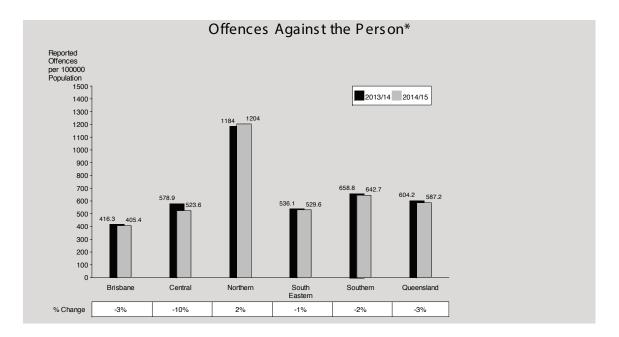


The graphs in this section display changes in the rate of selected offences per 100,000 population from the 2013/14 to the 2014/15 financial years for Queensland Police Service regions.

The benefits of these graphs are twofold – the crime level of a region can be compared both with its own level in the previous financial year, and, secondly, with the crime levels of other regions. It should, however, be noted that each region faces unique policing issues. These graphs should not, therefore,

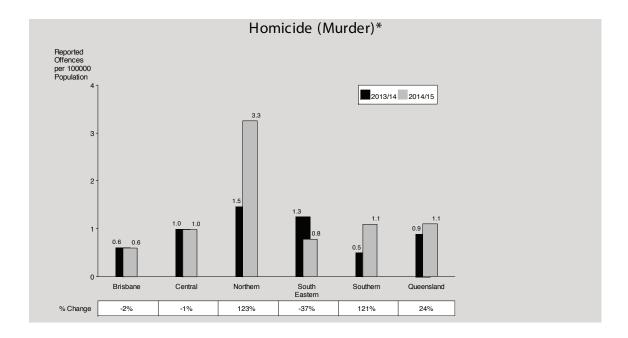
be used as a comparative measure of regional performance, but rather as a guide to crime trends and patterns across the State.

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

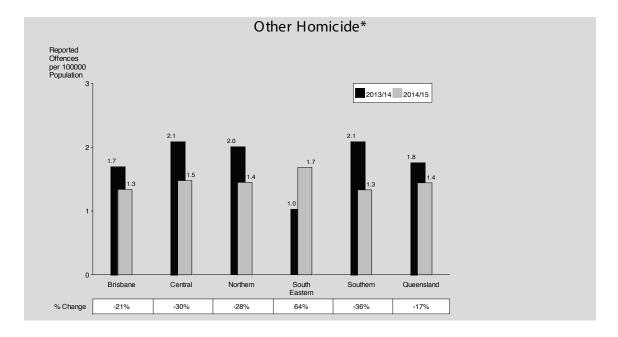


In 2014/15, Northern Region recorded the highest rate of offences against the person as well as the only increase. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the greatest decrease was recorded by Central Region. Overall Queensland reported a 3% decrease in 2014/15.

^{*} 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.

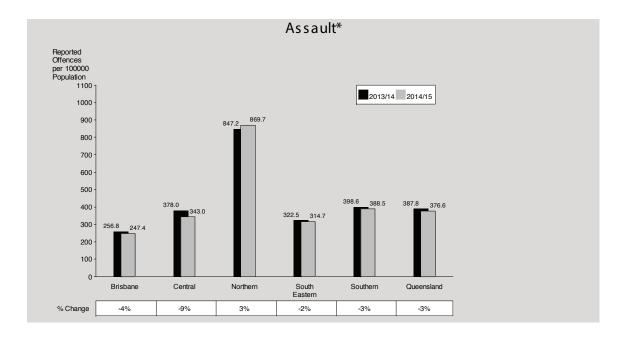


Homicide (murder) is a small volume offence and, as such, is subject to substantial fluctuations over areas and across time. Thus, caution should be exercised when using percentage changes as a measure of change from one year to the next. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate while Northern Region recorded the highest rate as well as the greatest increase. The largest decrease was recorded by South Eastern Region.

