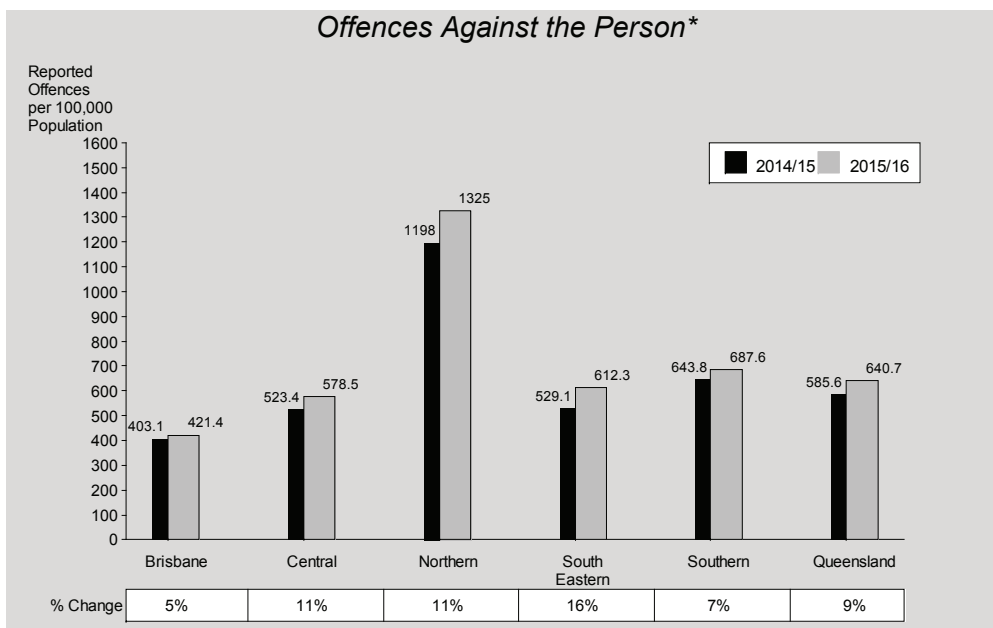


Regional Comparisons

The graphs in this section display changes in the rate of selected offences per 100,000 population from the 2014/15 to the 2015/16 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.

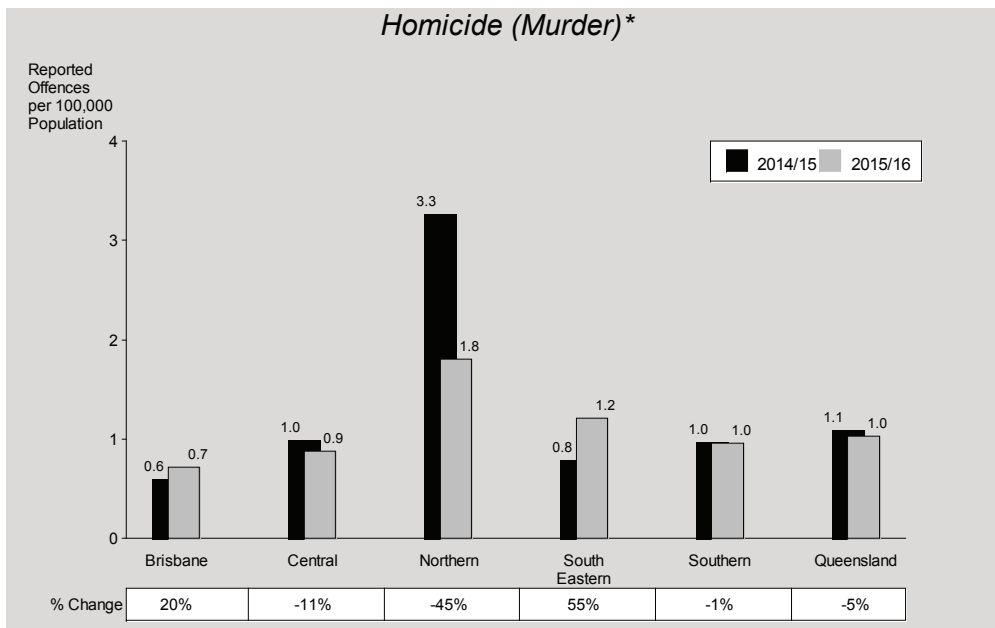
As with the rest of this Review, the offences per 100,000 persons calculations were performed using the Estimated Residential Population for 30 June each year, or a projection thereof, provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Queensland Government Statistician's Office.



