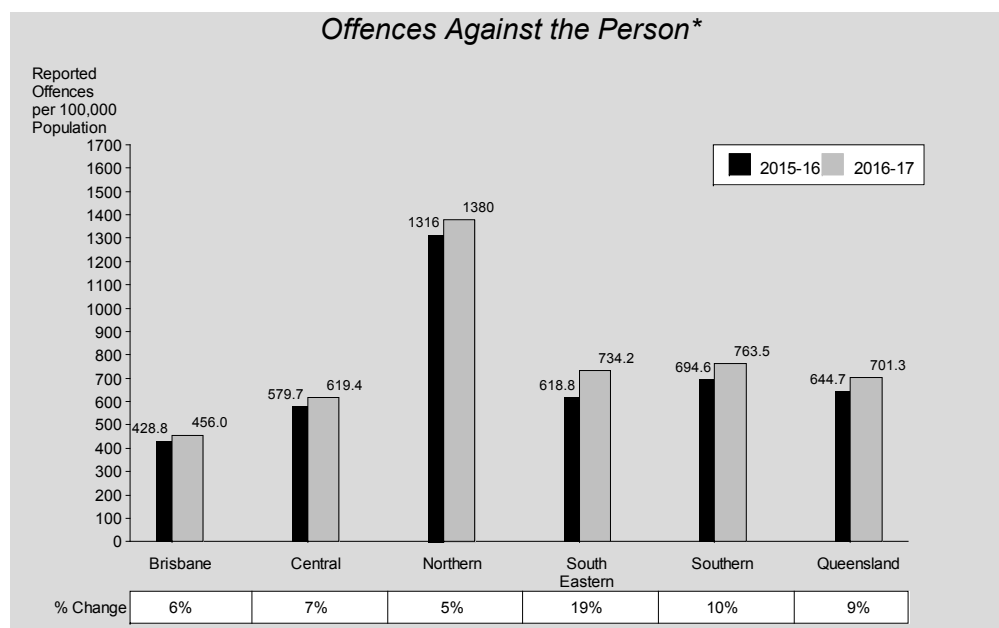


## Regional Comparisons

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.

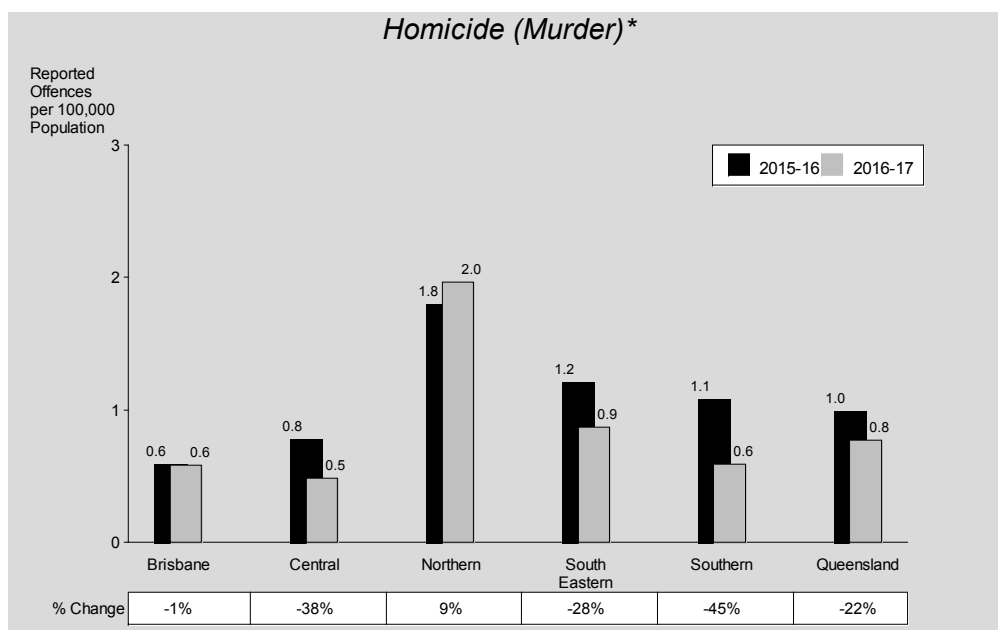
As with the rest of this Review, calculations for offences per 100,000 persons were performed using the Estimated Residential Population for 30 June each year, or a projection thereof. This data is provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Queensland Government Statistician's Office.



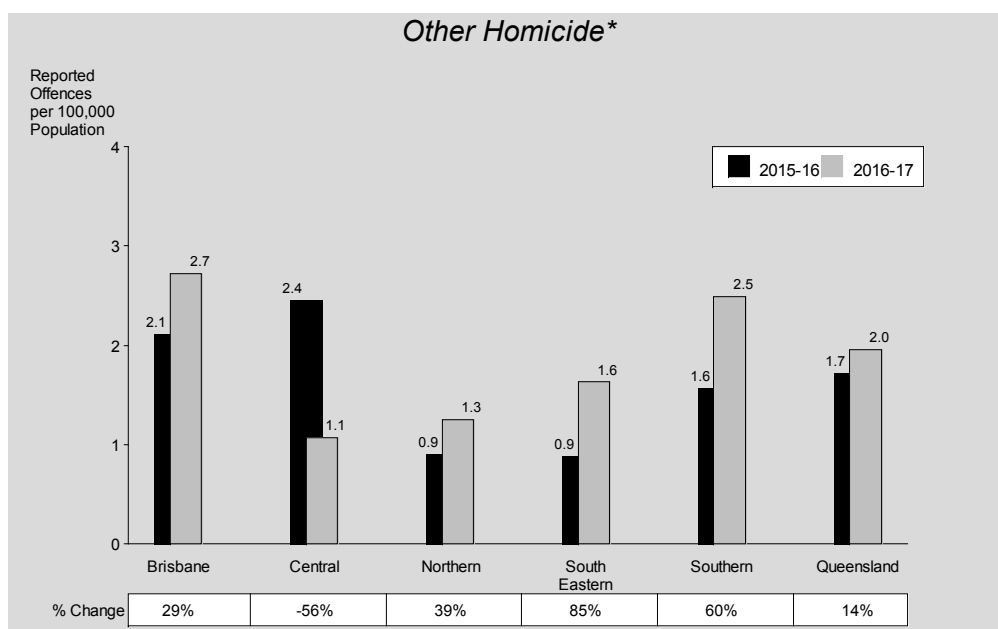
In 2016-17, all regions recorded an increase in the rate of offences against the person. Northern Region recorded the highest rate but the lowest increase, while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. Overall, Queensland reported a 9% increase in 2016-17.

\* 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



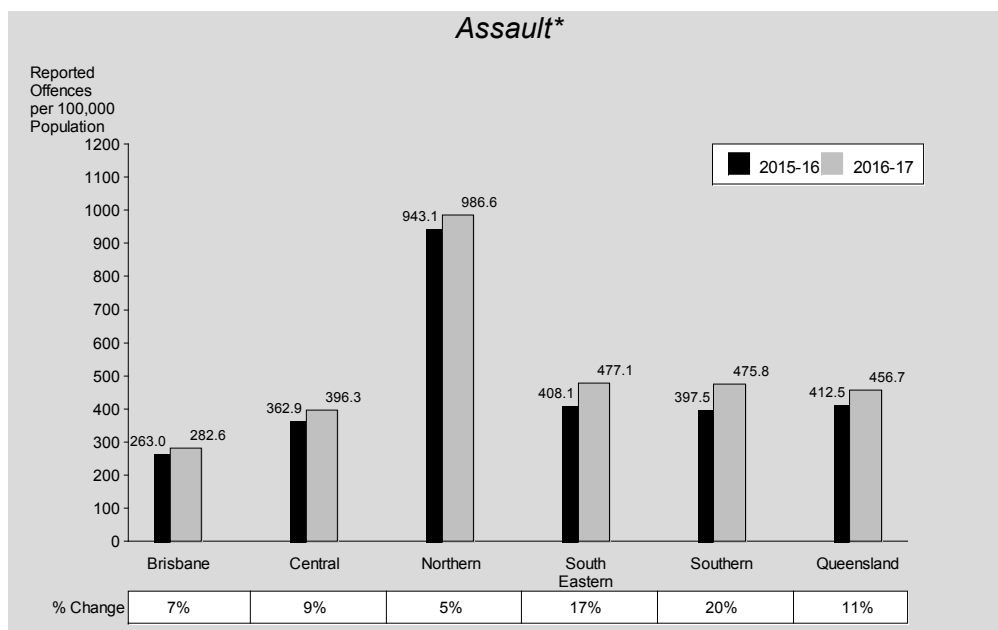
Homicide (murder) is a small volume offence, and as such, is subject to substantial fluctuations over areas and across time. Thus, caution should be exercised when using percentage changes as a measure of change from one year to the next. All regions except for Northern Region recorded decreases in the 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%.