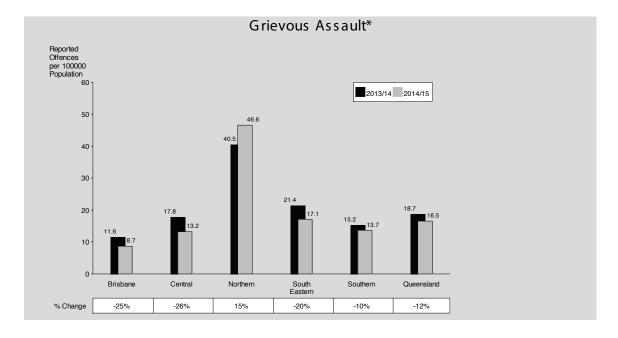


Other homicide is also a small volume offence category and, as such, is subject to marked fluctuations from one year to the next and from one area to the next. As with homicide (murder), caution should be exercised when using percentage change as a measure of change from one year to the next. In 2014/15, South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of other homicide as well as the only increase. Brisbane and Southern Regions recorded 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.

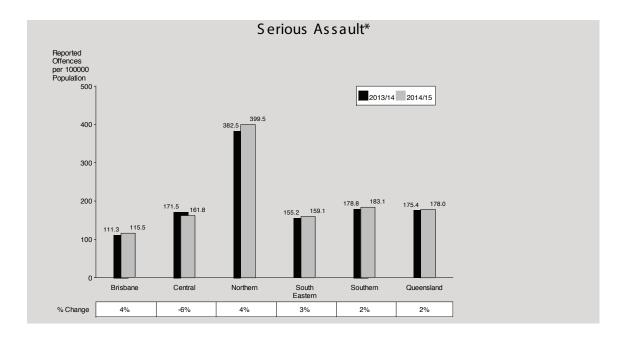


Northern Region recorded the highest rate of assault as well as the only increase in the State. The lowest rate was reported by Brisbane Region and the largest decrease was reported by Central Region in 2014/15.

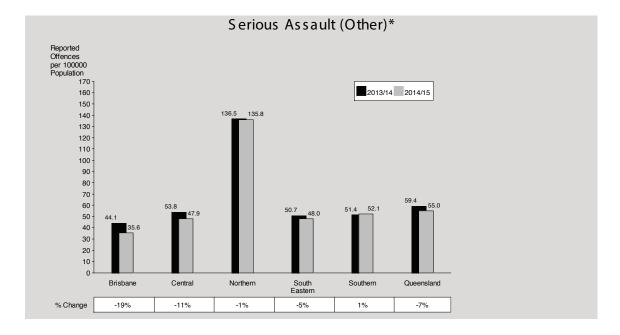


It should be noted grievous assault is a low volume offence category and, as such, is subject to marked fluctuations from one year to the next. Northern Region recorded the highest rate as well as the only increase. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the largest decrease was recorded by Central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

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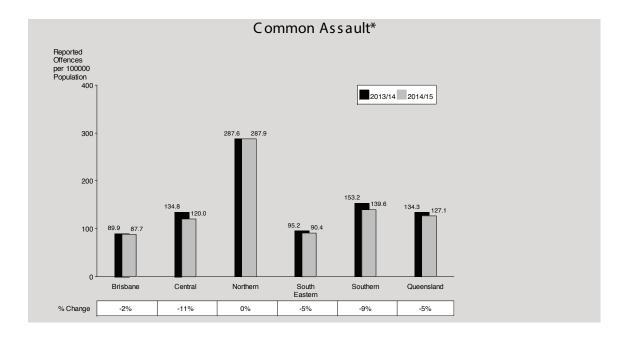


Northern Region had the highest rate of serious assaults in the State as well as the largest increase along with Brisbane Region. Despite recording an increase, Brisbane Region reported the lowest rate in the State and Central Region reported the only decrease.

