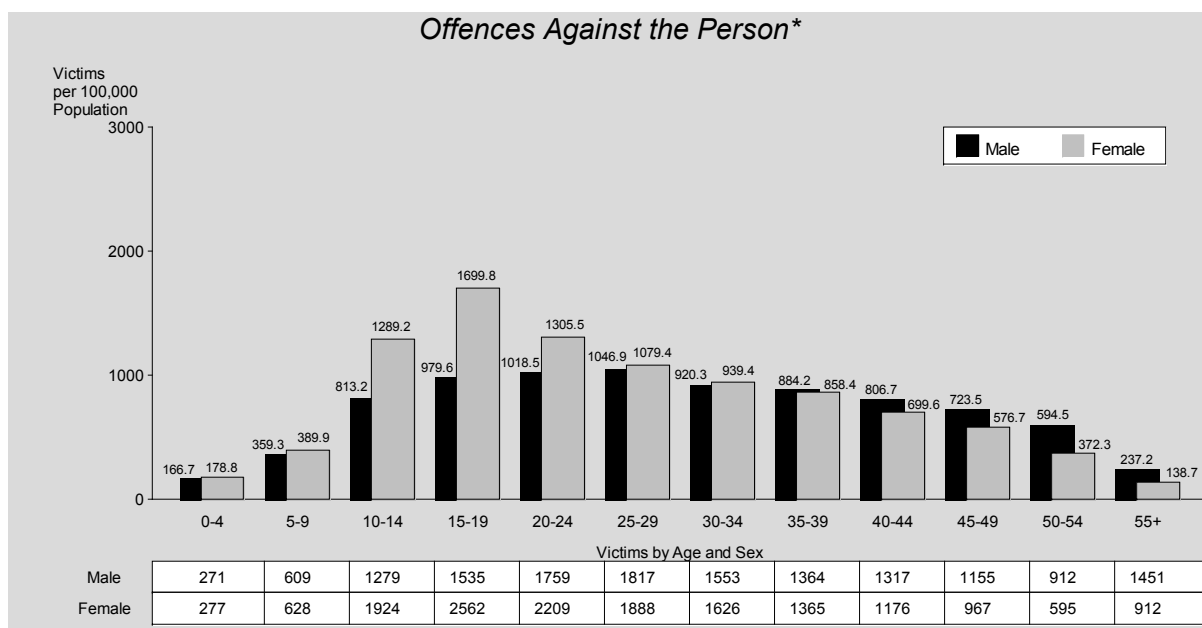
* Although offences per 100,000 persons have been rounded to one decimal place, the actual rate was used to graph the data and calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in the smaller volume offence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

Victims of Crime

This section contains detailed information relating to victims of offences against the person. A unique victim count is not provided as one person may be counted several times if they were the victim of more than one offence.

There are several cases where the victim of an offence against the person is not, according to statistical definitions used, a person. The definition of a victim varies depending on the offence category. For example, the victim of an armed robbery of a bank is the banking organisation rather than the teller. Organisations which were the victims of crime were not included in the following graphs and tables. Refer to *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4510.0) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for additional definitions of victims.

Calculations for the number of victims per 100,000 persons by age and sex was taken from the ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2016* (cat. no. 3101.0). Age refers to the victim's age on the date the offence was reported to police, rather than their age on the date the offence occurred.



As the graph above illustrates, females aged 15-19 years are the most common victims of offences against the person on a per-capita basis. Females aged 55 and over are the least victimised. During 2016-17, there were slightly more female than male victims. For victims of offences against the person, 52% were female while 48% of victims were male.

* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Victims of Crime

Victims of Crime by Age and Sex* – 2016-17

Offence	0-14		15		16		17		18		19	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	172	133	43	39	32	30	33	37	65	32	57	49
Grievous Assault	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	4	2
Serious Assault	93	68	22	19	16	11	20	22	38	14	31	25
Serious Assault (Other)	12	3	6	1	3	1	2	2	5	2	2	2
Common Assault	61	58	15	19	11	18	11	13	17	16	20	20
Sexual Offences	56	186	9	66	5	37	6	30	2	33	2	36
Rape and Attempted Rape	7	34	2	23	2	11	1	16	2	14	1	22
Other Sexual Offences	49	152	7	43	3	26	5	14	0	19	1	14
Robbery	21	11	8	7	9	9	9	3	12	4	12	7
Armed Robbery	6	1	5	0	1	1	5	0	3	2	2	4
Unarmed Robbery	15	10	3	7	8	8	4	3	9	2	10	3
Other Offences Against the Person	41	52	6	4	4	10	2	5	2	8	5	10
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	4	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	2
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stalking	3	11	0	0	0	6	0	2	1	3	0	4
Life Endangering Acts	34	37	5	3	3	3	2	1	0	3	4	4
Offences Against the Person	292	386	66	116	50	86	50	75	81	77	76	102
Central Region												
Homicide (Murder)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	279	200	51	45	55	61	43	37	57	50	46	57
Grievous Assault	3	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	2
Serious Assault	133	85	27	27	36	38	24	18	41	29	25	38
Serious Assault (Other)	24	8	4	2	6	2	6	1	2	2	3	4
Common Assault	119	105	20	16	12	20	11	18	13	17	18	13
Sexual Offences	93	327	21	92	6	41	1	27	3	28	28	5
Rape and Attempted Rape	14	69	2	22	1	21	1	15	1	15	14	2
Other Sexual Offences	79	258	19	70	5	20	0	12	2	13	14	3
Robbery	11	4	5	0	6	1	5	0	3	0	1	7
Armed Robbery	3	2	2	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	1	3
Unarmed Robbery	8	2	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
Other Offences Against the Person	44	33	3	10	3	7	5	5	3	9	10	3
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	5	7	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	1
Extortion	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	4	1
Life Endangering Acts	37	23	3	5	3	2	3	1	3	4	5	1
Offences Against the Person	428	564	80	147	70	110	54	69	66	87	85	73
Northern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	348	353	49	75	44	86	42	75	47	70	46	73
Grievous Assault	3	3	1	1	3	0	2	2	7	3	1	6
Serious Assault	153	168	27	43	28	48	25	43	20	38	34	42
Serious Assault (Other)	17	24	3	2	2	5	2	5	3	3	4	4
Common Assault	175	158	18	29	11	33	13	25	17	26	7	21
Sexual Offences	93	309	19	93	2	38	1	25	4	26	1	15
Rape and Attempted Rape	16	59	1	15	1	11	0	11	1	12	0	11
Other Sexual Offences	77	250	18	78	1	27	1	14	3	14	1	4
Robbery	13	4	4	0	1	2	3	2	2	4	2	2
Armed Robbery	4	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	9	1	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	2	2
Other Offences Against the Person	78	69	5	3	4	8	1	12	1	8	0	2
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	0
Life Endangering Acts	73	63	4	2	3	4	0	6	0	6	0	1
Offences Against the Person	533	735	77	171	51	134	47	114	54	108	49	92

Victims of Crime

Victims of Crime by Age and Sex* – 2016-17

Offence	20-24		25-29		30-39		40-49		50 & over		Not Stated	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane Region												
Homicide (Murder)	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Other Homicide	0	4	5	2	7	3	3	0	10	2	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	4	5	2	5	3	2	0	7	2	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Assault	376	276	347	209	660	359	482	251	482	193	2	0
Grievous Assault	18	6	14	6	36	9	28	6	21	4	0	0
Serious Assault	229	148	149	98	282	171	179	128	213	79	1	0
Serious Assault (Other)	28	22	53	25	117	42	96	20	124	61	1	0
Common Assault	101	100	131	80	225	137	179	97	124	49	0	0
Sexual Offences	18	132	11	106	33	96	19	48	20	42	0	0
Rape and Attempted Rape	7	66	2	47	13	38	5	24	5	12	0	0
Other Sexual Offences	11	66	9	59	20	58	14	24	15	30	0	0
Robbery	52	16	41	12	47	21	30	19	30	18	0	0
Armed Robbery	26	8	24	5	26	7	15	7	18	4	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	26	8	17	7	21	14	15	12	12	14	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	21	59	22	48	41	72	40	59	52	29	1	1
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	4	6	2	8	3	11	4	6	4	5	0	0
Extortion	3	2	4	0	7	1	2	6	3	2	0	0
Stalking	4	24	2	22	4	26	10	21	13	12	0	0
Life Endangering Acts	10	27	14	18	27	34	24	26	32	10	1	1
Offences Against the Person	468	487	427	377	790	551	576	377	594	286	3	1
Central Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Other Homicide	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	279	250	309	208	439	347	416	249	388	224	0	0
Grievous Assault	26	7	23	6	31	7	24	6	16	4	0	0
Serious Assault	138	140	121	105	176	175	182	140	198	101	0	0
Serious Assault (Other)	40	21	62	31	89	37	66	29	105	60	0	0
Common Assault	75	82	103	66	143	128	144	74	69	59	0	0
Sexual Offences	4	68	3	51	11	71	7	41	4	38	0	0
Rape and Attempted Rape	1	40	1	23	2	38	2	23	1	14	0	0
Other Sexual Offences	3	28	2	28	9	33	5	18	3	24	0	0
Robbery	12	6	10	3	24	6	16	9	16	3	0	0
Armed Robbery	7	2	7	1	9	1	7	5	5	0	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	5	4	3	2	15	5	9	4	11	3	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	19	30	19	32	28	49	42	53	36	37	0	0
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	3	7	4	6	2	5	0	7	3	4	0	0
Extortion	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Stalking	2	16	2	15	2	18	18	22	7	14	0	0
Life Endangering Acts	13	7	11	11	24	26	24	24	25	18	0	0
Offences Against the Person	314	355	341	294	504	473	484	354	447	305	0	0
Northern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	1	3	0	0
Other Homicide	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	338	424	402	375	537	614	468	402	413	236	0	0
Grievous Assault	28	15	22	12	47	24	31	10	21	6	0	0
Serious Assault	143	244	138	206	210	346	204	226	182	97	0	0
Serious Assault (Other)	84	45	100	53	113	67	104	38	129	84	0	0
Common Assault	83	120	142	104	167	177	129	128	81	49	0	0
Sexual Offences	8	93	4	50	6	75	9	56	3	25	0	1
Rape and Attempted Rape	4	45	0	22	3	43	3	33	1	13	0	0
Other Sexual Offences	4	48	4	28	3	32	6	23	2	12	0	1
Robbery	18	7	11	6	19	16	11	7	19	11	0	0
Armed Robbery	7	3	5	0	11	9	4	2	3	4	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	11	4	6	6	8	7	7	5	16	7	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	11	46	13	31	33	51	24	22	25	12	4	0
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	0	11	3	4	2	5	1	4	0	0	0	0
Extortion	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0
Stalking	1	12	0	9	2	18	7	11	5	6	0	0
Life Endangering Acts	10	23	10	18	27	26	16	6	19	5	4	0
Offences Against the Person	376	572	432	463	597	759	513	488	461	287	4	1

* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Victims of Crime

Victims of Crime by Age and Sex* – 2016-17

Offence	0-14		15		16		17		18		19	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
South Eastern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	211	191	33	45	34	44	35	34	36	42	35	42
Grievous Assault	5	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	6	0
Serious Assault	120	98	17	31	19	22	25	18	24	21	16	18
Serious Assault (Other)	10	9	1	0	4	3	1	0	1	2	3	3
Common Assault	76	80	15	13	10	19	7	15	9	19	10	21
Sexual Offences	87	208	5	81	4	51	3	24	1	28	2	20
Rape and Attempted Rape	15	38	0	29	1	29	1	15	0	18	1	9
Other Sexual Offences	72	170	5	52	3	22	2	9	1	10	1	11
Robbery	29	17	17	5	17	4	18	5	6	4	9	3
Armed Robbery	7	1	3	1	7	2	9	1	4	0	5	0
Unarmed Robbery	22	16	14	4	10	2	9	4	2	4	4	3
Other Offences Against the Person	34	29	5	4	0	9	3	5	5	8	2	6
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	5	4	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	1
Extortion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	3
Life Endangering Acts	29	23	3	2	0	5	1	3	3	4	2	2
Offences Against the Person	363	445	60	135	55	108	59	68	48	82	48	71
Southern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Attempted Murder	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	373	278	56	81	55	47	43	58	51	40	48	41
Grievous Assault	3	2	1	0	2	2	4	1	4	0	5	0
Serious Assault	190	132	30	43	34	23	23	33	29	21	24	25
Serious Assault (Other)	17	16	0	8	0	1	1	3	2	2	3	1
Common Assault	163	128	25	30	19	21	15	21	16	17	16	15
Sexual Offences	97	358	13	73	5	82	3	34	2	22	4	14
Rape and Attempted Rape	13	67	1	17	2	37	2	16	1	13	1	7
Other Sexual Offences	84	291	12	56	3	45	1	18	1	9	3	7
Robbery	24	5	4	2	5	2	8	0	4	2	5	5
Armed Robbery	7	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	2	3
Unarmed Robbery	17	5	4	2	4	2	3	0	4	0	3	2
Other Offences Against the Person	47	55	2	1	0	5	5	4	1	4	4	7
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Extortion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	7	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	0
Life Endangering Acts	42	41	2	0	0	4	4	0	1	3	1	5
Offences Against the Person	542	698	75	157	65	136	59	96	60	69	61	67
Queensland												
Homicide (Murder)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Attempted Murder	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Assault	1383	1155	232	285	220	268	197	241	256	234	243	251
Grievous Assault	20	15	2	2	9	3	11	4	19	5	18	8
Serious Assault	689	551	123	163	133	142	117	134	152	123	143	135
Serious Assault (Other)	80	60	14	13	15	12	12	11	13	11	16	13
Common Assault	594	529	93	107	63	111	57	92	72	95	66	95
Sexual Offences	427	1389	67	405	22	249	14	140	12	137	14	113
Rape and Attempted Rape	65	268	6	106	7	109	5	73	5	72	5	63
Other Sexual Offences	362	1121	61	299	15	140	9	67	7	65	9	50
Robbery	98	41	38	14	38	18	43	10	27	14	35	18
Armed Robbery	27	7	10	1	14	3	25	2	12	5	12	8
Unarmed Robbery	71	34	28	13	24	15	18	8	15	9	23	10
Other Offences Against the Person	244	238	21	22	11	39	16	31	12	37	14	35
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	22	24	2	6	2	6	3	8	2	6	3	7
Extortion	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Stalking	7	25	2	2	0	14	2	12	3	11	2	11
Life Endangering Acts	215	187	17	12	9	18	10	11	7	20	8	17
Offences Against the Person	2159	2829	358	726	291	574	270	422	309	423	307	417

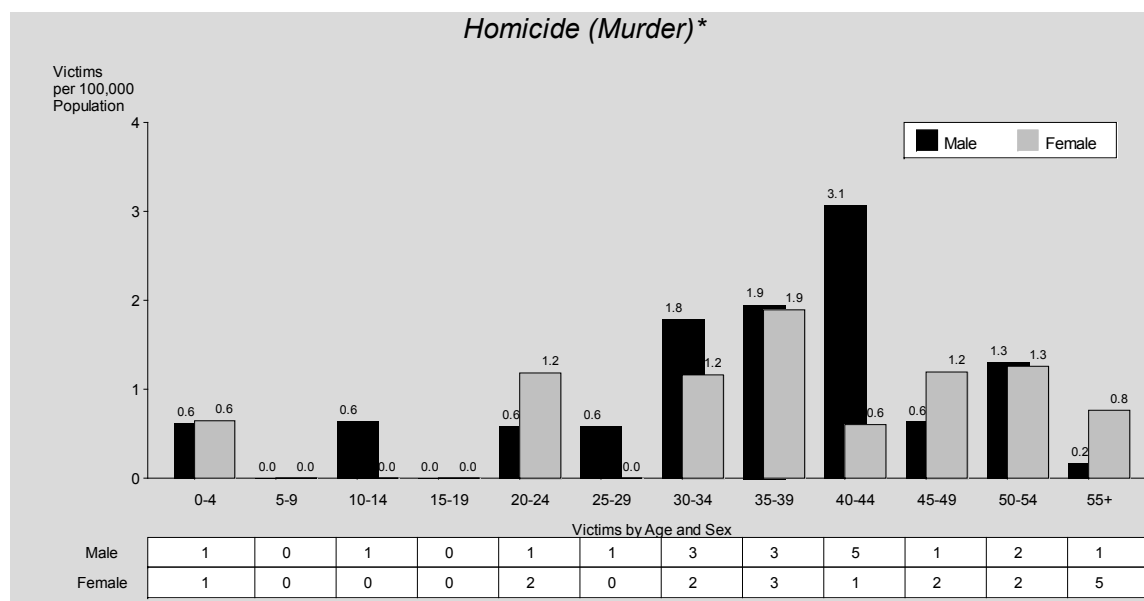
Victims of Crime

Victims of Crime by Age and Sex* – 2016-17

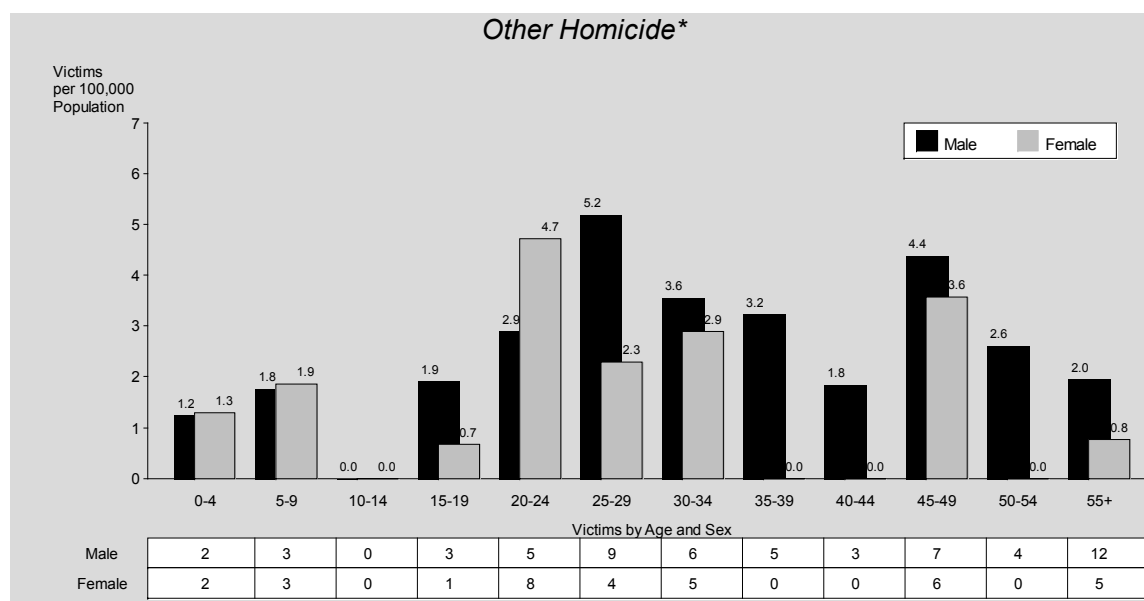
Offence	20-24		25-29		30-39		40-49		50 & over		Not Stated	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
South Eastern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Other Homicide	1	1	1	0	2	0	4	1	2	1	0	0
Attempted Murder	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	1	2	1	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	237	274	267	306	441	542	409	431	427	278	1	0
Grievous Assault	18	8	31	1	35	9	35	6	8	3	1	0
Serious Assault	135	139	120	162	199	266	186	223	205	135	0	0
Serious Assault (Other)	18	21	47	25	68	47	63	38	128	65	0	0
Common Assault	66	106	69	118	139	220	125	164	86	75	0	0
Sexual Offences	1	89	7	45	12	70	7	41	1	21	1	1
Rape and Attempted Rape	0	52	2	31	3	38	1	25	0	12	0	0
Other Sexual Offences	1	37	5	14	9	32	6	16	1	9	1	1
Robbery	49	25	38	18	36	21	39	17	23	11	0	0
Armed Robbery	23	8	19	6	18	5	23	11	12	4	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	26	17	19	12	18	16	16	6	11	7	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	19	48	18	43	50	93	33	63	28	26	2	0
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	5	18	5	4	5	14	3	8	1	2	0	0
Extortion	2	0	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	0	0
Stalking	2	16	1	18	4	32	7	23	7	5	0	0
Life Endangering Acts	10	14	11	19	38	46	21	31	18	16	2	0
Offences Against the Person	307	438	331	412	542	727	494	554	482	337	4	1
Southern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Other Homicide	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	0
Attempted Murder	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Assault	232	241	225	247	407	340	339	251	319	226	2	2
Grievous Assault	16	4	17	3	20	4	21	10	16	2	0	0
Serious Assault	104	133	90	138	153	189	143	114	142	101	0	0
Serious Assault (Other)	43	23	35	31	83	45	74	35	100	70	2	2
Common Assault	69	81	83	75	151	102	101	92	61	53	0	0
Sexual Offences	16	70	19	42	8	70	8	43	5	29	2	2
Rape and Attempted Rape	7	34	6	23	4	32	3	19	2	12	0	0
Other Sexual Offences	9	36	13	19	4	38	5	24	3	17	2	2
Robbery	15	8	21	11	34	10	20	16	24	6	0	0
Armed Robbery	13	6	12	7	20	5	10	8	14	2	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	2	2	9	4	14	5	10	8	10	4	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	28	37	20	40	34	54	37	52	29	28	1	1
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	4	9	1	7	8	6	5	4	2	4	0	0
Extortion	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0
Stalking	2	6	0	20	5	23	4	16	7	14	0	0
Life Endangering Acts	20	20	19	13	21	25	25	30	17	10	1	1
Offences Against the Person	294	357	286	341	484	477	405	366	379	290	5	5
Queensland												
Homicide (Murder)	1	2	1	0	6	5	6	3	3	7	0	0
Other Homicide	5	8	9	4	11	5	10	6	16	5	0	0
Attempted Murder	4	7	8	3	9	5	9	5	10	4	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Assault	1462	1465	1550	1345	2484	2202	2114	1584	2029	1157	3	2
Grievous Assault	106	40	107	28	169	53	139	38	82	19	1	0
Serious Assault	749	804	618	709	1020	1147	894	831	940	513	1	0
Serious Assault (Other)	213	132	297	165	470	238	403	160	586	340	1	2
Common Assault	394	489	528	443	825	764	678	555	421	285	0	0
Sexual Offences	47	452	44	295	70	384	50	230	33	155	6	4
Rape and Attempted Rape	19	237	11	147	25	191	14	125	9	63	0	0
Other Sexual Offences	28	215	33	148	45	193	36	105	24	92	6	4
Robbery	146	62	121	50	160	74	116	68	112	49	0	0
Armed Robbery	76	27	67	19	84	27	59	33	52	14	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	70	35	54	31	76	47	57	35	60	35	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	98	220	92	194	186	321	176	252	170	134	8	2
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	16	51	15	29	20	41	13	29	10	15	0	0
Extortion	8	4	7	2	12	4	7	10	10	7	0	0
Stalking	11	74	5	84	17	119	46	94	39	51	0	0
Life Endangering Acts	63	91	65	79	137	157	110	119	111	61	8	2
Offences Against the Person	1759	2209	1817	1888	2917	2991	2472	2143	2363	1507	17	8

* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Victims of Crime



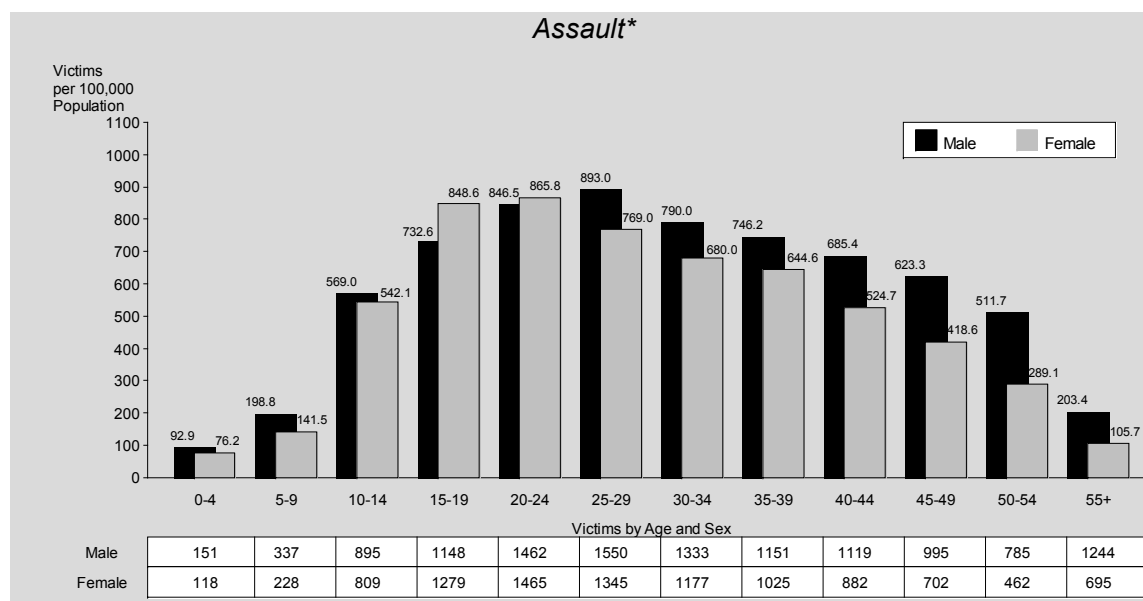
Low rates of victimisation for homicide (murder) offences mean that rates fluctuate across age groups and from year to year. In 2016-17, males aged 40-44 years were most likely to be victims of homicide (murder). Overall, 51% of victims were male and 30% of all victims were aged 30-39 years.



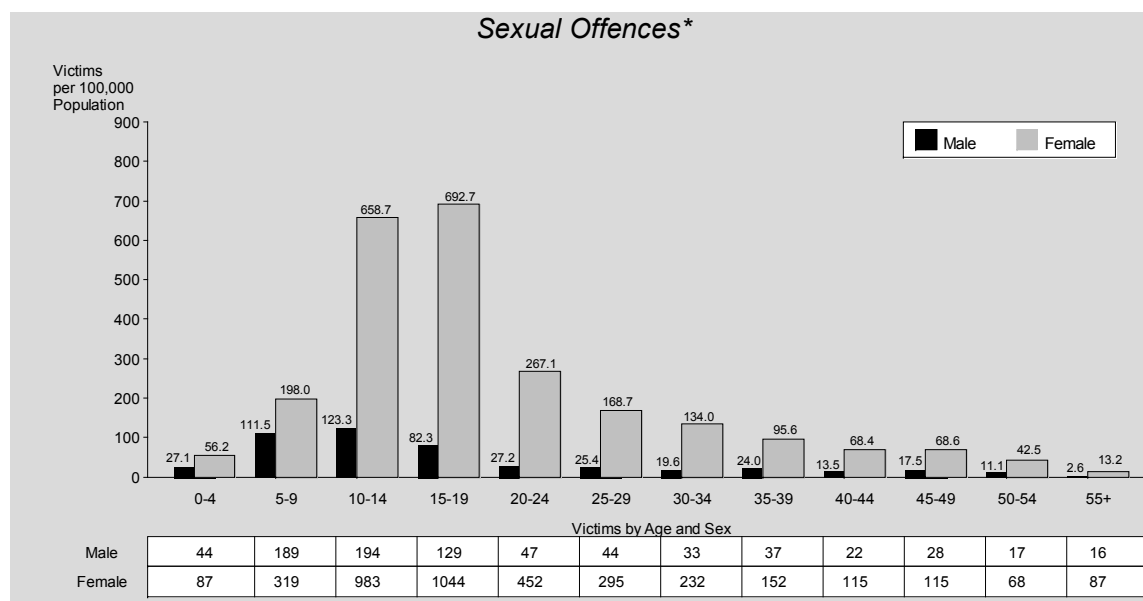
Other homicide offences are also subject to fluctuations across age groups and from year to year as a result of low rates of victimisation. Males aged 25-29 were most likely to be victims. Overall, 63% of victims were male, of which 25% of all male victims were aged 25-34. Of all female victims, those aged 20-24 years were most likely to be victims of other homicide, followed by females in the 45-49 age group.

* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Victims of Crime



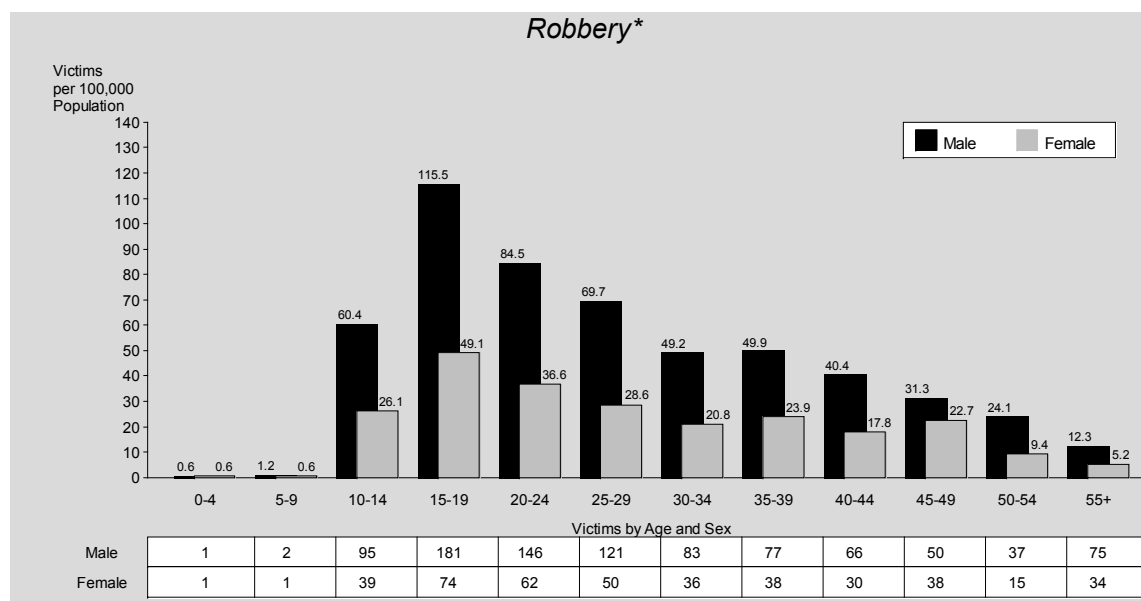
For every age cohort except 15-24 years, males were more likely to be victims of assault than females (54% were male victims). Males aged 25-29 years were most likely to be victims than other age groups. Females aged 20-24 years were most likely to be victims compared with females in other age groups. The likelihood of being a victim of assault decreased with increasing age after 24 years for females and 29 years for males.



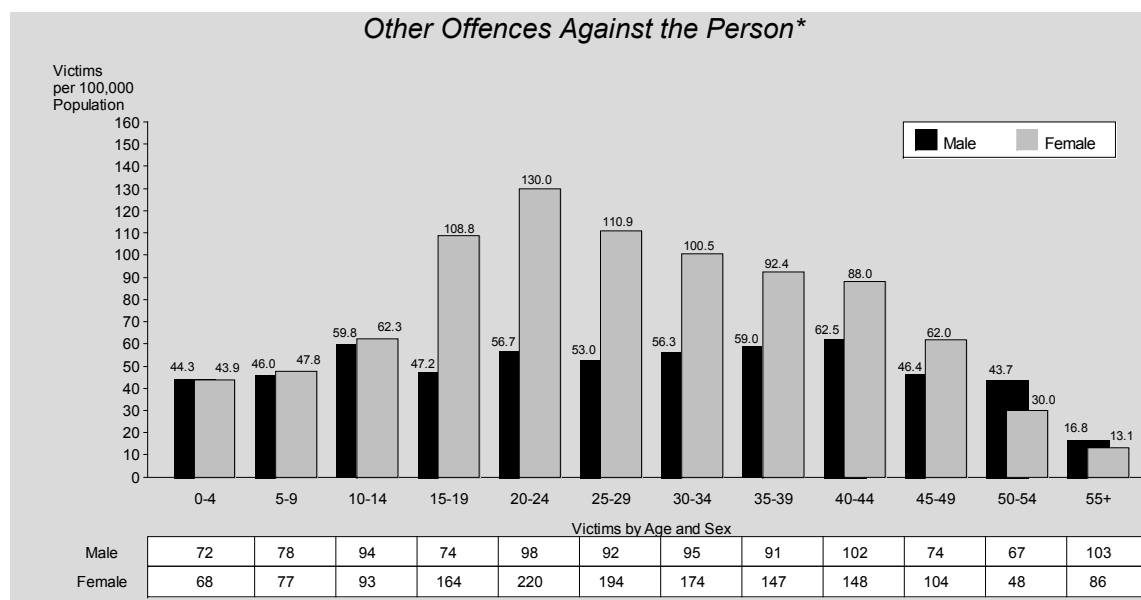
The offence category of sexual offences is unique in that the number of female victims far outweigh the number of male victims (83% were female, 17% were male). At every age, females were significantly more likely to be victims than males, with females aged 15-19 years the most likely to be a victim than other age groups. At this age, females were about eight times more likely to be victims of sexual offences than males.

* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Victims of Crime



As with most categories of offences against the person, males were significantly more likely to be victims of robbery than females (69% of victims were male). Males aged 15-19 years were most likely to be victims. The likelihood of being a victim of robbery decreased with increasing age for both males and females. For both genders, this occurs for ages 15-34 and over the age of 40 for males, while for females, over the age of 45. Note that robbery is unique in that a large proportion of victims are companies, not individuals.