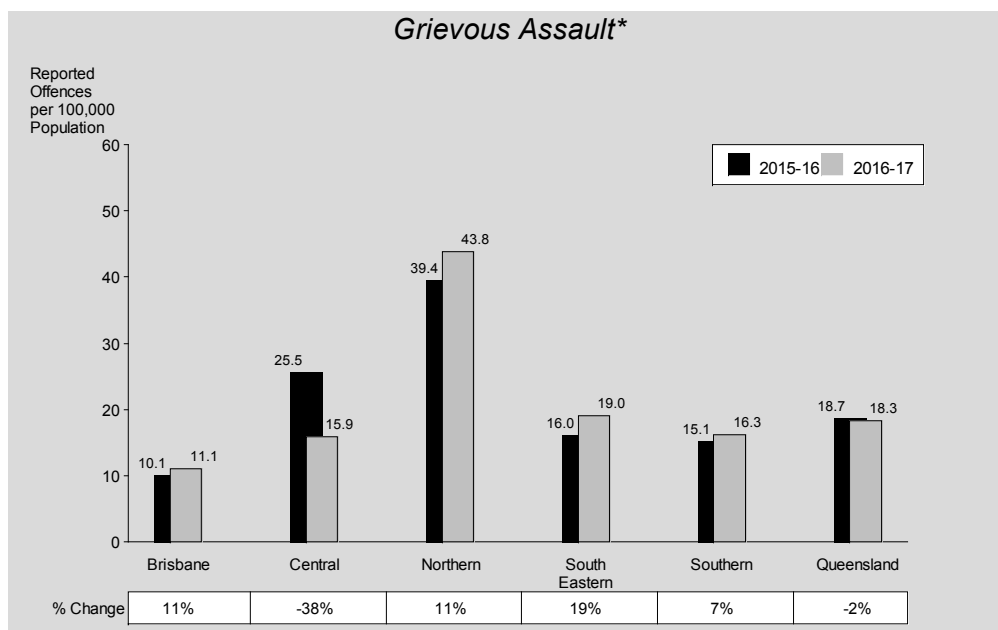
Other homicide is also a small volume offence category, and like homicide (murder) offences, is subject to marked fluctuations from one year to the next and from one area to the next. Accordingly, caution should be exercised when using percentage change as a measure of change from one year to the next. 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%).

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## Regional Comparisons



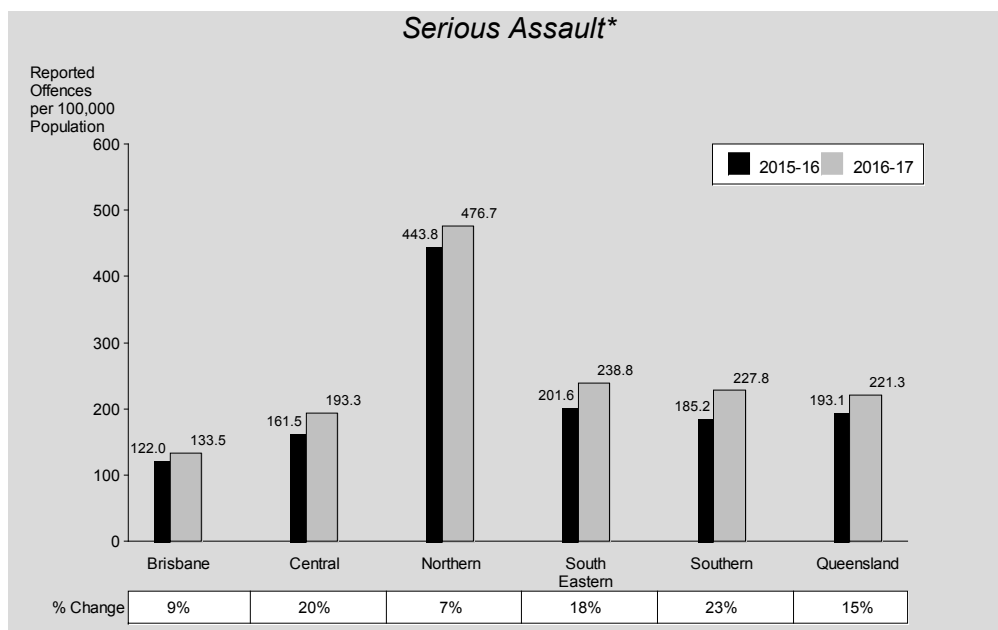
Northern Region recorded the highest rate of assault (987 offences per 100,000 persons) and Southern Region reported the largest increase (20%). The lowest rate was reported by Brisbane Region in 2016-17.



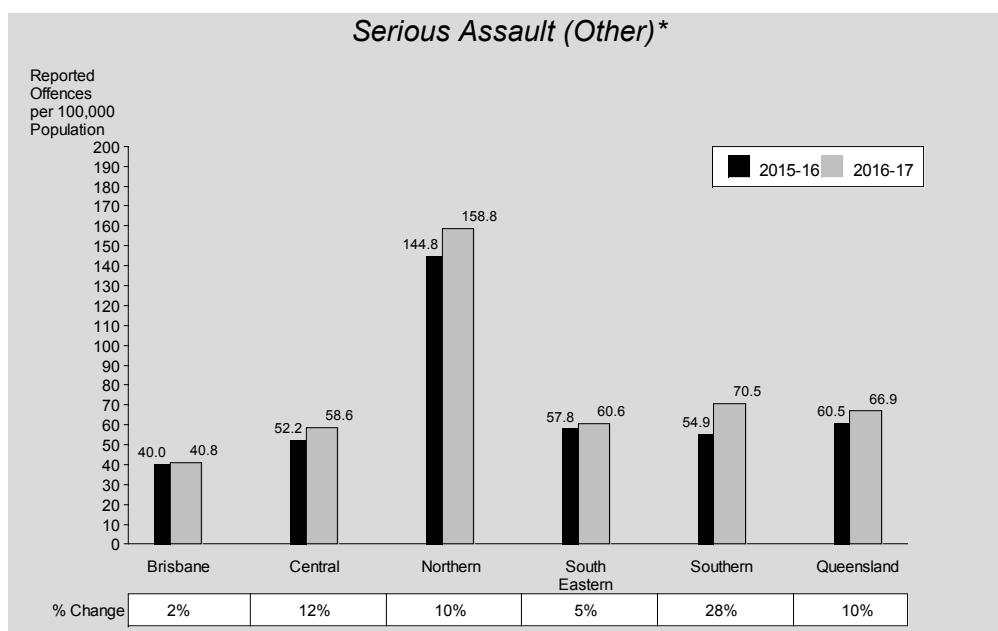
It should be noted that grievous assault is a low volume offence category, and as such, is subject to fluctuations from one year to the next. Northern Region recorded the highest rate while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. The largest increase was recorded by South Eastern Region and the only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

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## Regional Comparisons



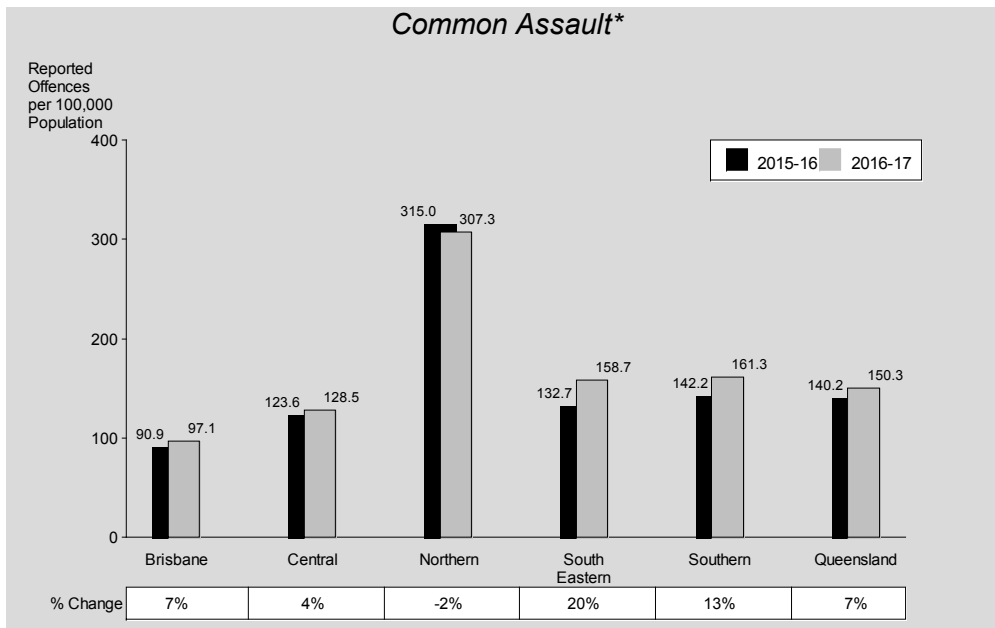
While all regions experienced an increase in the rate of serious assault offences in 2016-17, Southern Region recorded the largest increase while Northern Region recorded the smallest increase. Northern Region also had the highest rate of serious assaults in Queensland and Brisbane Region reported the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



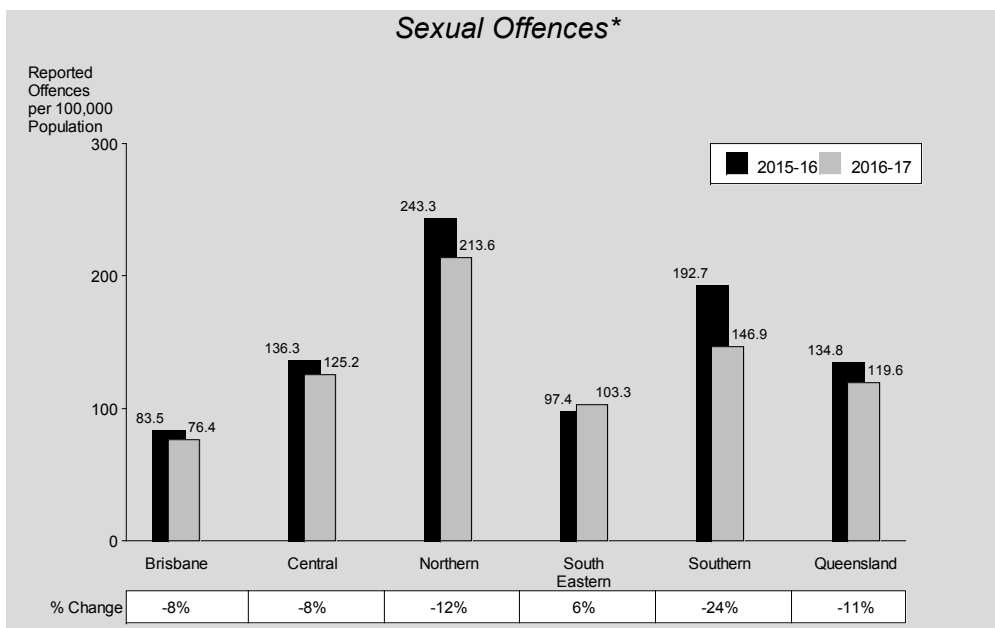
All regions recorded an increase in the rate of serious assault (other) offences, with Northern Region recording the highest rate. During the review period, Brisbane Region recorded the smallest increase and also the lowest rate.