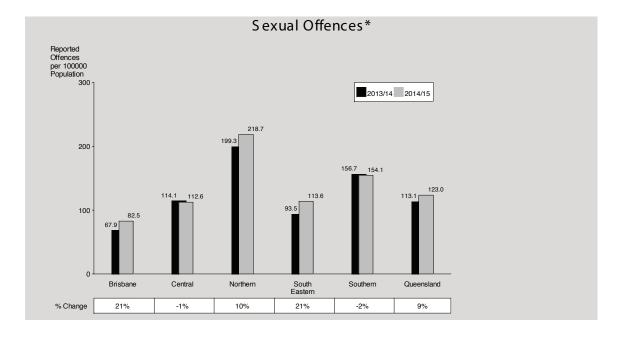


Northern Region recorded the highest rate of serious assault (other) offences, while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the largest decrease this year. Southern Region recorded the only increase for the current review period.

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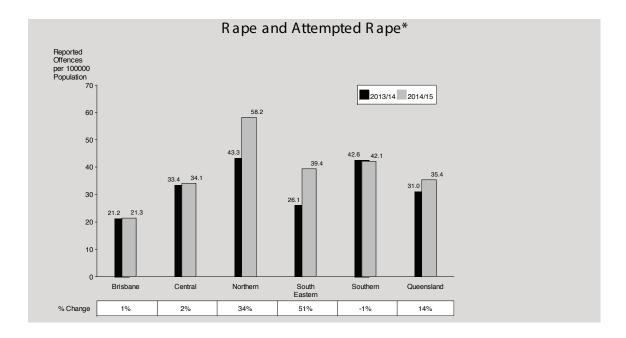


Central Region recorded the largest decrease in common assault and Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. Decreases in common assault were recorded by four of the five regions in 2014/15 with Northern Region recording no change when comparing 2013/14 with 2014/15.

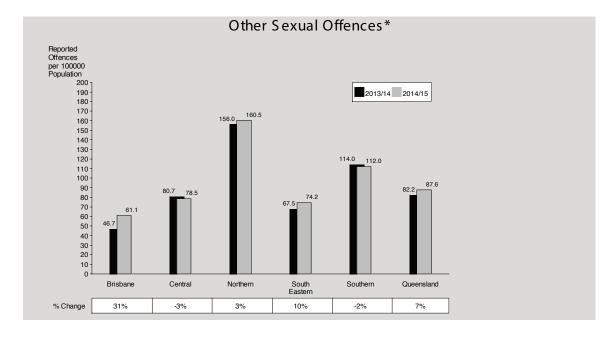


Northern Region recorded the highest rate of sexual offences whilst the lowest rate was recorded in Brisbane Region. Southern Region recorded the greatest decrease and Brisbane and South Eastern Regions recorded the largest increase.

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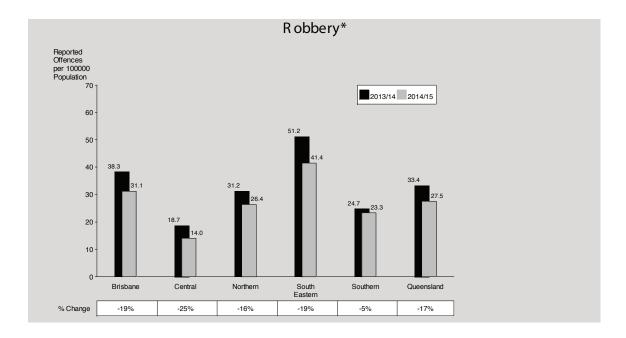


Increases in rape and attempted rape offences were recorded by four of the five regions with Queensland recording a 14% increase in the period under review. The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region while the lowest rate of rape and attempted rape was recorded by Brisbane Region.

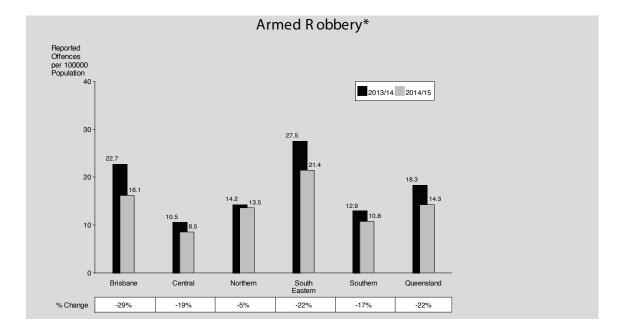


The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region whilst the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region where the largest increase was also recorded. Central Region recorded the largest decrease in the period under review.