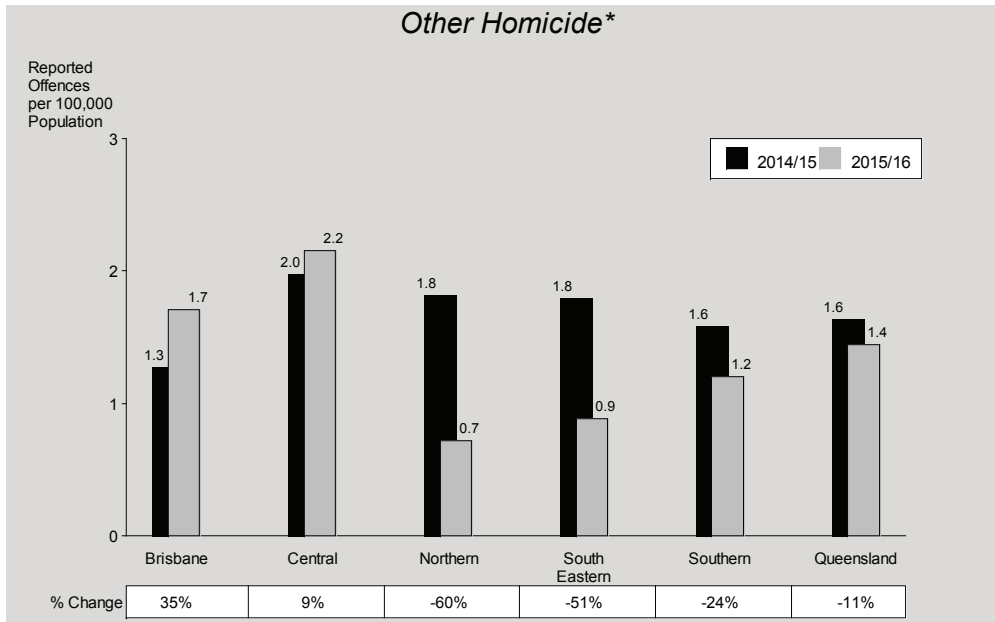
In 2015/16, all regions recorded an increase in the rate of offences against the person. Northern Region recorded the highest rate, while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the lowest increase. Overall Queensland reported a 9% increase in 2015/16.

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Regional Comparisons



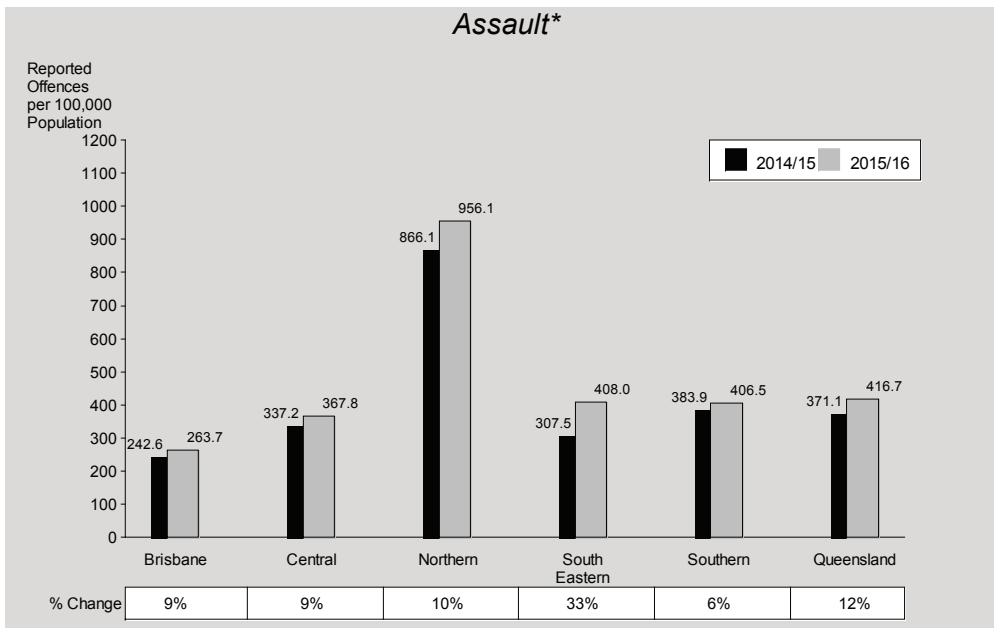
Homicide (murder) is a small volume offence and, as such, is subject to substantial fluctuations over areas and across time. Thus, caution should be exercised when using percentage changes as a measure of change from one year to the next. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate while Northern Region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