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## Regional Comparisons



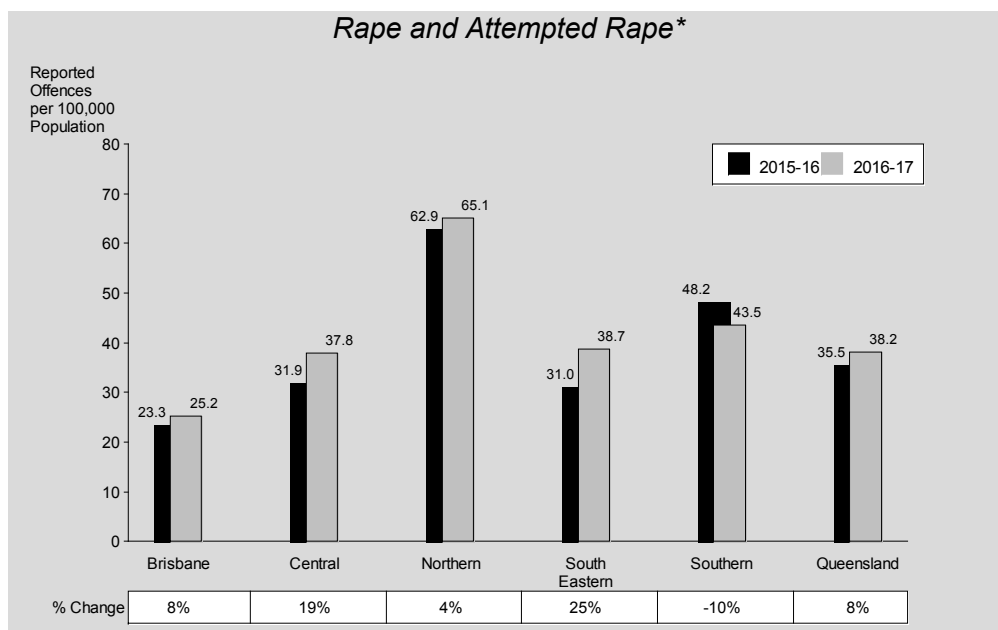
Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and Northern Region recorded the highest rate. Increases in common assault were recorded in four out of the five regions in 2016-17, with South Eastern Region recording the greatest increase when comparing 2015-16 with 2016-17. Northern Region was the only region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



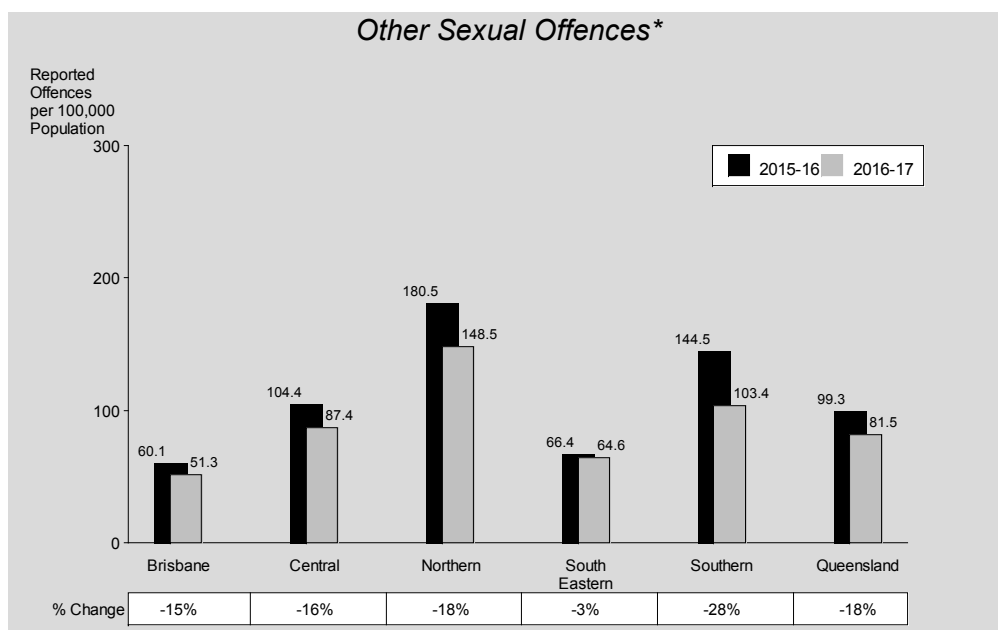
Northern Region recorded the highest rate of sexual offences, whilst the lowest rate was recorded in Brisbane Region. Southern Region recorded the greatest decrease and South Eastern Region recorded the only increase.

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## Regional Comparisons



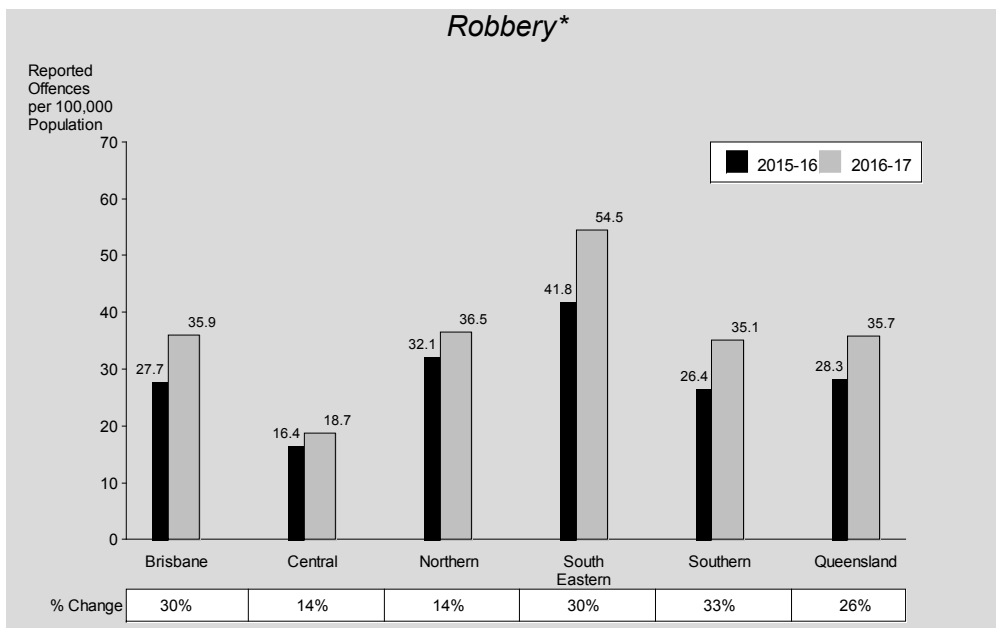
The highest rate of rape and attempted rape was recorded by Northern Region whilst the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. Southern Region recorded the only decrease while South Eastern Region reported the largest increase.



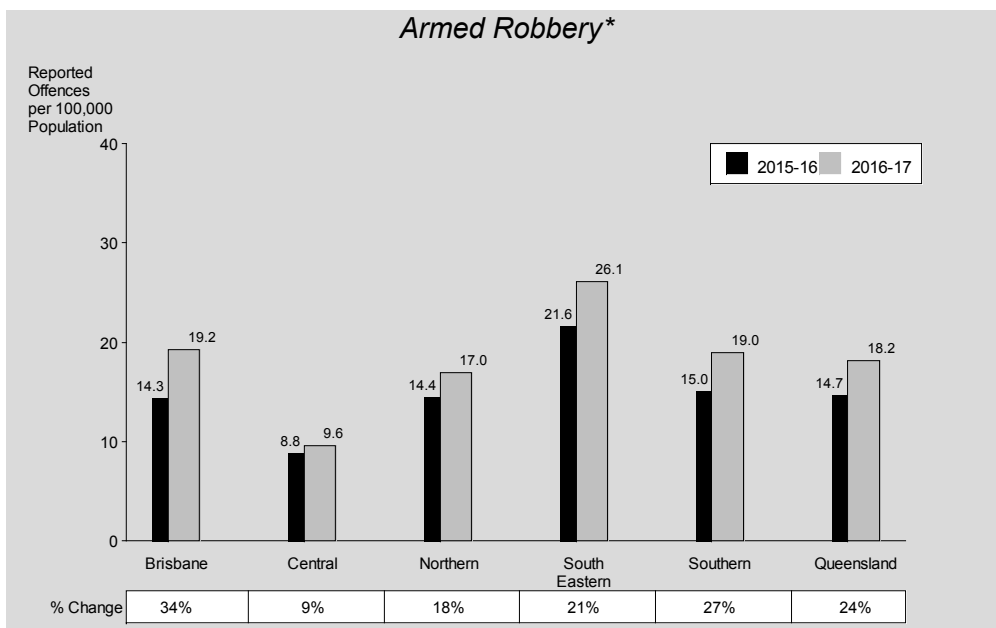
The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region, whilst the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. While all regions recorded decreases during 2016-17, Southern Region recorded the largest decrease in the period under review.