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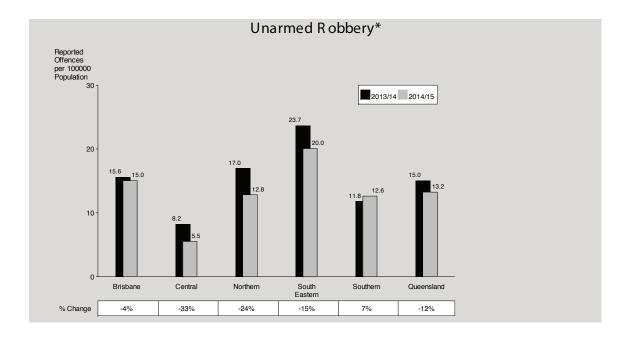


All five of the Regions recorded decreases in the rate of robbery offences in 2014/15 resulting in Queensland reporting a 17% decrease. South Eastern Region reported the highest rate while Central Region reported the lowest rate and the greatest decrease.

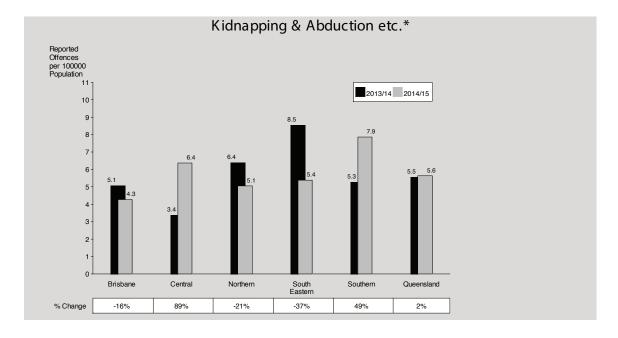


South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate and Central Region recorded the lowest rate. Decreases were reported by all Regions with the greatest decrease recorded by Brisbane Region. Queensland reported a 22% decrease in the rate of armed robbery offences in 2014/15.

^{*} 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.

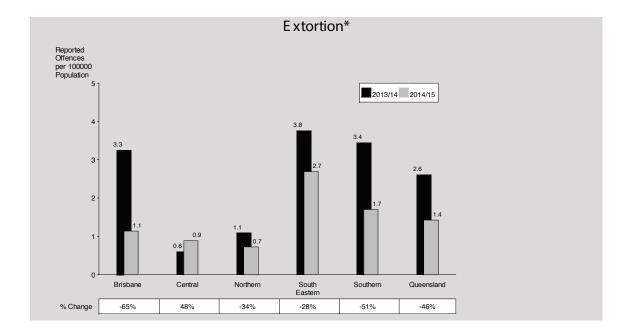


South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of unarmed robbery and Central Region recorded the lowest. Southern Region recorded the only increase while Central Region recorded the largest decrease for unarmed robbery offences in the period under review.

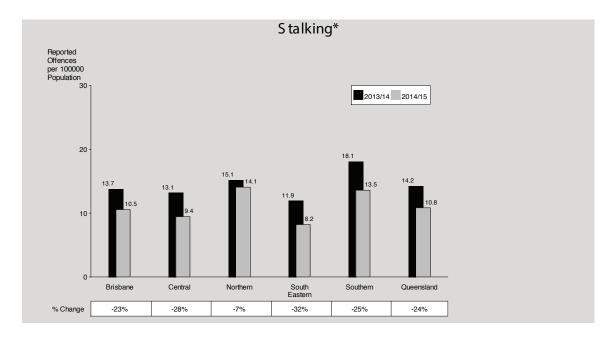


The highest rate of kidnapping and abduction etc. offences occurred in Southern Region with the largest increase being recorded by Central Region. South Eastern Region recorded the largest decrease and Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate.