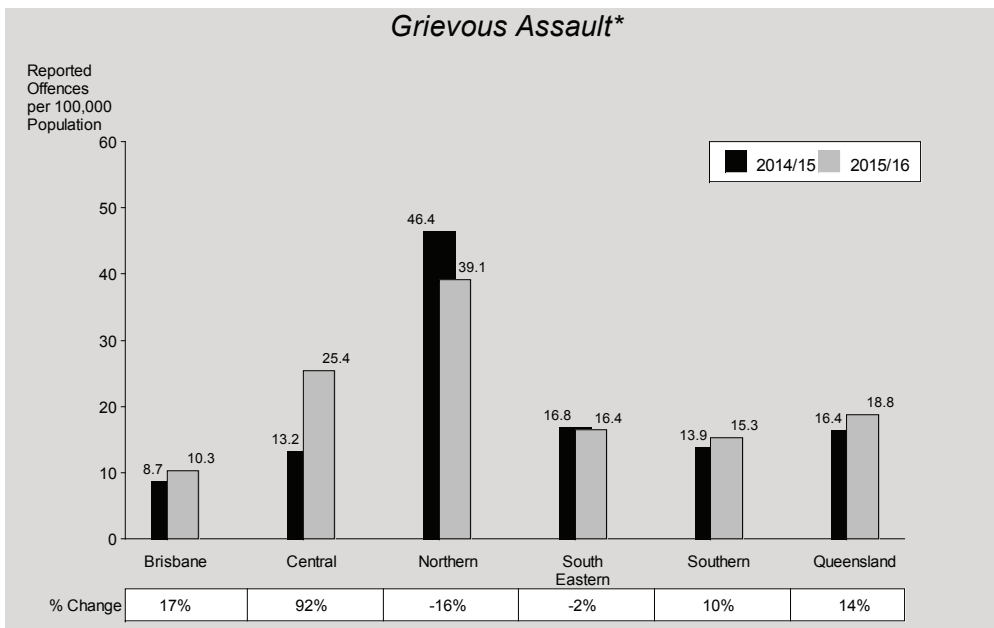
Other homicide is also a small volume offence category and, as such, is subject to marked fluctuations from one year to the next and from one area to the next. As with homicide (murder), caution should be exercised when using percentage change as a measure of change from one year to the next. In 2015/16, Central Region recorded the highest rate of other homicide and Northern Region recorded the lowest rate and the greatest decrease. Brisbane Region recorded the largest increase.