Other offences against the person is a combination of a number of different offence subcategories: kidnapping and abduction etc; extortion; stalking and life endangering acts. Specific offences in these categories include ill treatment of children, armed to cause fear and strangulation in a domestic setting. As with sexual offences, this offence category is unique in that females are more likely to be victims than males (females 59%, males 41%), except for victims aged 0-4 and over 50 years. Females aged 20-24 years are the most likely to be victims of this offence subcategory, making up 29% of total victims.

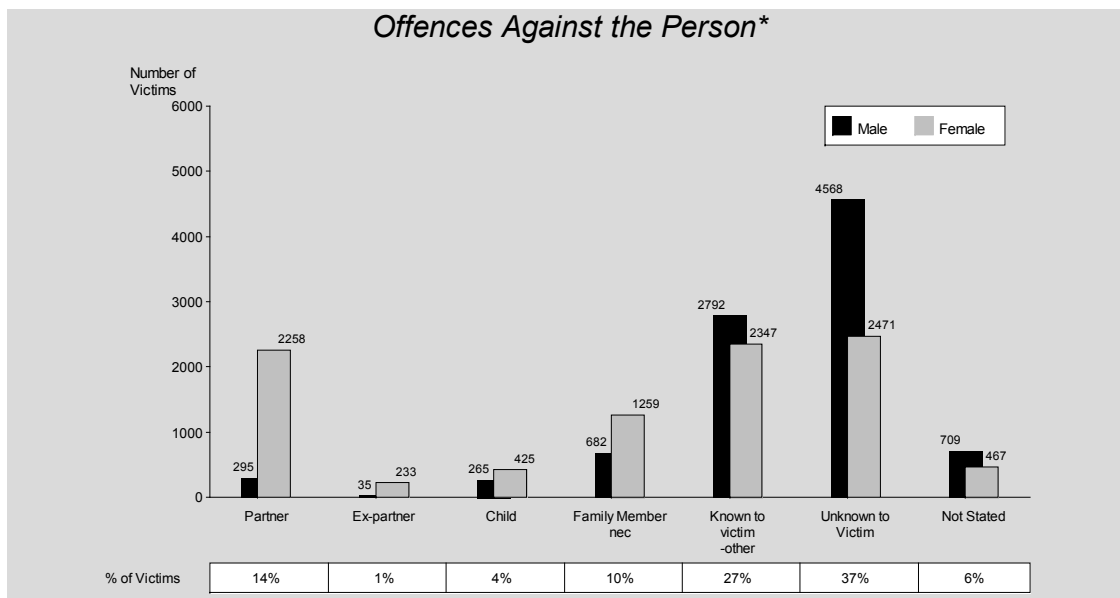
* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Offender/Victim Relationships

This section provides details of the types of relationships between offenders and victims for all offences against the person. Hence, only those offences that have been cleared are included in this section.

The statistics in this section are counts of victims, rather than offenders or relationships. They do not provide a unique victim count as one person may be counted several times if they were the victim of more than one offence.

The relationship classifications used are derived from those used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4510.0).



* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

As recorded in the graph above, the offender was known to the victim in 56% of the cases where the relationship was identified, including 29% where the offender and victim were related. The remaining 'known to victim' classification includes friends, colleagues and both professional and other acquaintances.

Offender/Victim Relationships

Victims By Sex & Relationship to Offender* – 2016-17

Offence	Partner		Ex-partner		Child		Other Family Member nec		Known to Victim – Other		Unknown to Victim		Not Stated		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane Region																
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	2
Other Homicide	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	18	11	2	1	25	14
Attempted Murder	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	11	1	1	19	14
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Manslaughter - Unlaw. Strik. Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Assault	20	179	3	33	21	26	49	62	461	280	962	339	131	27	1647	946
Grievous Assault	5	10	0	1	1	2	3	4	33	4	39	5	3	0	84	26
Serious Assault	10	139	3	25	9	13	33	28	204	135	384	122	42	9	685	471
Serious Assault (Other)	2	6	0	3	1	3	4	6	95	39	197	65	26	6	325	128
Common Assault	3	24	0	4	10	8	9	24	129	102	342	147	60	12	553	321
Sexual Offences	1	22	0	1	3	12	17	67	30	122	20	106	4	9	75	339
Rape and Attempted Rape	0	11	0	1	1	2	4	17	1	39	2	20	0	0	8	90
Other Sexual Offences	1	11	0	0	2	10	13	50	29	83	18	86	4	9	67	249
Robbery	0	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	22	5	123	64	7	6	155	80
Armed Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	16	3	50	13	4	1	72	18
Unarmed Robbery	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	73	51	3	5	83	62
Other Offences Against the Person	1	38	1	10	4	6	11	18	32	34	48	58	32	36	129	200
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	1	19	0	1	0	3	2	1	2	8	13	7	3	0	21	39
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	4	2	9	4
Stalking	0	6	1	7	0	0	0	2	7	16	3	35	5	15	16	81
Life Endangering Acts	0	13	0	2	4	3	9	15	20	10	30	14	20	19	83	76
Offences Against the Person	22	245	5	44	30	46	79	148	551	441	1174	578	176	79	2037	1581
Central Region																
Homicide (Murder)	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
Other Homicide	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	7	3
Attempted Murder	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	3
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manslaughter - Unlaw. Strik. Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Assault	34	273	8	23	37	46	71	92	475	321	815	315	99	35	1539	1105
Grievous Assault	17	10	2	0	2	0	5	3	24	10	30	4	6	0	86	27
Serious Assault	12	195	4	20	16	19	33	43	215	159	321	134	28	8	629	578
Serious Assault (Other)	2	7	0	1	4	2	8	13	106	47	190	64	22	6	332	140
Common Assault	3	61	2	2	15	25	25	33	130	105	274	113	43	21	492	360
Sexual Offences	1	49	0	4	4	25	19	102	40	128	13	66	6	14	83	388
Rape and Attempted Rape	0	20	0	4	1	9	4	30	8	32	1	10	0	1	14	106
Other Sexual Offences	1	29	0	0	3	16	15	72	32	96	12	56	6	13	69	282
Robbery	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	5	42	7	6	1	67	15
Armed Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	19	5	2	1	32	6
Unarmed Robbery	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	5	23	2	4	0	35	9
Other Offences Against the Person	0	33	0	11	3	1	15	17	30	39	38	21	32	33	118	155
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	0	15	0	1	1	0	1	6	6	5	4	2	1	2	13	31
Extortion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	3
Stalking	0	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	3	18	4	6	8	13	15	52
Life Endangering Acts	0	9	0	3	2	1	14	11	20	15	30	13	22	17	88	69
Offences Against the Person	37	358	9	39	45	74	105	211	567	494	910	409	143	83	1816	1668
Northern Region																
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	1	3	3	8
Other Homicide	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	5	2
Attempted Murder	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manslaughter - Unlaw. Strik. Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Assault	85	606	8	37	72	108	161	269	598	435	804	419	117	63	1845	1937
Grievous Assault	34	31	1	2	1	1	8	12	36	14	27	6	2	1	109	67
Serious Assault	42	416	5	26	35	47	84	140	237	229	266	161	25	24	694	1043
Serious Assault (Other)	3	31	0	1	5	17	24	35	147	66	235	101	50	15	464	266
Common Assault	6	128	2	8	31	43	45	82	178	126	276	151	40	23	578	561
Sexual Offences	1	43	0	1	3	20	23	88	42	107	15	97	3	13	87	369
Rape and Attempted Rape	0	12	0	1	0	5	3	27	8	33	2	21	1	3	14	102
Other Sexual Offences	1	31	0	0	3	15	20	61	34	74	13	76	2	10	73	267
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	5	40	29	6	1	55	37
Armed Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	15	13	2	0	21	15
Unarmed Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	3	25	16	4	1	34	22
Other Offences Against the Person	0	29	0	4	2	5	33	35	32	28	26	45	25	20	118	166
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	0	14	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	2	4	7	2	1	10	28
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	8	3	13	1	5	9	28
Life Endangering Acts	0	14	0	3	2	4	32	32	23	18	19	24	21	13	97	108
Offences Against the Person	86	679	8	43	78	133	218	393	684	576	886	595	153	100	2113	2519

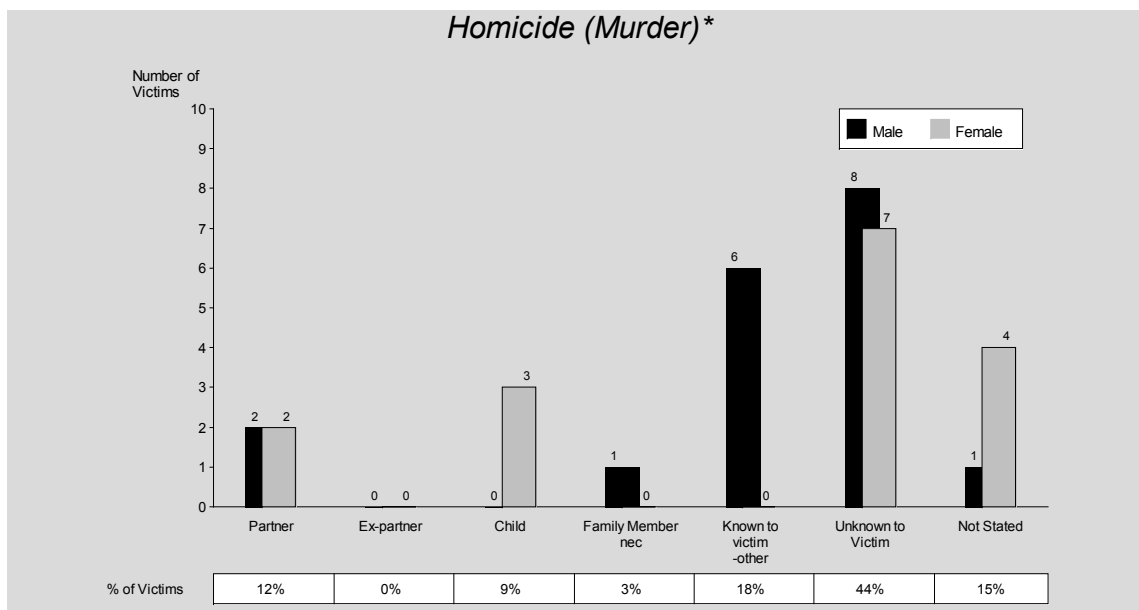
Offender/Victim Relationships

Victims By Sex & Relationship to Offender* – 2016-17

Offence	Partner		Ex-partner		Child		Other Family Member nec		Known to Victim – Other		Unknown to Victim		Not Stated		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
South Eastern Region																
Homicide (Murder)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	5	3
Other Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	6	2	1	0	11	3
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	6	1	0	0	10	2
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlaw. Strik. Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Assault	102	507	7	45	49	60	93	121	285	219	590	296	73	43	1199	1291
Grievous Assault	11	13	2	2	2	1	2	1	20	4	41	5	2	0	80	26
Serious Assault	43	299	1	26	29	32	54	63	116	102	268	138	25	14	536	674
Serious Assault (Other)	5	19	0	3	5	5	11	16	56	28	130	66	23	6	230	143
Common Assault	43	176	4	14	13	22	26	41	93	85	151	87	23	23	353	448
Sexual Offences	0	20	0	3	3	16	10	74	33	70	12	32	7	9	65	224
Rape and Attempted Rape	0	6	0	1	0	4	3	22	7	30	2	5	2	1	14	69
Other Sexual Offences	0	14	0	2	3	12	7	52	26	40	10	27	5	8	51	155
Robbery	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	30	14	97	51	8	4	135	76
Armed Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	13	2	51	21	1	1	65	26
Unarmed Robbery	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	17	12	46	30	7	3	70	50
Other Offences Against the Person	3	45	1	16	0	4	15	12	28	27	49	35	21	39	117	178
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	0	16	0	1	0	3	0	3	4	7	9	8	1	2	14	40
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	1	6	2
Stalking	1	10	0	9	0	0	0	0	5	9	4	11	5	17	15	56
Life Endangering Acts	2	19	1	6	0	1	15	9	18	11	33	15	13	19	82	80
Offences Against the Person	106	574	8	67	52	81	120	209	379	330	757	418	110	96	1532	1775
Southern Region																
Homicide (Murder)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
Other Homicide	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	4	4	0	1	8	11
Attempted Murder	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	3	0	0	7	8
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlaw. Strik. Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Driving Causing Death	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Assault	38	342	5	28	50	63	115	133	491	345	702	325	80	43	1481	1279
Grievous Assault	12	8	0	1	0	3	4	2	35	9	26	3	1	0	78	26
Serious Assault	16	237	3	16	28	30	59	76	182	162	267	113	20	18	575	652
Serious Assault (Other)	1	15	0	2	5	6	7	14	111	53	159	79	25	6	308	175
Common Assault	9	82	2	9	17	24	45	41	163	121	250	130	34	19	520	426
Sexual Offences	1	32	0	1	7	22	28	141	43	124	9	56	11	14	99	390
Rape and Attempted Rape	0	12	0	1	2	7	8	43	6	33	1	15	1	1	18	112
Other Sexual Offences	1	20	0	0	5	15	20	98	37	91	8	41	10	13	81	278
Robbery	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	30	8	73	31	7	6	113	49
Armed Robbery	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	18	4	42	19	2	4	64	28
Unarmed Robbery	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	4	31	12	5	2	49	21
Other Offences Against the Person	3	23	0	9	3	6	14	21	44	28	52	55	29	45	145	187
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	0	12	0	4	0	0	1	1	8	4	10	9	2	0	21	30
Extortion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	5	5
Stalking	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	14	3	13	6	28	13	61
Life Endangering Acts	1	9	0	0	3	6	13	20	33	9	37	32	19	15	106	91
Offences Against the Person	44	402	5	40	60	91	160	298	611	506	841	471	127	109	1848	1917
Queensland																
Homicide (Murder)	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	6	0	8	7	1	4	18	16
Other Homicide	2	6	2	1	2	1	4	3	12	3	30	17	4	2	56	33
Attempted Murder	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	3	7	3	26	15	2	1	42	29
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	0
Manslaughter - Unlaw. Strik. Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Driving Causing Death	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	1	5	4
Assault	279	1907	31	166	229	303	489	677	2310	1600	3873	1694	500	211	7711	6558
Grievous Assault	79	72	5	6	6	7	22	22	148	41	163	23	14	1	437	172
Serious Assault	123	1286	16	113	117	141	263	350	954	787	1506	668	140	73	3119	3418
Serious Assault (Other)	13	78	0	10	20	33	54	84	515	233	911	375	146	39	1659	852
Common Assault	64	471	10	37	86	122	150	221	693	539	1293	628	200	98	2496	2116
Sexual Offences	4	166	0	10	20	95	97	473	188	551	69	357	31	59	409	1711
Rape and Attempted Rape	0	61	0	8	4	27	22	140	30	167	8	71	4	6	68	480
Other Sexual Offences	4	105	0	2	16	68	75	333	158	384	61	286	27	53	341	1231
Robbery	1	9	0	6	2	1	3	4	110	37	375	182	34	18	525	257
Armed Robbery	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	62	11	177	71	11	7	254	93
Unarmed Robbery	0	9	0	4	1	0	1	3	48	26	198	111	23	11	271	164
Other Offences Against the Person	7	168	2	51	12	22	88	103	166	156	213	214	139	174	627	888
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	1	76	0	8	1	6	5	14	23	26	40	33	9	5	79	168
Extortion	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	7	5	10	7	24	16
Stalking	3	27	1	28	0	1	0	2	22	65	17	78	25	79	68	280
Life Endangering Acts	3	64	1	14	11	15	83	87	114	63	149	98	95	83	456	424
Offences Against the Person	295	2258	35	234	265	425	682	1260	2792	2347	4568	2471	709	468	9346	9463

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

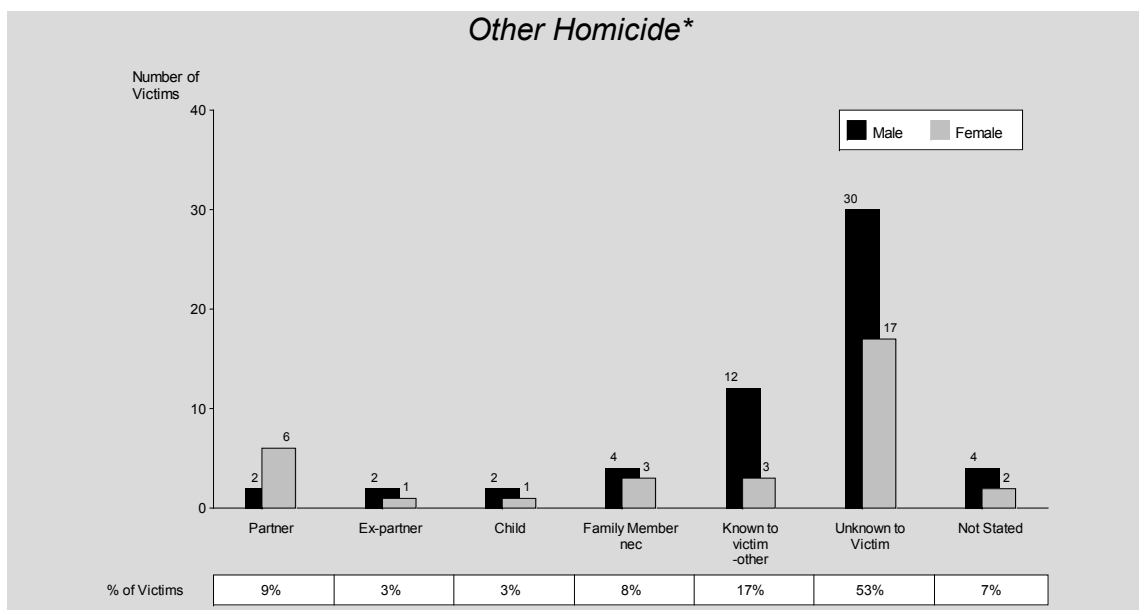
Offender/Victim Relationships



* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

For approximately 41% of homicide (murder) offences, the offender was known to the victim. Twenty-four percent of victims were from the same family of the offender, which includes partners, spouses, children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles and other familial relationships.

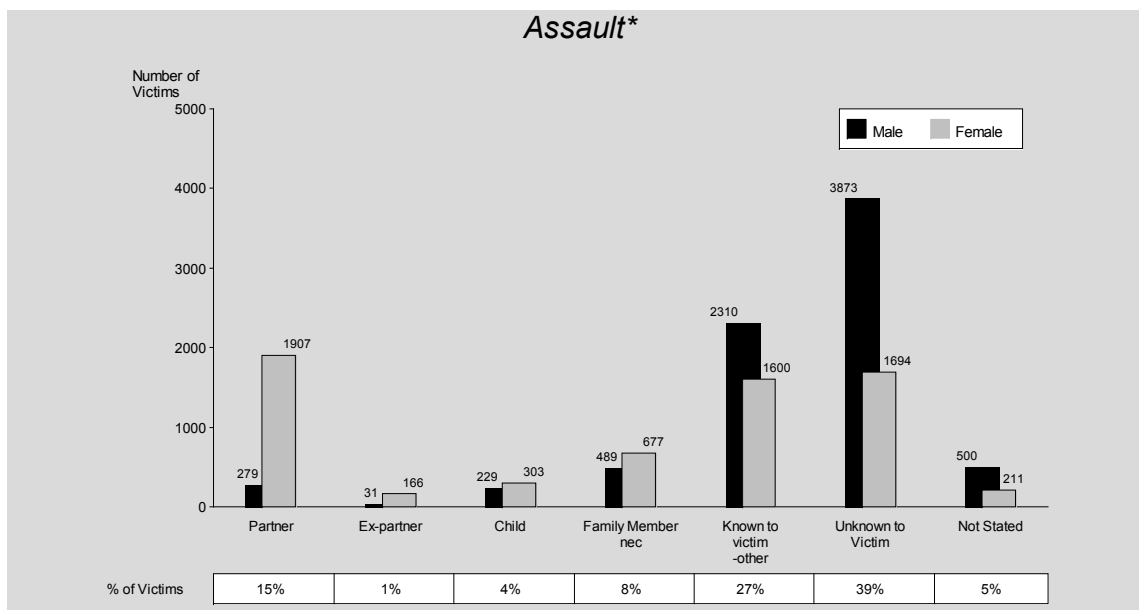


* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

In 40% of other homicide offences, the offender was known to the victim. Of all cases, 24% were committed by a family member. A further 17% of all victims were known to the offender either as friends, acquaintances, neighbours or colleagues while 53% were unknown to the offender.

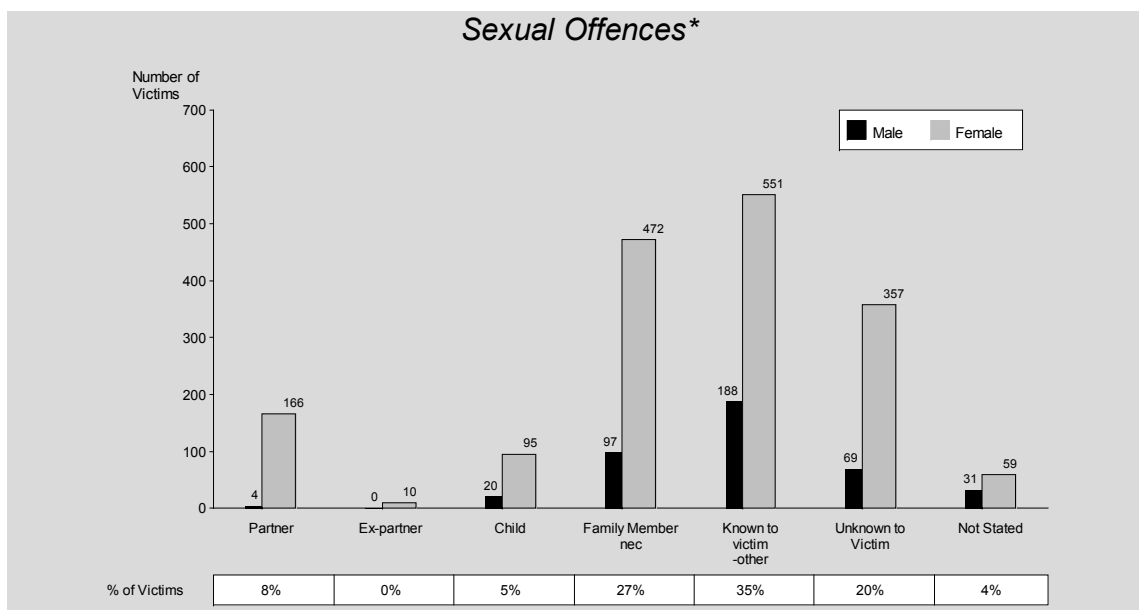
Offender/Victim Relationships



* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

For all victims of assault, 56% were known to the offender. In 29% of cases, the offender was a family member and a further 27% were known to the offender as friends, acquaintances, neighbours or colleagues.

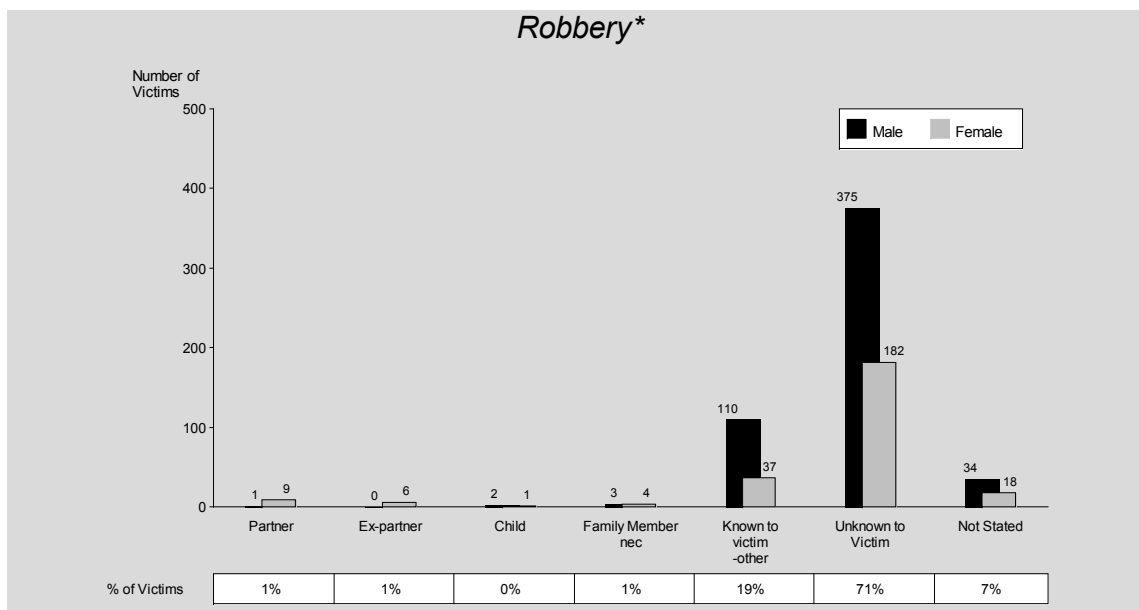


* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

For a substantial proportion of sexual offences victims (approximately 76%), the offender was known to the victim. A large proportion of victims (41%) are from the same family as the offender while 35% were friends, acquaintances, neighbours or colleagues.

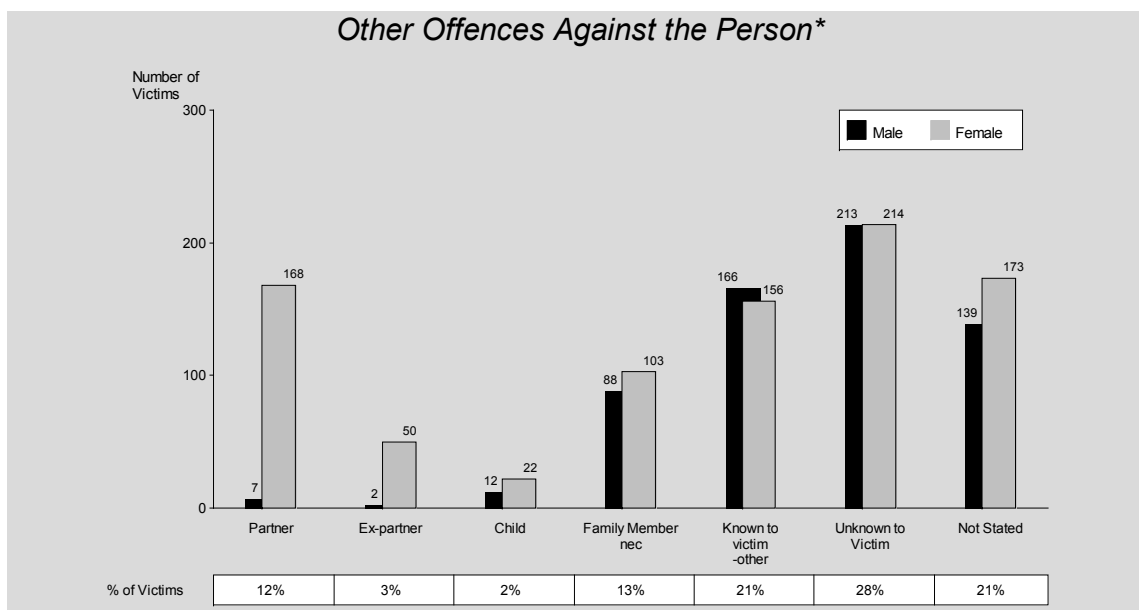
Offender/Victim Relationships



* Only those offences where the victim's age and sex were identified are included.

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

For a large proportion of victims of robbery offences (approximately 71%), the offender was not known to the victim. Robbery is unique in that very few offences are committed by persons known or related to the victim.



* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Therefore, although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

In 28% of those relationships that were recorded for other offences against the person, the offender was not known to the victim. Thirty percent involved offenders who were related to the victim, while 21% were known to the victim but not related as family.



Offenders

The tables and graphs in this section provide information on persons responsible for offences. It is important to note that Queensland Police Service offender statistics are based on offence counts and do not and cannot refer to individuals. Rather, offender data refers to the number of offences cleared or solved through an action against an offender. As such, offender data does not equate to a unique offender count, nor does it equate to the number of offences cleared. For example, an offender charged with assault, motor vehicle theft, unlawful entry and other theft (excluding unlawful entry) would be included four times in any offender breakdown by age and sex.

Only persons aged 10 and over are deemed to be offenders. Under Queensland law, children under 10 are not held criminally responsible, although they may be involved in the commission of an offence. Juvenile offenders are those aged between and including 10 and 16 years.

Offenders have not been included if their age and sex is not recorded in Queensland Police Service records. Less than 1% of offenders have been excluded for this reason.

Calculations relating to number of offenders per 100,000 persons was taken from Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2016* (cat. no. 3101.0).

The reference date used to generate statistics for the year under review is the date an action commenced. As such, offenders proceeded against for matters reported in previous periods will be included in the tables and graphs of this section.

Offenders

by Age and Sex* – 2016-17

Offence	10-14		15		16		17		18		19	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1
Other Homicide	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Assault	696	481	314	224	314	170	318	147	309	120	315	97
Grievous Assault	11	5	8	2	16	6	13	4	23	7	27	4
Serious Assault	278	219	140	116	142	83	162	73	159	50	163	40
Serious Assault (Other)	149	67	68	25	51	23	44	15	48	19	37	15
Common Assault	258	190	98	81	105	58	99	55	79	44	88	38
Sexual Offences	209	36	112	10	83	6	71	5	63	3	50	0
Rape and Attempted Rape	47	1	24	1	18	0	22	0	19	0	9	0
Other Sexual Offences	162	35	88	9	65	6	49	5	44	3	41	0
Robbery	115	66	109	44	94	24	77	15	81	8	53	3
Armed Robbery	45	11	40	11	46	6	40	2	46	1	29	2
Unarmed Robbery	70	55	69	33	48	18	37	13	35	7	24	1
Other Offences Against the Person	116	24	46	11	50	11	34	9	45	7	56	6
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	2	1	1	1	6	1	2	1	5	4	7	1
Extortion	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Stalking	8	1	8	3	6	1	1	2	4	0	5	1
Life Endangering Acts	105	21	36	6	36	9	30	5	36	3	44	4
Offences Against the Person	1136	607	581	291	541	211	503	177	499	138	476	108
Unlawful Entry	2397	458	1143	151	1144	162	1081	95	589	87	432	54
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	1056	222	674	98	742	108	794	72	376	67	272	28
– Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	1039	209	657	95	713	105	778	65	349	65	251	25
– Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	17	13	17	3	29	3	16	7	27	2	21	3
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	201	40	75	9	55	12	45	6	31	5	41	2
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	1140	196	394	44	347	42	242	17	182	15	119	24
Arson	70	14	33	7	20	3	13	5	12	0	2	1
Other Property Damage	1929	499	711	167	612	125	534	89	561	60	401	62
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	675	259	579	170	550	160	554	92	278	92	182	48
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	2930	1417	1446	723	1185	596	1175	520	857	402	741	305
Stealing from Dwellings	213	35	92	25	63	10	72	13	47	8	19	8
Shop Stealing	1104	1012	480	532	410	423	374	393	323	280	338	185
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	728	120	480	63	376	58	363	39	240	23	129	31
Other Stealing	885	250	394	103	336	105	366	75	247	91	255	81
Fraud	336	162	291	114	272	84	325	120	209	75	215	159
Fraud by Computer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Fraud by Cheque	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fraud by Credit Card	306	141	253	100	247	66	294	93	138	45	162	104
Identity Fraud	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	1
Other Fraud	29	21	38	14	24	17	29	22	69	30	51	52
Handling Stolen Goods	312	77	174	46	171	33	173	48	114	35	115	55
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	152	38	78	26	72	19	73	17	48	18	51	33
Receiving Stolen Property	36	17	15	5	21	3	19	2	9	5	9	2
Possess etc. Tainted Property	123	22	81	15	77	11	79	29	57	12	54	20
Other Handling Stolen Goods	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Offences Against Property	8649	2886	4377	1378	3954	1163	3855	969	2620	751	2088	684
Drug Offences	841	315	939	253	1338	412	2185	620	2533	791	2479	736
Prostitution Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	17	8	29	16	53	16	144	71	126	54	161	37
Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	6	1	5	1	63	29	134	14	292	88	387	105
Trespassing and Vagrancy	948	275	480	109	356	69	349	61	197	35	153	20
Weapons Act Offences	203	21	112	18	140	19	140	16	156	26	155	21
Good Order Offences	1026	571	830	382	927	468	1408	522	2138	593	2043	535
Stock Related Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic and Related Offences	39	12	43	9	79	17	361	61	684	173	906	217
Miscellaneous Offences	227	240	155	90	88	26	44	11	49	8	48	4
Other Offences	3307	1443	2593	878	3044	1056	4766	1376	6175	1768	6332	1675

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, subcategories may not add to the total.

Unlawful use of motor vehicle includes attempted offences.