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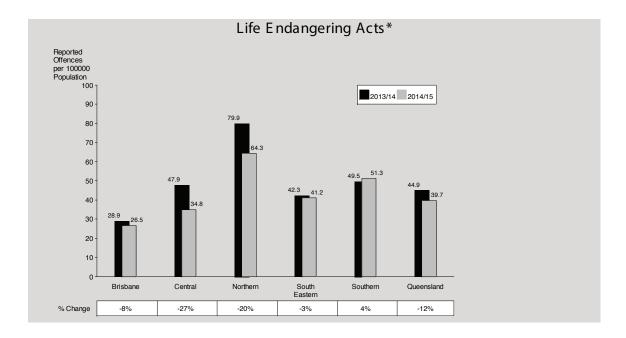


Extortion is a low volume offence category and is, therefore, subject to fluctuations from area to area and from one year to the next. In 2014/15 Central Region recorded the highest increase in extortion offences. Brisbane Region recorded the largest decrease. The highest rate was recorded by South Eastern Region while the lowest rate was recorded by Northern Region.

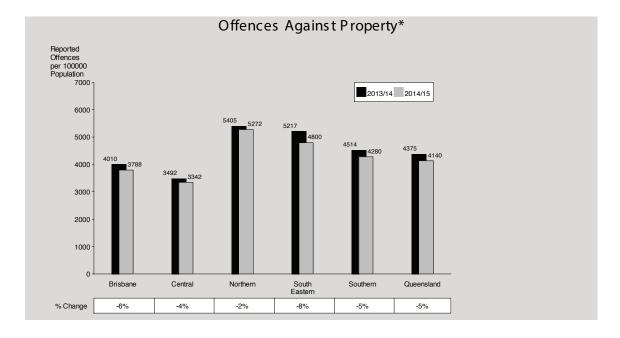


Decreases were recorded in all five Regions with South Eastern Region recording the largest decrease in stalking offences. South Eastern Region also recorded the lowest rate while Northern Region recorded the highest rate.

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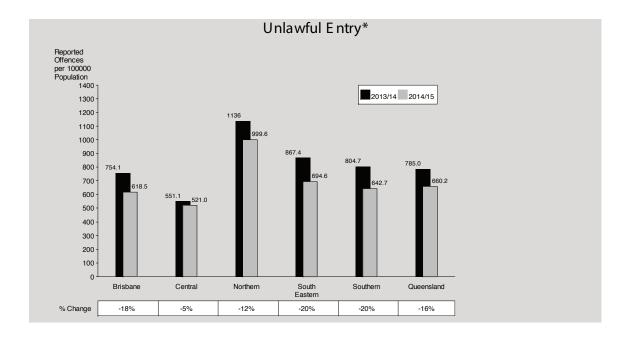


Northern Region recorded the highest rate of life endangering acts offences and Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. The only increase occurred in Southern Region whilst Central Region recorded the greatest decrease in the 2014/15 period.

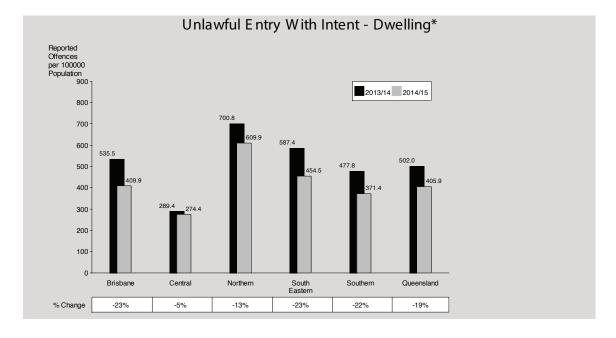


All five Regions reported decreases in offences against property which resulted in the State recording a 5% decrease. The highest rate was reported by Northern Region and the lowest rate was reported by Central Region. South Eastern Region reported the largest decrease in the rate of offences against property.

^{*} 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.