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Regional Comparisons



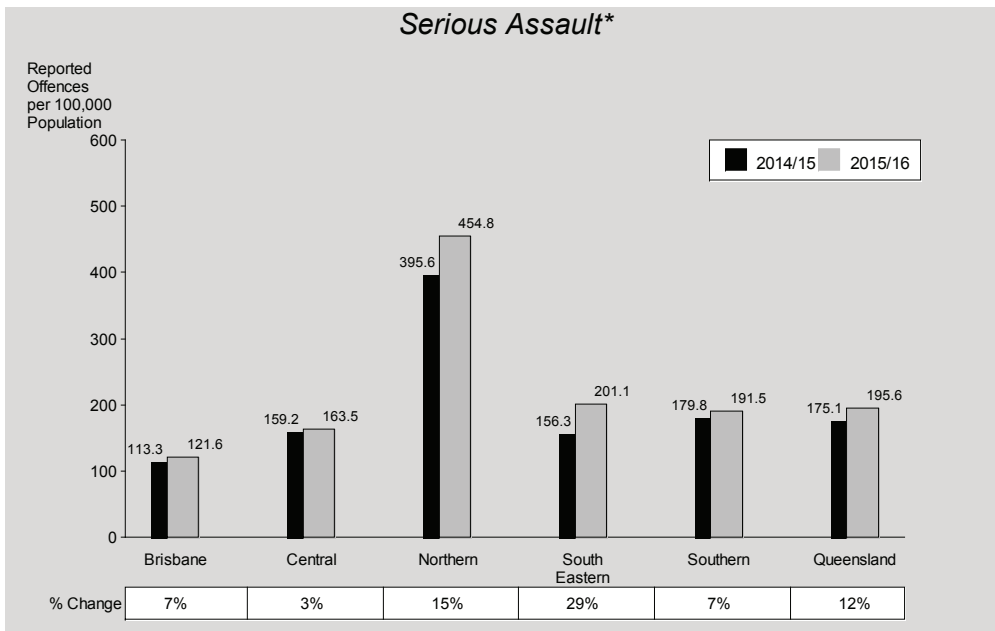
Northern Region recorded the highest rate of assault and South Eastern Region reported the largest increase. The lowest rate was reported by Brisbane Region in 2015/16.



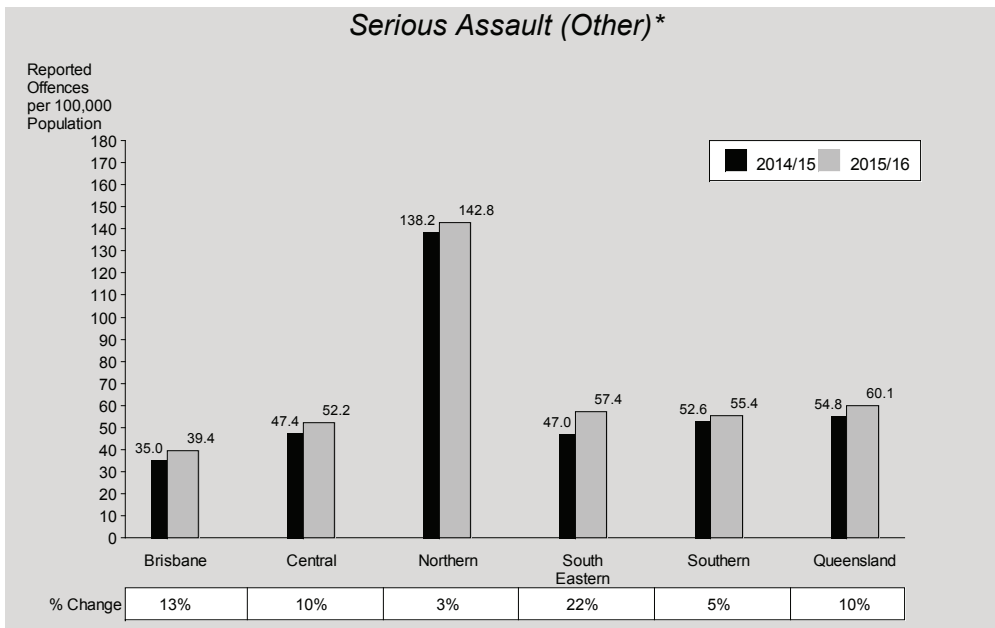
It should be noted grievous assault is a low volume offence category and, as such, is subject to marked fluctuations from one year to the next. Northern Region recorded the highest rate despite recording the largest decrease. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the largest increase was recorded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