Offenders

by Age and Sex* – 2016-17

Offence	20-24		25-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Homicide (Murder)	3	2	7	2	6	3	5	4	6	0	10	0
Other Homicide	16	1	14	5	18	2	15	5	7	0	4	1
Attempted Murder	12	0	11	2	11	2	8	3	1	0	2	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	4	1	1	1	4	0	6	0	1	0	1	0
Assault	1751	520	1591	471	2612	828	1645	506	589	194	310	68
Grievous Assault	112	33	91	36	120	37	85	32	14	8	8	0
Serious Assault	934	234	818	224	1359	355	841	200	252	67	124	21
Serious Assault (Other)	272	77	232	67	347	125	216	71	109	41	82	13
Common Assault	433	176	450	144	786	311	503	203	214	78	96	34
Sexual Offences	229	7	167	6	378	28	353	16	242	2	330	0
Rape and Attempted Rape	77	2	57	1	134	6	106	5	67	0	64	0
Other Sexual Offences	152	5	110	5	244	22	247	11	175	2	266	0
Robbery	214	33	195	28	184	23	57	6	16	2	1	0
Armed Robbery	136	14	127	14	111	9	31	0	6	0	0	0
Unarmed Robbery	78	19	68	14	73	14	26	6	10	2	1	0
Other Offences Against the Person	398	44	381	66	719	107	383	88	164	24	52	3
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	52	5	38	7	78	13	39	8	20	1	2	0
Extortion	7	0	3	1	18	2	7	4	3	2	1	0
Stalking	46	5	29	6	86	13	66	24	29	13	16	1
Life Endangering Acts	293	34	311	52	537	79	271	52	112	8	33	2
Offences Against the Person	2611	607	2355	578	3917	991	2458	625	1024	222	707	72
Unlawful Entry	1426	239	1033	239	1998	320	723	109	145	29	26	2
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	904	172	601	167	1170	214	412	74	80	22	18	2
– Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	814	139	513	143	1015	187	361	55	59	17	13	2
– Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	90	33	88	24	155	27	51	19	21	5	5	0
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	101	10	71	7	123	19	65	4	20	0	0	0
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	421	57	361	65	705	87	246	31	45	7	8	0
Arson	27	3	34	3	36	15	23	3	9	1	6	1
Other Property Damage	1544	269	1108	226	1783	364	820	213	261	68	96	16
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	879	234	742	207	975	253	244	66	49	7	19	2
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	3274	1633	3160	1647	5712	2916	2240	1237	557	365	313	209
Stealing from Dwellings	131	60	122	47	207	97	86	32	16	9	6	2
Shop Stealing	1066	1002	1090	929	2147	1693	883	782	209	257	176	171
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	741	123	518	140	978	179	264	46	51	9	10	1
Other Stealing	1336	448	1430	531	2380	947	1007	377	281	90	121	35
Fraud	1152	529	1241	627	2451	1264	1211	466	245	143	115	34
Fraud by Computer	8	1	6	2	11	5	4	1	4	1	0	0
Fraud by Cheque	13	5	7	3	17	17	19	10	1	2	22	1
Fraud by Credit Card	749	298	590	300	1289	751	485	214	100	43	16	8
Identity Fraud	10	12	92	19	79	25	10	9	5	16	8	1
Other Fraud	372	213	546	303	1055	466	693	232	135	81	69	24
Handling Stolen Goods	546	231	566	241	1010	398	479	161	113	30	34	10
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	219	89	239	91	427	164	190	64	42	9	12	5
Receiving Stolen Property	34	17	37	27	78	35	39	11	10	3	1	0
Possess etc. Tainted Property	287	124	282	122	496	196	247	84	60	18	21	5
Other Handling Stolen Goods	6	1	8	1	9	3	3	2	1	0	0	0
Offences Against Property	8848	3138	7884	3190	13965	5530	5740	2255	1379	643	609	274
Drug Offences	10642	3823	8798	3639	14565	5822	7935	3051	2846	865	694	121
Prostitution Offences	0	6	1	10	4	15	3	32	2	16	0	0
Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	648	198	492	157	782	339	586	251	239	94	89	22
Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	2893	560	3388	607	6971	1159	4142	704	1088	193	232	25
Trespassing and Vagrancy	547	97	391	99	747	252	423	124	147	36	48	10
Weapons Act Offences	804	153	874	190	1434	267	752	103	292	28	173	10
Good Order Offences	9023	2374	6615	1992	9057	3242	4939	1823	1559	530	526	101
Stock Related Offences	2	2	20	1	20	6	26	9	36	12	39	6
Traffic and Related Offences	5907	1544	5800	1741	9263	2831	5657	1754	2397	684	1004	239
Miscellaneous Offences	381	31	308	26	479	54	337	40	208	32	148	38
Other Offences	30847	8788	26688	8462	43322	13987	24801	7891	8814	2490	2953	572

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, subcategories may not add to the total.

Unlawful use of motor vehicle includes attempted offences.

Indigenous Offenders

by Type of Action and Age* – 2016-17

Offence	Arrest		Caution		Community Conference		Notice to Appear		Summons		Warrant		Other	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Homicide (Murder)	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	399	2459	229	6	63	2	205	838	3	12	9	90	25	219
Grievous Assault	7	186	2	0	2	0	1	17	0	1	0	9	0	5
Serious Assault	173	1179	117	4	32	2	74	439	1	8	6	59	12	107
Serious Assault (Other)	98	417	36	0	10	0	57	119	1	0	2	7	2	13
Common Assault	121	677	74	2	19	0	73	263	1	3	1	15	11	94
Sexual Offences	27	200	23	0	6	0	12	20	0	0	0	6	35	49
Rape and Attempted Rape	10	70	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	4
Other Sexual Offences	17	130	23	0	5	0	12	17	0	0	0	3	32	45
Robbery	112	196	10	0	7	0	12	16	0	0	3	20	2	2
Armed Robbery	48	97	3	0	3	0	3	11	0	0	1	11	1	1
Unarmed Robbery	64	99	7	0	4	0	9	5	0	0	2	9	1	1
Other Offences Against the Person	53	373	29	0	6	0	13	54	1	1	0	17	2	31
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	3	52	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Extortion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	27	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
Life Endangering Acts	48	293	28	0	6	0	12	52	1	0	0	12	2	27
Offences Against the Person	592	3244	291	6	82	2	242	930	4	13	12	133	64	302
Unlawful Entry	2221	2222	657	19	172	1	414	571	19	25	53	170	43	41
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	1392	1604	194	12	60	0	223	371	12	21	42	129	27	24
– Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	1368	1487	189	12	56	0	222	359	12	20	42	120	27	21
– Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	24	117	5	0	4	0	1	12	0	1	0	9	0	3
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	177	133	52	1	14	0	28	47	0	0	0	7	2	3
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	652	485	411	6	98	1	163	153	7	4	11	34	14	14
Arson	28	23	26	0	9	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	2	1
Other Property Damage	864	1343	558	6	143	0	460	677	13	7	6	33	32	67
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	1170	1147	165	3	43	0	186	293	3	18	32	97	5	22
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	1801	2355	720	17	177	1	967	2157	20	40	33	231	35	77
Stealing from Dwellings	123	115	50	1	9	0	25	77	2	1	0	8	3	11
Shop Stealing	463	782	342	3	42	0	543	1197	11	14	3	48	7	9
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	659	709	147	9	89	1	153	205	4	9	18	56	15	20
Other Stealing	556	749	181	4	37	0	246	678	3	16	12	119	10	37
Fraud	219	903	38	5	8	0	86	671	0	13	18	179	2	21
Fraud by Computer	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud by Cheque	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0
Fraud by Credit Card	213	780	31	5	7	0	83	468	0	12	18	163	2	7
Identity Fraud	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other Fraud	6	111	6	0	1	0	3	192	0	1	0	13	0	13
Handling Stolen Goods	199	407	56	2	13	0	114	358	1	2	2	14	5	5
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	80	182	24	0	5	0	55	149	1	1	1	4	4	4
Receiving Stolen Property	28	34	9	0	4	0	12	33	0	0	0	1	0	0
Possess etc. Tainted Property	91	189	23	2	3	0	47	176	0	1	1	8	1	1
Other Handling Stolen Goods	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Offences Against Property	6502	8400	2220	52	565	2	2228	4735	56	105	144	725	124	234
Drug Offences	228	2638	221	9	7	0	198	4796	1	11	0	33	215	1083
Prostitution Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	8	536	6	4	0	0	19	1945	0	4	0	0	1	111
Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	33	3769	0	2	0	0	17	1096	0	19	0	156	10	1368
Trespassing and Vagrancy	424	527	265	6	31	0	273	393	8	2	4	6	13	42
Weapons Act Offences	58	319	47	2	2	0	52	360	0	0	0	7	7	7
Good Order Offences	753	6363	185	11	30	7	783	3883	0	44	6	85	41	2398
Stock Related Offences	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Traffic and Related Offences	66	898	6	1	3	0	18	3434	0	9	3	19	0	29
Miscellaneous Offences	16	191	60	6	9	0	10	264	1	1	1	19	9	20
Other Offences	1586	15242	790	44	82	7	1370	16173	10	91	14	325	296	5058

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, subcategories may not add to the total.

Unlawful use of motor vehicle includes attempted offences.

Refer to Glossary for definitions of actions (page 189).

Non-Indigenous Offenders

by Type of Action and Age* – 2016-17

Offence	Arrest		Caution		Community Conference		Notice to Appear		Summons		Warrant		Other	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Homicide (Murder)	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Other Homicide	0	59	0	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	2
Attempted Murder	0	44	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Conspiracy to Murder	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	425	4951	464	34	105	4	183	2332	0	46	11	285	60	1005
Grievous Assault	18	343	8	0	5	0	3	34	0	1	0	24	1	29
Serious Assault	167	2342	228	13	59	3	72	1195	0	29	5	174	26	459
Serious Assault (Other)	85	809	47	3	10	1	26	306	0	6	3	35	3	106
Common Assault	155	1457	181	18	31	0	82	797	0	10	3	52	30	411
Sexual Offences	55	1181	128	6	76	2	8	139	0	12	0	64	71	224
Rape and Attempted Rape	28	383	16	0	18	0	3	21	0	2	0	30	9	39
Other Sexual Offences	27	798	112	6	58	2	5	118	0	10	0	34	62	185
Robbery	220	597	22	1	30	0	17	59	0	4	10	86	3	8
Armed Robbery	75	355	4	1	11	0	2	24	0	2	4	61	2	4
Unarmed Robbery	145	242	18	0	19	0	15	35	0	2	6	25	1	4
Other Offences Against the Person	50	1393	78	6	10	1	9	386	0	23	0	79	3	201
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	6	184	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	3	0	17	0	3
Extortion	5	34	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	3
Stalking	10	224	8	0	3	0	0	50	0	2	0	15	1	21
Life Endangering Acts	29	951	68	6	7	1	9	316	0	17	0	43	2	174
Offences Against the Person	750	8223	692	47	222	7	217	2934	0	85	21	515	137	1443
Unlawful Entry	890	3700	558	27	131	1	232	1213	1	29	23	450	31	134
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	584	2274	159	7	48	1	127	643	0	12	17	246	20	80
– Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	548	1915	154	7	45	1	123	602	0	12	17	210	20	69
– Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	36	359	5	0	3	0	4	41	0	0	0	36	0	11
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	55	220	29	0	10	0	18	69	0	2	3	63	3	5
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	251	1206	370	20	73	0	87	501	1	15	3	141	8	49
Arson	28	124	31	1	11	0	6	22	0	1	0	1	4	12
Other Property Damage	522	3239	748	39	138	1	461	2451	6	45	13	177	34	347
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle[#]	526	2168	96	6	50	1	95	788	1	13	11	279	14	79
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	1130	7507	1790	115	246	1	1248	13122	8	183	29	863	47	502
Stealing from Dwellings	73	319	79	3	18	0	47	315	1	9	2	56	6	61
Shop Stealing	355	2546	1241	44	98	0	788	7294	6	64	9	171	16	100
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	347	1665	157	35	64	0	161	880	1	22	9	193	6	77
Other Stealing	355	2977	313	33	66	1	252	4633	0	88	9	443	19	264
Fraud	349	3647	247	20	81	6	185	4032	0	70	10	676	2	291
Fraud by Computer	0	15	1	1	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	3	0	5
Fraud by Cheque	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	17	0	14
Fraud by Credit Card	332	1941	182	10	73	3	164	1868	0	44	10	335	2	31
Identity Fraud	0	101	1	1	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	26	0	18
Other Fraud	17	1556	63	8	8	3	21	1975	0	25	0	295	0	223
Handling Stolen Goods	139	1603	113	15	19	0	147	1826	0	9	0	67	3	42
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	60	572	54	0	4	0	93	835	0	3	0	18	3	21
Receiving Stolen Property	12	131	15	1	1	0	15	129	0	0	0	8	0	1
Possess etc. Tainted Property	66	888	44	14	14	0	39	848	0	6	0	36	0	18
Other Handling Stolen Goods	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	5	0	2
Offences Against Property	3584	21988	3583	223	676	10	2374	23454	16	350	86	2513	135	1407
Drug Offences	346	14687	1264	83	86	5	640	37863	10	102	5	267	804	10226
Prostitution Offences	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	20
Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	17	1183	51	12	2	0	24	335	1	16	0	4	10	295
Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	25	8104	5	6	0	0	7	4015	0	60	0	492	8	3865
Trespassing and Vagrancy	247	1269	462	23	74	0	399	1219	1	21	6	16	19	200
Weapons Act Offences	74	1738	163	28	9	1	91	2965	0	8	0	33	9	101
Good Order Offences	655	13280	430	25	54	4	1162	12192	2	127	5	419	84	9804
Stock Related Offences	0	2	0	131	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	5
Traffic and Related Offences	34	4092	20	6	5	0	42	31738	0	43	1	145	0	462
Miscellaneous Offences	35	690	525	78	52	0	24	813	0	3	1	54	23	75
Other Offences	1433	45061	2920	392	282	10	2389	91205	14	380	18	1430	957	25053

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, subcategories may not add to the total.

Unlawful use of motor vehicle includes attempted offences.

Refer to Glossary for definitions of actions (page 189).

Offenders

by Region, Age and Sex – 2016-17

Offence	10-14		15		16		17		18		19	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	108	66	43	34	52	25	56	27	56	19	62	20
Sexual Offences	16	8	29	3	17	2	3	0	12	0	7	0
Robbery	29	27	33	15	38	13	33	6	35	1	16	3
Other Offences Against the Person	22	1	13	3	9	2	4	2	6	0	9	1
Offences Against the Person	175	102	118	55	116	42	96	35	109	20	94	25
Unlawful Entry	227	28	186	19	211	34	310	17	143	9	103	9
Arson	14	3	6	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other Property Damage	251	50	131	22	93	15	119	8	64	4	84	5
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	143	29	109	24	129	48	149	20	65	20	34	14
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	549	261	367	251	371	236	304	173	222	126	180	114
Fraud	87	10	138	25	124	27	94	38	59	19	52	28
Handling Stolen Goods	50	16	40	14	43	12	35	19	29	9	31	16
Offences Against Property	1321	397	977	358	971	374	1011	275	583	187	484	186
Central Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Homicide	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Assault	136	102	75	59	64	41	69	18	51	26	64	15
Sexual Offences	42	11	28	2	18	2	24	3	12	2	7	0
Robbery	15	3	17	3	12	1	7	1	4	2	4	0
Other Offences Against the Person	23	5	7	2	10	4	6	2	7	2	13	1
Offences Against the Person	216	121	127	68	104	48	106	24	74	32	89	17
Unlawful Entry	436	116	217	27	179	19	143	15	120	15	72	9
Arson	10	4	11	0	4	1	5	0	2	0	1	0
Other Property Damage	353	94	172	39	147	39	134	17	83	16	72	9
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	100	37	63	15	45	11	48	5	28	6	15	6
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	649	318	307	154	251	105	179	91	171	54	144	43
Fraud	57	79	37	49	35	24	34	26	32	15	39	43
Handling Stolen Goods	70	22	25	5	26	3	16	6	20	4	24	11
Offences Against Property	1675	670	832	289	687	202	559	160	456	110	367	121
Northern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	184	104	76	53	94	35	86	52	106	43	91	29
Sexual Offences	51	8	15	2	27	1	11	2	20	0	17	0
Robbery	25	14	14	6	7	2	8	2	14	2	8	0
Other Offences Against the Person	25	6	5	1	10	2	9	2	13	3	11	2
Offences Against the Person	285	132	110	62	138	40	114	58	153	48	128	31
Unlawful Entry	1078	184	460	56	416	63	348	27	199	47	128	9
Arson	19	4	8	1	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Other Property Damage	615	173	158	51	169	36	108	29	116	19	78	11
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	251	136	234	77	182	57	210	34	103	43	63	8
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	851	397	275	147	202	67	235	41	140	68	100	32
Fraud	29	7	12	11	28	5	80	4	28	8	46	14
Handling Stolen Goods	91	17	44	14	38	2	50	5	24	7	17	3
Offences Against Property	2934	918	1191	357	1038	230	1034	141	610	192	432	77
South Eastern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Other Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	107	90	47	34	41	35	55	17	44	17	47	11
Sexual Offences	34	3	12	2	7	0	16	0	6	0	12	0
Robbery	31	14	39	11	22	5	18	4	14	3	11	0
Other Offences Against the Person	12	5	5	3	10	1	9	3	4	1	9	1
Offences Against the Person	184	112	103	50	80	41	100	24	69	21	79	12
Unlawful Entry	228	37	96	27	140	25	143	15	67	8	58	15
Arson	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	4	0	0	1
Other Property Damage	220	54	81	20	93	17	66	16	210	6	86	18
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	81	20	53	33	68	23	80	17	50	16	41	12
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	282	177	142	94	164	89	222	81	142	79	137	73
Fraud	33	43	49	7	36	14	76	22	42	10	33	68
Handling Stolen Goods	33	9	24	8	29	10	33	11	25	8	22	23
Offences Against Property	878	340	446	189	533	178	620	164	540	127	377	210
Southern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Assault	161	119	73	44	63	34	52	33	52	15	51	22
Sexual Offences	66	6	28	1	14	1	17	0	13	1	7	0
Robbery	15	8	6	9	15	3	11	2	14	0	14	0
Other Offences Against the Person	34	7	16	2	11	2	6	0	15	1	14	1
Offences Against the Person	276	140	123	56	103	40	87	36	94	17	86	23
Unlawful Entry	428	93	184	22	198	21	137	21	60	8	71	12
Arson	26	3	7	3	10	0	5	2	5	0	1	0
Other Property Damage	490	128	169	35	110	18	107	19	88	15	78	19
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle#	100	37	120	21	126	21	67	16	32	7	29	8
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	599	264	355	77	197	99	235	134	182	75	180	43
Fraud	130	23	55	22	48	14	40	30	48	23	45	6
Handling Stolen Goods	68	13	41	5	35	6	39	7	16	7	21	2
Offences Against Property	1841	561	931	185	724	179	630	229	431	135	425	90

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Unlawful use of motor vehicle includes attempted offences.

Offenders

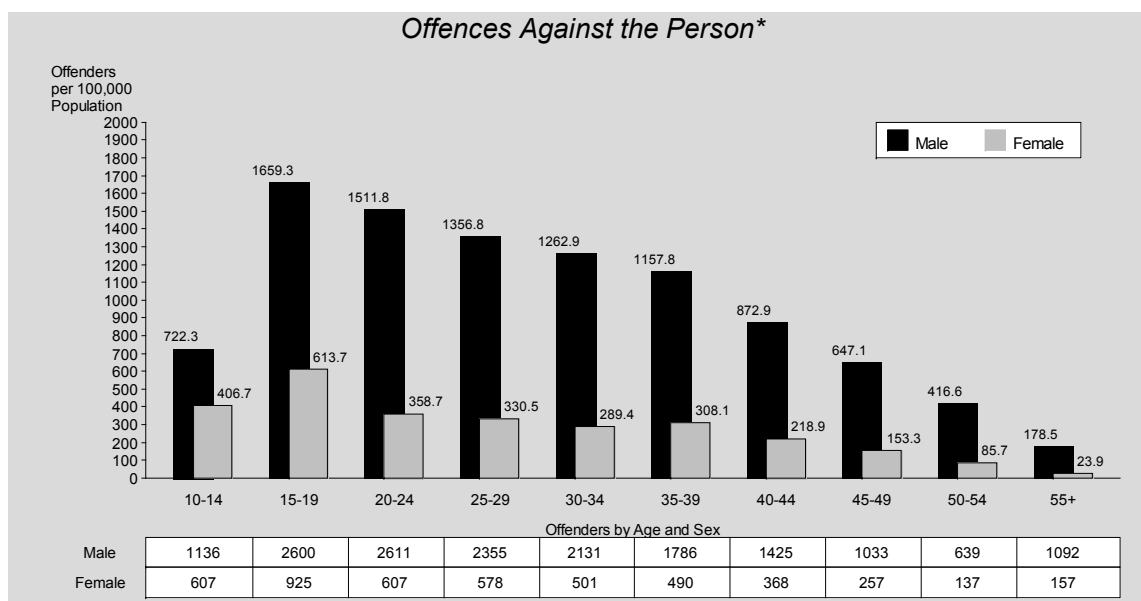
by Region, Age and Sex – 2016-17

Offence	20-24		25-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane Region												
Homicide (Murder)	1	2	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Other Homicide	6	0	7	2	8	1	7	2	2	0	1	0
Assault	367	83	294	93	482	128	340	85	122	36	54	17
Sexual Offences	47	3	55	0	81	3	77	4	53	1	62	0
Robbery	60	7	64	5	60	7	24	1	6	1	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	71	12	69	13	151	22	87	22	38	4	16	1
Offences Against the Person	552	107	492	113	784	162	536	114	221	42	134	18
Unlawful Entry	345	76	268	73	697	89	235	29	46	5	10	0
Arson	5	1	3	1	5	3	5	0	2	1	2	0
Other Property Damage	323	58	194	24	345	57	187	42	54	17	15	3
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle*	207	67	242	58	344	100	74	28	9	2	8	1
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	833	518	889	452	1812	909	694	384	170	125	103	72
Fraud	272	202	406	141	781	385	365	101	91	39	29	14
Handling Stolen Goods	175	88	186	70	360	157	189	66	29	12	10	3
Offences Against Property	2160	1010	2188	819	4344	1700	1749	650	401	201	177	93
Central Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	6	0
Other Homicide	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0
Assault	329	90	273	62	469	165	291	83	117	36	70	13
Sexual Offences	47	1	26	2	91	4	91	2	48	0	67	0
Robbery	23	4	24	9	23	3	8	0	4	0	1	0
Other Offences Against the Person	65	3	71	11	141	22	66	7	30	8	8	0
Offences Against the Person	465	98	395	85	726	195	457	94	200	44	154	13
Unlawful Entry	271	33	195	38	342	64	123	19	33	7	3	0
Arson	4	0	13	1	9	2	8	3	3	0	1	1
Other Property Damage	316	50	208	44	360	76	159	32	68	16	35	4
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle*	124	20	81	33	116	37	31	8	10	0	3	0
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	619	268	500	242	916	452	301	164	111	66	84	45
Fraud	223	56	191	131	368	278	170	59	50	46	41	7
Handling Stolen Goods	77	25	76	47	147	60	54	17	14	5	9	1
Offences Against Property	1634	452	1264	536	2258	969	846	302	289	140	176	58
Northern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	1	0	2	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
Other Homicide	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
Assault	466	168	425	155	642	260	395	149	136	52	61	9
Sexual Offences	49	0	38	2	72	6	71	6	44	1	49	0
Robbery	19	1	19	1	13	3	6	0	1	1	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	78	14	75	20	106	21	57	15	23	4	4	0
Offences Against the Person	615	183	560	179	837	290	533	172	208	58	114	9
Unlawful Entry	267	41	165	32	218	46	79	18	19	7	1	0
Arson	4	1	1	0	4	1	6	0	1	0	0	0
Other Property Damage	328	64	269	62	364	91	145	54	42	6	11	0
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle*	144	42	103	24	90	31	24	8	9	1	5	0
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	420	138	329	161	622	261	278	127	77	43	32	21
Fraud	95	46	131	77	180	93	79	57	33	26	12	4
Handling Stolen Goods	80	17	49	13	72	22	35	13	11	2	3	2
Offences Against Property	1338	349	1047	369	1550	545	646	277	192	85	64	27
South Eastern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	0
Other Homicide	6	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1
Assault	269	62	279	75	533	125	324	97	119	37	67	11
Sexual Offences	25	0	21	0	49	8	43	1	51	0	48	0
Robbery	57	12	36	6	48	5	9	2	4	0	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	91	7	76	10	148	13	105	19	33	4	8	0
Offences Against the Person	449	81	417	92	780	151	485	121	210	41	125	12
Unlawful Entry	278	49	198	55	397	49	177	21	18	4	5	0
Arson	2	0	2	1	8	4	1	0	0	0	2	0
Other Property Damage	271	41	212	56	349	64	174	50	51	16	17	3
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle*	243	72	175	69	282	55	81	13	17	3	1	1
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	640	341	755	421	1264	577	542	293	125	68	59	29
Fraud	328	137	301	139	704	260	398	139	44	16	19	3
Handling Stolen Goods	111	52	148	62	263	83	113	42	19	4	3	2
Offences Against Property	1873	692	1791	803	3267	1092	1486	558	274	111	106	38
Southern Region												
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0
Other Homicide	1	1	2	1	6	1	3	1	0	0	1	0
Assault	320	117	320	86	486	150	295	92	95	33	58	18
Sexual Offences	61	3	27	2	84	7	71	3	46	0	103	0
Robbery	55	9	52	7	40	5	10	3	1	0	0	0
Other Offences Against the Person	92	8	90	11	172	29	68	25	40	4	15	2
Offences Against the Person	529	138	491	108	788	193	447	124	185	37	178	20
Unlawful Entry	265	40	207	41	344	72	109	22	29	6	7	2
Arson	12	1	15	0	10	5	3	0	3	0	1	0
Other Property Damage	305	56	225	40	365	76	155	35	45	13	18	6
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle*	161	33	141	23	143	30	34	9	4	1	2	0
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	762	368	687	371	1098	717	425	269	74	63	35	42
Fraud	228	86	188	136	406	245	194	109	27	15	10	6
Handling Stolen Goods	103	48	106	49	167	76	84	22	40	7	9	2
Offences Against Property	1836	632	1569	660	2533	1221	1004	466	222	105	82	58

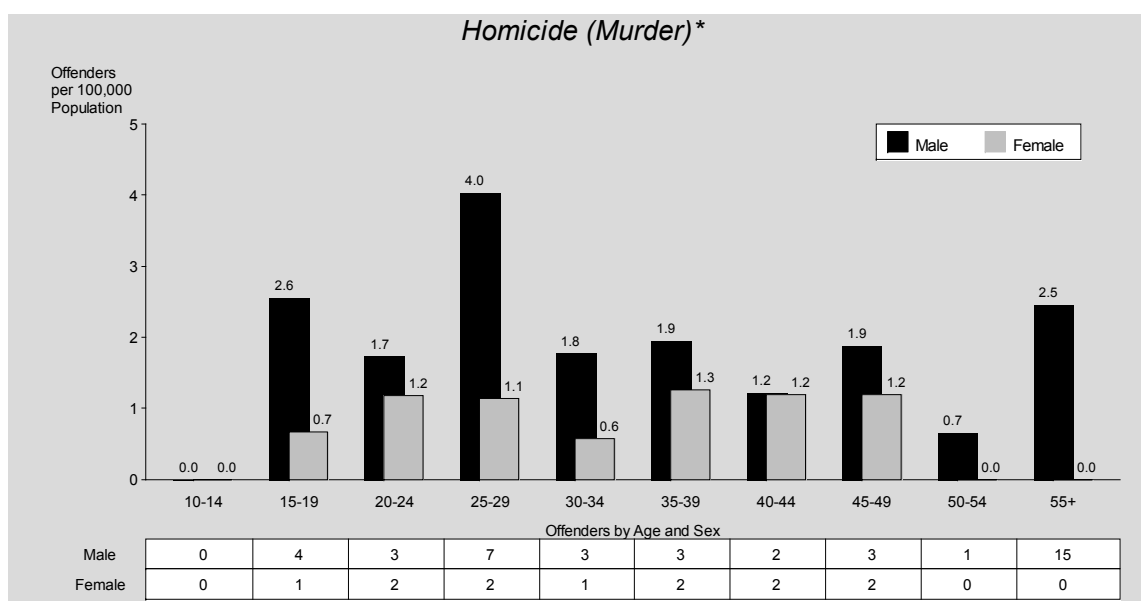
* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Unlawful use of motor vehicle includes attempted offences.

Offenders



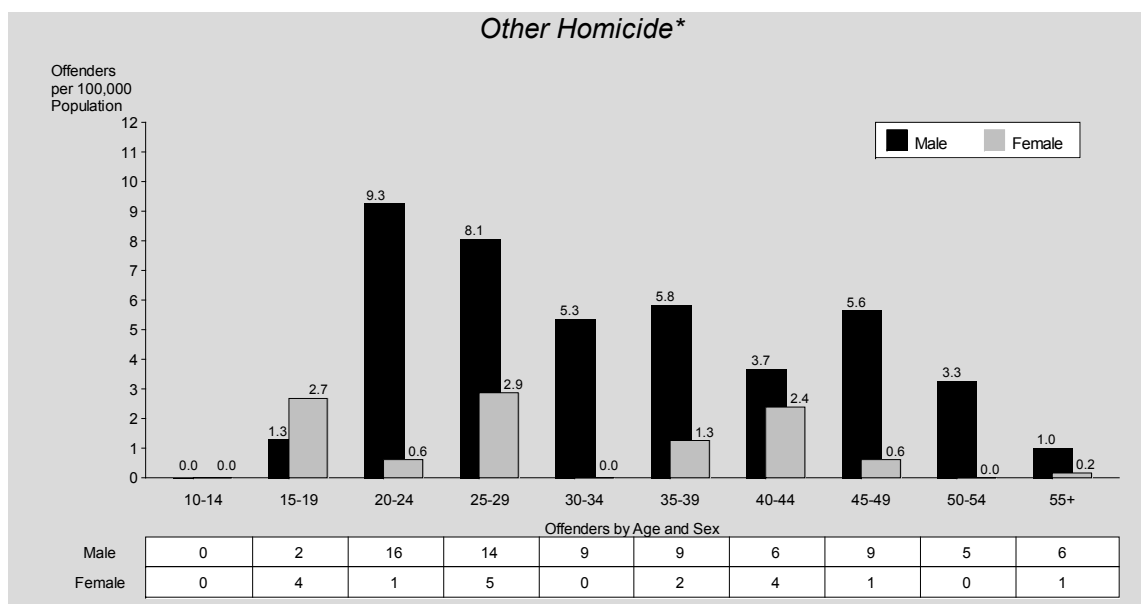
For the broad category of offences against the person, males and females in the 15-24 age range are most likely to be offenders, making up 31% of all offenders. In 2016-17, 78% of offences against the person were committed by male offenders. The likelihood of offending after 19 years of age decreased with increasing age for both genders except for females aged 35-39.



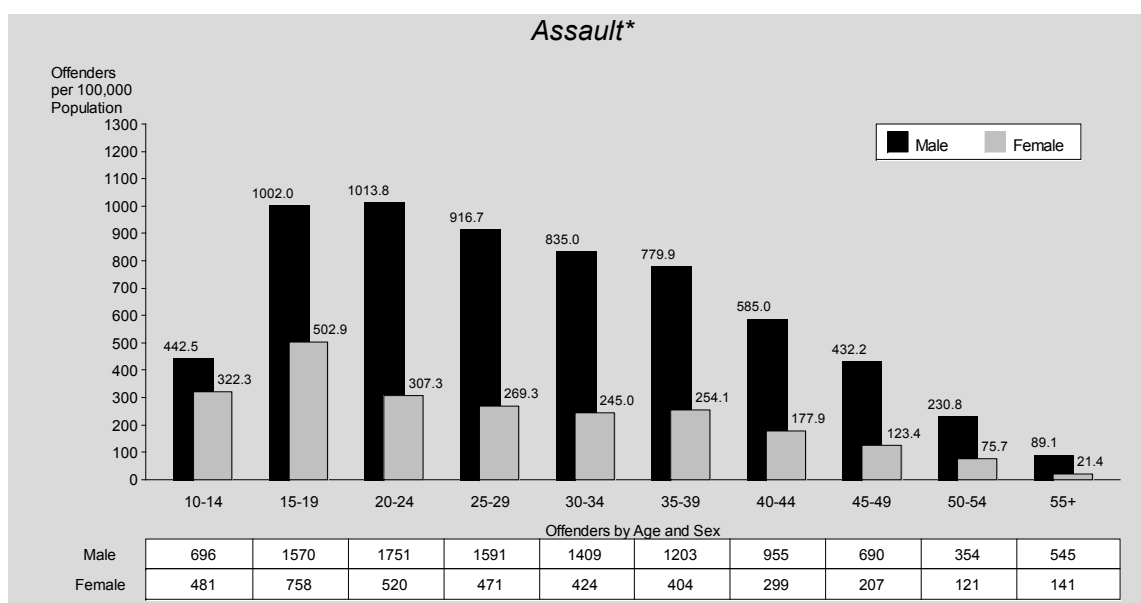
For all age groups, males were more likely than females to commit homicide (murder) except for those aged 40-44, where the rate was the same for both sexes. Males aged 15-29 years represent 26% of all offenders. Of those proceeded against for homicide (murder), 77% were male. Out of the total 53 offenders responsible for homicide (murder) offences, 12 were female.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



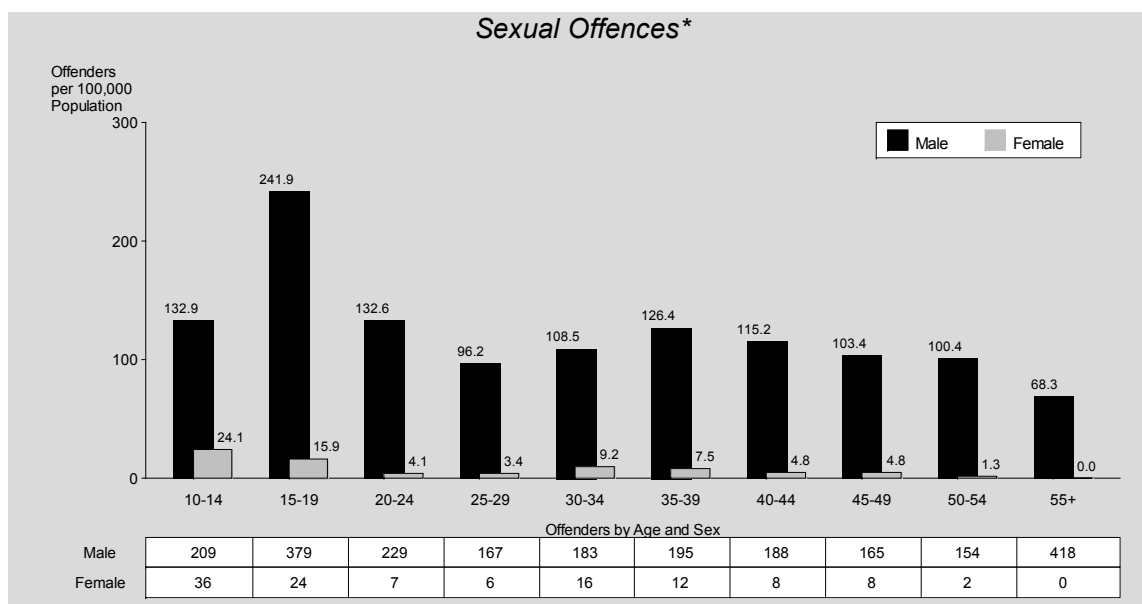
Males aged 20-29 years were most likely to commit other homicide offences. At every age except between 15-19 years, males committed more offences than females. In total, only 19% of those proceeded against for other homicide offences were female. Males aged 20-34 years accounted for 42% of all offenders in this offence type.