Unlawful entry tends to dominate the offences against property aggregate as is evidenced by the similarity in the distribution of property crime. All five regions recorded decreases in the current year with South Eastern and Southern Regions recording the largest decrease. Northern Region recorded the highest rate while Central Region recorded the lowest rate.

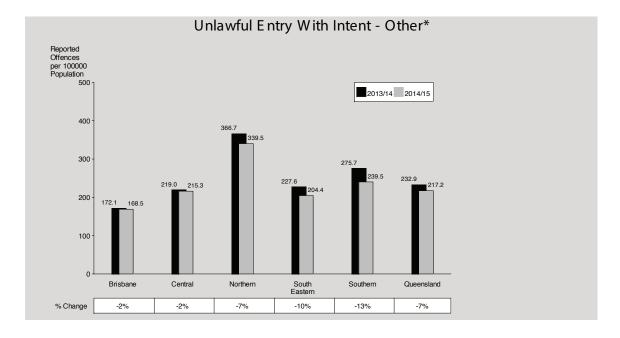


The lowest rate in the State occurred in Central Region, while the highest rate was recorded by Northern Region. Brisbane Region and South Eastern Region recorded the largest decrease and overall Queensland reported a 19% decrease over the last financial year.

^{*} 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.

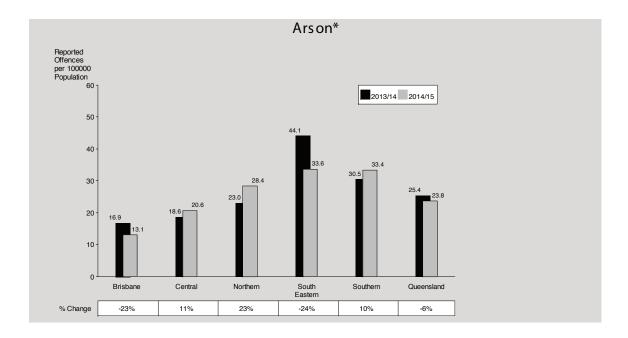


Southern Region recorded the largest decrease and Central Region recorded the lowest rate for unlawful entry – shops offences. The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region despite recording a decrease.

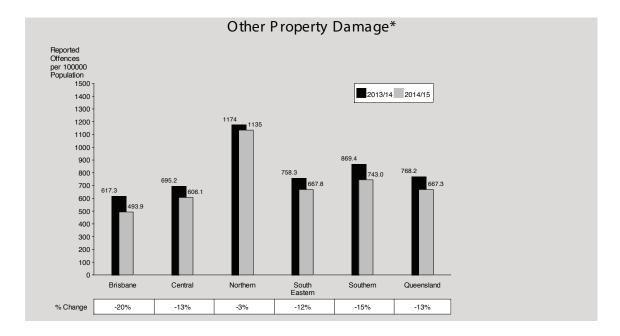


All five regions recorded decreases in unlawful entry - other premises offences which attributed to Queensland recording a 7% decrease when comparing 2014/15 with 2013/14. Northern Region recorded the highest rate, while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and Southern Region recorded the largest decrease.

^{*} 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.

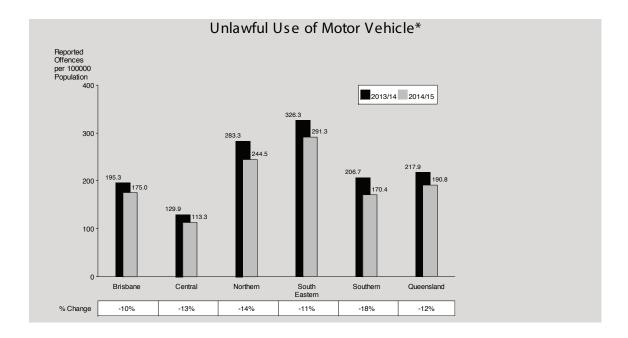


South Eastern Region recorded the largest decrease, however recorded the highest rate. Northern Region recorded the greatest increase and Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate.