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## Regional Comparisons



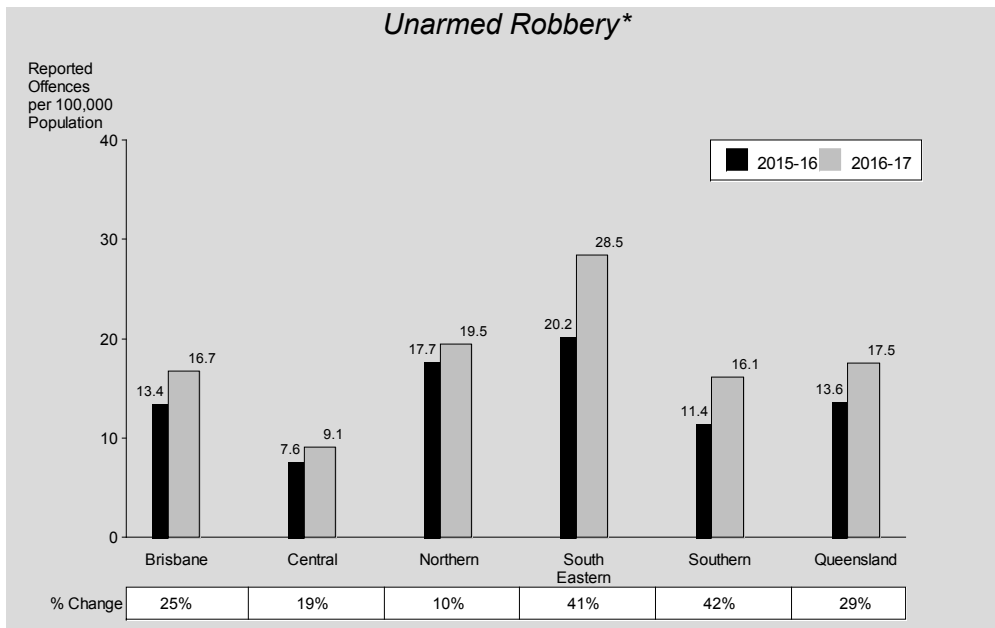
South Eastern Region reported the highest rate while Central Region reported the lowest rate. The largest increase was recorded by Southern Region, while Central Region and Northern Region recorded the smallest increase of 14% each.



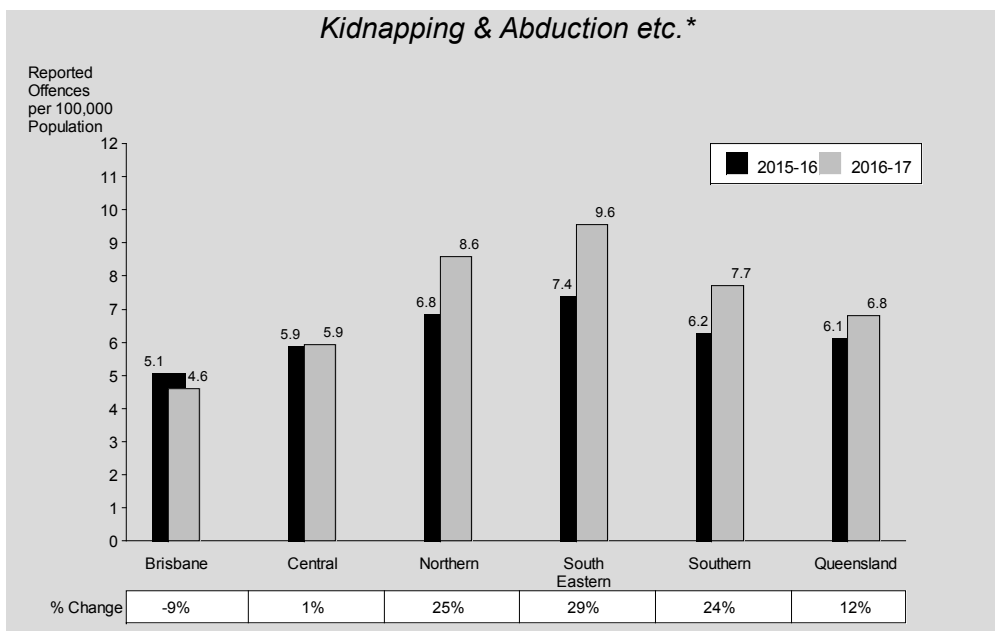
South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate and Central Region recorded the lowest rate of armed robbery offences. Increases were reported by all five regions with the greatest increase recorded by Brisbane Region. Central Region reported the smallest increase in armed robbery offences.

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## 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.

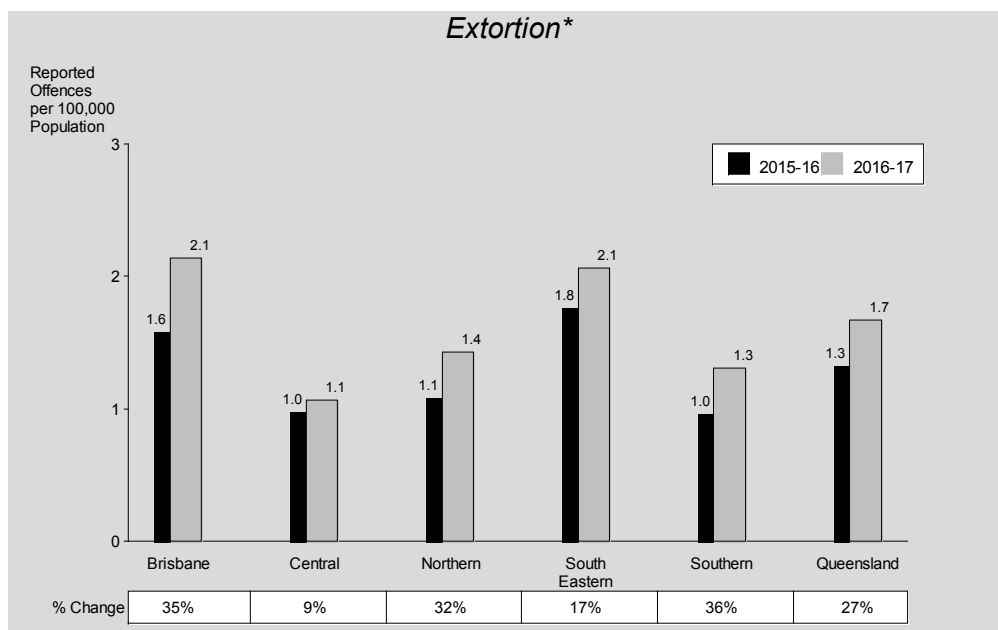


The highest rate and the largest increase of kidnapping and abduction etc. offences occurred in South Eastern Region. Brisbane Region recorded the only decrease and also the lowest rate.

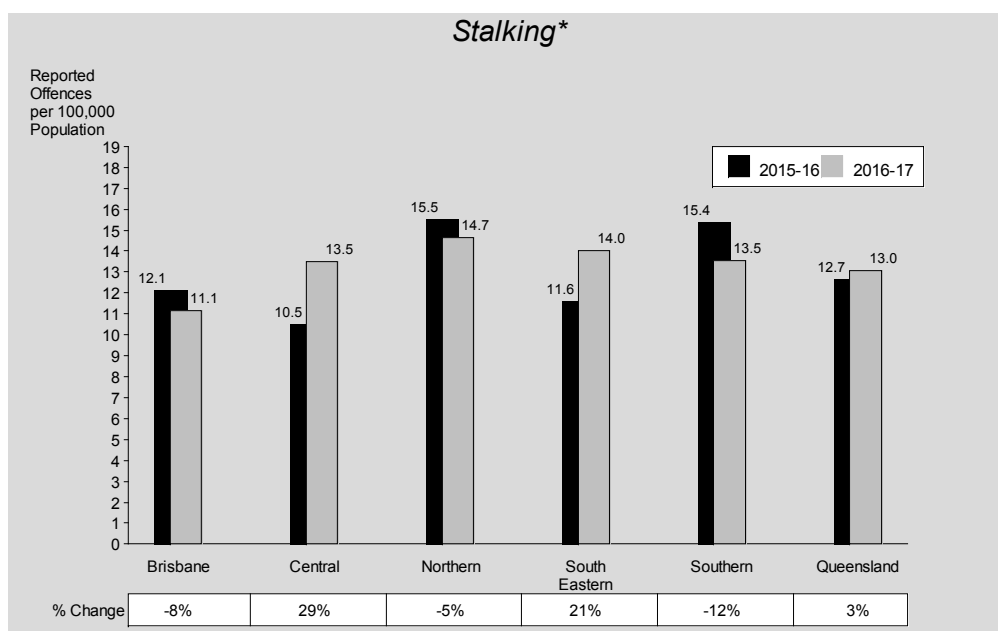
\* Although offences per 100,000 persons have been rounded to one decimal place, the actual rate was used to graph the data and calculate the percentage change between the two periods. Therefore, although the change values are correct, they may not appear so, particularly in the smaller volume offence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



## Regional Comparisons



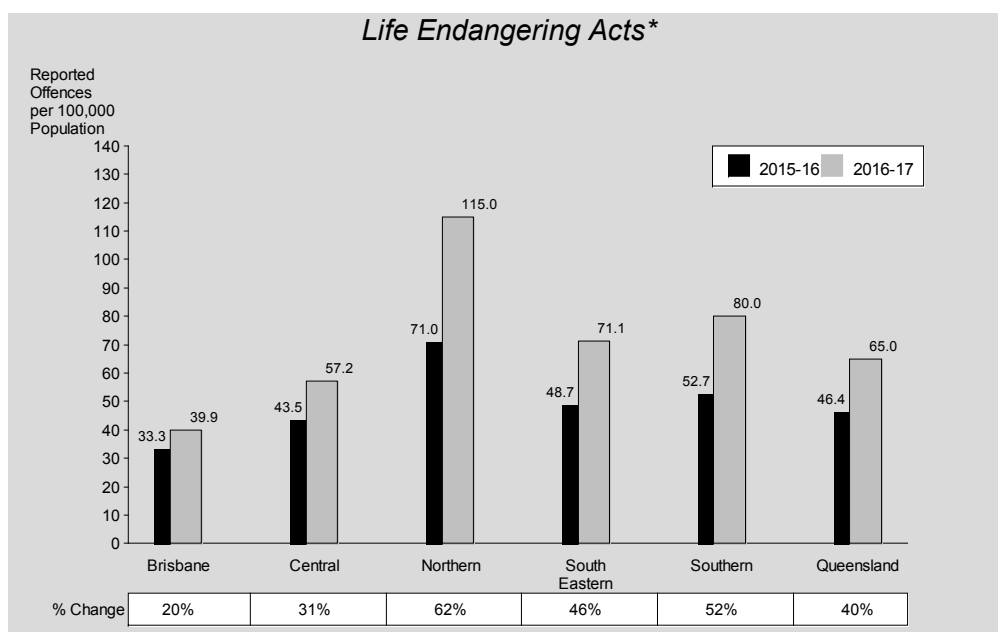
Extortion is a low volume offence category, and is therefore subject to fluctuations from area to area and from one year to the next. In 2016-17, Southern Region recorded the highest increase in extortion offences. Central Region recorded the lowest rate and the smallest increase.