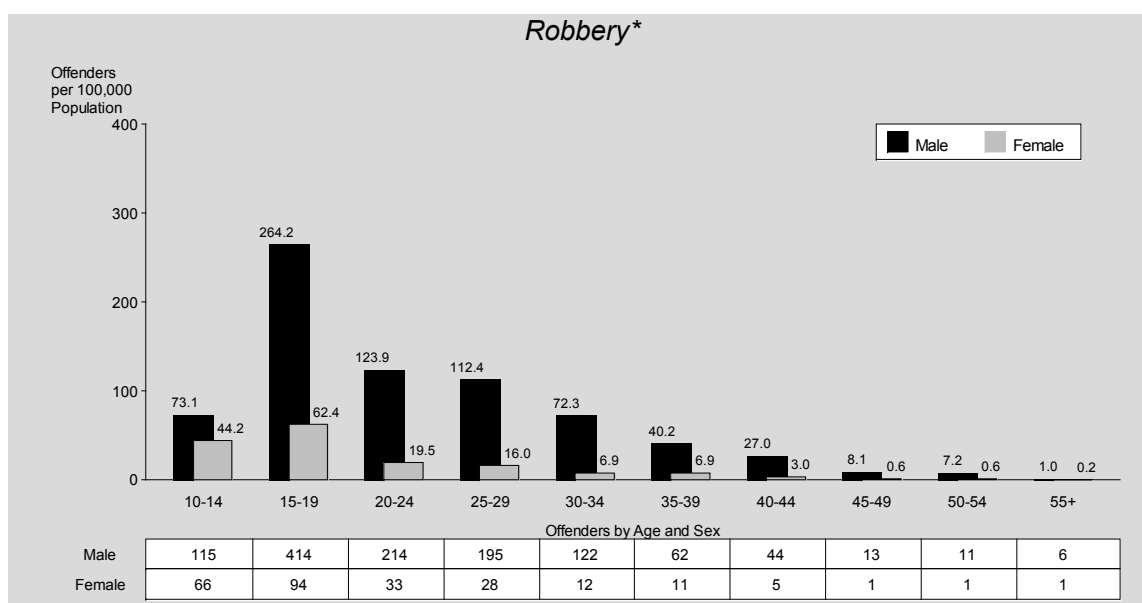
As with most offence types after the age of 19 years for females and 24 for males, the likelihood of committing assault offences decreases with increasing age except for females aged 35-39. Approximately 74% of offenders were male. Forty-three percent of offenders were male aged 15-34 years. Males aged 20-24 and females in the 15-19 age cohort were most likely to offend.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



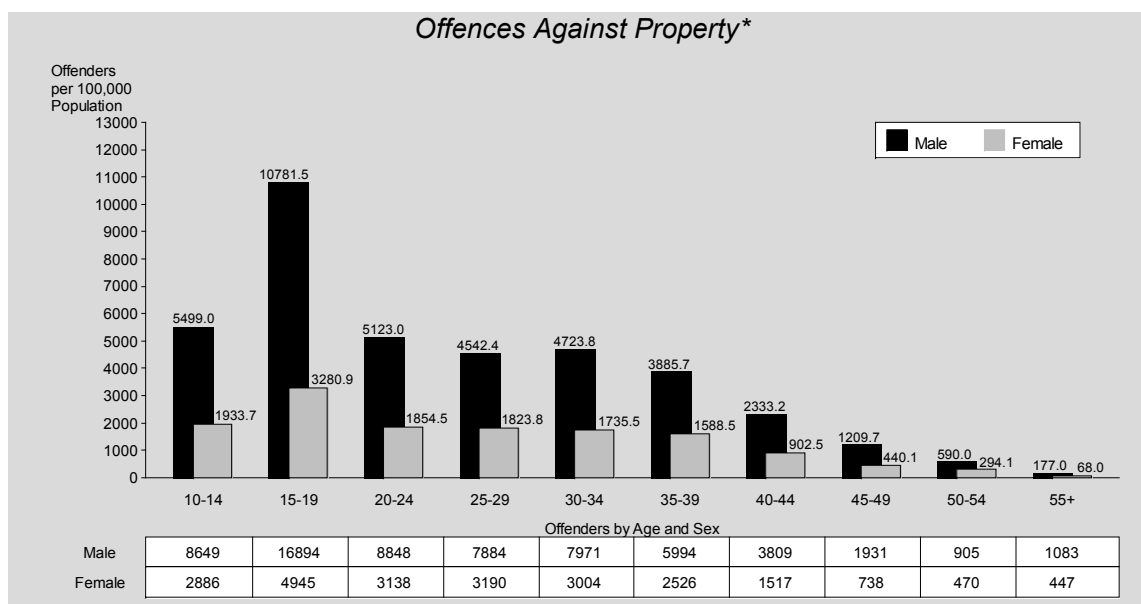
Sexual offences are unique in that the likelihood of offending does not decrease with increasing age to the same extent as other categories within offences against the person. The majority of offenders of sexual offences were committed by males (95%). During 2016-17, there were 119 female offenders for sexual offences across Queensland compared with 2,287 males.



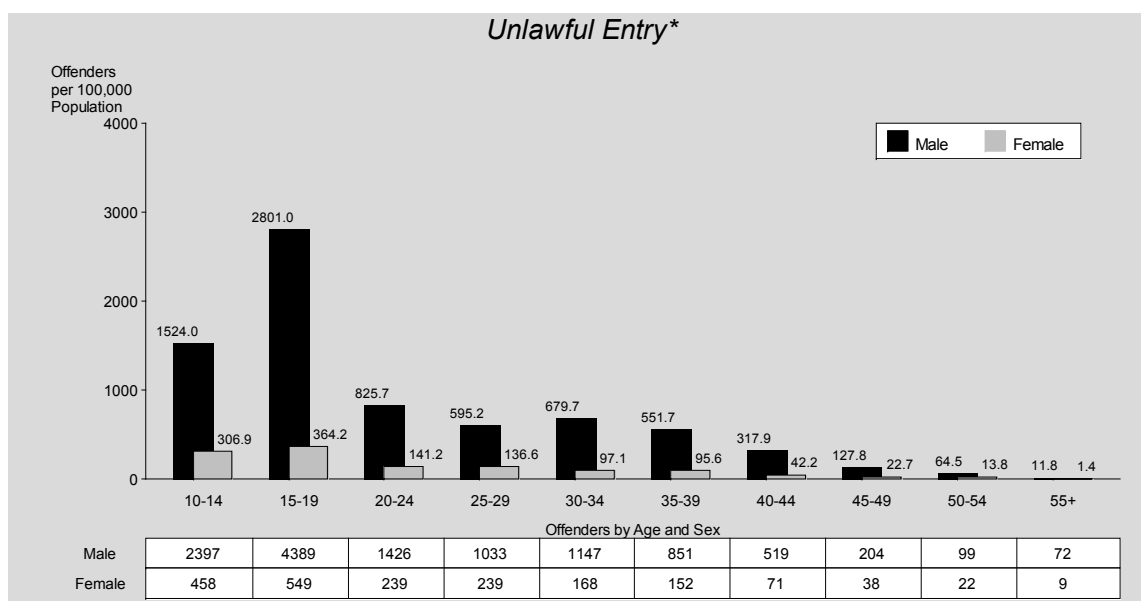
Approximately 83% of offenders were male. Males and females in the 15-19 age group were more likely to offend, comprising 35% of all offenders. As with previous years, there were very few female offenders greater than 44 years. Six percent of offenders were aged 40 years or more and almost all of these were male.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



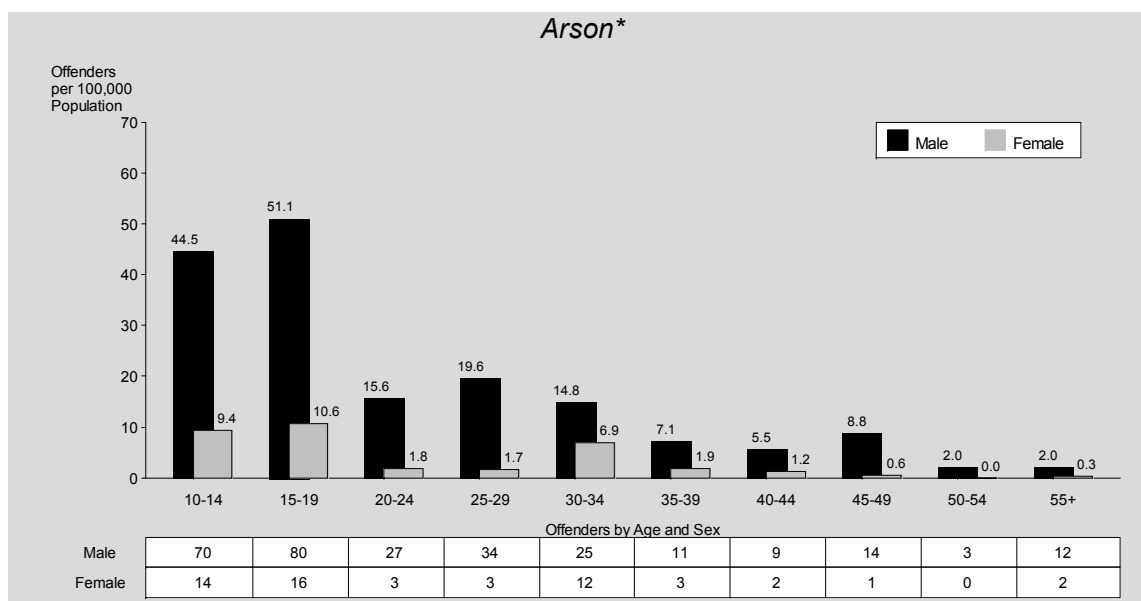
Males aged 15-19 years were over three times more likely to commit offences against property than females in the same age group. In total, only 26% of offenders were female. At every age, males were more likely than females to offend. For females, the likelihood of offending after 19 years of age decreased with increasing age, while for males, the likelihood of offending decreases from 34 years of age.



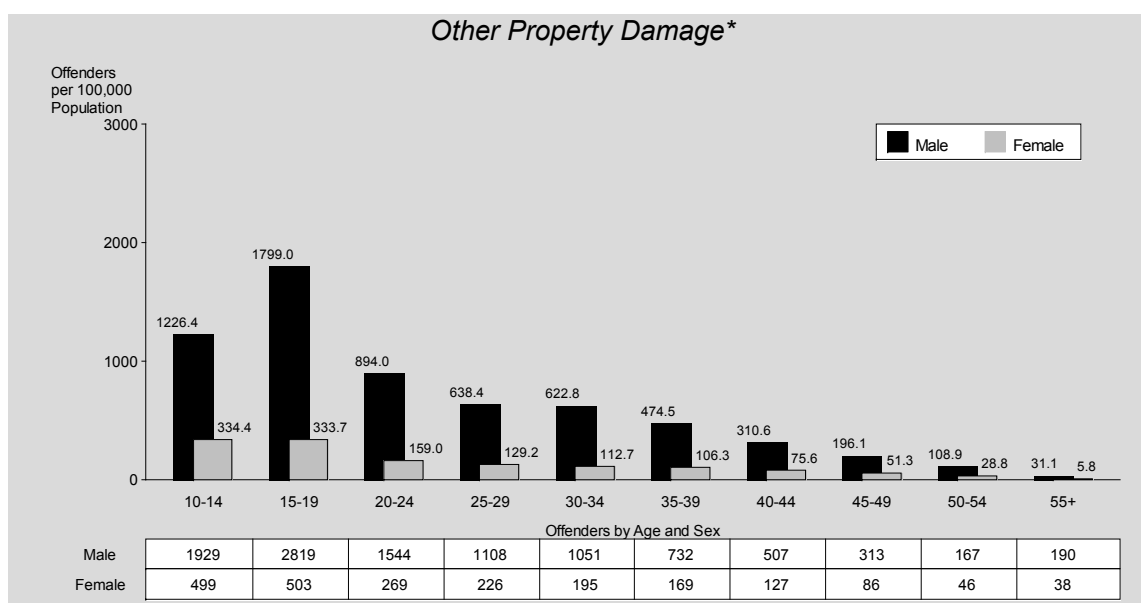
As with most offence types, a large proportion of unlawful entry offenders were male aged 15-19 (86% of all offenders were male). Very few offences (7%) were committed by persons aged over 39 years. Approximately 58% of all offenders were male aged between 10 and 24 years.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



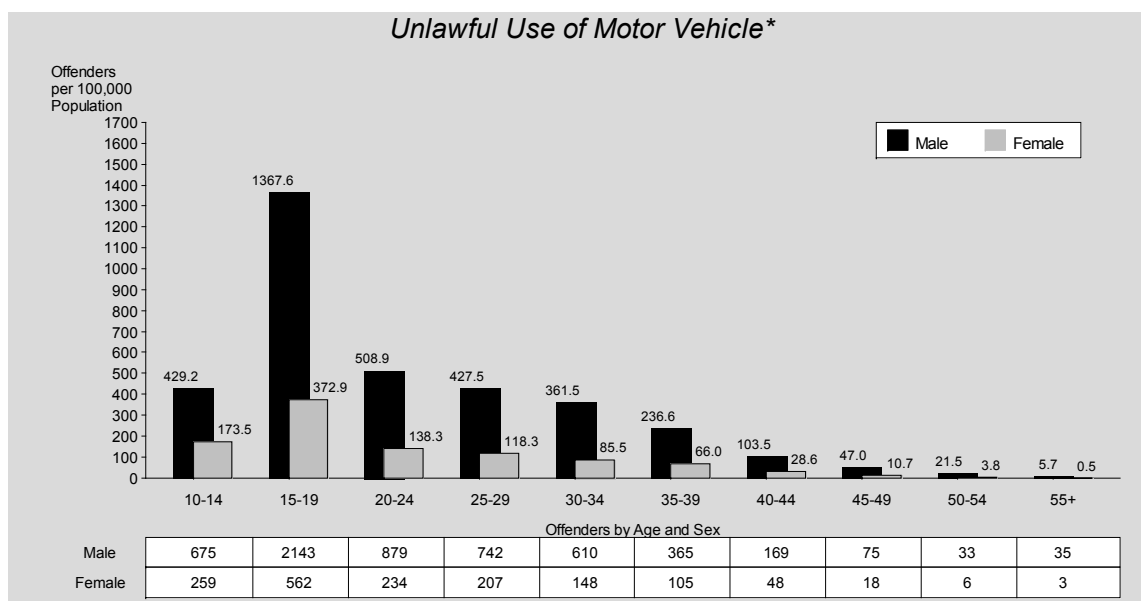
Approximately 44% of those proceeded against for arson offences were male aged between 10-19 years. While only 16% of those offenders were female, the largest proportion were aged 15-19 years. As with most offences against property, very few offenders were recorded in older age groups (13% were 40 years and over).



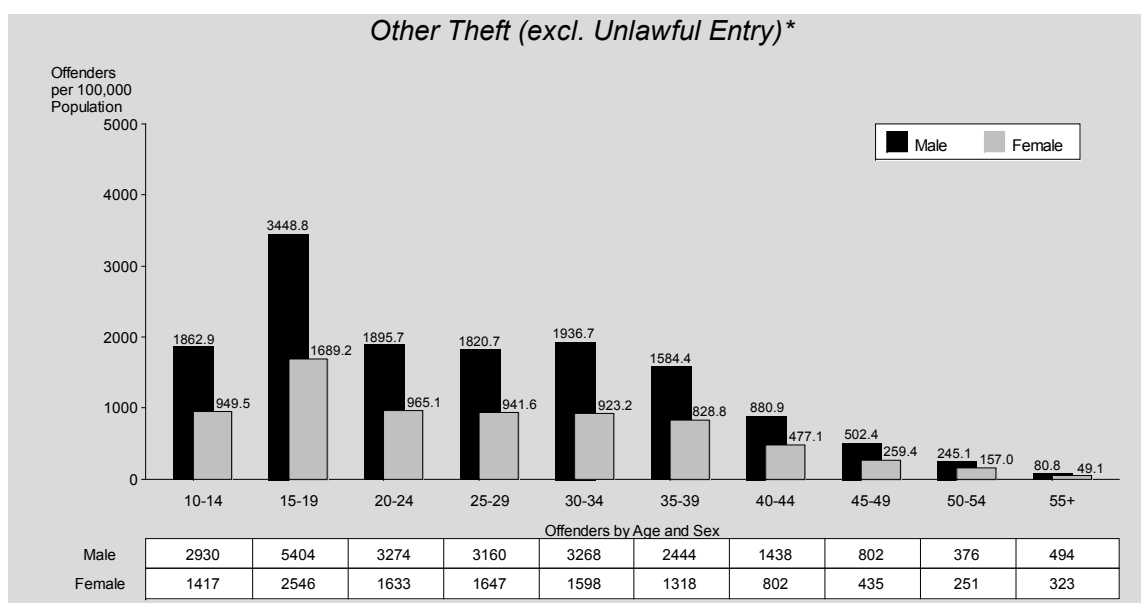
As with most offences against property, the largest proportion (38%) of other property damage offenders were male aged between 10 and 19 years. At every age, males were more likely to offend than females (83% of offenders were male). In addition, as with most offences against property, a low percentage of offenders were in the older age groups, with 12% of offenders aged 40 and over.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



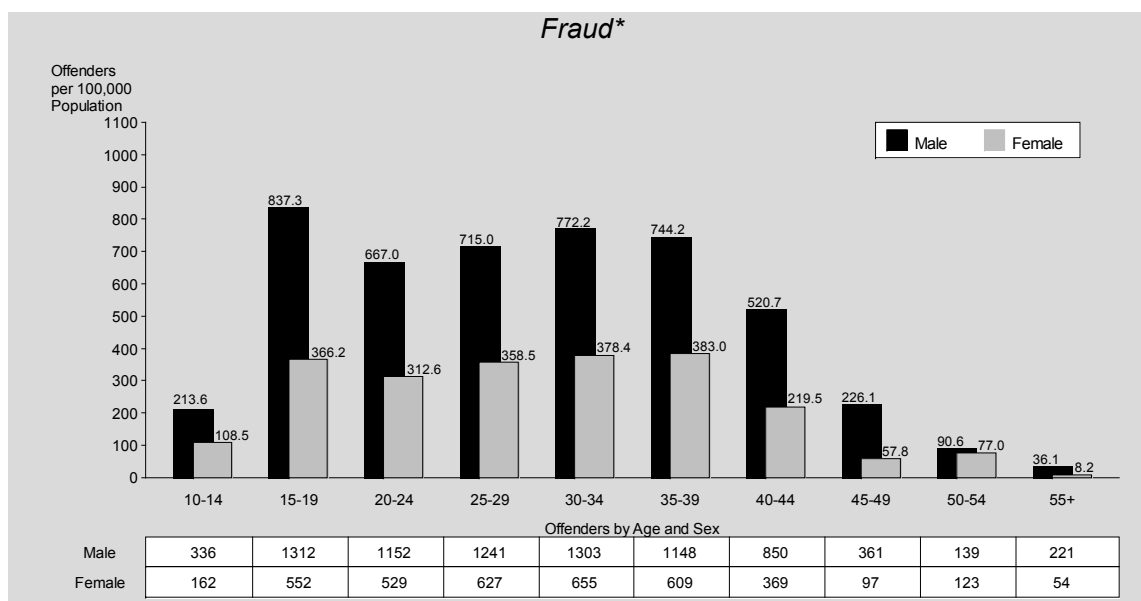
Approximately 29% of unlawful use of motor vehicle offenders were male aged 15-19 years. While only 22% of offenders were female, 35% of female offenders were aged 15-19 years. There were very few offenders (only 5%) in the older age groups (40 years and over). Please note that attempted unlawful use of motor vehicles offences are included in this category.



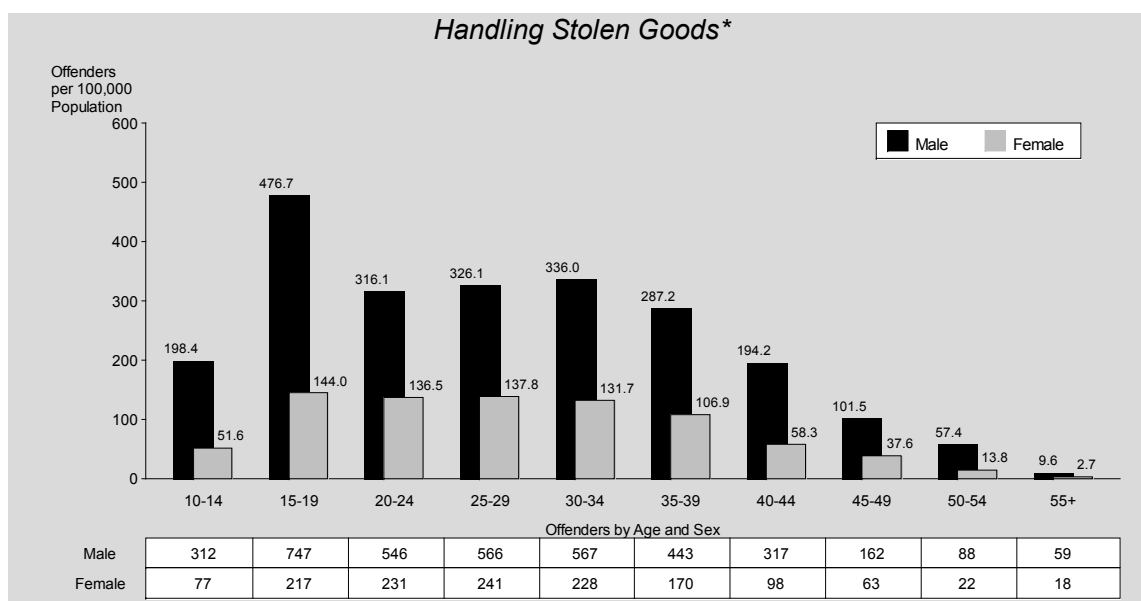
The other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offence category is one of a small number of offences against property committed by a substantial proportion of females. In 2016-17, 34% of offenders proceeded against for other theft (excluding unlawful entry) offences were female. Approximately 42% of the total offenders were male in the 15-34 age bracket.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



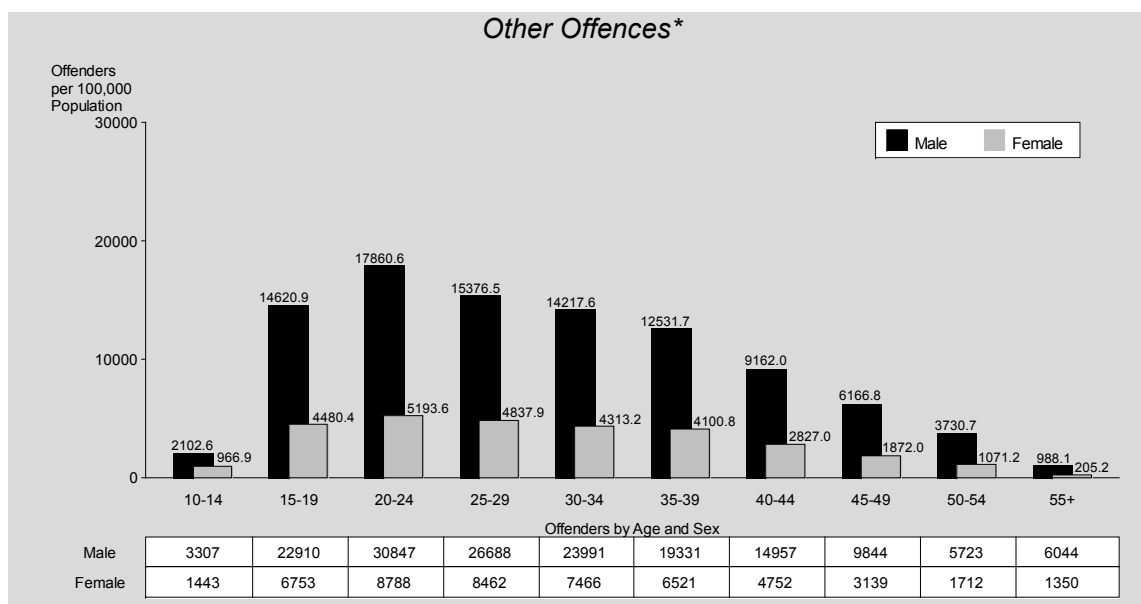
Fraud is another one of the offences against property offences for which a relatively high proportion of offenders are female. In 2016-17, 32% of those proceeded against for fraud were female. Males aged 15-39 years were most likely to offend (76% of male offenders were in this demographic).



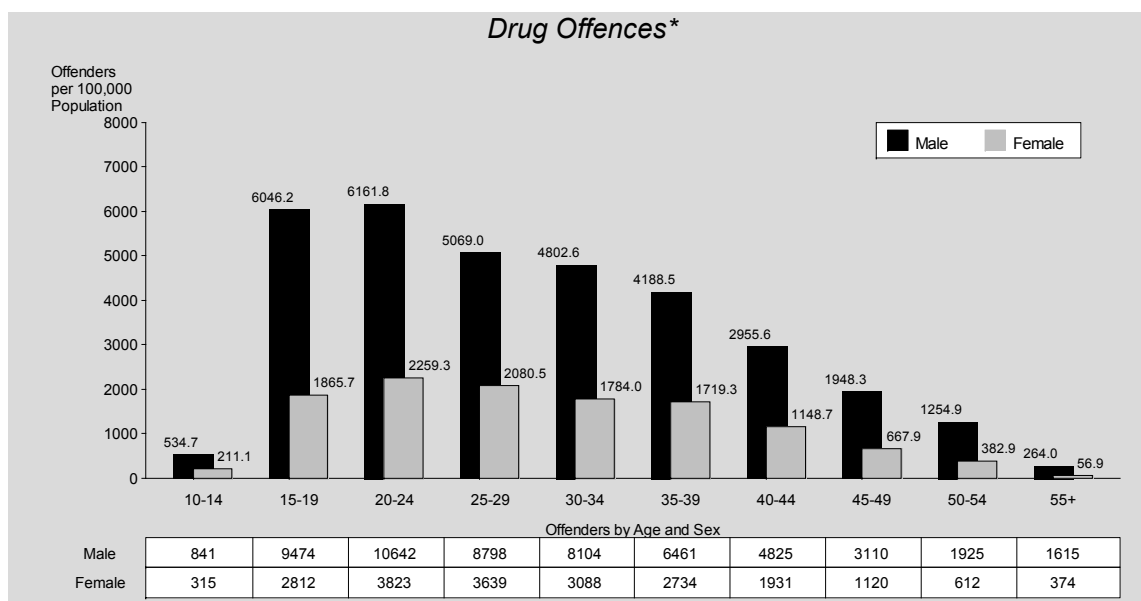
In all age groups, males were more likely than females to offend for handling stolen goods offences (74% were male). For both males and females, those in the 15-19 age group were most likely to offend. The likelihood of offending increases from 20-34 for males and 20-29 for females, after which there is a decrease in the rate of offending.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



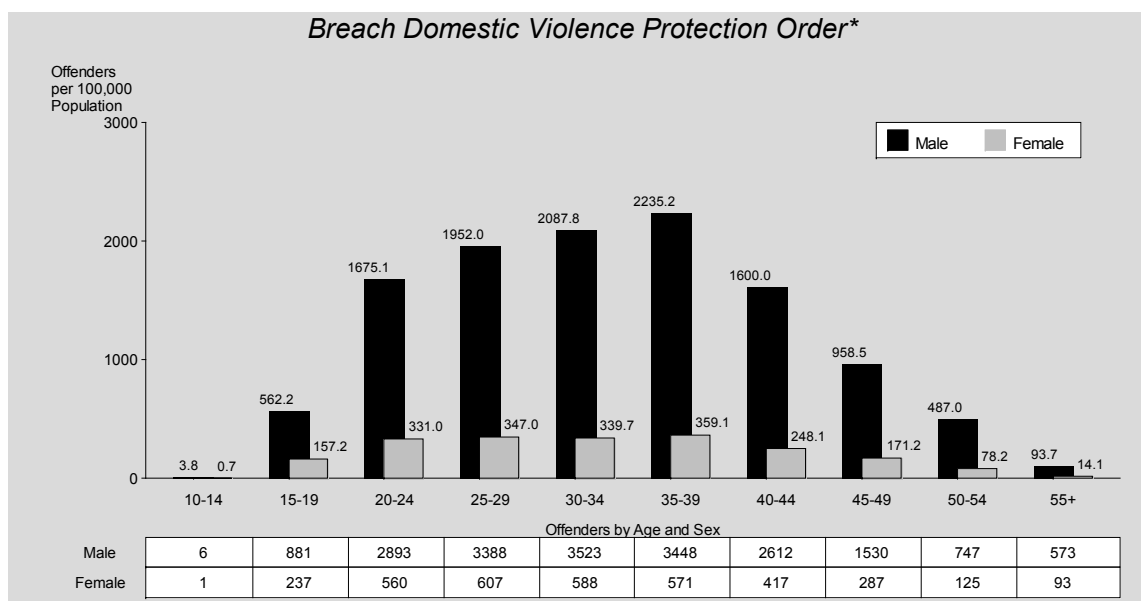
The majority (76%) of offenders for other offences were male, with males aged 15-29 years comprising of 38% of all offenders in 2016-17. Approximately 66% of offenders were aged under 34 years. Out of all female offenders, those aged 20-24 years were most likely to offend.



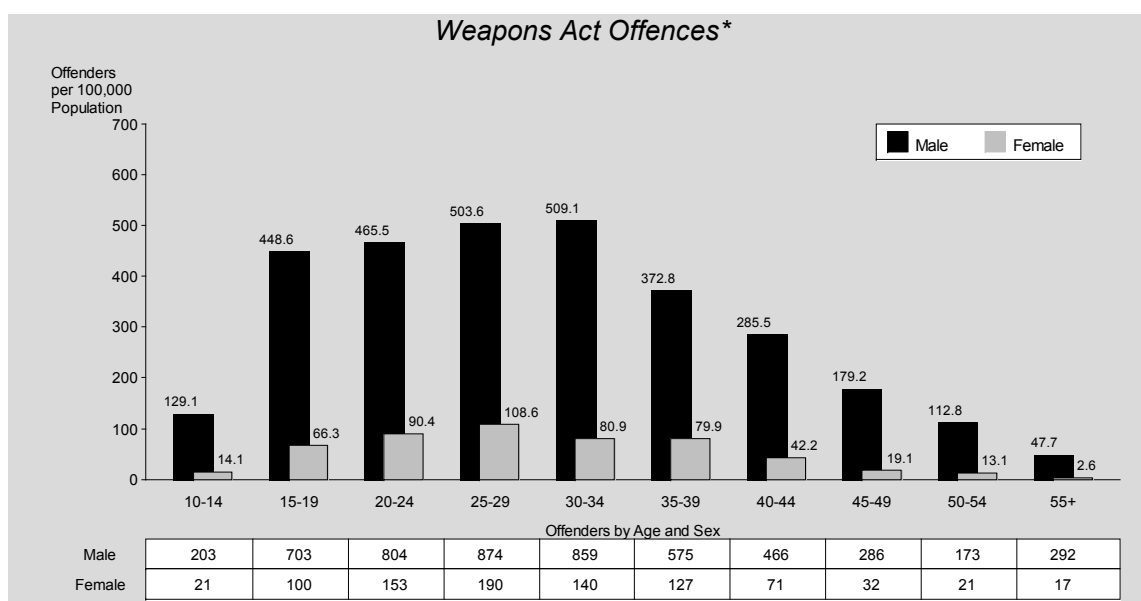
Approximately 73% of offenders for drug offences were male, with the majority aged 15-24 years. Females in the 20-29 age bracket were also more likely to offend compared with females in other age groups. Unlike other offence categories, a sizeable proportion of offenders (20%) were aged over 40 years.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



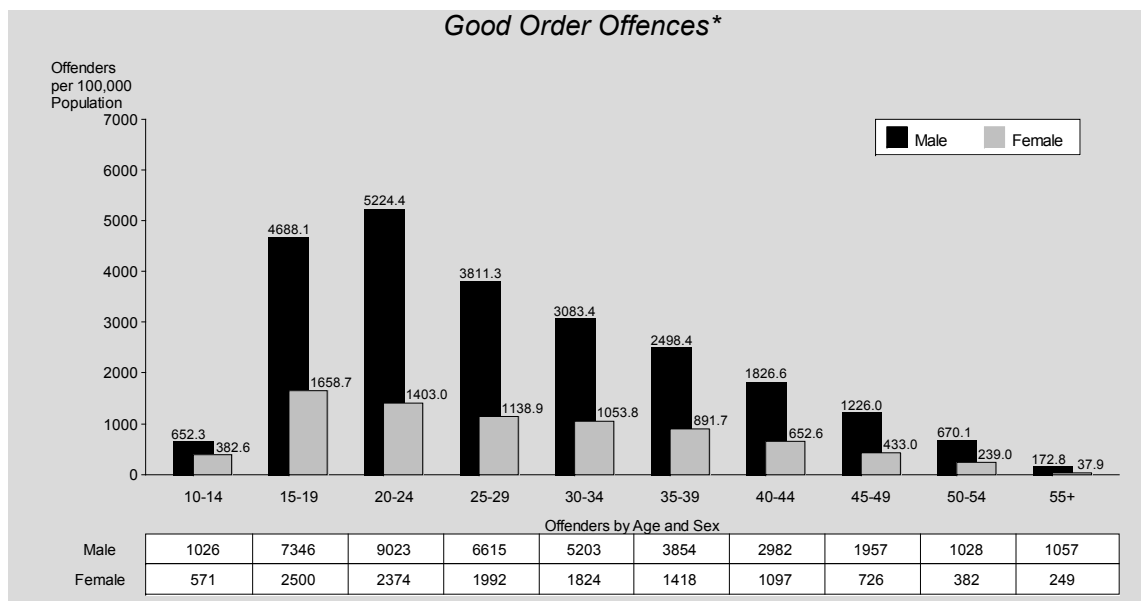
The majority of offenders (85%) for breach of domestic violence protection offences were male, with males aged 20-34 years comprising 42% of offenders in 2016-17. Approximately 55% of all offenders were aged under 34 years. Of all female offenders, those aged 35-39 years were most likely to offend, followed by females aged 25-29 years.