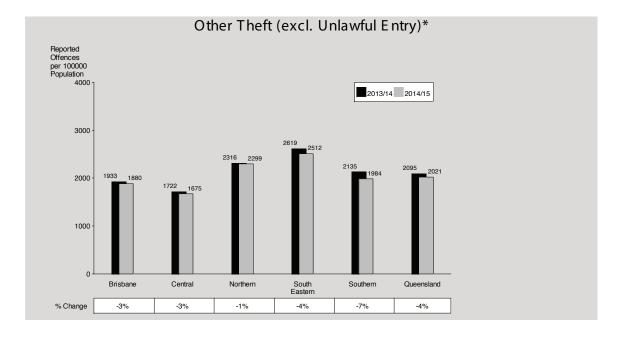


All of the regions recorded rate decreases which resulted in the State recording a 13% decrease when comparing 2014/15 to 2013/14. The lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region and the highest rate was reported by Northern Region. The largest decrease was recorded by Brisbane Region.

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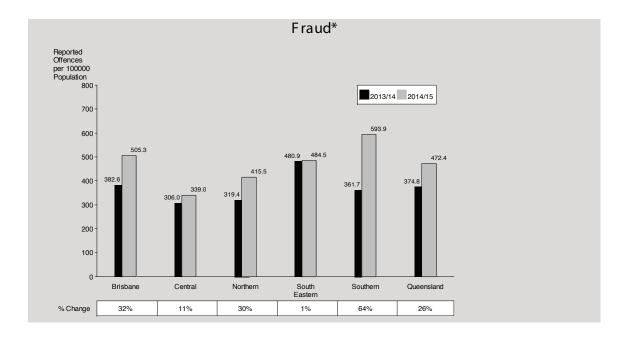


Rates of unlawful use of motor vehicles are traditionally highest in the South Eastern Region of the State as was the case in 2014/15 despite decreases in this area. Central Region recorded the lowest rate and the largest decrease in the period under review was recorded by Southern Region.

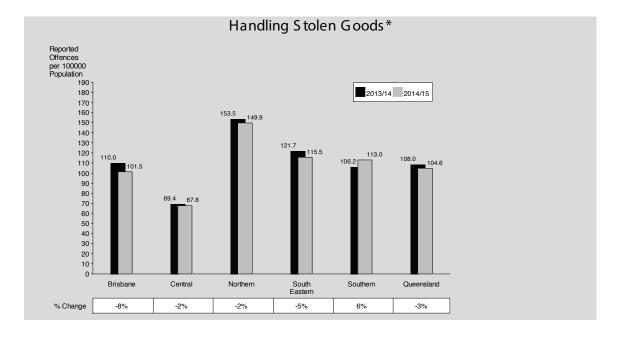


During 2014/15 all of the regions recorded decreases in other theft (excl. unlawful entry) offences, resulting in a 4% decrease recorded by Queensland overall. The highest rate of other theft occurred in South Eastern Region and Central Region recorded the lowest rate. Southern Region recorded the greatest decrease.

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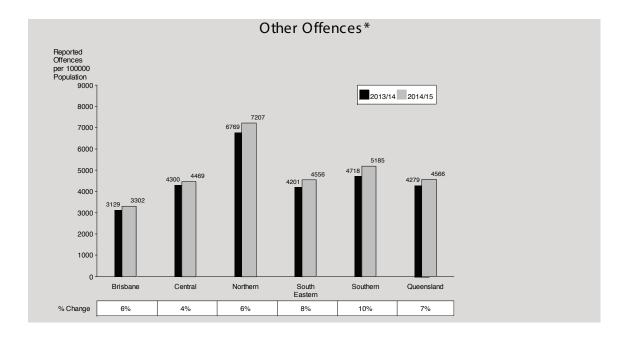


Southern Region recorded the highest rate of fraud offences in 2014/15 as well as the greatest increase. The lowest rate was recorded by Central Region. All of the Regions reported increases in these offences in 2014/15 which resulted in a 26% increase for the State.