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Regional Comparisons



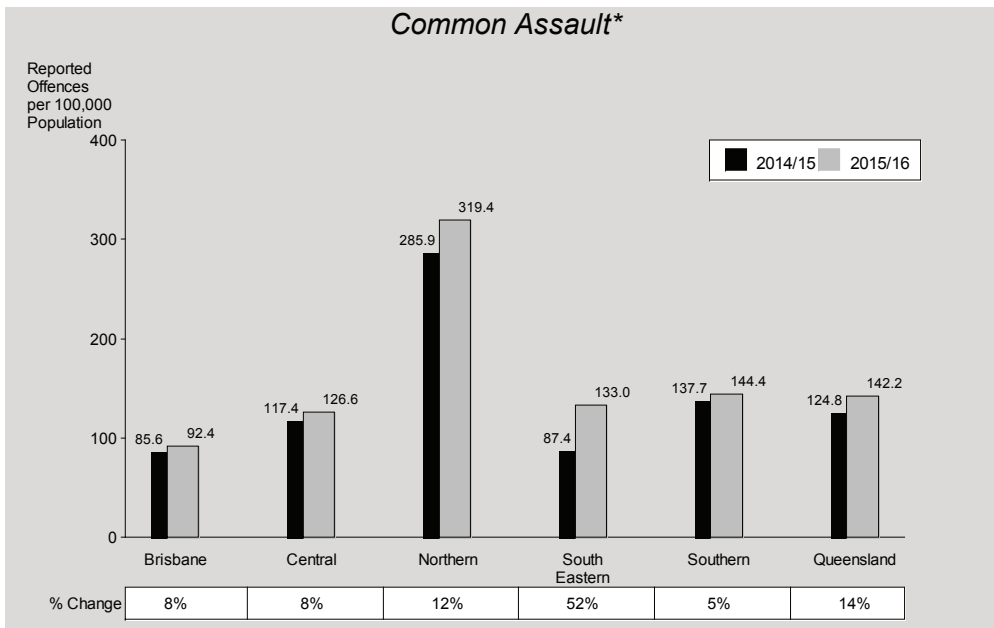
Northern Region had the highest rate of serious assaults in the State and South Eastern Region recorded the largest increase. Brisbane Region reported the lowest rate in the State and Central Region reported the lowest increase.



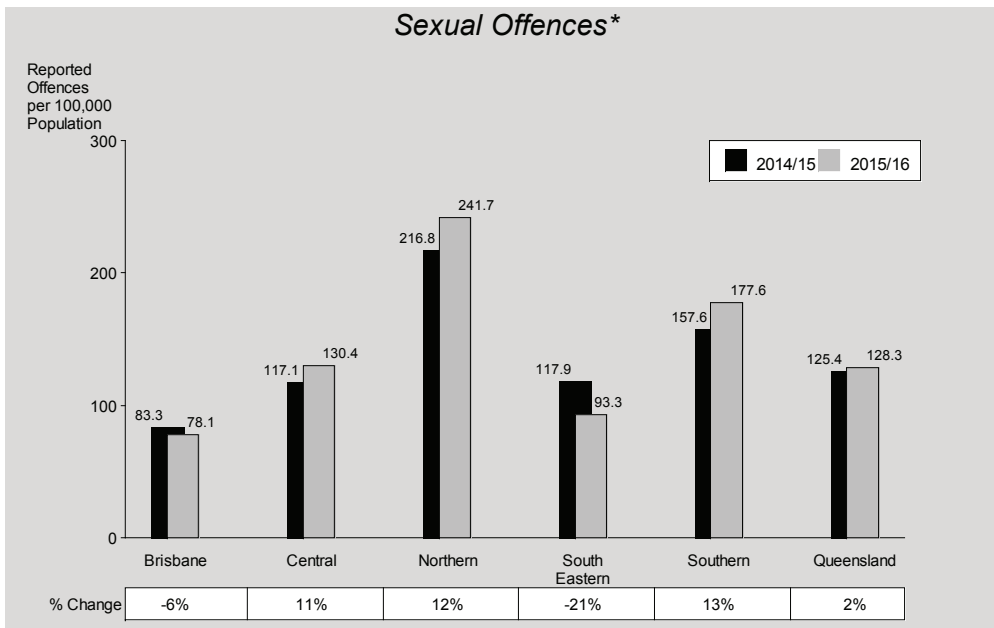
All regions recorded an increase in the rate of serious assault (other) offences, with Northern Region recording the highest rate and the smallest rate increase. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate during the review period.