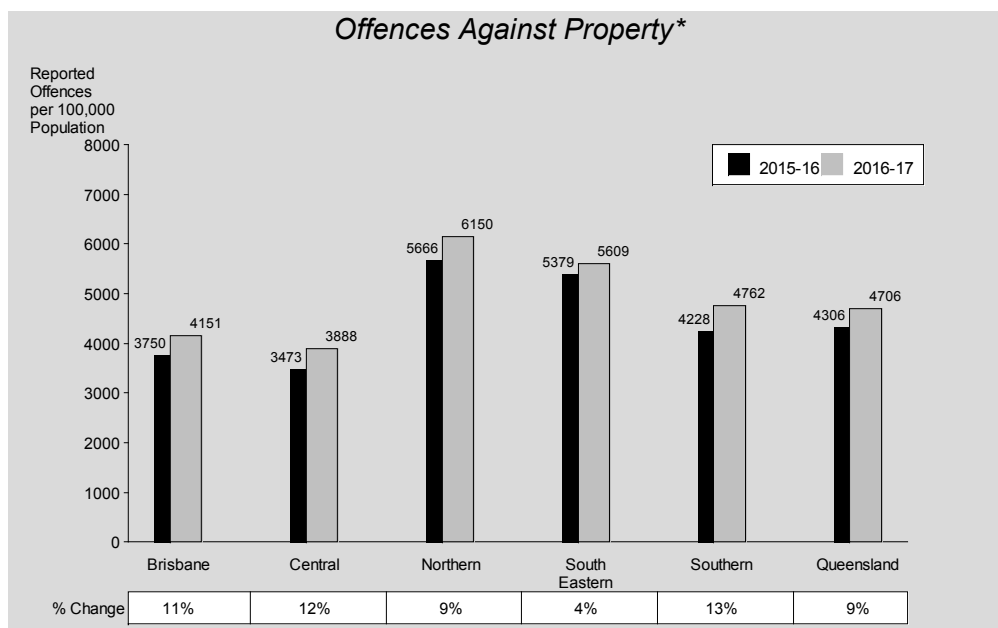
Increases were recorded in two of the five regions with Central Region recording the largest increase in stalking offences. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate while Northern Region recorded the highest rate. At the State level, there was an increase of 3% in reported stalking offences.

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## Regional Comparisons



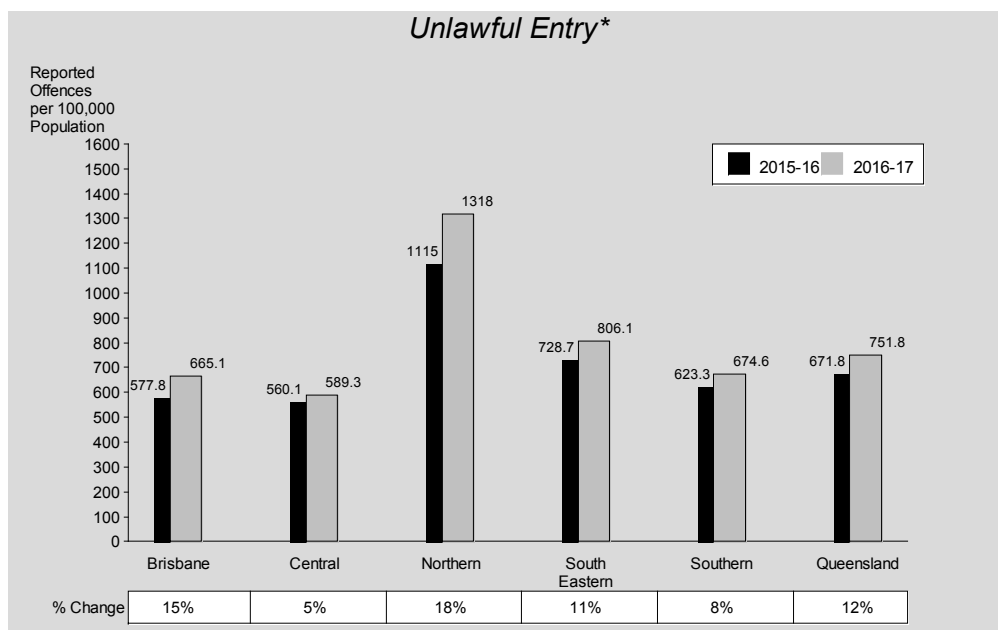
Northern Region recorded the highest rate and the greatest increase in life endangering acts offences while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the smallest increase. All regions recorded increases in life endangering acts offences, resulting in an overall increase of 40%. During the 2016-17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



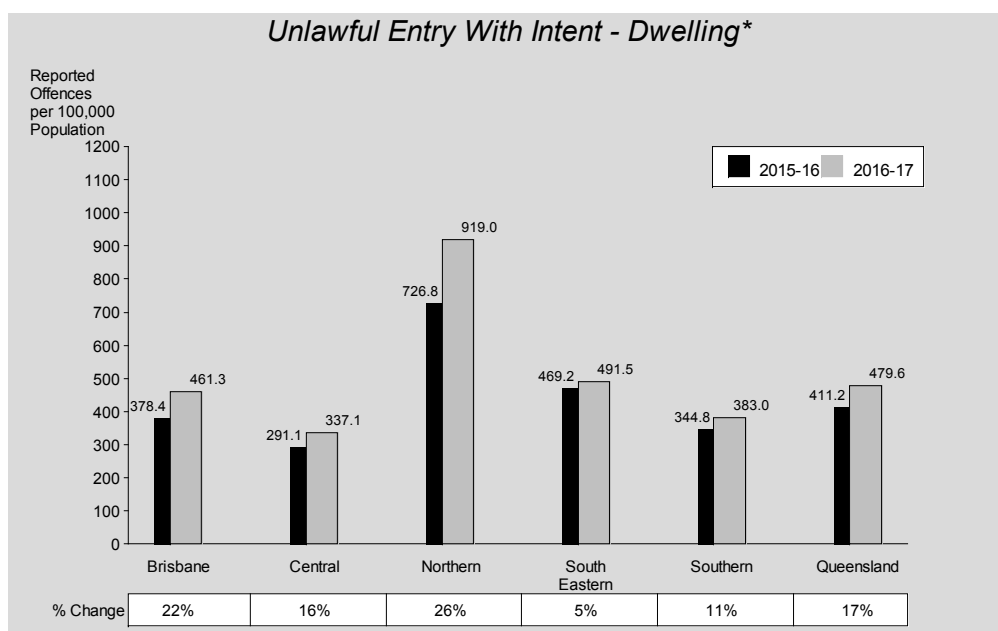
All regions reported increases in offences against property, which resulted in Queensland recording a 9% increase for 2016-17. The highest rate was reported by Northern Region and the lowest rate was reported by Central Region. Southern Region reported the greatest increase in the rate of offences against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

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## Regional Comparisons



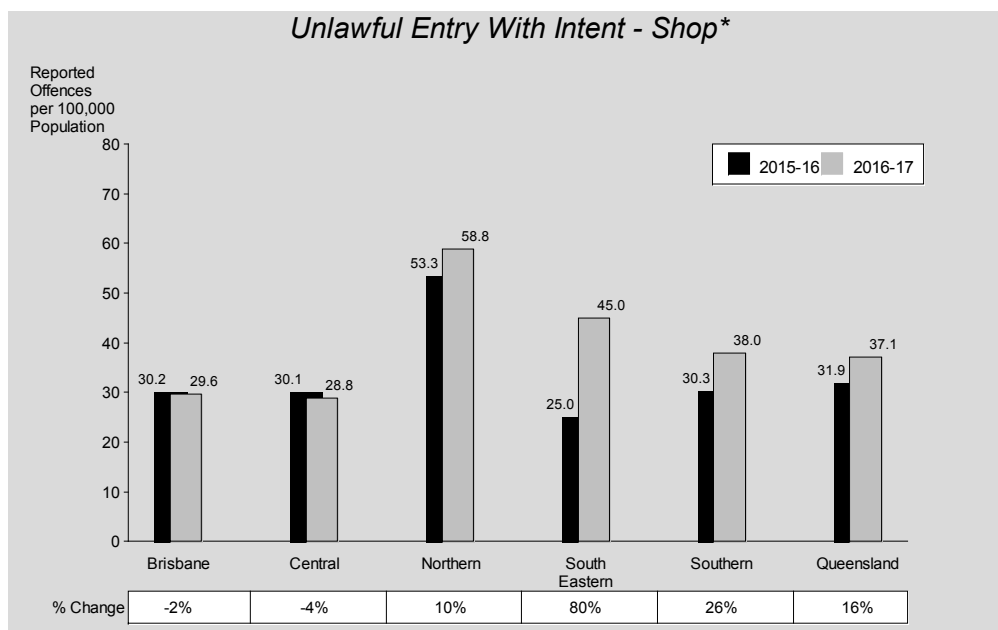
Unlawful entry tends to dominate the offences against property category as is evidenced by the similarity in the distribution of property crime. All regions recorded increases in the current year with Northern Region recording the largest increase and the highest rate. Central Region recorded the lowest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