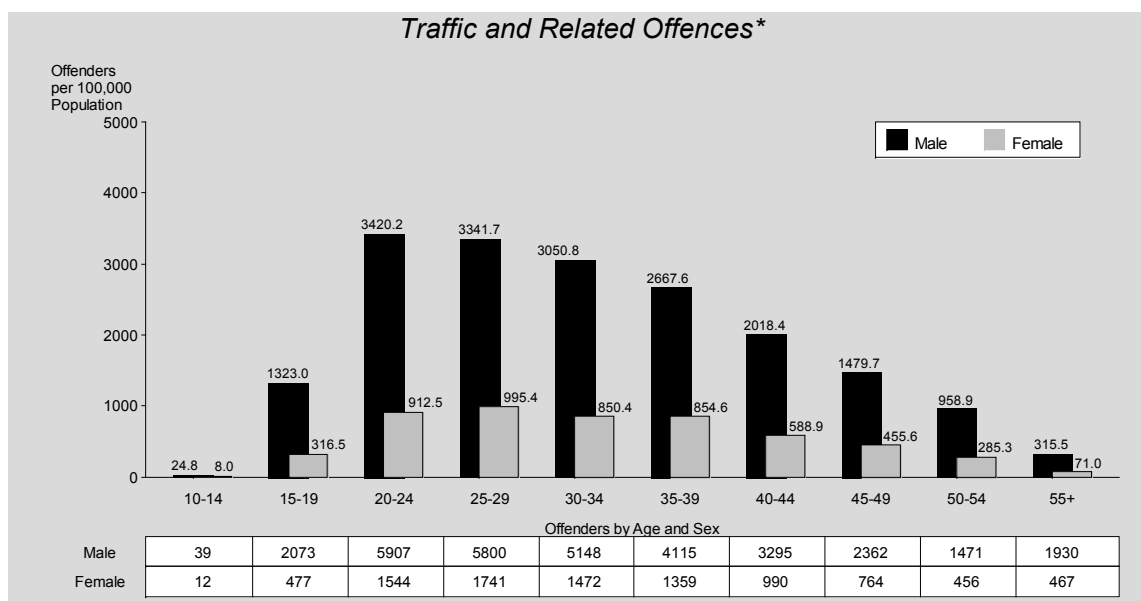
Approximately 86% of those proceeded against for *Weapons Act* offences were male and most were aged 15-34 years, although a significant proportion of all offenders were aged over 39 years (34%). For females, those aged 20-29 years were most likely to offend. The likelihood of offending after the age of 29 years decreased as age increased for females and after the age of 34 for males.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.

Offenders



Patterns of offending for good order offences are typical of those displayed in most offence categories. The majority of offenders were male (75%) with males in the 15-29 age group most likely to offend (43% of all good order offence offenders were in this demographic). After the age of 24 years for males and 19 for females, the likelihood of offending decreased.



The majority of offenders for traffic and related offences were male (78%). Offenders aged 20-34 were most likely to be offenders of traffic and related offences, with 52% of male offenders and 51% of female offenders in this age group.

* Only those offenders whose age and sex were identified are included.



Crime Locations

This section provides a breakdown of crime by the type of location in which the offence occurred. The location classifications are based on those used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in compiling *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4510.0).

A crime location is defined as the initial site where a criminal incident occurred, classified by the primary function of that site where the site has more than one function. This definition may encompass any surrounding land, yard or car parking area, together with any other structures existing at the location.

Crime Locations

Reported Offences by Crime Locations – 2016-17

Offence	Residential		Community							
	Dwelling	Outbuilding Resid. Land	Educational	Health	Justice	Open Space	Religious	Street or Footpath	Transport	Comm Loc. n.e.c.
Homicide (Murder)	32	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Other Homicide	43	7	0	1	0	1	0	35	1	0
Attempted Murder	39	6	0	1	0	1	0	23	1	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Driving Causing Death	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Assault	9812	650	776	570	716	568	18	4548	794	84
Grievous Assault	496	38	9	10	13	26	0	170	17	3
Serious Assault	5077	288	377	164	219	308	8	2111	365	31
Serious Assault (Other)	1165	127	63	231	248	68	8	752	136	19
Common Assault	3074	197	327	165	236	166	2	1515	276	31
Sexual Offences	4151	76	290	50	54	141	12	229	98	15
Rape and Attempted Rape	1455	24	33	18	23	53	1	62	10	4
Other Sexual Offences	2696	52	257	32	31	88	11	167	88	11
Robbery	262	78	15	3	0	50	0	523	119	3
Armed Robbery	171	47	5	3	0	23	0	190	28	3
Unarmed Robbery	91	31	10	0	0	27	0	333	91	0
Other Offences Against the Person	2525	179	105	34	43	54	1	638	84	4
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	220	6	7	0	0	7	0	46	7	0
Extortion	49	6	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0
Stalking	373	26	13	13	7	13	0	76	5	0
Life Endangering Acts	1883	141	85	21	36	33	1	511	70	4
Offences Against the Person	16825	993	1186	658	813	815	31	5974	1096	106
Unlawful Entry	25178	1801	1098	190	25	34	140	91	152	271
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	22658	267	9	5	15	11	2	71	22	11
– Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	21980	264	8	4	13	10	2	67	20	10
– Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	678	3	1	1	2	1	0	4	2	1
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	5	9	19	11	1	2	1	1	1	6
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	2515	1525	1070	174	9	21	137	19	129	254
Arson	222	74	26	1	9	238	1	382	43	2
Other Property Damage	11815	5398	1786	337	661	514	136	5910	1813	360
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle*	4083	2883	36	23	21	101	7	2266	519	25
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	13973	16673	1993	705	151	2317	122	10133	3610	333
Stealing from Dwellings	7800	509	2	3	6	3	1	35	13	7
Shop Stealing	18	2	14	22	37	8	2	91	21	18
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	2839	10420	174	123	14	523	28	7115	1885	58
Other Stealing	3316	5742	1803	557	94	1783	91	2892	1691	250
Fraud	4389	74	156	397	174	52	3	435	309	26
Fraud by Computer	297	0	3	5	12	0	0	4	0	0
Fraud by Cheque	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Fraud by Credit Card	586	9	41	18	1	34	0	281	153	2
Identity Fraud	556	1	1	103	2	5	0	16	2	1
Other Fraud	2943	64	111	271	159	13	3	133	153	23
Handling Stolen Goods	1830	149	47	5	161	106	1	1670	331	18
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	627	39	18	2	103	47	0	815	170	8
Receiving Stolen Property	194	20	8	1	6	10	0	97	10	4
Possess etc. Tainted Property	999	89	21	2	52	46	1	730	145	6
Other Handling Stolen Goods	10	1	0	0	0	3	0	28	6	0
Offences Against Property	61490	27052	5142	1658	1202	3362	410	20887	6777	1035
Drug Offences	41276	701	773	289	2047	1707	10	25768	4170	156
Prostitution Offences	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	609	25	8	2	22	364	0	1812	135	18
Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	20173	407	136	85	475	245	9	2328	292	41
Trespassing and Vagrancy	2202	515	513	25	64	76	16	282	278	23
Weapons Act Offences	1955	117	110	35	183	160	0	2852	499	28
Good Order Offences	3725	571	328	2536	9193	1315	35	25617	5929	327
Stock Related Offences	15	33	0	0	1	2	0	34	1	0
Traffic and Related Offences	343	108	23	49	455	258	0	38661	1043	15
Miscellaneous Offences	2406	22	289	12	442	46	2	213	48	11
Other Offences	72764	2499	2180	3033	12882	4173	72	97571	12395	619

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, subcategories may not add to the total.

This category includes attempted offences.

Crime Locations

Reported Offences by Crime Locations – 2016-17

Offence	Other Locations										Un-specified Location
	Admin. or Profess.	Agricultural	Banking	Manufacturing	Recreational	Retail	Warehouse or Storage	Wholesale	Other n.f.d.	Other n.e.c.	
Homicide (Murder)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Homicide	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	469	37	3	13	929	2111	14	0	24	24	209
Grievous Assault	11	1	0	1	36	52	1	0	1	1	8
Serious Assault	169	22	0	4	553	1000	8	0	8	14	112
Serious Assault (Other)	83	6	1	2	81	252	0	0	6	3	24
Common Assault	206	8	2	6	259	807	5	0	9	6	65
Sexual Offences	48	19	0	1	171	280	2	0	15	0	208
Rape and Attempted Rape	8	6	0	0	56	57	1	0	8	0	51
Other Sexual Offences	40	13	0	1	115	223	1	0	7	0	157
Robbery	36	1	3	0	96	549	2	0	1	0	9
Armed Robbery	25	0	2	0	33	354	0	0	1	0	6
Unarmed Robbery	11	1	1	0	63	195	2	0	0	0	3
Other Offences Against the Person	95	5	2	4	74	224	5	0	4	7	149
Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	2	2	0	1	7	19	1	0	1	0	7
Extortion	5	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	5
Stalking	21	1	0	0	6	37	2	0	1	0	45
Life Endangering Acts	67	2	2	3	59	161	2	0	2	7	92
Offences Against the Person	648	62	8	18	1272	3167	23	0	44	33	577
Unlawful Entry	2169	100	2	63	639	3169	170	6	5	642	876
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling**	29	10	0	0	103	217	0	0	0	4	56
– Without Violence - Dwelling	29	10	0	0	99	211	0	0	0	4	55
– With Violence - Dwelling	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	243	2	0	5	15	1466	9	3	0	2	16
Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	1897	88	2	58	521	1486	161	3	5	636	804
Arson	26	38	0	0	40	40	3	0	4	12	45
Other Property Damage	2112	121	26	49	1012	3425	84	8	35	412	717
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle*	1041	55	1	14	105	577	24	4	1	85	142
Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	4421	390	243	73	3158	49904	147	20	40	1008	1474
Stealing from Dwellings	7	9	0	0	72	139	0	0	0	6	43
Shop Stealing	1073	0	1	0	29	19923	23	1	1	4	34
Vehicles (steal from/enter with intent)	969	60	0	24	662	1791	34	6	9	187	407
Other Stealing	2372	321	242	49	2395	28051	90	13	30	811	990
Fraud	3794	45	803	9	286	14822	26	6	1	6	1445
Fraud by Computer	54	0	26	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	43
Fraud by Cheque	38	0	116	0	9	45	0	0	0	0	12
Fraud by Credit Card	586	0	57	1	89	10626	1	1	1	0	716
Identity Fraud	114	0	45	0	3	184	0	0	0	0	146
Other Fraud	3002	45	559	8	183	3959	25	5	0	6	528
Handling Stolen Goods	188	19	4	0	99	789	6	0	6	10	117
Possess Property Suspected Stolen	70	2	0	0	42	409	3	0	4	3	36
Receiving Stolen Property	17	0	1	0	12	49	1	0	1	2	15
Possess etc. Tainted Property	100	16	3	0	42	327	2	0	1	5	64
Other Handling Stolen Goods	1	1	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	2
Offences Against Property	13751	768	1079	208	5339	72726	460	44	92	2175	4816
Drug Offences	716	154	2	6	1578	2649	51	2	251	54	1899
Prostitution Offences	9	0	0	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	4
Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	29	2	0	0	355	1327	0	0	6	4	58
Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order	186	23	3	1	305	518	2	2	11	8	428
Trespassing and Vagrancy	380	87	1	9	104	1167	13	1	25	93	75
Weapons Act Offences	96	63	3	2	97	383	7	2	3	7	120
Good Order Offences	1718	18	28	2	1514	5943	8	0	69	38	576
Stock Related Offences	9	115	0	2	0	2	0	7	0	0	4
Traffic and Related Offences	92	9	0	0	84	479	2	0	21	5	396
Miscellaneous Offences	147	1	0	0	281	109	0	0	0	2	238
Other Offences	3382	472	37	22	4326	12590	83	14	386	211	3799

** Community by-law offences cannot be separated into offences with and without violence. As such, subcategories may not add to the total.

This category includes attempted offences.



District Crime

In this section, a detailed examination of reported and cleared crime is provided for the Queensland Police Service's statistical regions and districts during the 2016-17 financial year.

The tables include some offences where the police district in which the offence occurred cannot be identified according to current police boundaries. There are two instances where this may occur:

- The offence was detected as part of a covert operation, and the location of the offence has not been recorded to maintain security; and
- The accuracy of the address has not been determined at the time that the data was extracted for inclusion in this publication. That is, the address was not verified.

In these cases, the offences have been included in the highest hierarchical geographical level available. Therefore, police district statistics may not always sum to regional totals, or regional statistics to Queensland totals.

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Homicide (Murder)	Other Homicide	Attempted Murder	Conspiracy to Murder	Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	Driving Causing Death	Assault	Grievous Assault	Serious Assault	Serious Assault (Other)	Common Assault
Brisbane	9	42	35	0	2	2	3	4366	172	2063	631	1500
North Brisbane	5	18	13	0	2	1	2	2392	82	1137	333	840
South Brisbane	4	24	22	0	0	1	1	1974	90	926	298	660
Central	5	11	8	0	1	1	1	4086	164	1993	604	1325
Capricornia	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	1387	56	657	208	466
Mackay	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	724	26	357	91	250
Sunshine Coast	0	5	4	0	0	0	1	790	32	409	112	237
Wide Bay Burnett	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1185	50	570	193	372
Northern	11	7	4	0	1	1	1	5516	245	2665	888	1718
Far North	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	2543	107	1202	400	834
Mount Isa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1012	55	465	150	342
Townsville	5	5	3	0	1	0	1	1961	83	998	338	542
South Eastern	8	15	12	0	0	0	3	4393	175	2199	558	1461
Gold Coast	5	8	8	0	0	0	0	2960	104	1455	353	1048
Logan	3	7	4	0	0	0	3	1433	71	744	205	413
Southern	5	21	16	0	0	1	4	4007	137	1918	594	1358
Darling Downs	1	5	3	0	0	0	2	1007	26	455	129	397
Ipswich	2	9	8	0	0	1	0	998	44	518	141	295
Moreton	1	4	3	0	0	0	1	1239	44	589	209	397
South West	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	763	23	356	115	269
Queensland	38	96	75	0	4	5	12	22369	894	10838	3275	7362

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Sexual Offences	Rape and Attempted Rape	Other Sexual Offences	Robbery	Armed Robbery	Unarmed Robbery	Other Offences Against the Person	Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	Extortion	Stalking	Life Endangering Acts	Offences Against the Person
Brisbane	1181	389	792	555	297	258	892	71	33	172	616	7045
North Brisbane	655	231	424	284	151	133	450	29	13	91	317	3804
South Brisbane	526	158	368	271	146	125	442	42	20	81	299	3241
Central	1291	390	901	193	99	94	801	61	11	139	590	6387
Capricornia	302	101	201	43	17	26	217	15	6	36	160	1954
Mackay	173	54	119	27	16	11	171	12	1	16	142	1096
Sunshine Coast	394	98	296	74	40	34	181	17	2	46	116	1444
Wide Bay Burnett	422	137	285	49	26	23	232	17	2	41	172	1893
Northern	1194	364	830	204	95	109	781	48	8	82	643	7713
Far North	600	164	436	91	30	61	330	29	5	42	254	3572
Mount Isa	90	33	57	6	3	3	155	4	0	7	144	1263
Townsville	504	167	337	107	62	45	296	15	3	33	245	2878
South Eastern	951	356	595	502	240	262	891	88	19	129	655	6760
Gold Coast	441	180	261	248	111	137	591	53	15	89	434	4253
Logan	510	176	334	254	129	125	300	35	4	40	221	2507
Southern	1237	366	871	296	160	136	864	65	11	114	674	6430
Darling Downs	236	60	176	42	25	17	207	12	5	34	156	1498
Ipswich	396	131	265	119	63	56	241	22	4	27	188	1765
Moreton	405	109	296	113	60	53	229	20	2	23	184	1991
South West	200	66	134	22	12	10	187	11	0	30	146	1176
Queensland	5860	1870	3990	1750	891	859	4236	333	82	639	3182	34349

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Reported and Cleared in 2016-17

Region/District	Homicide (Murder)	Other Homicide	Attempted Murder	Conspiracy to Murder	Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	Driving Causing Death	Assault	Grievous Assault	Serious Assault	Serious Assault (Other)	Common Assault
Brisbane	8	40	33	0	2	2	3	3263	148	1503	501	1111
North Brisbane	4	16	11	0	2	1	2	1771	67	805	261	638
South Brisbane	4	24	22	0	0	1	1	1492	81	698	240	473
Central	4	11	8	0	1	1	1	3243	125	1531	535	1052
Capricornia	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	1062	44	482	182	354
Mackay	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	587	19	288	80	200
Sunshine Coast	0	5	4	0	0	0	1	641	25	321	104	191
Wide Bay Burnett	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	953	37	440	169	307
Northern	11	7	4	0	1	1	1	4445	202	2110	784	1349
Far North	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	2031	89	949	342	651
Mount Isa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	873	43	397	144	289
Townsville	5	5	3	0	1	0	1	1541	70	764	298	409
South Eastern	8	15	12	0	0	0	3	3370	135	1642	434	1159
Gold Coast	5	8	8	0	0	0	0	2344	76	1132	288	848
Logan	3	7	4	0	0	0	3	1026	59	510	146	311
Southern	3	20	15	0	0	1	4	3293	115	1509	525	1144
Darling Downs	0	5	3	0	0	0	2	837	23	367	109	338
Ipswich	1	9	8	0	0	1	0	791	35	398	126	232
Moreton	1	4	3	0	0	0	1	1002	37	450	183	332
South West	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	663	20	294	107	242
Queensland	34	93	72	0	4	5	12	17615	726	8295	2779	5815

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Reported and Cleared in 2016-17

Region/District	Sexual Offences	Rape and Attempted Rape	Other Sexual Offences	Robbery	Armed Robbery	Unarmed Robbery	Other Offences Against the Person	Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	Extortion	Stalking	Life Endangering Acts	Offences Against the Person
Brisbane	818	264	554	380	183	197	627	63	22	120	422	5136
North Brisbane	438	155	283	190	90	100	296	23	9	64	200	2715
South Brisbane	380	109	271	190	93	97	331	40	13	56	222	2421
Central	962	279	683	141	75	66	604	54	8	95	447	4965
Capricornia	182	49	133	27	16	11	160	14	4	25	117	1435
Mackay	127	37	90	18	11	7	133	11	1	10	111	866
Sunshine Coast	334	82	252	66	36	30	128	15	1	31	81	1174
Wide Bay Burnett	319	111	208	30	12	18	183	14	2	29	138	1490
Northern	824	248	576	138	68	70	577	44	6	48	479	6002
Far North	447	124	323	66	25	41	246	27	4	28	187	2798
Mount Isa	58	21	37	4	3	1	137	4	0	5	128	1072
Townsville	319	103	216	68	40	28	194	13	2	15	164	2132
South Eastern	660	265	395	343	157	186	637	74	11	88	464	5033
Gold Coast	290	135	155	177	71	106	413	45	7	58	303	3237
Logan	370	130	240	166	86	80	224	29	4	30	161	1796
Southern	933	280	653	242	133	109	711	55	8	97	551	5202
Darling Downs	167	42	125	40	23	17	167	10	3	32	122	1216
Ipswich	280	99	181	94	51	43	181	17	3	22	139	1356
Moreton	340	89	251	89	47	42	193	18	2	16	157	1629
South West	146	50	96	19	12	7	170	10	0	27	133	1001
Queensland	4200	1339	2861	1244	616	628	3162	290	55	451	2366	26348

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Cleared in 2016-17 but Reported Previously

Region/District	Homicide (Murder)	Other Homicide	Attempted Murder	Conspiracy to Murder	Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	Driving Causing Death	Assault	Grievous Assault	Serious Assault	Serious Assault (Other)	Common Assault
Brisbane	1	7	2	0	2	0	3	282	10	165	29	78
North Brisbane	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	167	6	99	16	46
South Brisbane	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	115	4	66	13	32
Central	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	299	12	159	28	100
Capricornia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	130	10	58	20	42
Mackay	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	47	0	25	2	20
Sunshine Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	24	4	14
Wide Bay Burnett	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	2	52	2	24
Northern	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	435	19	246	37	133
Far North	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	215	11	116	28	60
Mount Isa	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	63	2	37	2	22
Townsville	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	157	6	93	7	51
South Eastern	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	309	11	178	24	96
Gold Coast	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	130	5	71	7	47
Logan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	6	107	17	49
Southern	4	3	0	0	1	0	2	277	12	157	20	88
Darling Downs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	2	28	4	27
Ipswich	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	97	2	68	2	25
Moreton	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	6	37	9	23
South West	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	2	24	5	13
Queensland	11	17	2	1	5	0	9	1602	64	905	138	495

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Cleared in 2016-17 but Reported Previously

Region/District	Sexual Offences	Rape and Attempted Rape	Other Sexual Offences	Robbery	Armed Robbery	Unarmed Robbery	Other Offences Against the Person	Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	Extortion	Stalking	Life Endangering Acts	Offences Against the Person
Brisbane	259	51	208	27	11	16	120	7	4	42	67	696
North Brisbane	98	28	70	13	7	6	62	4	4	19	35	344
South Brisbane	161	23	138	14	4	10	58	3	0	23	32	352
Central	231	73	158	11	5	6	57	3	1	12	41	602
Capricornia	83	32	51	2	1	1	17	0	0	4	13	234
Mackay	18	3	15	2	0	2	7	0	0	1	6	75
Sunshine Coast	63	23	40	3	3	0	19	1	0	6	12	127
Wide Bay Burnett	67	15	52	4	1	3	14	2	1	1	10	166
Northern	265	51	214	14	3	11	27	3	0	10	14	745
Far North	120	22	98	7	2	5	11	1	0	6	4	354
Mount Isa	18	4	14	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	5	88
Townsville	127	25	102	7	1	6	10	2	0	3	5	303
South Eastern	203	74	129	39	19	20	78	10	3	17	48	634
Gold Coast	83	26	57	21	9	12	35	2	2	9	22	273
Logan	120	48	72	18	10	8	43	8	1	8	26	361
Southern	362	70	292	11	7	4	72	6	1	21	44	729
Darling Downs	151	11	140	4	3	1	20	2	0	7	11	236
Ipswich	94	25	69	1	1	0	30	2	0	9	19	225
Moreton	73	18	55	5	3	2	11	0	0	3	8	167
South West	44	16	28	1	0	1	11	2	1	2	6	101
Queensland	1322	320	1002	102	45	57	360	29	9	102	220	3414

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Percentage Cleared^ in 2016-17

Region/District	Homicide (Murder)	Other Homicide	Attempted Murder	Conspiracy to Murder	Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	Driving Causing Death	Assault	Grievous Assault	Serious Assault	Serious Assault (Other)	Common Assault
Brisbane	89	95	94	0	100	100	100	75	86	73	79	74
North Brisbane	80	89	85	0	100	100	100	74	82	71	78	76
South Brisbane	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	76	90	75	81	72
Central	80	100	100	0	100	100	100	79	76	77	89	79
Capricornia	0	100	100	0	100	0	0	77	79	73	88	76
Mackay	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	73	81	88	80
Sunshine Coast	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	81	78	78	93	81
Wide Bay Burnett	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	80	74	77	88	83
Northern	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	81	82	79	88	79
Far North	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	80	83	79	86	78
Mount Isa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	78	85	96	85
Townsville	100	100	100	0	100	0	100	79	84	77	88	75
South Eastern	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	77	77	75	78	79
Gold Coast	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	79	73	78	82	81
Logan	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	72	83	69	71	75
Southern	60	95	94	0	0	100	100	82	84	79	88	84
Darling Downs	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	83	88	81	84	85
Ipswich	50	100	100	0	0	100	0	79	80	77	89	79
Moreton	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	81	84	76	88	84
South West	100	67	50	0	0	0	100	87	87	83	93	90
Queensland	89	97	96	0	100	100	100	79	81	77	85	79

^ Percentage cleared refers only to those offences which were both reported and cleared in the 2016-17 financial year.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Percentage Cleared^ in 2016-17

Region/District	Sexual Offences	Rape and Attempted Rape	Other Sexual Offences	Robbery	Armed Robbery	Unarmed Robbery	Other Offences Against the Person	Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	Extortion	Stalking	Life Endangering Acts	Offences Against the Person
Brisbane	69	68	70	68	62	76	70	89	67	70	69	73
North Brisbane	67	67	67	67	60	75	66	79	69	70	63	71
South Brisbane	72	69	74	70	64	78	75	95	65	69	74	75
Central	75	72	76	73	76	70	75	89	73	68	76	78
Capricornia	60	49	66	63	94	42	74	93	67	69	73	73
Mackay	73	69	76	67	69	64	78	92	100	63	78	79
Sunshine Coast	85	84	85	89	90	88	71	88	50	67	70	81
Wide Bay Burnett	76	81	73	61	46	78	79	82	100	71	80	79
Northern	69	68	69	68	72	64	74	92	75	59	74	78
Far North	75	76	74	73	83	67	75	93	80	67	74	78
Mount Isa	64	64	65	67	100	33	88	100	0	71	89	85
Townsville	63	62	64	64	65	62	66	87	67	45	67	74
South Eastern	69	74	66	68	65	71	71	84	58	68	71	74
Gold Coast	66	75	59	71	64	77	70	85	47	65	70	76
Logan	73	74	72	65	67	64	75	83	100	75	73	72
Southern	75	77	75	82	83	80	82	85	73	85	82	81
Darling Downs	71	70	71	95	92	100	81	83	60	94	78	81
Ipswich	71	76	68	79	81	77	75	77	75	81	74	77
Moreton	84	82	85	79	78	79	84	90	100	70	85	82
South West	73	76	72	86	100	70	91	91	0	90	91	85
Queensland	72	72	72	71	69	73	75	87	67	71	74	77

^ Percentage cleared refers only to those offences which were both reported and cleared in the 2016-17 financial year.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Homicide (Murder)	Other Homicide	Attempted Murder	Conspiracy to Murder	Manslaughter (excl. by Driving & Striking)	Manslaughter - Unlawful Striking Cause Death	Driving Causing Death	Assault	Grievous Assault	Serious Assault	Serious Assault (Other)	Common Assault
Brisbane	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	283	11	134	41	97
North Brisbane	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	321	11	152	45	113
South Brisbane	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	247	11	116	37	83
Central	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	396	16	193	59	129
Capricornia	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	581	23	275	87	195
Mackay	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	14	195	50	137
Sunshine Coast	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	225	9	116	32	67
Wide Bay Burnett	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	460	19	221	75	144
Northern	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	987	44	477	159	307
Far North	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	901	38	426	142	295
Mount Isa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3100	168	1424	459	1048
Townsville	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	803	34	409	138	222
South Eastern	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	477	19	239	61	159
Gold Coast	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	515	18	253	61	182
Logan	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	414	21	215	59	119
Southern	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	476	16	228	71	161
Darling Downs	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	410	11	185	53	162
Ipswich	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	414	18	215	59	122
Moreton	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	509	18	242	86	163
South West	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	678	20	316	102	239
Queensland	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	457	18	221	67	150

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against the Person – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Sexual Offences	Rape and Attempted Rape	Other Sexual Offences	Robbery	Armed Robbery	Unarmed Robbery	Other Offences Against the Person	Kidnapping & Abduction etc.	Extortion	Stalking	Life Endangering Acts	Offences Against the Person
Brisbane	76	25	51	36	19	17	58	5	2	11	40	456
North Brisbane	88	31	57	38	20	18	60	4	2	12	42	510
South Brisbane	66	20	46	34	18	16	55	5	3	10	37	406
Central	125	38	87	19	10	9	78	6	1	13	57	619
Capricornia	126	42	84	18	7	11	91	6	3	15	67	818
Mackay	95	30	65	15	9	6	93	7	1	9	78	599
Sunshine Coast	112	28	84	21	11	10	51	5	1	13	33	410
Wide Bay Burnett	164	53	111	19	10	9	90	7	1	16	67	735
Northern	214	65	148	36	17	19	140	9	1	15	115	1380
Far North	213	58	154	32	11	22	117	10	2	15	90	1266
Mount Isa	276	101	175	18	9	9	475	12	0	21	441	3868
Townsville	206	68	138	44	25	18	121	6	1	14	100	1179
South Eastern	103	39	65	55	26	28	97	10	2	14	71	734
Gold Coast	77	31	45	43	19	24	103	9	3	15	76	740
Logan	147	51	97	73	37	36	87	10	1	12	64	725
Southern	147	43	103	35	19	16	103	8	1	14	80	764
Darling Downs	96	24	72	17	10	7	84	5	2	14	64	610
Ipswich	164	54	110	49	26	23	100	9	2	11	78	733
Moreton	167	45	122	46	25	22	94	8	1	9	76	819
South West	178	59	119	20	11	9	166	10	0	27	130	1045
Queensland	120	38	81	36	18	18	86	7	2	13	65	701

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Unlawful Entry	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	Stealing from Dwellings	Shop Stealing	Vehicles (steal from/ enter with intent)	Other Stealing	Arson
Brisbane	10274	7126	6988	138	457	2691	31664	1997	7063	7622	14982	195
North Brisbane	4602	3036	2984	52	233	1333	16686	934	4062	3510	8180	88
South Brisbane	5672	4090	4004	86	224	1358	14978	1063	3001	4112	6802	107
Central	6076	3476	3327	149	297	2303	19276	1953	3276	4521	9526	254
Capricornia	1701	1004	962	42	66	631	4553	544	750	1259	2000	67
Mackay	1343	739	704	35	95	509	3846	428	488	1033	1897	39
Sunshine Coast	1485	869	843	26	68	548	6454	461	1156	1372	3465	86
Wide Bay Burnett	1547	864	818	46	68	615	4423	520	882	857	2164	62
Northern	7368	5138	5025	113	329	1901	14436	1553	2845	3500	6538	153
Far North	3505	2388	2335	53	171	946	7439	783	1564	1759	3333	54
Mount Isa	521	292	276	16	29	200	1039	130	187	335	387	26
Townsville	3342	2458	2414	44	129	755	5958	640	1094	1406	2818	73
South Eastern	7422	4525	4369	156	414	2483	25984	1530	3995	6946	13513	271
Gold Coast	4137	2384	2311	73	240	1513	16442	892	2347	4354	8849	138
Logan	3285	2141	2058	83	174	970	9542	638	1648	2592	4664	133
Southern	5681	3225	3077	148	320	2136	19516	1621	4143	4734	9018	333
Darling Downs	1482	859	829	30	69	554	4668	438	987	1356	1887	78
Ipswich	1625	948	910	38	74	603	6378	510	1595	1414	2859	89
Moreton	1693	1019	972	47	111	563	6507	477	1288	1456	3286	113
South West	881	399	366	33	66	416	1963	196	273	508	986	53
Queensland	36821	23490	22786	704	1817	11514	110888	8655	21322	27328	53583	1206