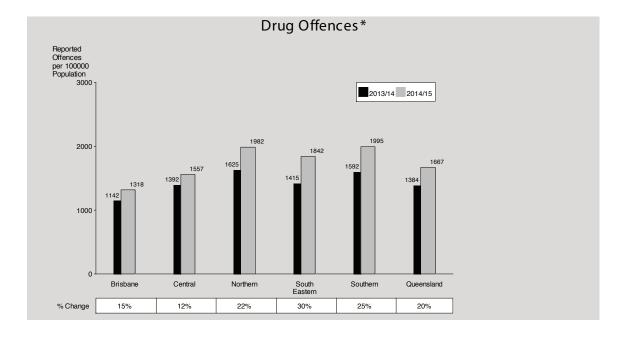


Queensland reported a 3% decrease in the rate of handling stolen goods offences in the period under review. Northern Region recorded the highest rate in the State and Southern Region recorded the only increase. Central Region recorded the lowest rate while Brisbane Region reported the greatest decrease.

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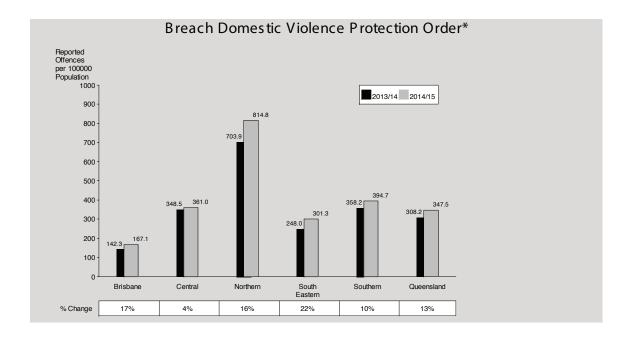


Other offences are traditionally highest in the northern part of the State and 2014/15 was consistent with previous years with Northern Region reporting the highest rate. The largest increase was recorded by Southern Region.

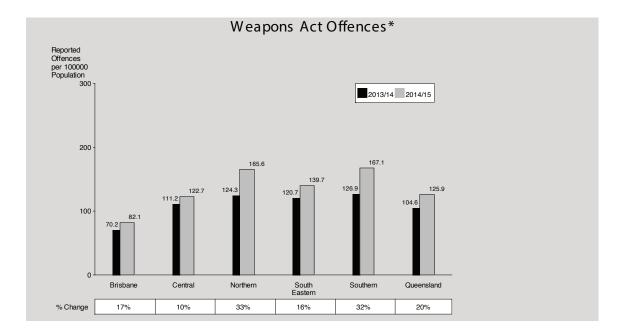


In 2014/15, the highest rate of drug offences was recorded by Southern Region while Brisbane recorded the lowest rate. All five Regions reported increases with South Eastern Region reporting the greatest increase.

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Northern Region recorded the highest rate in the State and the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. All five Regions reported increases which resulted in a 13% increase for the State in 2014/15.

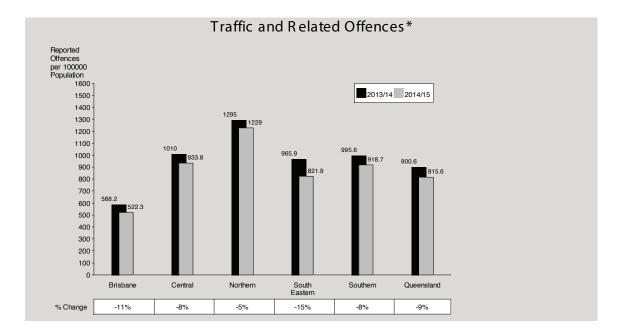


Southern Region recorded the highest rate in Weapons Act offences while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. The largest increase was recorded by Northern Region.

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The highest rate and the greatest increase was recorded by Northern Region. The lowest rate occurred in Brisbane Region and the only decrease was recorded by South Eastern Region.



For traffic and related offences, drink driving comprises the majority of offences. All five of the Regions reported decreases with South Eastern reporting the largest decrease. Northern Region recorded the highest rate.

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