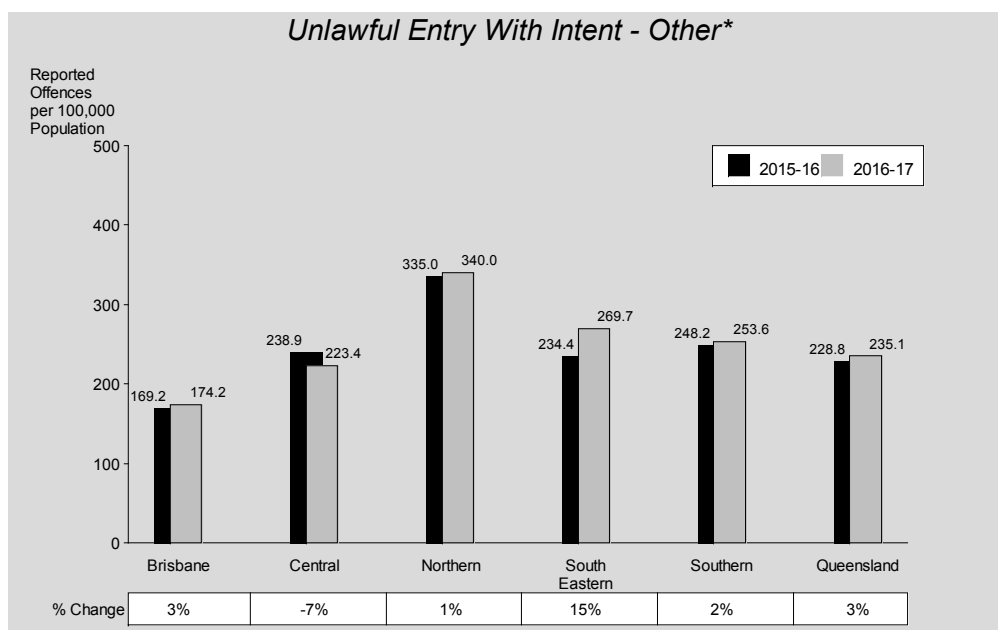
The lowest rate in Queensland for unlawful entry with intent - dwelling offences occurred in Central Region, while the highest rate and largest increase was recorded by Northern Region. South Eastern Region recorded the smallest increase and overall, Queensland reported a 17% increase in the last financial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

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## Regional Comparisons



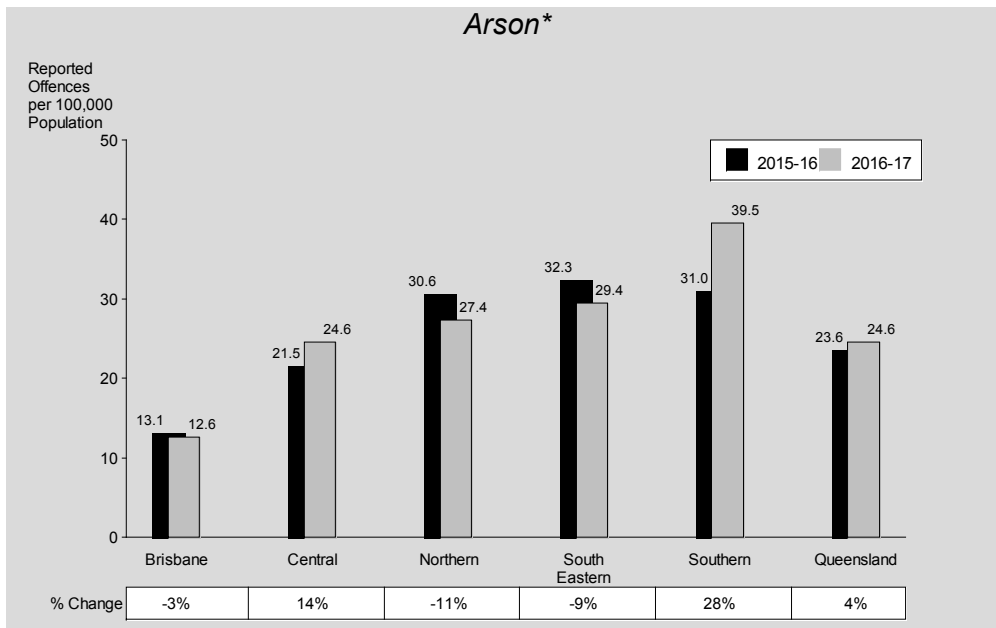
Central Region recorded the largest decrease and also the lowest rate for unlawful entry with intent - shop offences. South Eastern Region recorded the largest increase in 2016-17. For Queensland, there was an increase of 16% in reported unlawful entry with intent - shop offences.



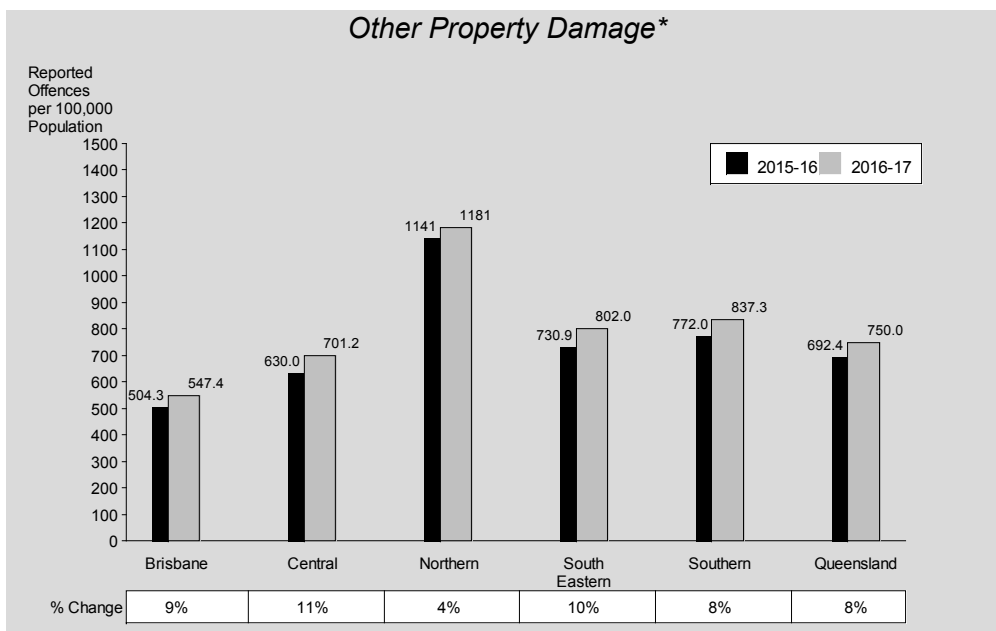
Only Central Region recorded a decrease in unlawful entry with intent - other premises offences. Northern Region recorded the highest rate while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. Overall at the Queensland level, an increase of 3% was recorded.

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## Regional Comparisons



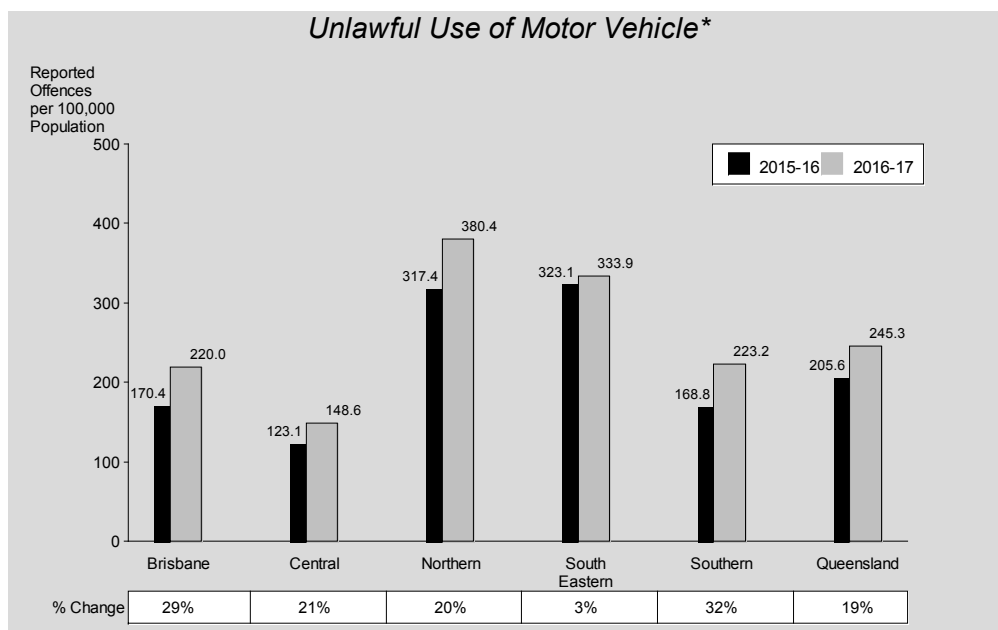
Southern Region recorded the highest rate, followed by South Eastern Region. The lowest rate was recorded in Brisbane Region. Southern Region recorded the greatest increase of 28% and the greatest decrease of 11% was recorded in Northern Region.