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Other Property Damage	Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	Fraud	Fraud by Computer	Fraud by Cheque	Fraud by Credit Card	Identity Fraud	Other Fraud	Handling Stolen Goods	Possess Property Suspected Stolen	Receiving Stolen Property	Possess etc. Tainted Property	Other Handling Stolen Goods	Offences Against Property
Brisbane	8456	3398	8389	151	49	3467	396	4326	1750	791	103	850	6	64126
North Brisbane	4464	1717	5495	83	33	2148	222	3009	890	469	44	376	1	33942
South Brisbane	3992	1681	2894	68	16	1319	174	1317	860	322	59	474	5	30184
Central	7230	1532	4882	91	34	2634	227	1896	839	379	70	385	5	40089
Capricornia	2016	347	1476	10	11	809	113	533	208	104	14	88	2	10368
Mackay	1211	346	905	13	4	534	44	310	189	91	17	81	0	7879
Sunshine Coast	1965	520	1224	22	3	619	40	540	237	87	14	135	1	11971
Wide Bay Burnett	2038	319	1277	46	16	672	30	513	205	97	25	81	2	9871
Northern	6605	2127	3006	45	64	1561	69	1267	686	359	52	268	7	34381
Far North	3284	984	1563	11	2	979	35	536	382	213	33	133	3	17211
Mount Isa	845	85	203	7	55	64	4	73	76	44	6	24	2	2795
Townsville	2476	1058	1240	27	7	518	30	658	228	102	13	111	2	14375
South Eastern	7384	3074	6288	99	38	3024	349	2778	1221	468	82	642	29	51644
Gold Coast	4178	1900	4102	64	22	2075	231	1710	793	353	56	359	25	31690
Logan	3206	1174	2186	35	16	949	118	1068	428	115	26	283	4	19954
Southern	7051	1880	4582	64	40	2467	130	1881	1058	401	141	504	12	40101
Darling Downs	1645	480	1203	9	20	864	17	293	377	115	56	200	6	9933
Ipswich	2119	582	1023	18	6	553	43	403	256	104	28	123	1	12072
Moreton	2196	630	1856	30	1	881	46	898	272	134	21	116	1	13267
South West	1091	188	500	7	13	169	24	287	153	48	36	65	4	4829
Queensland	36731	12013	27258	454	229	13203	1179	12193	5556	2398	448	2651	59	230473

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Reported and Cleared in 2016-17

Region/District	Unlawful Entry	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	Stealing from Dwellings	Shop Stealing	Vehicles (steal from/ enter with intent)	Other Stealing	Arson
Brisbane	2416	1744	1637	107	108	564	12091	501	4658	1362	5570	49
North Brisbane	1040	691	653	38	54	295	6713	222	2712	667	3112	27
South Brisbane	1376	1053	984	69	54	269	5378	279	1946	695	2458	22
Central	1831	1096	976	120	99	636	7462	568	2229	1010	3655	68
Capricornia	546	344	310	34	24	178	1777	171	485	332	789	23
Mackay	346	210	184	26	23	113	1183	105	304	202	572	7
Sunshine Coast	417	249	226	23	26	142	2627	124	810	258	1435	18
Wide Bay Burnett	522	293	256	37	26	203	1875	168	630	218	859	20
Northern	2193	1356	1270	86	158	679	5225	414	1793	705	2313	49
Far North	1269	807	764	43	90	372	2660	178	1042	371	1069	20
Mount Isa	256	118	104	14	23	115	476	57	130	129	160	12
Townsville	668	431	402	29	45	192	2089	179	621	205	1084	17
South Eastern	1623	1062	951	111	98	463	8765	368	2491	939	4967	28
Gold Coast	982	632	575	57	65	285	5694	233	1516	688	3257	11
Logan	641	430	376	54	33	178	3071	135	975	251	1710	17
Southern	1714	982	856	126	138	594	8272	461	2911	919	3981	99
Darling Downs	460	275	252	23	24	161	1925	113	718	284	810	29
Ipswich	364	221	192	29	22	121	2817	151	1136	254	1276	18
Moreton	546	318	275	43	67	161	2716	127	843	243	1503	21
South West	344	168	137	31	25	151	814	70	214	138	392	31
Queensland	9777	6240	5690	550	601	2936	41816	2312	14082	4935	20487	293

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Reported and Cleared in 2016-17

Region/District	Other Property Damage	Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	Fraud	Fraud by Computer	Fraud by Cheque	Fraud by Credit Card	Identity Fraud	Other Fraud	Handling Stolen Goods	Possess Property Suspected Stolen	Receiving Stolen Property	Possess etc. Tainted Property	Other Handling Stolen Goods	Offences Against Property
Brisbane	2482	1672	5010	28	37	2268	127	2550	1594	720	97	773	4	25314
North Brisbane	1322	925	3351	17	29	1334	75	1896	801	418	41	342	0	14179
South Brisbane	1160	747	1659	11	8	934	52	654	793	302	56	431	4	11135
Central	2711	797	3186	42	22	1818	155	1149	728	316	68	342	2	16783
Capricornia	890	195	1046	2	6	646	105	287	171	80	14	76	1	4648
Mackay	449	192	473	2	3	236	27	205	158	74	16	68	0	2808
Sunshine Coast	592	235	743	6	1	423	16	297	214	79	13	121	1	4846
Wide Bay Burnett	780	175	924	32	12	513	7	360	185	83	25	77	0	4481
Northern	2888	1117	1879	11	5	1007	14	842	608	305	51	245	7	13959
Far North	1501	582	1055	1	1	669	10	374	346	187	33	123	3	7433
Mount Isa	472	53	47	4	0	39	0	4	67	35	6	24	2	1383
Townsville	915	482	777	6	4	299	4	464	195	83	12	98	2	5143
South Eastern	2507	1351	3859	20	19	1994	132	1694	1090	421	79	576	14	19223
Gold Coast	1449	862	2541	15	15	1413	76	1022	707	324	54	318	11	12246
Logan	1058	489	1318	5	4	581	56	672	383	97	25	258	3	6977
Southern	2605	932	3279	19	29	1864	41	1326	966	352	137	470	7	17867
Darling Downs	626	251	867	1	16	663	4	183	351	101	55	191	4	4509
Ipswich	662	260	677	6	2	424	8	237	238	94	28	115	1	5036
Moreton	754	307	1349	12	1	639	28	669	241	116	20	105	0	5934
South West	563	114	386	0	10	138	1	237	136	41	34	59	2	2388
Queensland	13198	5870	17278	120	112	8979	473	7594	4987	2114	432	2407	34	93219

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Cleared 2016-17 but Reported Previously

Region/District	Unlawful Entry	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	Stealing from Dwellings	Shop Stealing	Vehicles (steal from/ enter with intent)	Other Stealing	Arson
Brisbane	257	162	155	7	17	78	1202	91	264	155	692	7
North Brisbane	110	61	58	3	13	36	580	51	131	52	346	2
South Brisbane	147	101	97	4	4	42	622	40	133	103	346	5
Central	245	117	108	9	13	115	927	92	202	125	508	7
Capricornia	74	39	34	5	3	32	238	30	59	30	119	1
Mackay	46	27	27	0	5	14	170	20	29	36	85	1
Sunshine Coast	61	24	23	1	1	36	303	15	69	34	185	1
Wide Bay Burnett	64	27	24	3	4	33	216	27	45	25	119	4
Northern	240	135	128	7	15	90	544	67	110	106	261	5
Far North	138	73	68	5	10	55	257	23	56	72	106	0
Mount Isa	17	7	6	1	4	6	41	9	6	11	15	3
Townsville	85	55	54	1	1	29	246	35	48	23	140	2
South Eastern	270	172	161	11	12	86	1401	106	193	195	907	6
Gold Coast	123	71	69	2	9	43	823	48	118	148	509	2
Logan	147	101	92	9	3	43	578	58	75	47	398	4
Southern	224	118	113	5	8	98	928	94	192	106	536	12
Darling Downs	50	22	22	0	4	24	160	24	35	22	79	2
Ipswich	72	39	36	3	2	31	366	39	86	54	187	6
Moreton	64	41	40	1	2	21	340	25	66	16	233	2
South West	38	16	15	1	0	22	62	6	5	14	37	2
Queensland	1236	704	665	39	65	467	5002	450	961	687	2904	37

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Cleared 2016-17 but Reported Previously

Region/District	Other Property Damage	Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	Fraud	Fraud by Computer	Fraud by Cheque	Fraud by Credit Card	Identity Fraud	Other Fraud	Handling Stolen Goods	Possess Property Suspected Stolen	Receiving Stolen Property	Possess etc. Tainted Property	Other Handling Stolen Goods	Offences Against Property
Brisbane	243	148	988	29	17	412	54	476	76	23	1	52	0	2921
North Brisbane	124	80	448	16	11	107	28	286	41	14	1	26	0	1385
South Brisbane	119	68	540	13	6	305	26	190	35	9	0	26	0	1536
Central	298	82	699	10	17	177	23	472	45	23	2	20	0	2303
Capricornia	89	20	219	3	7	66	4	139	11	7	0	4	0	652
Mackay	53	19	146	0	5	43	5	93	12	4	0	8	0	447
Sunshine Coast	67	28	214	4	1	18	10	181	10	6	0	4	0	684
Wide Bay Burnett	89	15	120	3	4	50	4	59	12	6	2	4	0	520
Northern	256	114	425	2	6	109	4	304	31	14	0	16	1	1615
Far North	144	45	91	1	3	42	4	41	13	7	0	5	1	688
Mount Isa	23	11	15	0	1	0	0	14	5	2	0	3	0	115
Townsville	89	58	319	1	2	67	0	249	13	5	0	8	0	812
South Eastern	275	204	916	16	15	243	45	597	72	13	3	53	3	3144
Gold Coast	130	123	523	6	7	183	35	292	41	8	1	30	2	1765
Logan	145	81	393	10	8	60	10	305	31	5	2	23	1	1379
Southern	284	78	737	10	21	133	11	562	36	10	1	25	0	2299
Darling Downs	68	12	112	1	11	7	3	90	11	4	0	7	0	415
Ipswich	104	33	177	4	1	37	6	129	12	3	0	9	0	770
Moreton	76	25	309	5	1	36	2	265	8	3	1	4	0	824
South West	36	8	139	0	8	53	0	78	5	0	0	5	0	290
Queensland	1356	626	3789	70	76	1076	140	2427	264	83	7	170	4	12310

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Percentage Cleared^ in 2016-17

Region/District	Unlawful Entry	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	Stealing from Dwellings	Shop Stealing	Vehicles (steal from/ enter with intent)	Other Stealing	Arson
Brisbane	24	24	23	78	24	21	38	25	66	18	37	25
North Brisbane	23	23	22	73	23	22	40	24	67	19	38	31
South Brisbane	24	26	25	80	24	20	36	26	65	17	36	21
Central	30	32	29	81	33	28	39	29	68	22	38	27
Capricornia	32	34	32	81	36	28	39	31	65	26	39	34
Mackay	26	28	26	74	24	22	31	25	62	20	30	18
Sunshine Coast	28	29	27	88	38	26	41	27	70	19	41	21
Wide Bay Burnett	34	34	31	80	38	33	42	32	71	25	40	32
Northern	30	26	25	76	48	36	36	27	63	20	35	32
Far North	36	34	33	81	53	39	36	23	67	21	32	37
Mount Isa	49	40	38	88	79	58	46	44	70	39	41	46
Townsville	20	18	17	66	35	25	35	28	57	15	38	23
South Eastern	22	23	22	71	24	19	34	24	62	14	37	10
Gold Coast	24	27	25	78	27	19	35	26	65	16	37	8
Logan	20	20	18	65	19	18	32	21	59	10	37	13
Southern	30	30	28	85	43	28	42	28	70	19	44	30
Darling Downs	31	32	30	77	35	29	41	26	73	21	43	37
Ipswich	22	23	21	76	30	20	44	30	71	18	45	20
Moreton	32	31	28	91	60	29	42	27	65	17	46	19
South West	39	42	37	94	38	36	41	36	78	27	40	58
Queensland	27	27	25	78	33	25	38	27	66	18	38	24

^ Percentage Cleared refers only to those offences which were both Reported and Cleared in the 2016-17 financial year.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Percentage Cleared^ in 2016-17

Region/District	Other Property Damage	Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	Fraud	Fraud by Computer	Fraud by Cheque	Fraud by Credit Card	Identity Fraud	Other Fraud	Handling Stolen Goods	Possess Property Suspected Stolen	Receiving Stolen Property	Possess etc. Tainted Property	Other Handling Stolen Goods	Offences Against Property
Brisbane	29	49	60	19	76	65	32	59	91	91	94	91	67	39
North Brisbane	30	54	61	20	88	62	34	63	90	89	93	91	0	42
South Brisbane	29	44	57	16	50	71	30	50	92	94	95	91	80	37
Central	37	52	65	46	65	69	68	61	87	83	97	89	40	42
Capricornia	44	56	71	20	55	80	93	54	82	77	100	86	50	45
Mackay	37	55	52	15	75	44	61	66	84	81	94	84	0	36
Sunshine Coast	30	45	61	27	33	68	40	55	90	91	93	90	100	40
Wide Bay Burnett	38	55	72	70	75	76	23	70	90	86	100	95	0	45
Northern	44	53	63	24	8	65	20	66	89	85	98	91	100	41
Far North	46	59	67	9	50	68	29	70	91	88	100	92	100	43
Mount Isa	56	62	23	57	0	61	0	5	88	80	100	100	100	49
Townsville	37	46	63	22	57	58	13	71	86	81	92	88	100	36
South Eastern	34	44	61	20	50	66	38	61	89	90	96	90	48	37
Gold Coast	35	45	62	23	68	68	33	60	89	92	96	89	44	39
Logan	33	42	60	14	25	61	47	63	89	84	96	91	75	35
Southern	37	50	72	30	73	76	32	70	91	88	97	93	58	45
Darling Downs	38	52	72	11	80	77	24	62	93	88	98	96	67	45
Ipswich	31	45	66	33	33	77	19	59	93	90	100	93	100	42
Moreton	34	49	73	40	100	73	61	74	89	87	95	91	0	45
South West	52	61	77	0	77	82	4	83	89	85	94	91	50	49
Queensland	36	49	63	26	49	68	40	62	90	88	96	91	58	40

^ Percentage Cleared refers only to those offences which were both Reported and Cleared in the 2016-17 financial year.

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Unlawful Entry	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry Without Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Violence - Dwelling	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Shop	Unlawful Entry With Intent - Other	Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry)	Stealing from Dwellings	Shop Stealing	Vehicles (steal from/ enter with intent)	Other Stealing	Arson
Brisbane	665	461	452	9	30	174	2050	129	457	493	970	13
North Brisbane	617	407	400	7	31	179	2237	125	544	470	1096	12
South Brisbane	710	512	501	11	28	170	1875	133	376	515	852	13
Central	589	337	323	14	29	223	1870	189	318	438	924	25
Capricornia	712	420	403	18	28	264	1906	228	314	527	837	28
Mackay	734	404	385	19	52	278	2102	234	267	565	1037	21
Sunshine Coast	422	247	240	7	19	156	1835	131	329	390	985	24
Wide Bay Burnett	601	336	318	18	26	239	1718	202	343	333	840	24
Northern	1318	919	899	20	59	340	2582	278	509	626	1169	27
Far North	1242	846	827	19	61	335	2636	277	554	623	1181	19
Mount Isa	1596	894	845	49	89	613	3182	398	573	1026	1185	80
Townsville	1369	1007	989	18	53	309	2440	262	448	576	1154	30
South Eastern	806	491	475	17	45	270	2822	166	434	754	1468	29
Gold Coast	720	415	402	13	42	263	2861	155	408	758	1540	24
Logan	949	619	595	24	50	280	2758	184	476	749	1348	38
Southern	675	383	365	18	38	254	2317	192	492	562	1071	40
Darling Downs	603	350	338	12	28	226	1901	178	402	552	768	32
Ipswich	675	394	378	16	31	250	2648	212	662	587	1187	37
Moreton	696	419	400	19	46	231	2675	196	530	599	1351	46
South West	783	355	325	29	59	370	1745	174	243	452	876	47
Queensland	752	480	465	14	37	235	2264	177	435	558	1094	25

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Offences Against Property – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Other Property Damage	Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	Fraud	Fraud by Computer	Fraud by Cheque	Fraud by Credit Card	Identity Fraud	Other Fraud	Handling Stolen Goods	Possess Property Suspected Stolen	Receiving Stolen Property	Possess etc. Tainted Property	Other Handling Stolen Goods	Offences Against Property
Brisbane	547	220	543	10	3	224	26	280	113	51	7	55	0	4151
North Brisbane	598	230	737	11	4	288	30	403	119	63	6	50	0	4550
South Brisbane	500	210	362	9	2	165	22	165	108	40	7	59	1	3779
Central	701	149	473	9	3	255	22	184	81	37	7	37	0	3888
Capricornia	844	145	618	4	5	339	47	223	87	44	6	37	1	4340
Mackay	662	189	495	7	2	292	24	169	103	50	9	44	0	4306
Sunshine Coast	559	148	348	6	1	176	11	154	67	25	4	38	0	3403
Wide Bay Burnett	792	124	496	18	6	261	12	199	80	38	10	31	1	3834
Northern	1181	380	538	8	11	279	12	227	123	64	9	48	1	6150
Far North	1164	349	554	4	1	347	12	190	135	75	12	47	1	6098
Mount Isa	2588	260	622	21	168	196	12	224	233	135	18	74	6	8561
Townsville	1014	433	508	11	3	212	12	269	93	42	5	45	1	5887
South Eastern	802	334	683	11	4	328	38	302	133	51	9	70	3	5609
Gold Coast	727	331	714	11	4	361	40	298	138	61	10	62	4	5514
Logan	927	339	632	10	5	274	34	309	124	33	8	82	1	5767
Southern	837	223	544	8	5	293	15	223	126	48	17	60	1	4762
Darling Downs	670	195	490	4	8	352	7	119	154	47	23	81	2	4045
Ipswich	880	242	425	7	2	230	18	167	106	43	12	51	0	5012
Moreton	903	259	763	12	0	362	19	369	112	55	9	48	0	5455
South West	970	167	444	6	12	150	21	255	136	43	32	58	4	4292
Queensland	750	245	557	9	5	270	24	249	113	49	9	54	1	4706

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Drug Offences	Trafficking Drugs	Possess Drugs	Produce Drugs	Sell Supply Drugs	Other Drug Offences	Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order
Brisbane	20351	151	9485	232	1428	9055	590	1	3999
North Brisbane	10728	106	5068	88	1079	4387	497	0	1857
South Brisbane	9623	45	4417	144	349	4668	93	1	2142
Central	16764	106	7265	567	930	7896	641	0	6116
Capricornia	4541	30	1822	109	436	2144	291	0	2009
Mackay	2840	10	1265	97	63	1405	94	0	1211
Sunshine Coast	4600	43	2120	152	150	2135	127	0	1252
Wide Bay Burnett	4783	23	2058	209	281	2212	129	0	1644
Northern	11493	117	5080	333	823	5140	2383	0	5961
Far North	5386	25	2722	202	155	2282	1126	0	2629
Mount Isa	860	38	310	10	39	463	673	0	788
Townsville	5247	54	2048	121	629	2395	584	0	2544
South Eastern	14471	74	6721	229	869	6578	192	1	4567
Gold Coast	8885	44	4264	128	430	4019	156	1	2394
Logan	5586	30	2457	101	439	2559	36	0	2173
Southern	20851	139	7690	369	2603	10050	970	1	5033
Darling Downs	6097	16	2504	114	229	3234	377	1	964
Ipswich	5279	44	1657	95	1334	2149	65	0	1546
Moreton	6090	58	2448	75	495	3014	70	0	1738
South West	3385	21	1081	85	545	1653	458	0	785
Queensland	84259	612	36249	1730	6940	38728	4776	3	25678

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Prostitution Offences	Found in Places Used for Purpose of	Have Interest in Premises Used for	Knowingly Participate in Provision	Public Soliciting	Procuring Prostitution	Permit Minor to be at a Place Used	Advertising Prostitution	Other Prostitution Offences
Brisbane	59	0	0	28	1	1	0	18	11
North Brisbane	36	0	0	19	1	0	0	8	8
South Brisbane	23	0	0	9	0	1	0	10	3
Central	17	2	0	10	0	0	0	2	3
Capricornia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunshine Coast	12	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	2
Wide Bay Burnett	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Northern	10	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4
Far North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Isa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Townsville	10	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4
South Eastern	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
Gold Coast	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
Logan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1
Darling Downs	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ipswich	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Moreton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queensland	96	2	6	43	3	1	0	22	19

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Trespassing and Vagrancy	Stock Related Offences	Weapons Act Offences	Unlawful possn conc. firearm	Unlawful possn firearm - Other	Bomb possn and/or use of	Possn and/or use other weapons; restricted items	Weapons Act Offences - Other
Brisbane	1441	0	1453	21	112	4	376	940
North Brisbane	775	0	728	10	56	1	207	454
South Brisbane	666	0	725	11	56	3	169	486
Central	1335	112	1408	37	205	8	374	784
Capricornia	477	57	388	4	52	3	98	231
Mackay	256	27	310	6	45	0	64	195
Sunshine Coast	323	4	261	10	36	1	88	126
Wide Bay Burnett	279	24	449	17	72	4	124	232
Northern	1279	15	1135	19	130	2	377	607
Far North	576	10	613	13	78	2	182	338
Mount Isa	291	2	94	2	8	0	46	38
Townsville	412	3	428	4	44	0	149	231
South Eastern	650	1	1163	37	152	3	302	669
Gold Coast	383	0	637	26	84	1	145	381
Logan	267	1	526	11	68	2	157	288
Southern	1244	97	1563	44	212	9	599	699
Darling Downs	388	8	430	13	69	0	75	273
Ipswich	325	2	349	8	40	1	83	217
Moreton	315	0	482	16	43	2	304	117
South West	216	87	302	7	60	6	137	92
Queensland	5949	225	6722	158	811	26	2028	3699

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported in 2016-17

Region/District	Traffic and Related Offences	Dangerous Operation of a Vehicle	Drink Driving	Disqualified Driving	Interfere with Mechanism of M/V	Good Order Offences	Disobey Move-on Direction	Resist Incite Hinder Obstruct	Fare Evasion	Public Nuisance	Miscellaneous Offences	Other Offences
Brisbane	8357	415	5379	2561	2	14346	137	5717	2796	5696	1361	51958
North Brisbane	3886	155	2607	1122	2	8811	100	3072	1609	4030	1002	28320
South Brisbane	4471	260	2772	1439	0	5535	37	2645	1187	1666	359	23638
Central	9152	444	6629	2073	6	11498	197	5923	336	5042	855	47898
Capricornia	2359	128	1619	611	1	3445	65	1679	103	1598	215	13782
Mackay	1673	93	1166	411	3	2525	60	1433	56	976	149	9085
Sunshine Coast	2938	95	2291	551	1	2746	47	1375	105	1219	110	12373
Wide Bay Burnett	2182	128	1553	500	1	2782	25	1436	72	1249	381	12658
Northern	6969	355	4739	1869	6	11863	195	4545	541	6582	767	41875
Far North	4296	174	2903	1218	1	5322	102	1833	157	3230	428	20386
Mount Isa	547	23	387	135	2	2270	14	782	22	1452	105	5630
Townsville	2126	158	1449	516	3	4271	79	1930	362	1900	234	15859
South Eastern	7876	372	5285	2214	5	9499	134	4552	1289	3524	593	39018
Gold Coast	4751	194	3324	1231	2	5411	113	1960	593	2745	395	23017
Logan	3125	178	1961	983	3	4088	21	2592	696	779	198	16001
Southern	9687	484	6454	2747	2	12284	165	6298	1061	4760	683	52418
Darling Downs	2953	120	2234	597	2	3485	94	1572	95	1724	200	14905
Ipswich	2636	171	1547	918	0	3380	20	1692	719	949	137	13722
Moreton	2125	118	1401	606	0	3116	26	1959	243	888	218	14154
South West	1973	75	1272	626	0	2303	25	1075	4	1199	128	9637
Queensland	42043	2070	28488	11464	21	59490	828	27035	6023	25604	4269	233510

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Drug Offences	Trafficking Drugs	Possess Drugs	Produce Drugs	Sell Supply Drugs	Other Drug Offences	Liquor (excl. Drunkenness)	Gaming Racing & Betting Offences	Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order
Brisbane	1317	10	614	15	92	586	38	0	259
North Brisbane	1438	14	679	12	145	588	67	0	249
South Brisbane	1205	6	553	18	44	584	12	0	268
Central	1626	10	705	55	90	766	62	0	593
Capricornia	1901	13	763	46	183	897	122	0	841
Mackay	1552	5	691	53	34	768	51	0	662
Sunshine Coast	1308	12	603	43	43	607	36	0	356
Wide Bay Burnett	1858	9	799	81	109	859	50	0	639
Northern	2056	21	909	60	147	919	426	0	1066
Far North	1908	9	964	72	55	809	399	0	931
Mount Isa	2634	116	949	31	119	1418	2061	0	2414
Townsville	2149	22	839	50	258	981	239	0	1042
South Eastern	1572	8	730	25	94	714	21	0	496
Gold Coast	1546	8	742	22	75	699	27	0	417
Logan	1614	9	710	29	127	740	10	0	628
Southern	2476	17	913	44	309	1193	115	0	598
Darling Downs	2483	7	1020	46	93	1317	154	0	393
Ipswich	2192	18	688	39	554	892	27	0	642
Moreton	2504	24	1006	31	204	1239	29	0	715
South West	3009	19	961	76	484	1469	407	0	698
Queensland	1720	12	740	35	142	791	98	0	524

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Prostitution Offences	Found in Places Used for Purpose of	Have Interest in Premises Used for	Knowingly Participate in Provision	Public Soliciting	Procuring Prostitution	Permit Minor to be at a Place Used	Advertising Prostitution	Other Prostitution Offences
Brisbane	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
North Brisbane	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1
South Brisbane	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Central	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Capricornia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunshine Coast	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Wide Bay Burnett	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Northern	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Far North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Isa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Townsville	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
South Eastern	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gold Coast	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darling Downs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ipswich	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Moreton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queensland	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Trespassing and Vagrancy	Stock Related Offences	Weapons Act Offences	Unlawful possn conc. firearm	Unlawful possn firearm - Other	Bomb possn and/or use of	Possn and/or use other weapons; restricted items	Weapons Act Offences - Other
Brisbane	93	0	94	1	7	0	24	61
North Brisbane	104	0	98	1	8	0	28	61
South Brisbane	83	0	91	1	7	0	21	61
Central	129	11	137	4	20	1	36	76
Capricornia	200	24	162	2	22	1	41	97
Mackay	140	15	169	3	25	0	35	107
Sunshine Coast	92	1	74	3	10	0	25	36
Wide Bay Burnett	108	9	174	7	28	2	48	90
Northern	229	3	203	3	23	0	67	109
Far North	204	4	217	5	28	1	64	120
Mount Isa	891	6	288	6	25	0	141	116
Townsville	169	1	175	2	18	0	61	95
South Eastern	71	0	126	4	17	0	33	73
Gold Coast	67	0	111	5	15	0	25	66
Logan	77	0	152	3	20	1	45	83
Southern	148	12	186	5	25	1	71	83
Darling Downs	158	3	175	5	28	0	31	111
Ipswich	135	1	145	3	17	0	34	90
Moreton	130	0	198	7	18	1	125	48
South West	192	77	268	6	53	5	122	82
Queensland	121	5	137	3	17	1	41	76

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

District Crime

Other Offences – Reported per 100,000 Persons in 2016-17

Region/District	Traffic and Related Offences	Dangerous Operation of a Vehicle	Drink Driving	Disqualified Driving	Interfere with Mechanism of M/V	Good Order Offences	Disobey Move-on Direction	Resist Incite Hinder Obstruct	Fare Evasion	Public Nuisance	Miscellaneous Offences	Other Offences
Brisbane	541	27	348	166	0	929	9	370	181	369	88	3363
North Brisbane	521	21	349	150	0	1181	13	412	216	540	134	3796
South Brisbane	560	33	347	180	0	693	5	331	149	209	45	2959
Central	888	43	643	201	1	1115	19	574	33	489	83	4645
Capricornia	987	54	678	256	0	1442	27	703	43	669	90	5769
Mackay	914	51	637	225	2	1380	33	783	31	533	81	4965
Sunshine Coast	835	27	651	157	0	781	13	391	30	347	31	3517
Wide Bay Burnett	847	50	603	194	0	1081	10	558	28	485	148	4916
Northern	1247	63	848	334	1	2122	35	813	97	1177	137	7490
Far North	1522	62	1029	432	0	1886	36	649	56	1144	152	7223
Mount Isa	1675	70	1185	413	6	6953	43	2395	67	4447	322	17244
Townsville	871	65	593	211	1	1749	32	790	148	778	96	6495
South Eastern	855	40	574	240	1	1032	15	494	140	383	64	4238
Gold Coast	827	34	578	214	0	942	20	341	103	478	69	4005
Logan	903	51	567	284	1	1181	6	749	201	225	57	4624
Southern	1150	57	766	326	0	1459	20	748	126	565	81	6224
Darling Downs	1202	49	910	243	1	1419	38	640	39	702	81	6069
Ipswich	1094	71	642	381	0	1403	8	702	299	394	57	5697
Moreton	874	49	576	249	0	1281	11	805	100	365	90	5819
South West	1754	67	1131	556	0	2047	22	956	4	1066	114	8566
Queensland	858	42	582	234	0	1215	17	552	123	523	87	4768

Note: The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).



This section contains information relating to missing and located missing persons within Queensland.

Missing Persons

Reported Number of Missing Persons* by Age and Sex – 2016-17

	0-12		13		14		15		16		17		18-19	
Region/District	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane	167	60	108	85	194	189	86	225	41	106	14	25	24	19
North Brisbane	76	30	58	50	127	94	40	146	18	71	7	15	10	13
South Brisbane	91	30	50	35	67	95	46	79	23	35	7	10	14	6
Central	63	64	75	47	64	107	65	60	26	32	15	19	15	9
Capricornia	17	27	15	17	16	28	19	21	5	7	3	6	3	6
Mackay	9	9	6	9	10	5	7	4	5	3	1	0	1	1
Sunshine Coast	19	12	31	12	14	46	13	7	3	12	8	4	7	0
Wide Bay Burnett	18	16	23	9	24	28	26	28	13	10	3	9	4	2
Northern	191	95	76	227	82	218	61	242	35	80	31	42	13	10
Far North	47	58	35	86	42	47	24	47	13	15	15	7	12	4
Mount Isa	73	17	10	117	12	91	11	156	10	10	6	7	0	3
Townsville	71	20	31	24	28	80	26	39	12	55	10	28	1	3
South Eastern	155	88	70	70	79	143	75	140	46	85	24	45	20	21
Gold Coast	51	31	28	45	31	65	35	69	17	49	11	14	14	15
Logan	104	57	42	25	48	78	40	71	29	36	13	31	6	6
Southern	165	84	108	134	97	122	103	123	56	109	21	53	17	12
Darling Downs	39	9	33	27	44	30	40	53	22	53	11	33	4	2
Ipswich	72	46	42	62	18	55	37	41	20	31	9	14	6	5
Moreton	39	26	29	45	32	33	24	28	13	21	1	4	6	3
South West	15	3	4	0	3	4	2	1	1	4	0	2	1	2
Not stated	15	9	3	5	3	14	3	7	3	2	1	3	0	2
Queensland	756	400	440	568	519	793	394	797	207	414	106	188	89	73

* Only persons whose age and sex were identified are included.

The accuracy of the address has not been determined at the time the data was extracted for inclusion in this publication. Therefore, police district statistics may not always sum to regional totals, or regional statistics to Queensland totals.

Missing Persons

Reported Number of Missing Persons* by Age and Sex – 2016-17

Region/District	20-24		25-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60+		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane	60	42	50	42	100	59	84	37	52	34	90	41	1070	964
North Brisbane	41	22	30	21	57	34	46	29	30	19	49	24	589	568
South Brisbane	19	20	20	21	43	25	38	8	22	15	41	17	481	396
Central	33	33	36	20	76	39	65	36	33	13	52	11	618	490
Capricornia	8	10	8	7	13	8	12	6	6	2	11	3	136	148
Mackay	5	6	10	4	15	6	12	5	9	3	6	1	96	56
Sunshine Coast	9	9	10	7	29	16	21	11	10	6	20	5	194	147
Wide Bay Burnett	11	8	8	2	19	9	20	14	8	2	15	2	192	139
Northern	27	18	27	21	60	25	44	34	34	12	34	13	715	1037
Far North	14	7	17	14	37	11	26	19	24	8	20	8	326	331
Mount Isa	2	0	4	2	5	3	2	2	1	2	4	1	140	411
Townsville	11	11	6	5	18	11	16	13	9	2	10	4	249	295
South Eastern	40	37	46	40	77	45	65	38	33	16	39	17	769	785
Gold Coast	21	22	26	20	43	28	33	18	18	13	23	13	351	402
Logan	19	15	20	20	34	17	32	20	15	3	16	4	418	383
Southern	56	39	27	22	83	38	67	35	32	22	40	10	872	803
Darling Downs	10	11	6	8	27	12	20	4	7	2	14	3	277	247
Ipswich	30	16	15	5	36	16	20	14	10	9	10	2	325	316
Moreton	12	7	4	7	16	5	22	13	8	6	12	4	218	202
South West	4	5	2	2	4	5	5	4	7	5	4	1	52	38
Not stated	10	3	5	8	11	9	18	6	10	5	7	7	89	80
Queensland	226	174	194	153	408	217	349	186	197	103	266	100	4133	4159

* Only persons whose age and sex were identified are included.

The accuracy of the address has not been determined at the time the data was extracted for inclusion in this publication. Therefore, police district statistics may not always sum to regional totals, or regional statistics to Queensland totals.