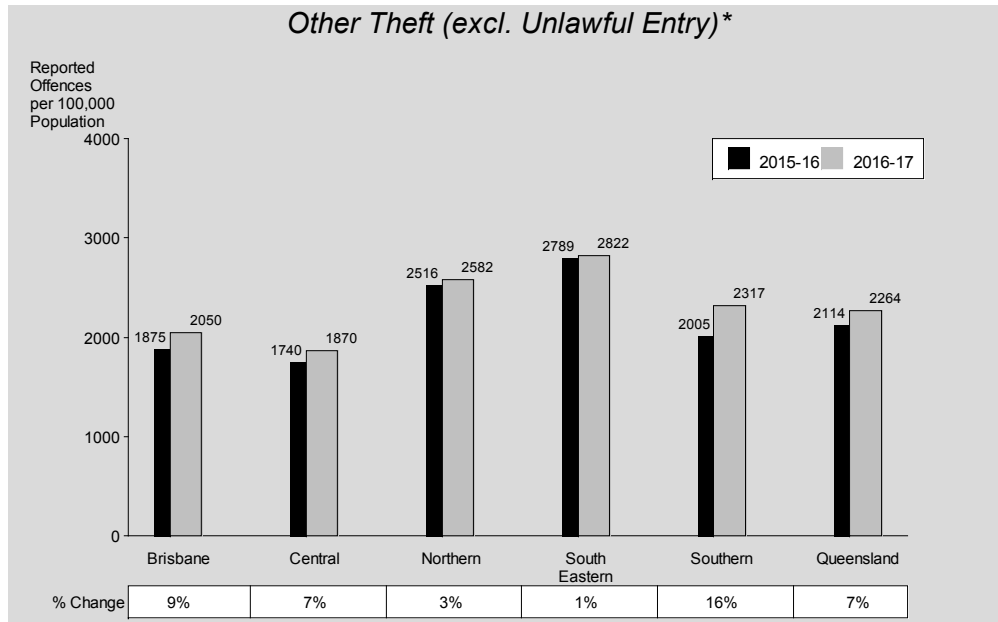
All of the regions recorded rate increases which resulted in Queensland recording an 8% increase when comparing 2016-17 with 2015-16. The lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region and the highest rate was reported by Northern Region. The largest increase was recorded by Central Region (11%), while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

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## Regional Comparisons



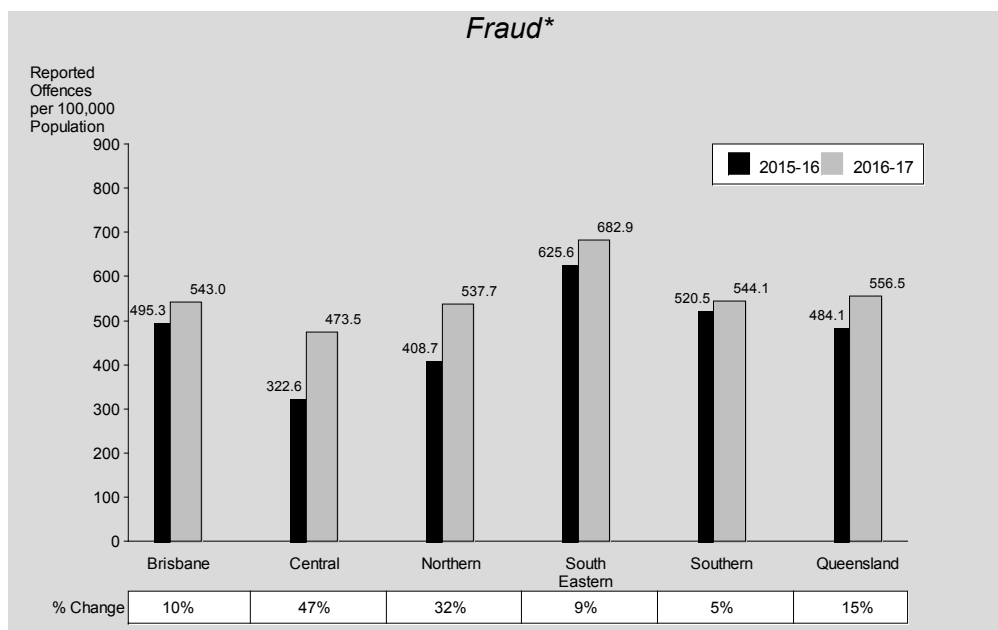
All regions experienced an increase in the rate of reported unlawful use of motor vehicle offences, with the largest increases occurring in Southern Region (32%) followed by Brisbane Region (29%). The smallest increase during 2016-17 was in South Eastern Region (3%). The highest rate was recorded in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



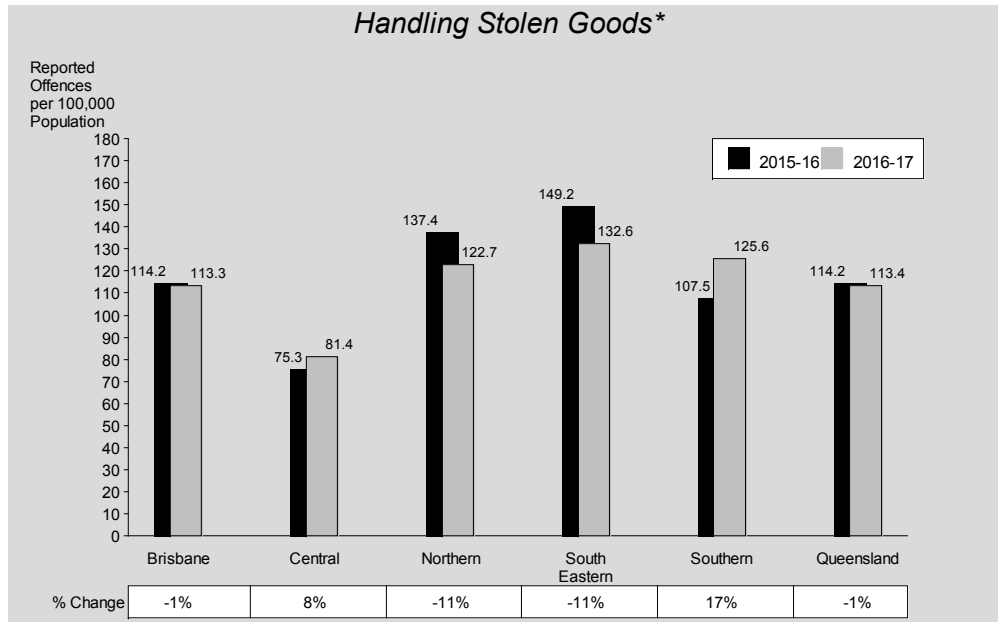
During 2016-17, all regions recorded increases in other theft (excl. unlawful entry) offences. This resulted in a 7% increase for Queensland overall. The highest rate was recorded in South Eastern Region and Central Region recorded the lowest rate. Southern Region recorded the greatest increase.

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## Regional Comparisons



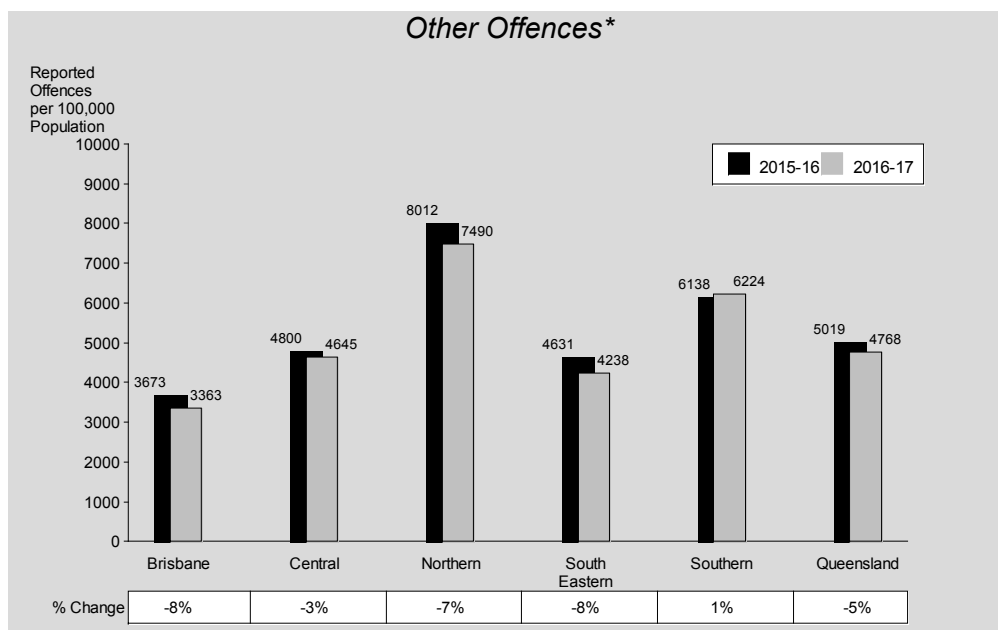
Although Central Region recorded the greatest increase in the rate of reported fraud offences during 2016-17, all other regions also reported increases, resulting in an overall increase of 15% for Queensland. Fraud offences were most prevalent in South Eastern Region, with similar rates being recorded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



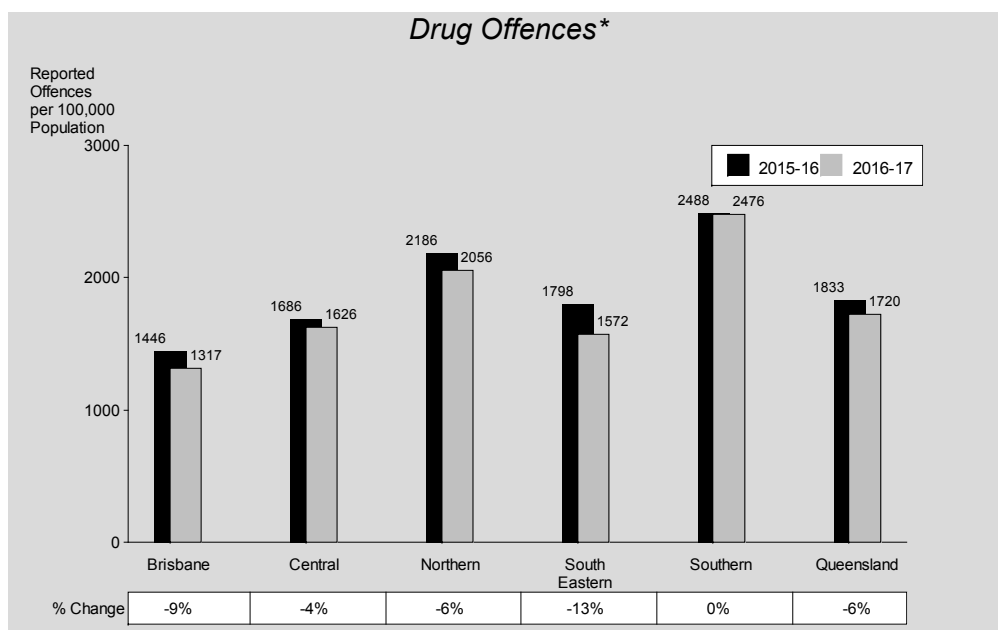
Queensland reported a 1% decrease in the rate of handling stolen goods offences in the period under review. This is due to decreases in Northern Region (11%), South Eastern (11%) and Brisbane Region (1%). South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate, while Central Region recorded the lowest rate. Southern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

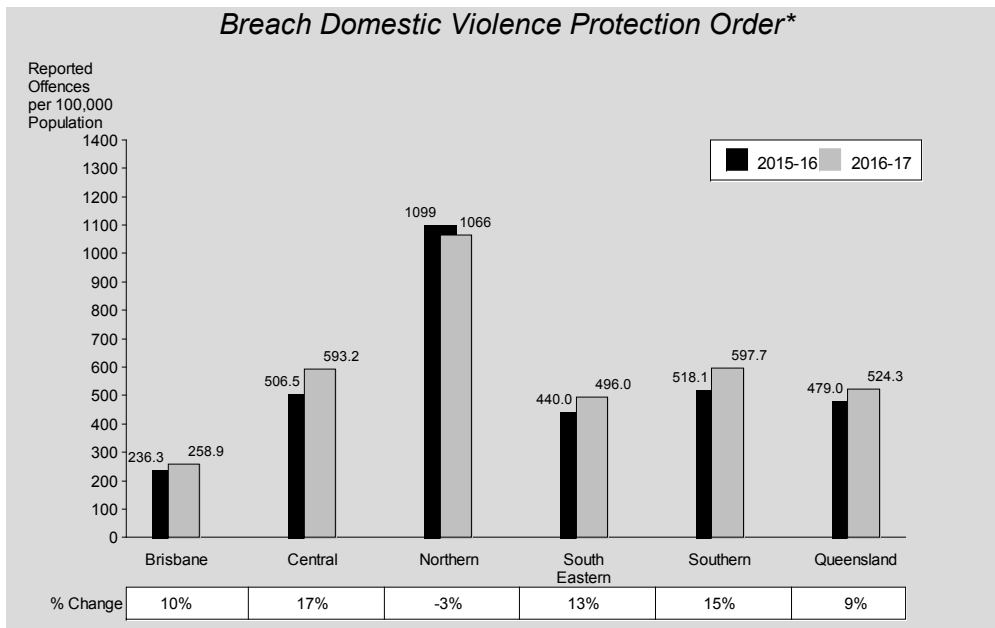


In the 2016-17 financial year, the highest rate of drug offences was recorded by Southern Region, while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. All regions recorded decreases in drug offences, with the largest decrease occurring in South Eastern Region. Drug offences for the State decreased by 6%.

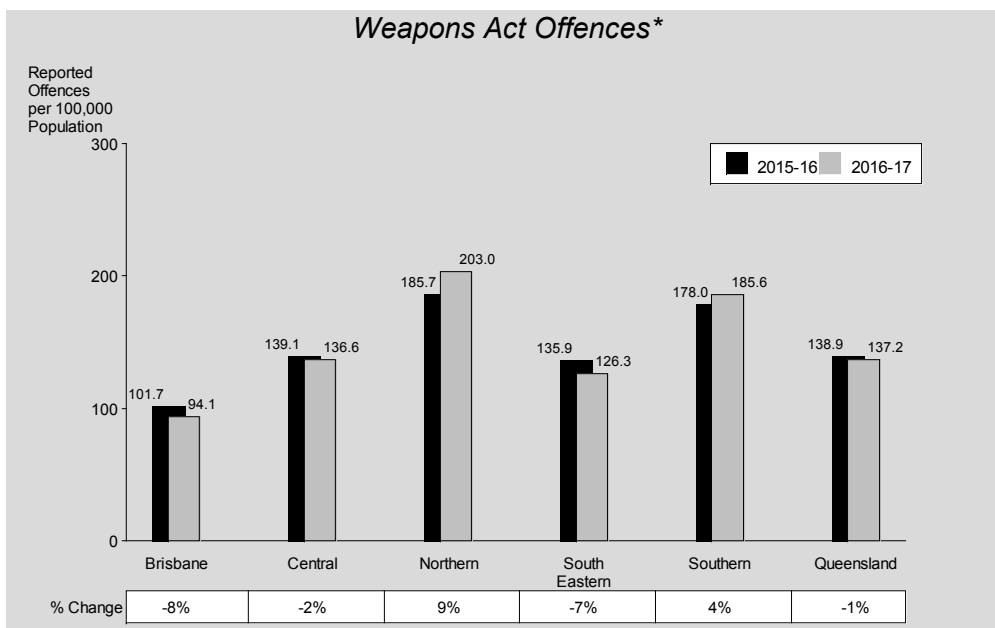
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## Regional Comparisons



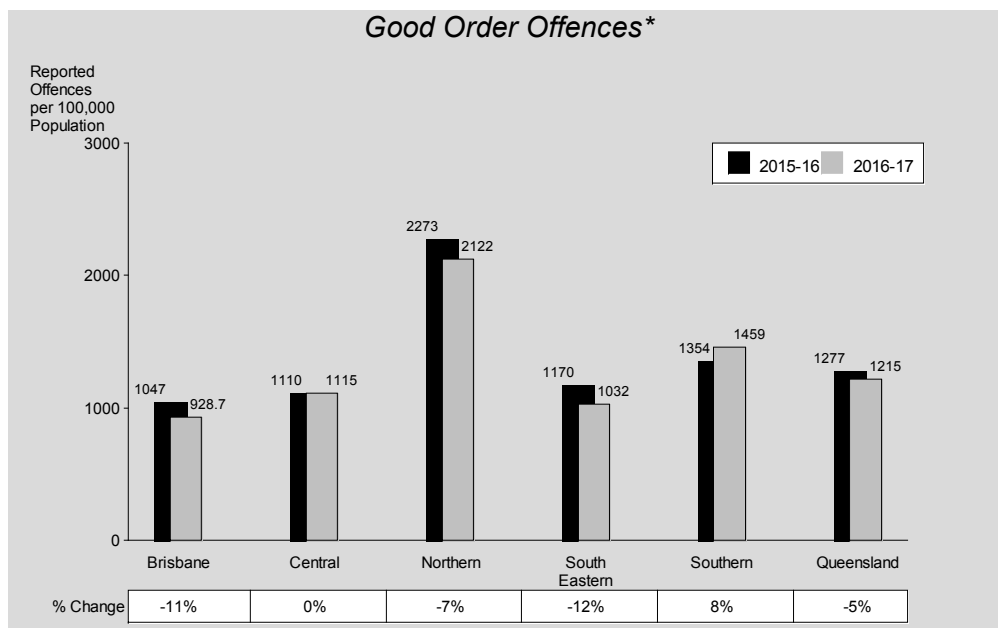
Northern Region recorded the highest rate and the only decrease (3%) within Queensland while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. Overall, this resulted in a 9% increase for Queensland in 2016-17, with the largest increase recorded in Central Region (17%) followed by Southern Region (15%).



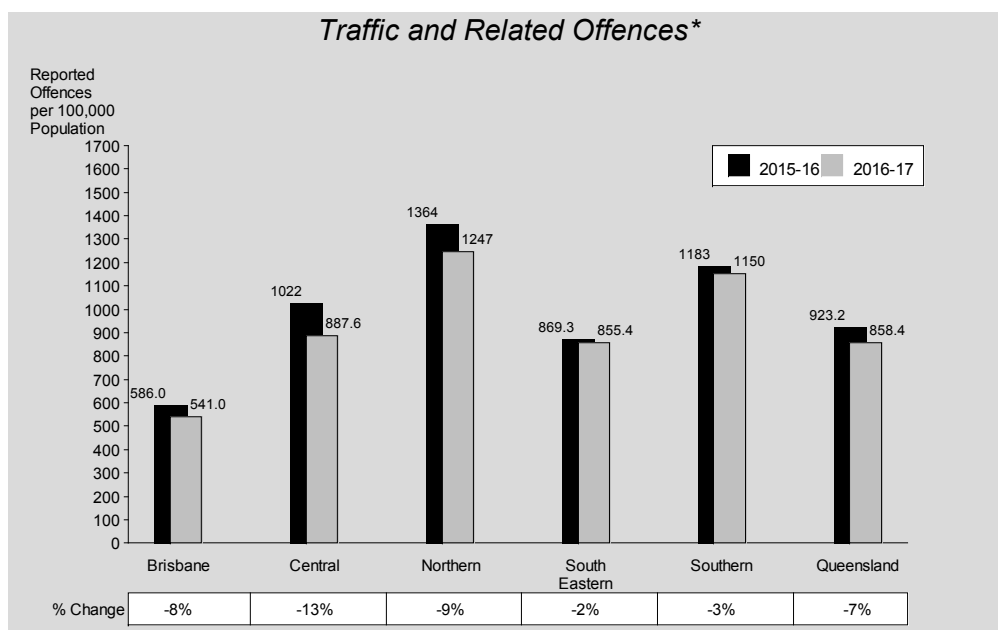
Northern Region recorded the highest rate and also the greatest increase in Weapons Act offences (9%) while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the greatest decrease (8%). Overall, a 1% decrease was recorded for Queensland.

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## 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.

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