Missing Persons

Reported Number of Located Missing Persons* by Age and Sex – 2016-17

Region/District	0-12		13		14		15		16		17		18-19	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane	167	60	108	85	194	189	86	225	41	106	14	25	24	19
North Brisbane	76	30	58	50	127	94	40	146	18	71	7	15	10	13
South Brisbane	91	30	50	35	67	95	46	79	23	35	7	10	14	6
Central	63	64	75	47	64	107	65	60	26	32	15	19	15	9
Capricornia	17	27	15	17	16	28	19	21	5	7	3	6	3	6
Mackay	9	9	6	9	10	5	7	4	5	3	1	0	1	1
Sunshine Coast	19	12	31	12	14	46	13	7	3	12	8	4	7	0
Wide Bay Burnett	18	16	23	9	24	28	26	28	13	10	3	9	4	2
Northern	191	95	76	227	82	218	61	242	35	80	31	42	13	10
Far North	47	58	35	86	42	47	24	47	13	15	15	7	12	4
Mount Isa	73	17	10	117	12	91	11	156	10	10	6	7	0	3
Townsville	71	20	31	24	28	80	26	39	12	55	10	28	1	3
South Eastern	155	88	70	70	79	143	75	140	46	85	24	45	20	21
Gold Coast	51	31	28	45	31	65	35	69	17	49	11	14	14	15
Logan	104	57	42	25	48	78	40	71	29	36	13	31	6	6
Southern	165	84	108	134	97	122	103	123	56	109	21	53	17	12
Darling Downs	39	9	33	27	44	30	40	53	22	53	11	33	4	2
Ipswich	72	46	42	62	18	55	37	41	20	31	9	14	6	5
Moreton	39	26	29	45	32	33	24	28	13	21	1	4	6	3
South West	15	3	4	0	3	4	2	1	1	4	0	2	1	2
Not stated	15	9	3	5	3	14	3	7	3	2	1	3	0	2
Queensland	756	400	440	568	519	793	394	797	207	414	106	188	89	73

* Only persons whose age and sex were identified are included.

The accuracy of the address has not been determined at the time the data was extracted for inclusion in this publication. Therefore, police district statistics may not always sum to regional totals, or regional statistics to Queensland totals.

Missing Persons

Reported Number of Located Missing Persons* by Age and Sex – 2016-17

Region/District	20-24		25-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60+		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brisbane	60	42	50	42	100	59	83	37	52	34	89	41	1068	964
North Brisbane	41	22	30	21	57	34	45	29	30	19	48	24	587	568
South Brisbane	19	20	20	21	43	25	38	8	22	15	41	17	481	396
Central	33	33	35	20	75	39	65	36	31	13	52	11	614	490
Capricornia	8	10	7	7	13	8	12	6	6	2	11	3	135	148
Mackay	5	6	10	4	14	6	12	5	8	3	6	1	94	56
Sunshine Coast	9	9	10	7	29	16	21	11	10	6	20	5	194	147
Wide Bay Burnett	11	8	8	2	19	9	20	14	7	2	15	2	191	139
Northern	27	18	27	21	57	25	43	34	34	11	33	13	710	1036
Far North	14	7	17	14	36	11	25	19	24	8	19	8	323	331
Mount Isa	2	0	4	2	5	3	2	2	1	1	4	1	140	410
Townsville	11	11	6	5	16	11	16	13	9	2	10	4	247	295
South Eastern	40	37	46	40	77	45	65	38	33	16	38	17	768	785
Gold Coast	21	22	26	20	43	28	33	18	18	13	23	13	351	402
Logan	19	15	20	20	34	17	32	20	15	3	15	4	417	383
Southern	56	39	27	22	83	38	67	35	32	22	40	10	872	803
Darling Downs	10	11	6	8	27	12	20	4	7	2	14	3	277	247
Ipswich	30	16	15	5	36	16	20	14	10	9	10	2	325	316
Moreton	12	7	4	7	16	5	22	13	8	6	12	4	218	202
South West	4	5	2	2	4	5	5	4	7	5	4	1	52	38
Not stated	8	3	5	8	10	9	17	6	10	5	6	7	84	80
Queensland	224	174	193	153	403	217	346	186	195	102	262	100	4116	4158

* Only persons whose age and sex were identified are included.

The accuracy of the address has not been determined at the time the data was extracted for inclusion in this publication. Therefore, police district statistics may not always sum to regional totals, or regional statistics to Queensland totals.



Traffic

This section contains information relating to traffic crashes and fatalities, speed and red light camera offences, random breath tests, roadside drug tests, vehicle impoundments and police pursuits within Queensland.

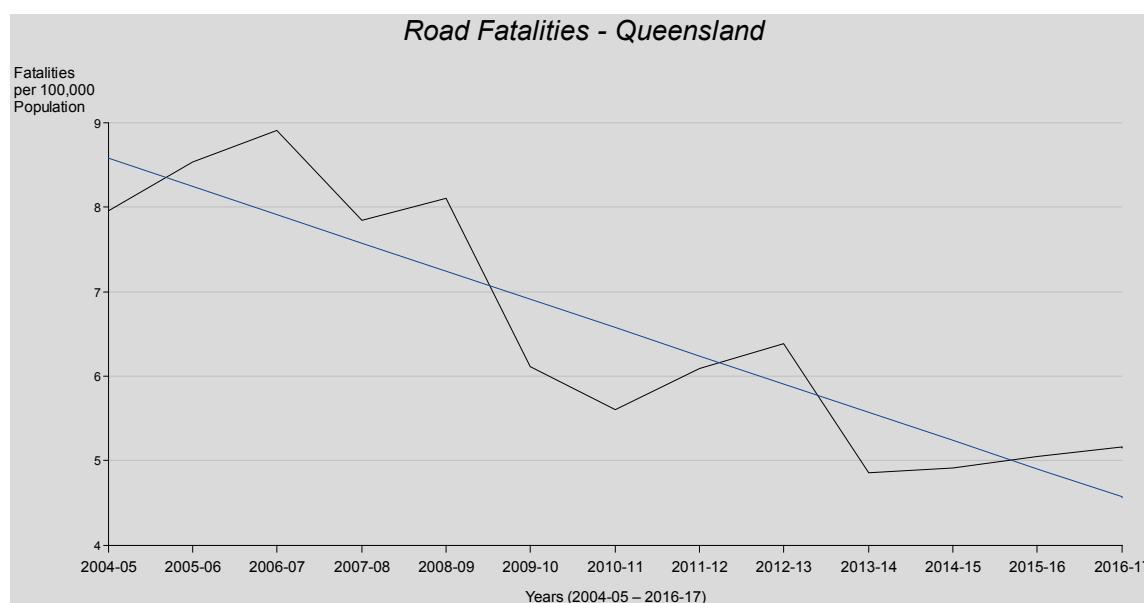
All data included in this section were provided by the Research and Policy Development Unit and the Road Safety Camera Office within the Road Policing Command, Queensland Police Service and are current as at 30 June 2017.

Traffic

Road Fatalities Number of Road Fatalities – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region/District	Number Reported			Number Reported per 100,000 Persons*		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change
Brisbane	42	30	-29	2.76	1.94	-30
North Brisbane	18	17	-6	2.46	2.28	-7
South Brisbane	24	13	-46	3.04	1.63	-46
Central	66	87	32	6.46	8.44	31
Capricornia	16	12	-25	6.76	5.02	-26
Mackay	12	19	58	6.57	10.38	58
Sunshine Coast	8	21	163	2.31	5.97	158
Wide Bay Burnett	30	35	17	11.70	13.59	16
Northern	40	43	8	7.20	7.69	7
Far North	21	27	29	7.51	9.57	27
Mount Isa	3	1	-67	9.12	3.06	-66
Townsville	16	15	-6	6.60	6.14	-7
South Eastern	25	37	48	2.76	4.02	46
Gold Coast	17	13	-24	3.01	2.26	-25
Logan	8	24	200	2.34	6.94	197
Southern	71	56	-21	8.53	6.65	-22
Darling Downs	28	13	-54	11.49	5.29	-54
Ipswich	24	11	-54	10.19	4.57	-55
Moreton	9	14	56	3.75	5.76	54
South West	10	18	80	8.86	16.00	81
Queensland	244	253	4	5.07	5.18	2

* Casualty data obtained from the WebCrash 2.3 database. Population data by Region and District were extrapolated to December 2015 and 2016 for calculating fatality rates. Queensland fatality rate was calculated using the Queensland population from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2016* (cat. no. 3101.0).



Queensland's road fatality rate for the 2016-17 financial year was five fatalities per 100,000 persons. Queensland recorded a 2% increase in the rate per 100,000 persons when compared with the previous year, with 253 fatalities recorded in 2016-17.

Traffic

Drink Driving Offences Number of Reported Drink Driving Offences* – 2015-16

Region/District	0.15 and over (includes under the influence of drugs)	0.10 & under 0.15	0.05 & under 0.10	Below 0.05	Fail to Provide Specimen of Breath or Blood	Total
Brisbane	1033	942	1733	259	95	4062
North Brisbane	472	468	929	131	33	2033
South Brisbane	561	474	804	128	62	2029
Central	1163	1132	1994	264	96	4649
Capricornia	288	291	489	90	19	1177
Mackay	223	251	418	50	21	963
Sunshine Coast	333	334	633	67	29	1396
Wide Bay Burnett	319	256	454	57	27	1113
Northern	1077	847	1353	222	87	3586
Far North	575	482	852	150	51	2110
Mount Isa	199	91	108	18	13	429
Townsville	303	274	393	54	23	1047
South Eastern	837	907	1488	192	77	3501
Gold Coast	568	603	931	97	41	2240
Logan	269	304	557	95	36	1261
Southern	832	802	1458	254	101	3447
Darling Downs	227	203	385	70	22	907
Ipswich	220	199	354	52	35	860
Moreton	209	222	407	81	17	936
South West	176	178	312	51	27	744
Queensland	4942	4630	8027	1191	456	19246

* The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Number of Reported Drink Driving Offences* – 2016-17

Region/District	0.15 and over (includes under the influence of drugs)	0.10 & under 0.15	0.05 & under 0.10	Below 0.05	Fail to Provide Specimen of Breath or Blood	Total
Brisbane	844	747	1438	203	114	3346
North Brisbane	404	369	744	105	55	1677
South Brisbane	440	378	694	98	59	1669
Central	1044	996	1794	294	121	4249
Capricornia	233	254	475	107	23	1092
Mackay	226	228	360	58	28	900
Sunshine Coast	299	294	578	74	39	1284
Wide Bay Burnett	286	220	381	55	31	973
Northern	882	848	1384	219	79	3412
Far North	485	527	886	136	37	2071
Mount Isa	124	74	98	17	12	325
Townsville	273	247	400	66	30	1016
South Eastern	706	738	1308	186	68	3006
Gold Coast	483	461	771	99	48	1862
Logan	223	277	537	87	20	1144
Southern	765	742	1445	293	84	3329
Darling Downs	218	213	435	89	26	981
Ipswich	194	201	352	73	22	842
Moreton	183	182	349	61	23	798
South West	170	146	309	70	13	708
Queensland	4242	4071	7370	1195	466	17344

* The aggregate of district totals may not equal regional totals (see detailed explanation on page 131).

Traffic

Red Light, Mobile Speed and Fixed Speed Camera Offences

Number of Red Light Camera Offences[^] – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region	Number of Offences			Number of Offences per 1,000 vehicles monitored		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change**
Brisbane	26048	20011	-23	0.15	0.14	-4
Central	5400	2808	-48	0.21	0.14	-34
Northern	2104	1781	-15	0.12	0.13	11
South Eastern	8731	2980	-66	0.25	0.13	-50
Southern	3265	8332	155	0.19	0.22	18
Queensland	45548	35912	-21	0.17	0.15	-10

Number of Mobile Speed Camera Offences – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region	Number of Offences			Number of Offences per Hour*		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change**
Brisbane	306754	205536	-33	11.61	7.21	-38
Central	70495	52590	-25	3.26	2.42	-26
Northern	82774	56477	-32	4.23	2.82	-33
South Eastern	130741	86530	-34	9.62	6.41	-33
Southern	110841	77182	-30	5.72	3.99	-30
Queensland	701605	478315	-32	6.98	4.64	-33

Number of Fixed Speed Camera Offences[#] – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region	Number of Offences			Number of Offences per 1,000 vehicles monitored		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change**
Brisbane	105219	106773	1	1.71	1.44	-16
Central	12176	10533	-13	0.44	0.55	24
Northern	12038	9690	-20	1.30	1.24	-5
South Eastern	77105	89398	16	1.48	1.38	-6
Southern	6530	31104	376	0.42	0.96	130
Queensland	213068	247498	16	1.28	1.25	-3

Please Note:

1. Data is extracted from camera databases within the Road Safety Camera Office, Queensland Police Service. These systems are live and the reported statistics are subject to change.
 2. Data extracted less than six weeks from the end of a reporting period is considered preliminary.
 3. Offences from road safety cameras do not necessarily result in the issuing of an infringement notice. Offences from cameras are adjudicated by an accredited Road Safety Camera Office staff member. The adjudication process assesses whether there is sufficient evidence to meet legal requirements to issue an infringement notice. Differences observed between offences and notices issued will be the result of this adjudication process.
 4. Vehicles monitored relates to the number of vehicles the camera detects as passing the camera and is an automated process performed by the camera. Portable mobile speed cameras are aimed at a specific vehicle and not all vehicles passing that location and therefore do not collect a total vehicles count.
- [^] Figures include data for digital combined speed and red light cameras (red light offences only).
- * Mobile Speed figures include camera systems that do not collect a vehicle count and so data for mobile speed cameras is presented in 'offences per hour' rather than 'offences per 1,000 vehicles monitored'.
- [#] Figures include data for combined Speed and Red Light Cameras (speed offences only), Average Speed Point to Point camera systems and Speed Camera Trailers.

Traffic

Random Breath Tests, Roadside Drug Tests and Positive Roadside Drug Tests Number of Random Breath Tests Conducted* – 2015-16

Region	Booze Bus	Other Stationary	Mobile	Crash/ Infringement	Other^	Total
Brisbane	10153	500132	115932	20862	3594	650673
Central	4725	713615	204075	32851	17191	972457
Northern	14440	253533	103008	14169	17367	402517
South Eastern	12495	473252	120221	18555	6698	631221
Southern	4458	490282	198938	19069	8827	721574
Other*	207	79975	9347	7129	3176	99834
Queensland	46478	2510789	751521	112635	56853	3478276

* Random Breath Testing data by geographical region for 2015-16 has been sourced from the Intelligent Tasking Analysis System (ITAS) on 12/07/2016. Region 'Other' is inclusive of Random Breath Tests undertaken by units that are central to a command (i.e. not hosted in regions). For example, units under the Commander Road Policing Command (Roadside Drug Testing Unit, Road Policing Task Force and Brisbane Forensic Crash Unit) are included in the 'Other' region.

^ Note: Other Random Breath Test types include alcolimeter reason codes Random Breath Test water, heavy vehicle and behaviour.

Number of Random Breath Tests Conducted* – 2016-17

Region	Booze Bus	Other Stationary	Mobile	Crash/ Infringement	Other^	Total
Brisbane	16441	361623	78449	16966	11988	485467
Central	13171	658632	166606	24375	20456	883240
Northern	13134	213104	100744	9895	19992	356869
South Eastern	25424	435496	99342	11236	9142	580640
Southern	11663	488876	166711	14213	14650	696113
Other*	594	64937	11036	7819	2072	86458
Queensland	80427	2222668	622888	84504	78300	3088787

* Random Breath Testing data by geographical region for 2016-17 has been sourced from the Intelligent Tasking Analysis System (ITAS) on 10/07/2017 and is preliminary and subject to change. Region 'Other' is inclusive of Random Breath Tests undertaken by units that are central to a command (i.e. not hosted in regions). For example, the units under Commander Road Policing Command (Roadside Drug Testing Unit, Road Policing Task Force and Brisbane Forensic Crash Unit) are included in the 'Other' region.

^ Note: Other Random Breath Test types include alcolimeter reason codes Random Breath Test water, heavy vehicle and behaviour.

Number of Roadside Drug Tests Conducted and Positive Roadside Drug Tests – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region	Number of Roadside Drug Tests*			Number of Positive Roadside Drug Tests^		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change
Brisbane	8100	11351	40	1772	1975	11
Central	10147	11104	9	2672	2322	-13
Northern	7242	7115	-2	1661	1286	-23
South Eastern	5780	9903	71	1652	2221	34
Southern	14056	16282	16	3047	3096	2
Other#	4120	431	-90	0	39	-
Queensland	49445	56186	14	10804	10939	1

* Data on the number of roadside drug tests was sourced from the Intelligent Tasking Analysis System (ITAS) Random Drug Testing module, QPRIME and databases maintained by the Statewide Drug Testing project.

^ Data on positive roadside drug tests was sourced from QPRIME and is preliminary and subject to change.

Other indicates that geographic coordinates were unable to be obtained from the reporting system.

Traffic

Vehicle Impoundment Offences Number of Type 1 and Type 2 Vehicle Impoundment Offences – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region	Number of Type 1 Vehicle Impoundment Offences ¹			Number of Type 2 Vehicle Impoundment Offences ²		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change
Brisbane	1141	1118	-2	16444	14613	-11
Central	1167	1383	19	13150	11720	-11
Northern	1105	1293	17	10113	9455	-7
South Eastern	1360	1295	-5	12760	11458	-10
Southern	1213	1434	18	13270	11976	-10
Queensland	5991	6531	9	65780	59256	-10

1 Type 1 offences include dangerous operation of a vehicle, driving without due care and attention, racing/speed trials on a road, wilfully make unnecessary noise or smoke and evade police.

2 Type 2 offences include unregistered and uninsured, driving whilst unlicensed, driving whilst disqualified or restricted, high level drink driving, fail to supply specimen of breath or blood, driving under 24-hour suspension, driving illegally modified vehicle and high end speeding.

* Data is preliminary and may be subject to change. Data has been sourced from QPRIME Analysis and is accurate as at 07/07/2017. The totals in the regional data may not equal the Queensland total due to incorrect data entry (e.g. no or incorrect address specified). These figures are counting offences, not necessarily vehicles. For example, a vehicle could commit multiple offences (i.e. could be unregistered and uninsured, and unlicensed). Therefore, the number of vehicles could be fewer.

Number of Vehicles Impounded, Immobilised or Eligible for Forfeiture – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Region	Number of Vehicles Impounded, Immobilised or Eligible for Forfeiture		
	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage Change
Brisbane	3154	2657	-16
Central	2934	2349	-20
Northern	2086	2055	-1
South Eastern	2598	2243	-14
Southern	3653	3048	-17
Queensland	14435	12358	-14

* Data is preliminary and may be subject to change. Data has been sourced from QPRIME Analysis and is accurate as at 07/07/2017. The totals in the regional data may not equal the Queensland total due to incorrect data entry (e.g. no or incorrect address specified). Vehicles are eligible for impoundment, immobilisation or forfeiture for hooning offences under Chapter 4 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*, and eligible for impoundment for criminal organisation offences under s 123G of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*.

Traffic

Police PURSUITS Number of Police Pursuits Recorded by Pursuit Policy Reason – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Pursuit Policy Reason As per Traffic Manual section 10.5.2 Justification of pursuit (refer below)	2015-16		2016-17	
	Number of Pursuits	Percentage of Total Pursuits	Number of Pursuits	Percentage of Total Pursuits
(i)	4	3	11	9
(ii)	0	0	3	2
(iii)	0	0	0	0
(iv)	77	58	79	63
(i), (ii)	1	1	1	1
(i), (ii), (iv)	0	0	1	1
(i), (iii), (iv)	0	0	1	1
(i), (iv)	2	2	12	10
(ii), (iv)	1	1	1	1
(iii), (iv)	4	3	1	1
Non-pursuable matters (NPM)	44	33	16	13
Total	133	100	126	100

Note: Data is accurate as at 10/07/2017 and is preliminary and subject to change. Data pertaining to reported pursuits has been extracted from the pursuit database maintained by Road Policing Command. Pursuits are identified for inclusion in the database upon entry into the Significant Events Messaging System and/or QPRIME, and/or upon identification by the Significant Event Review Panel and/or upon identification of a pursuit after an audit of evade police offences by a professional practice manager.

As per traffic manual section 10.5.2 Justification for pursuit:

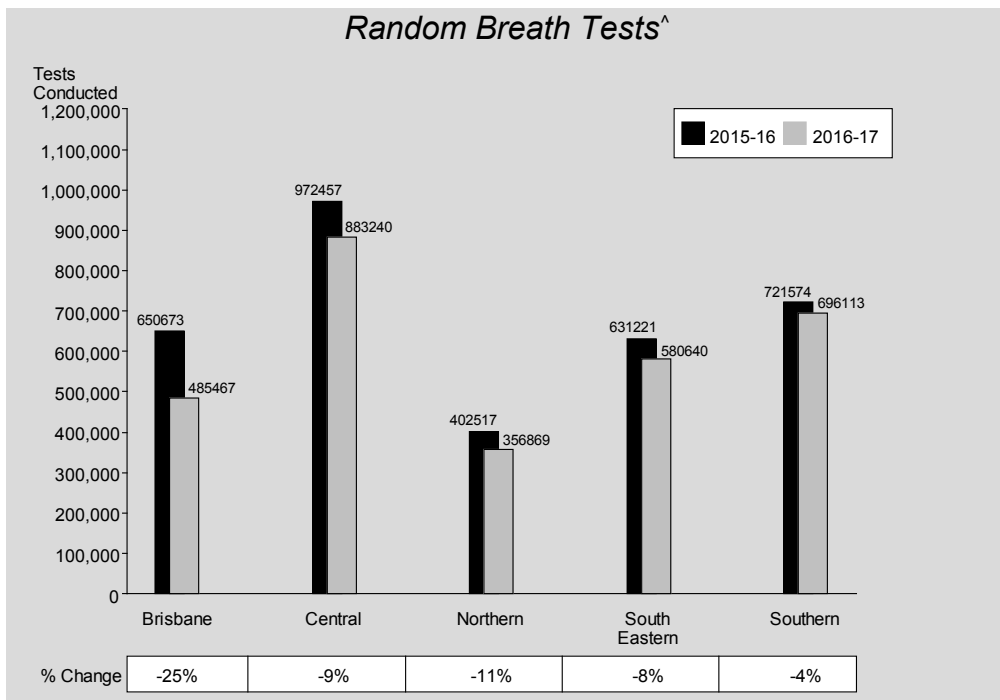
Pursuits are permitted only where officers have a reasonable belief that an occupant of the vehicle:

- (i) will create an imminent threat to life; or
 - (ii) has or may commit an act of unlawful homicide or attempt to murder; or
 - (iii) has issued threats to kill any person and has the apparent capacity to carry out the threat; or
 - (iv) has committed an indictable offence prior to an attempt by police to intercept the vehicle;
- and
- (v) the imminent need to apprehend the person is considered justifiable given the risks of pursuing.

Matters which officers are not permitted to pursue include:

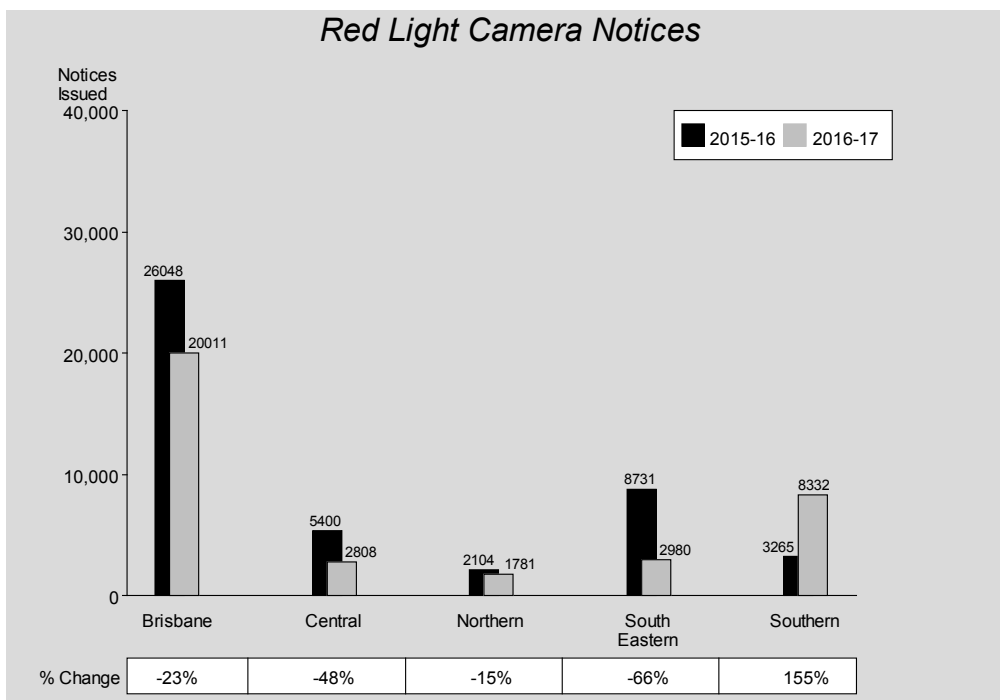
- licence, vehicle or street checks;
- routine traffic interceptions where no other offence exists apart from failing to stop as directed;
- random breath tests;
- all simple offences (including traffic offences and evasion offences); and
- indictable offences based on officer instinct alone or suspicion only (without supporting evidence).

Traffic



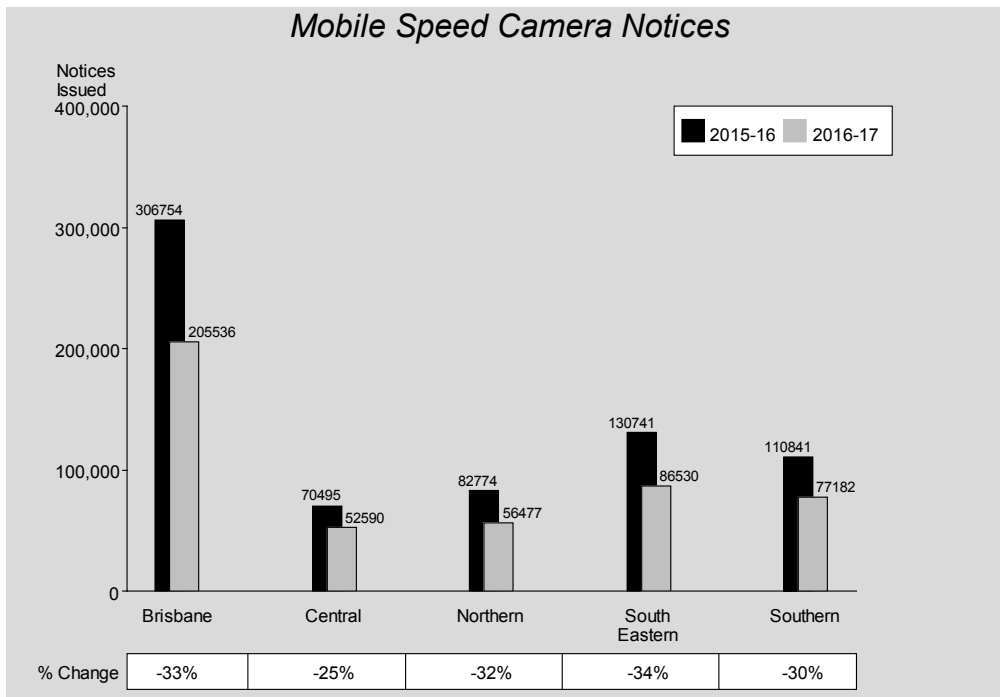
Central Region recorded the highest number of random breath tests for 2016-17, with the lowest recorded in Northern Region. All regions recorded decreases, with the largest decrease recorded by Brisbane Region while Southern Region recorded the smallest decrease.

[^] The aggregate of region totals do not equate to the number of tests conducted within Queensland.

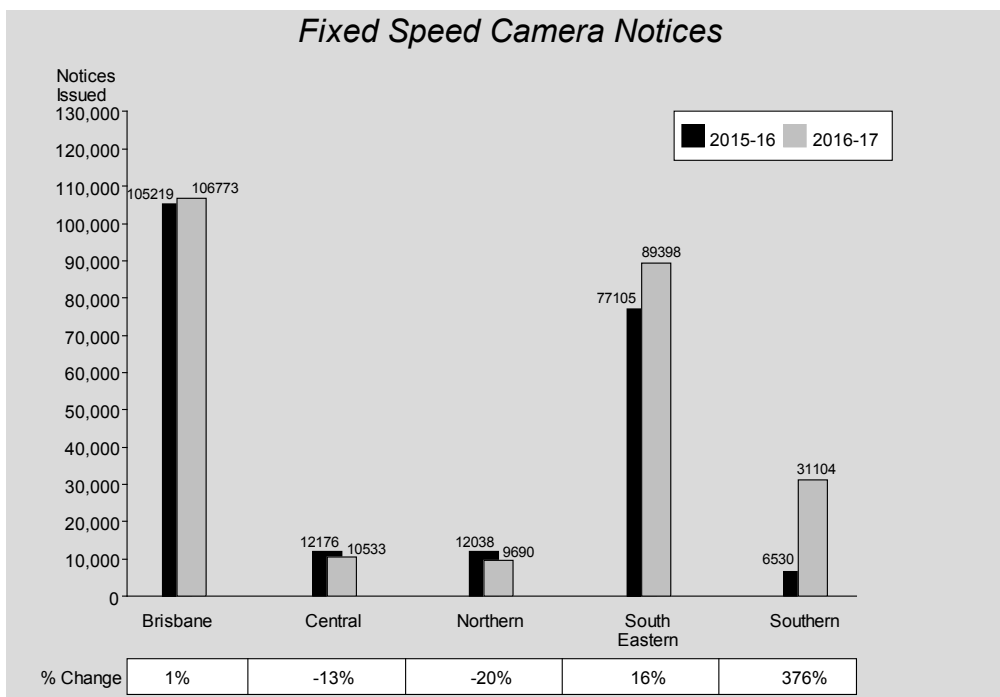


Brisbane Region recorded the highest number of red light camera notices issued in Queensland while Northern Region recorded the lowest. The only increase of red light camera notices issued was recorded by Southern Region, with largest decrease recorded in South Eastern Region.

Traffic



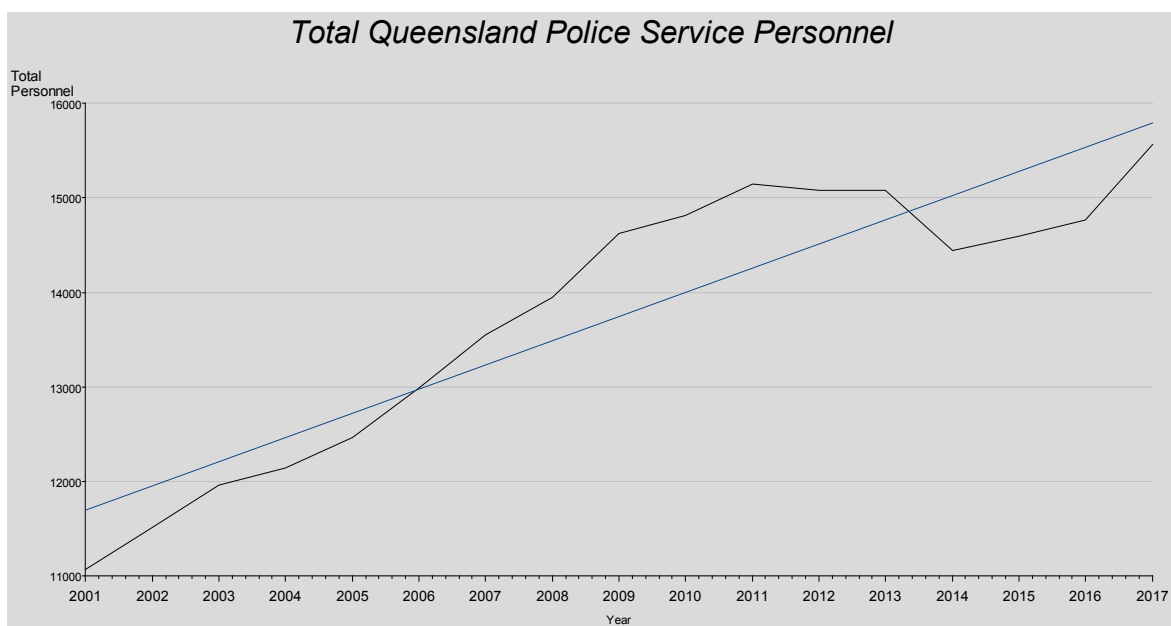
Brisbane Region recorded the highest number of mobile speed camera notices issued in Queensland while Central Region recorded the lowest. All regions recorded a decrease compared to 2015-16, with the greatest decrease recorded in South Eastern Region.



Brisbane Region recorded the highest number of fixed speed camera notices issued in Queensland, while Southern Region recorded the greatest increase. Northern Region recorded the lowest number of notices issued and also the largest decrease.

Personnel

This section provides statistics pertaining to personnel within the Queensland Police Service. All data contained in this section were supplied by Workforce Strategy, Human Resources, Public Safety Business Agency unless otherwise noted.



Personnel

Personnel by Rank/Classification

Rank/Classification	As at 30 June 2016			As at 30 June 2017		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Police Officers and Recruits						
Executive Officers	15	1	16	17	1	18
Commissioner	1	0	1	1	0	1
Deputy Commissioner	2	0	2	3	0	3
Assistant Commissioner	12	1	13	13	1	14
Commissioned Officers	280	26	306	280	30	310
Chief Superintendent	8	1	9	11	1	12
Superintendent	45	5	50	35	4	39
Inspector	227	20	247	234	25	259
Non-Commissioned Officers	2518	612	3130	2504	651	3155
Senior Sergeant	696	111	807	692	125	817
Sergeant	1822	501	2323	1812	526	2338
Constables	5959	2466	8425	5878	2519	8397
Senior Constable	3428	1552	4980	3539	1588	5127
Constable	2531	914	3445	2339	931	3270
Total Police Officers	8772	3105	11877	8679	3201	11880
Recruits in Training	50	44	94	46	43	89
Total Police Personnel	8822	3149	11971	8725	3244	11969
Public Service Officers ¹						
Senior Executive Service/Senior Officer	3	0	3	10	2	12
Senior Executive Service/Senior Officer	2	0	2	3	0	3
Senior Officer	1	0	1	7	2	9
Other Officers	434	1960	2394	841	2316	3157
Administrative Officer	374	1889	2263	486	2148	2634
Technical Officer	27	16	43	42	25	67
Professional Officer	33	55	88	54	108	162
Operational Officer	0	0	0	259	35	294
Total Public Service Officers	437	1960	2397	851	2318	3169
General Employees						
Police Liaison Officers	88	58	146	88	52	140
Assistant Watchhouse Officers	89	29	118	88	29	117
Torres Strait Islander Police Support Officers	24	6	30	23	6	29
Trade and trade related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casual	0	2	2	21	14	35
Other	47	54	101	51	58	109
Total Other Personnel	248	149	397	271	159	430
All Personnel						
Total All Personnel	9507	5258	14765	9847	5721	15568

1. Includes temporary employees occupying Public Service positions.

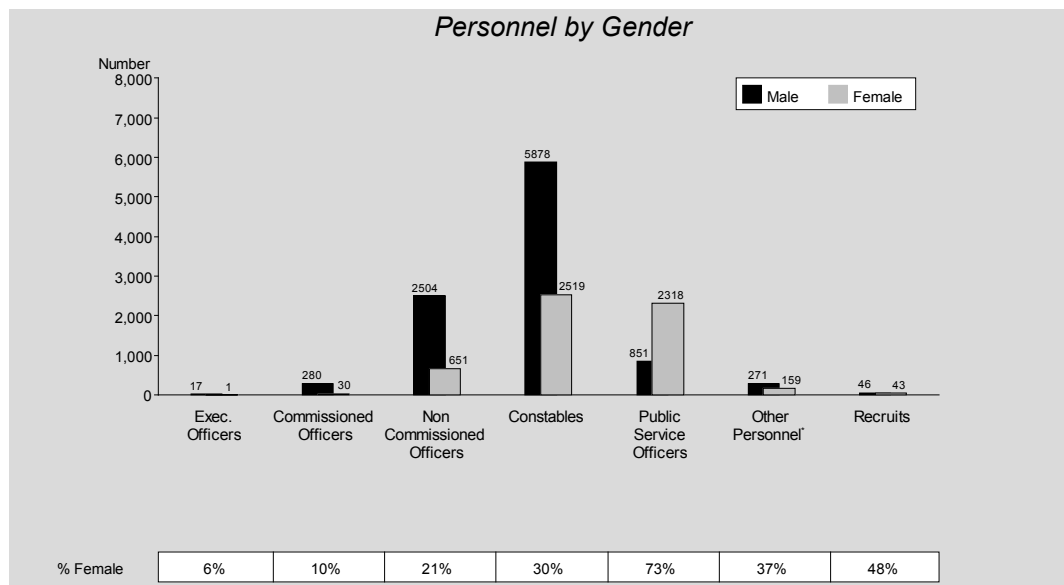
Personnel

Separations by Rank/Classification – 2016-17

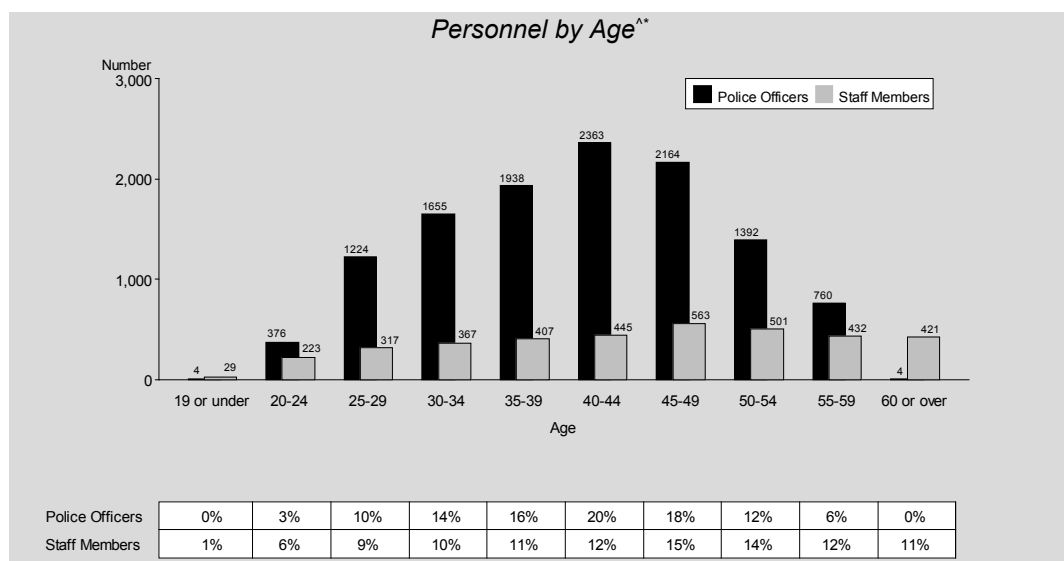
Rank/Classification	Retirements				Other Separations					Total
	Retire Compulsory Police (Age 60 years)	Vol Retire (Includes Police Age 55 - 59 years)	Voluntary Separation Program	Medical grounds	Resignation	Death	Dismissal	Scheduled Completion	Transfer to other Govt Agencies	
Police Personnel										
Executive Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0
Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0
Deputy Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0
Assistant Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0
Commissioned Officers	6	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	n/a	14
Chief Superintendent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	n/a	1
Superintendent	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	n/a	5
Inspector	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	n/a	8
Non-Commissioned Officers	56	28	0	8	19	4	1	0	n/a	116
Senior Sergeant	15	9	0	2	5	0	1	0	n/a	32
Sergeant	41	19	0	6	14	4	0	0	n/a	84
Constables	19	16	0	26	126	8	8	0	n/a	203
Senior Constable	19	14	0	17	54	5	5	0	n/a	114
Constable	0	2	0	9	72	3	3	0	n/a	89
Total Police Officers	81	49	0	34	147	13	9	0	n/a	333
Public Service Officers ¹										
Senior Executive Service/Senior Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Officers	0	49	0	5	75	2	0	0	29	160
Administrative Officer	0	43	0	4	53	2	0	0	27	129
Technical Officer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professional Officer	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	2	16
Operational Officer	0	4	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	14
Total Public Service Officers	0	49	0	5	75	2	0	0	29	160
General Employees										
Police Liaison Officers	0	2	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	16
Assistant Watchhouse Officers	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Torres Strait Islander Police Support Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade and trade related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7
Total Other Personnel	0	7	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	26
All Personnel										
Total All Personnel	81	105	0	39	241	15	9	0	29	519

1. Permanent employees occupying Public Service positions.

Personnel



* Other personnel includes police liaison officers, assistant watchhouse officers, Torres Strait Islander Police Support Officers, trade and trade related staff, casual staff and other general employees.



[^] Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Although the percentages are correct, they do not add to 100%.

* The total for staff members includes police recruits.

Personnel

Police Officers Promotions, Transfers and Reviews – 2016-17

	Promotion	Transfer ²	Lateral Transfer ³	Disciplinary / Suspension / Stand-down ⁴	Other ⁵	Total
Decisions	255	187	1111	47	1	1601
Reviews Lodged	13	4	1	4	2	24
Percentage of Decisions Reviewed	5.1%	2.1%	0.1%	8.5%	200.0%	1.5%
Reviews Lodged	19	4	1	4	2	30
Overtured	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dismissed ¹	6	1	0	1	2	10
Re-assessed ¹	4	1	0	0	0	5
Withdrawn ¹	7	1	0	2	0	10
Lapsed/no jurisdiction	1	1	1	1	0	4
Not finalised ¹	1	0	0	0	0	1

1 Results of reviews do not include decisions of reviews lodged before the current financial year but finalised in 2016-17.

2 Excludes the initial allocation of police recruits.

3 Does not include the permanent allocation of First Year Constables.

4 Disciplinary reviews restricted to Breaches of Discipline only.

5 Other includes:

1. Reviews for unfitness for duty on medical grounds (*Police Service Administration Act 1990* sections 8.3 and 9.3(1)(e)),
2. Reviews under *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* section 46, and
3. Reviews under *Police Service Administration Act 1990* section 9.3.1(e) but where no appointment has been made. The decision not to appoint a particular person is reviewed by that person.

Police Recruitment Appointment by Gender – 2015-16 and 2016-17

Type of Appointment	2015-16			2016-17		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sworn-In	474	150	624	168	169	337
Recruit - PREP Program ¹	472	149	621	163	168	331
Recruit - PACE Program ²	0	0	0	3	1	4
Recruit - RACE Program ³	1	1	2	0	0	0
Re-instatement	1	0	1	2	0	2

1 PREP: New recruits put through the Police Recruit Entry Pathway.

2 PACE: Former police officers put through the Police Abridged Competency Education Course.

3 RACE: Former police officers put through the Re-joiner Accelerated Competency Education Program.

Personnel

Summary Table

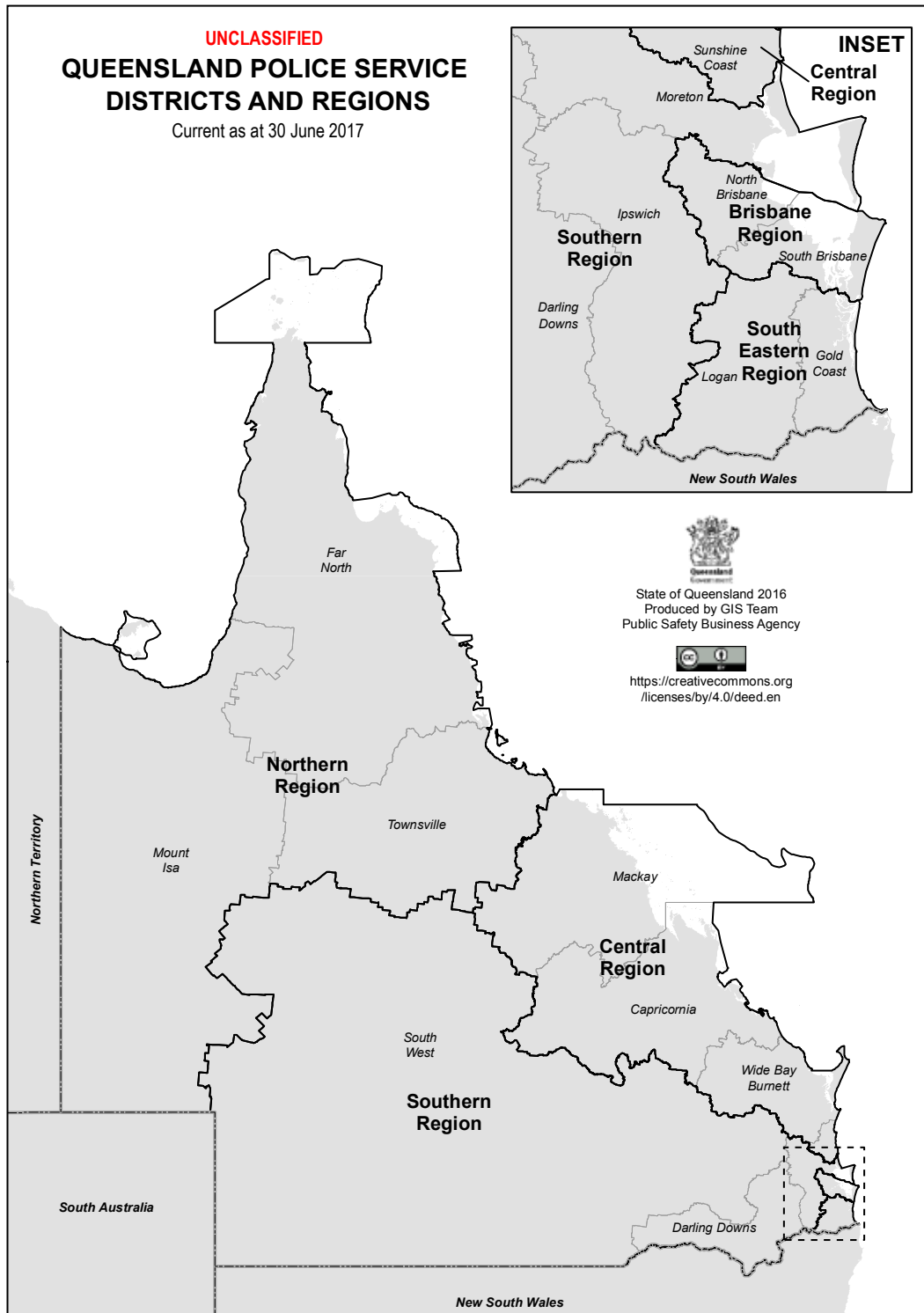
As at 30 June 2017			Actual Strength (as at 30 June 2017)		Number of Reported Offences - 2016-17		
Region/District	Approximate Area (sq km)	Estimated Resident Population ²	Police Officers	Staff Members ³	Offences Against the Person	Offences Against Property	Other Offences
Brisbane ¹	2997	1544803	2143	343	7045	64126	51958
North Brisbane	1364	746021	1155	194	3804	33942	28320
South Brisbane	1633	798790	974	146	3241	30184	23638
Central	307348	1031077	1651	254	6387	40089	47898
Capricornia	111203	238896	450	73	1954	10368	13782
Mackay	151892	182966	320	48	1096	7879	9085
Sunshine Coast	3101	351774	457	69	1444	11971	12373
Wide Bay Burnett	41152	257469	417	61	1893	9871	12658
Northern	885820	559076	1450	296	7713	34381	41875
Far North	353359	282248	708	160	3572	17211	20386
Mt Isa	383122	32649	181	36	1263	2795	5630
Townsville	149339	244187	554	98	2878	14375	15859
South Eastern	4535	920712	1433	172	6760	51644	39018
Gold Coast	1360	574698	846	99	4253	31690	23017
Logan	3175	346017	573	70	2507	19954	16001
Southern	671116	842126	1473	247	6430	40101	52418
Darling Downs	33455	245587	377	62	1498	9933	14905
Ipswich	5943	240871	401	66	1765	12072	13722
Moreton	5153	243222	380	52	1991	13267	14154
South West	626565	112500	308	66	1176	4829	9637
State Functions	-	-	3725	2287	-	-	-
External Agencies (includes Police Officers seconded to the Public Safety Business Agency)	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Queensland	1871816	4897742	11880	3599	34349	230473	233510

1. The region total for actual strength includes employees for regional functions and the Brisbane Watchhouse.

2. Due to rounding, the aggregate of region totals do not equate to the Queensland total.

3. Staff members includes public service officers, police liaison officers, assistant watchhouse officers, Torres Strait Islander Police Support Officers, trade and trade related staff, casual staff and other general employees.

Police Regions and Districts





Explanatory Notes

The interpretation of police crime statistics is not a simple task. Before an appreciation of the value and utility of crime statistics is possible, it is necessary to understand the conventions and bounds of police crime statistics as well as the various external variables which may affect them. These include the procedures used by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) in the compilation and collation of crime statistics, the definitions and rules QPS follows in producing crime statistics, and the social and environmental factors that may have an impact on the statistics.

Once an understanding of the scope of police crime statistics is achieved, the value of the information they provide and its worth as a research and planning tool becomes evident. QPS strives to maintain absolute integrity and accuracy in the production of these statistics and publishes the *Annual Statistical Review* as its official public record of statistics pertaining to police, crime and related matters. To assist in using the information contained in this publication, a detailed summary of the above-mentioned definitions and conventions is provided over the following pages.

The information displayed in this publication may vary from data published in previous editions of the *Annual Statistical Review*. Data published in the *Annual Statistical Review 2016-17* may also differ from the data published on <https://data.qld.gov.au> (open data website) and data published via <http://mypolice.qld.gov.au> (myPolice - Queensland Police News website). Information published on these websites are updated at the beginning of each month with revised data. These revised data may include additional information that may have been added or edited to QPRIME records since being published in the *Annual Statistical Review 2016-17*.

Reporting and Detection Rates

A major environmental factor that impacts on the use of police crime statistics as an indicator of total crime levels in Queensland, is the level of reporting by the community.

The rate of crime reporting may vary according to many factors. This includes the perception by members of the community as to whether an offence has actually

occurred and whether the offence is reported by the victim or a community member to the QPS.

According to both Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) and Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) surveys, the most common reason for not reporting crime was that the offence was considered too trivial. The second most common reason was that the victim doubted the police could or would take action.

Another factor which has a major impact on crime statistics is the priorities and activities of the QPS. An expansion of the State Drug Squad, for example, may result in an enhanced ability to detect drug offences within Queensland. An increase in the number of drug offences recorded in police crime statistics may, therefore, be directly related to the effectiveness of the State Drug Squad rather than an actual increase in drug offences in Queensland.

In order to gain a more comprehensive picture of the nature and extent of crime, QPS crime statistics should be examined in conjunction with information from other sources such as Victims of Crime surveys and criminological research.

Recording Offences

The crime statistics presented in this review were derived from the Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange (QPRIME) database.

After becoming aware of an offence, the reporting officer contacts Policelink by telephone as soon as practicable. A 24-hour data entry service exists to facilitate this process. The offence is recorded, classified and counted by the data entry staff. This process provides the benefits of reducing police officers' administrative workloads as well as providing an accurate and immediate computerised record of crimes.

Crime Statistics Collection

Reference Period

For the purposes of this *Annual Statistical Review*, the reference period is the 2016-17 financial year from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

Reference Date

The reference date for reported offences is the date an offence is reported to or detected by police. For cleared offences, the reference date is the date the offence was cleared by police. For offender statistics, the reference date is the date an action is commenced.

Data Source

Crime

All Queensland Police Service crime statistics are derived from the data contained in official crime reports.

Since June 2007, official crime reports have been recorded in the Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange (QPRIME). Crime reports recorded between December 1994 and June 2007 have been converted from Crime Recording Information System for Police (CRISP) to QPRIME.

Prior to December 1994 crime reports were derived from data entered into the crime statistics database maintained by the Statistics Section of the former Information Management Bureau (and its precursors).

Cancelled, not substantiated or unfounded reports are excluded from QPS published crime statistics information.

Population

The population data used to calculate the number of victims and offenders by age and sex per 100,000 persons was taken from Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2016* (cat. no. 3101.0).

All other rate calculations throughout the publication are based on a projection of the Estimated Residential Population as at June 2016 (for 2015-16) and June 2017 (for 2016-17) as provided by the ABS and the Queensland Government Statistician's Office.

Rates and Numbers

Methodology

Numbers of offences are simply the number of offences occurring (recorded by police) within a specific area and for a specified period of time. These are presented as simple counts. The problem with using crime numbers to gauge the true level of crime is that areas with larger populations will presumably have higher numbers of crime than areas with smaller populations.

Rates displayed in this publication are always presented per 100,000 persons. Calculation of rates allows direct comparisons of crime to be made across different geographical areas (state, regions

and districts) and across time since the size of the population is taken into account in the calculation.

Rates are calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{No. of reported offences}}{\text{Estimated residential population}} \times 100,000$$

Interpreting Rates and Numbers

It is important to note that transient population groups such as tourists are not factored into the estimated population. This would have particular impact on high tourism areas where crime rates would be overestimated.

Caution should be exercised when using either numbers or rates alone to measure crime in specific and different areas. Rates, for example, are sensitive to small populations. Both numbers and rates of reported offences have particular uses and should be presented together to give a clear and balanced picture of the level of crime.

Percentage changes are another type of rate which requires caution when interpreting. Small numbers of offences can result in large percentage changes.

Comparisons of crime rates over different areas should be interpreted with great caution due to the many factors which differ from community to community. The level of crime in any community is affected by the number and composition of its population, with particular reference to age, sex, ethnicity and employment. The climate and geographical features of the community are important as is the economic structure including the local industry and the level and distribution of income. The attitude of the public toward crime can also impact upon local crime levels.

Crime statistics for low volume offence categories tend to fluctuate randomly and dramatically from one year to the next. This can cause difficulties in the identification of trends and patterns in the levels of offences. It is, therefore, important to approach these low volume offence categories with caution when looking at trends and even when making comparisons across geographical areas.

Unreported Crime

QPS crime data can only relate to the offences which have been reported to police. There may be a proportion of crime that is never reported. Various surveys, for example, the Crime Victimisation Survey is conducted by the ABS to determine the level of unreported crime. The reporting rate can vary dramatically across offence types. For example, approximately 93 percent of all motor vehicle theft is reported to police whilst only 55 percent of assault offences are reported. It is important to keep this in mind when using crime data. Relying on

reported offences only can lead to an underestimation of the true rate of victimisation. Further information about the Crime Victimisation Survey can be found in the ABS publication, *Crime Victimisation, Australia, 2015-16* (cat. no. 4530.0).

Offence Classification

The offence categories used by the QPS for crime statistics are based on the Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO), prepared by the ABS. ANCO was designed to provide a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. This classification has been superseded by the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC). Further information about the ANZSOC can be found in the ABS publication, *Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC), 2011* (cat. no. 1234.0).

Crime statistics are presented under three broad offence divisions: offences against the person, offences against property and other offences. These three primary divisions have been developed to facilitate the understanding of crime statistics by grouping similar offence categories together. The following are the offence subdivisions located within each of these primary categories.

Offences Against the Person

The offence division of offences against the person includes the following offence subdivisions: homicide (murder); other homicide; assault; sexual offences; robbery and other offences against the person.

Offences Against Property

The offence division of offences against property includes the following offence subdivisions: unlawful entry; arson; other property damage; unlawful use of motor vehicle; other theft (excluding unlawful entry); fraud and handling stolen goods.

Other Offences

The offence division of other offences includes the following offence subdivisions: drug offences; prostitution offences; liquor (excluding drunkenness); gaming, racing and betting offences; breach of domestic violence protection orders; trespassing and vagrancy; *Weapons Act* offences; good order offences; stock related offences; traffic and related offences and miscellaneous offences.

Many offence subdivisions are divided into offence groups and then offence subgroups. Reported and cleared offence statistics in this publication are presented to a group level in most sections in this publication.

Geographical Classification

Queensland crime statistics are compiled to four hierarchical geographical levels. Firstly, statistics are compiled for Queensland as a whole. Below this, QPS divides the state into five statistical regions. The next geographical level is that of statistical districts, of which there are 15 throughout Queensland. Finally, these districts are divided into 335 statistical divisions. Reported and cleared offence statistics are presented at the Queensland, regional and district levels in this publication.

Counting Methodology

The counting rules used by the QPS in the collection and collation of crime statistics are based on the guidelines published in the *National Crime Statistics Manual* (ABS) and as amended from time to time by the National Crime Statistics Advisory Group.

The national counting rule is that for each victim within a distinct criminal incident, the Most Serious Offence (MSO) per ANCO subdivision is counted. The national data set does not include 'victimless' offences such as those detailed in the QPS division of other offences. The QPS counting rule for offences of this type is to count each distinct criminal act per criminal incident.

Where the victim based rule applies, the description of a victim varies according to the type of offence. A victim may be an individual person, an organisation, a place/premise or a motor vehicle (refer to Glossary for definition of victim).

The application of the MSO rule has major implications for the recording of crime statistics. By applying the MSO rule, a single criminal incident may result in a number of offences being recorded. For incidents where the same victim is subjected to multiple offences belonging to different subdivisions, one offence, the most serious, is counted within each subdivision. For example, if a person is kidnapped and then raped by two offenders, one kidnapping/abduction/deprivation of liberty and one rape would be counted.

Exceptions to Counting Rules

The offence subdivision of sexual offences (which includes rape and attempted rape and other sexual offences) is an exception to the national counting rule. The counting rule applied by the QPS in respect of this group of offences is that for each victim, the MSO per ANCO subdivision is counted on the basis of time and place.

The effect of using this rule is that if a victim is subjected to numerous sexual offences over a long period of time by one offender and these actions come to the

attention of police at one point in time, the MSO per separate incident based on time and place is counted. Therefore, it is only possible to identify the number of offences, not victims, of sexual offences. A count of ten sexual offences may mean that there were ten victims or that one victim was subjected to ten offences over an unspecified time period by one or more offenders.

Fluctuations in the number of reported offences for this offence category must therefore be considered with caution, due to the effects of the current counting rule.

Victims of Crime

The Victims of Crime statistics presented in this publication are compiled on the basis of one victim per counted offence. The statistics do not provide a unique victim count. For example, where the same victim is subjected to multiple offences belonging to different offence subdivisions within an incident, then in accordance with the MSO rule, that victim would be recorded for each most serious offence per subdivision.

It is important to remember that these statistics are derived using a system whose primary function is to service operational policing. Consequently, there may be slight variations between offence and victim counts.

Statistics relating to victims of offences against property are not included. This is due to the statistical definition of 'victim' used by the QPS, that is, a victim may be an individual person, an organisation, a place or premise or a motor vehicle (refer to Glossary).

Offences included in the other offences division are also excluded, as these offences are usually deemed to be 'victimless' offences.

There are several offence groups in offences against the person where the victim may be an organisation rather than an individual person. Examples include robbery committed upon a banking institution or business as well as extortion committed upon organisations. It should be noted that these offences are not included in the victim count.

Offender Counting

Offender statistics are based on offence counts and do not and cannot refer to individuals. The data refers to the number of offences cleared or solved through an action against an offender. As such, offender data does not equate to a unique offender count and nor does it equate to the number of offences cleared. For example, an offender charged with motor vehicle theft, unlawful entry, assault and other theft would be included four times in any offender breakdown by age and sex.

Only persons aged ten years and over are deemed to be offenders. Under Queensland law, children under ten years of age are not held criminally responsible,

although they may be involved in the commission of an offence. Juvenile offenders are those aged between and including 10-16 years.

Offenders have not been included if their age and sex is not specified in QPS records. Less than 0.1% of offenders have been excluded for this reason.

Drink Driving Offences

Examples of significant events affecting the drink driving time series include:

- 4 May 1985: Legal blood/alcohol limit for persons under 18 years lowered to 0.02%;
- 1986-87: Reduce Impaired Driving (RID) campaign introduced;
- 1 January 1989: Random Breath Test (RBT) formally commenced;
- 4 October 1991: First two Mobile Breath Stations (Booze Buses) introduced;
- 1 July 2012: Introduction of Drink Driving 0.05 and under 0.10 which replaces Drink Driving 0.05 and under 0.08;
- 1 July 2012: Introduction of Drink Driving 0.10 and under 0.15 which replaces Drink Driving 0.08 and under 0.15;
- 1 November 2013: Introduction of high range drink driving above 0.15 and failure to supply a specimen of breath or blood offences.

Drug Enforcement Region

Offences detected or under investigation involving covert drug operations or sensitive issues such as sexual child abuse are not geographically classified until after the completion of all inquiries in the interest of strict confidentiality. For this reason, a temporary holding geographical classification, the Drug Enforcement Region, has been created. Offences classified to this area are included only in Queensland offence counts in this publication.

Other Property Damage – Change in Policy

In December 2001, the QPS implemented a change in policy in regard to the reporting of other property damage offences. Prior to this change, the offence of wilful damage was automatically recorded in conjunction with some unlawful entry and unlawful use of motor vehicle offences. As damage to property is an intrinsic part of break and enter offences, the QPS altered the policy so that the offence of wilful damage is no longer recorded with these offences.



Glossary

Abbreviations and Symbols

-	not defined
0	nil
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANCO	Australian National Classification of Offences
cat. no.	catalogue number
DFVPA	<i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i>
excl.	excluding
MSO	most serious offence
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.f.d.	not further defined
n/a	not available
PPRA	<i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i>
QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician's Office
QPRIME	Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange
QPS	Queensland Police Service

Action Type

The following definitions apply to the action types presented in the tables in the Offenders section relating to Indigenous and Non Indigenous Offenders by Type of Action Age:

- **Arrest:** The taking into custody of an offender to compel that person's appearance before a court;
- **Summons:** A direction or command issued by a magistrate or justice to an offender to appear before a court with reference to a matter described therein, at a given time and place;
- **Notice to appear:** A notice issued and personally served by a police officer upon an offender whom he/she reasonably suspects has committed or is committing an offence, to appear before a court,

with reference to a matter described therein, at a stated time and place;

- **Warrant:** For the purposes of this application, a warrant is an authority under the hand of a judge or justice to arrest an offender in order that the person may be dealt with according to the law;
- **Caution:** An official caution administered to a child under the provisions of the *Youth Justice Act 1992* and includes the cautioning of persons over 65 years of age and intellectually disabled persons for minor criminal offences in accordance with official Service policy. The term does not apply to any informal process where a child is spoken to by an officer where the officer is exercising discretion in relation to the child's particular behaviour or actions;
- **Community Conference:** The referral of a child under the provisions of the *Youth Justice Act 1992* to community conference by a police officer before the start of a proceeding for an offence, or by court after a finding of guilty is made against a child for the offence;
- **Other:** The offender is known and sufficient evidence has been obtained but there is a bar to prosecution or other official process (see also definition of Cleared offences).

Cleared Offences

An offence is deemed to be cleared under, but not restricted to, the following circumstances:

- At least one offender has been arrested, summonsed, cautioned or issued with a notice to appear;
- An offender has been issued with a warrant for the apprehension or arrest;
- An offender has been dealt with by way of a community conference or graffiti diversion;
- The offender is being offered drug diversion for a minor drug offence;
- The offender has died before police have proceeded with a charge;

- The offender has been admitted to a psychiatric facility before charges are laid and release is unlikely;
- The offender has diplomatic immunity;
- The offender is serving a sentence and no useful purpose would be served by prosecution;
- The offender is a juvenile and no further action will be taken in accordance with *Youth Justice Act 1992*;
- There is a bar to prosecution (e.g. defences and exculpations under the *Criminal Code* or other Queensland statutes);
- The offender is being dealt with by another agency apart from QPS (e.g. RSPCA or other Queensland Government department);
- There is sufficient evidence to determine that the offender committed the offence but will not be charged as it is not in the public interest;
- There is sufficient evidence to determine the offender committed the offence but none of the offences can be sufficiently particularised to commence a prosecution;
- The victim is too young to proceed without sufficient corroboration to support their testimony;
- There is sufficient evidence to determine that the offender committed the offence but will not be charged as the offence was committed against a child who has been interviewed but did not sufficiently disclose the abuse and without other evidence the case cannot proceed;
- The victim or essential witness has died prior to the offender being charged; or
- The victim formally withdraws the complaint and no longer wishes to continue with the complaint.

The recovery of stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained property, for example, a motor vehicle, does not in itself clear or solve an offence.

Crime Location

The crime location is the initial site where a criminal incident occurred, determined on the basis of use or function. Surrounding land, yard or parking area connected to a building or other structures are assigned to the same category of use. If a location serves more than one function, they are classified according to the primary function.

Indigenous Identification

In January 2003, it became mandatory for QPS officers to ask all offenders the question: Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin? It is the choice of the person being asked this question to identify their origins as either of the following four: not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander; identifies as Aboriginal; identifies as Torres Strait Islander or identifies as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. If identification has not been made, a reason is recorded within the occurrence.

Since the implementation of QPRIME in June 2007, the indigenous status indicator has not been captured in 8.7% of cases, while for the 2016-17 financial year, less than 2.8% was not recorded. For these instances, the indigenous indicator has been applied by extracting the indicator from previous identifications. Instances where the indicator was not captured using this method have not been included in the current publication. This was the case in approximately 0.6% for the period under review.

Number of Offences Cleared

Cleared offences are presented in this publication in two groups: those that were both reported and cleared in the reference period, and those that were cleared in the reference period but reported previously.

Offence

For statistical purposes, an offence is any act reported to or becoming known by the police, which they consider, prima facie, to be in breach of the criminal law. With the exception of murder, each offence count represents an actual offence, an attempted offence, a conspiracy or the aiding or abetting of an offence. In the case of murder, these categories are distinguished.

Offender

An offender is any person who, through the clearance of an offence, is deemed to be responsible for committing that offence.

Percentage Cleared

Percentage cleared is the percentage of offences that were reported within a specified period that were also cleared within that period.

Reported Offences

Reported offences refer to all established offences reported to or becoming known to the police within the relevant reference period.

Unfounded Offences

An offence is not substantiated or unfounded when there is sufficient evidence to reasonably suspect the alleged offence did not occur. This includes a report created in error, a mistake in the facts as reported by the informant or no breach of the law involved in the alleged offence.

Inability to prove an ingredient of an offence does not make an offence to be unsubstantiated or unfounded, nor does a decision by a complainant not to proceed after the offence has been reported.

Unspecified Location

An unspecified location means that no additional information is known about the offence regarding the location.

Victim

The description of a victim varies according to offence type:

- For homicide, other homicide, assault, sexual offences and other offences against the person subdivisions, the victim is an individual person;
- For robbery, extortion, arson, other property damage, stealing (excluding motor vehicles) and fraud, the victim may be either an individual person or an organisation;
- For motor vehicle theft, the victim is the motor vehicle; and
- For unlawful entry with intent, the victim is the place or premise as defined on the basis of occupation or ownership.