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Regional Comparisons



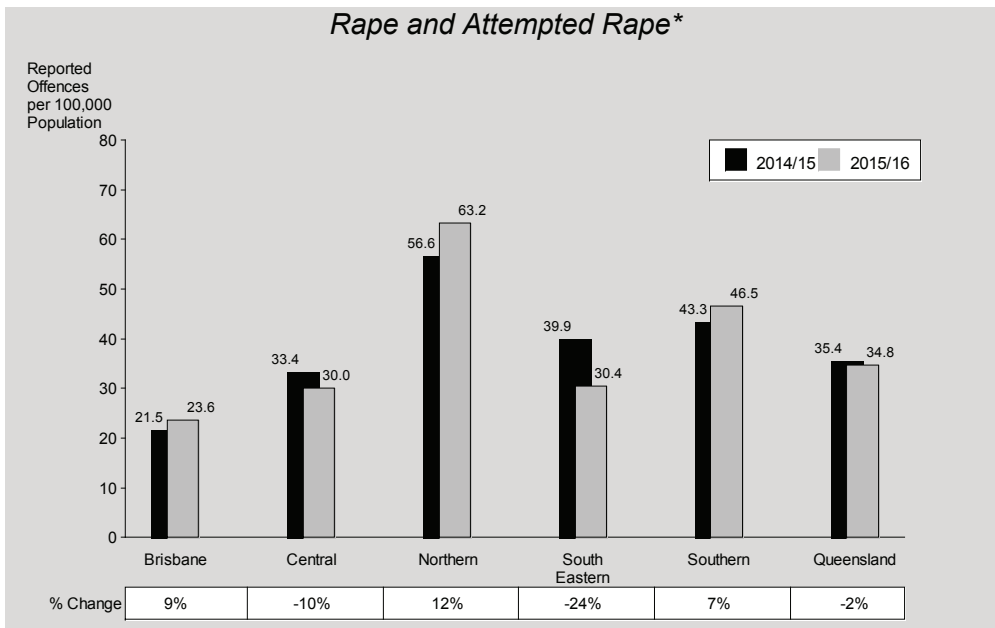
Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and Northern Region recorded the highest rate. Increases in common assault were recorded by all five regions in 2015/16 with Southern Region recording the smallest increase when comparing 2014/15 with 2015/16.



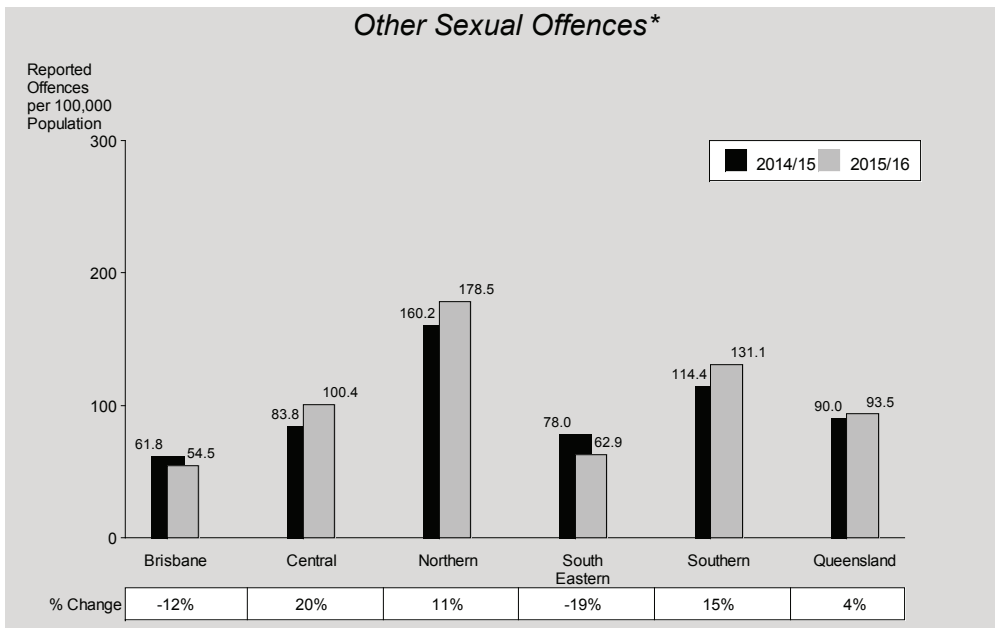
Northern Region recorded the highest rate of sexual offences whilst the lowest rate was recorded in Brisbane Region. South Eastern Region recorded the greatest decrease and Southern Region recorded the largest increase.

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Regional Comparisons



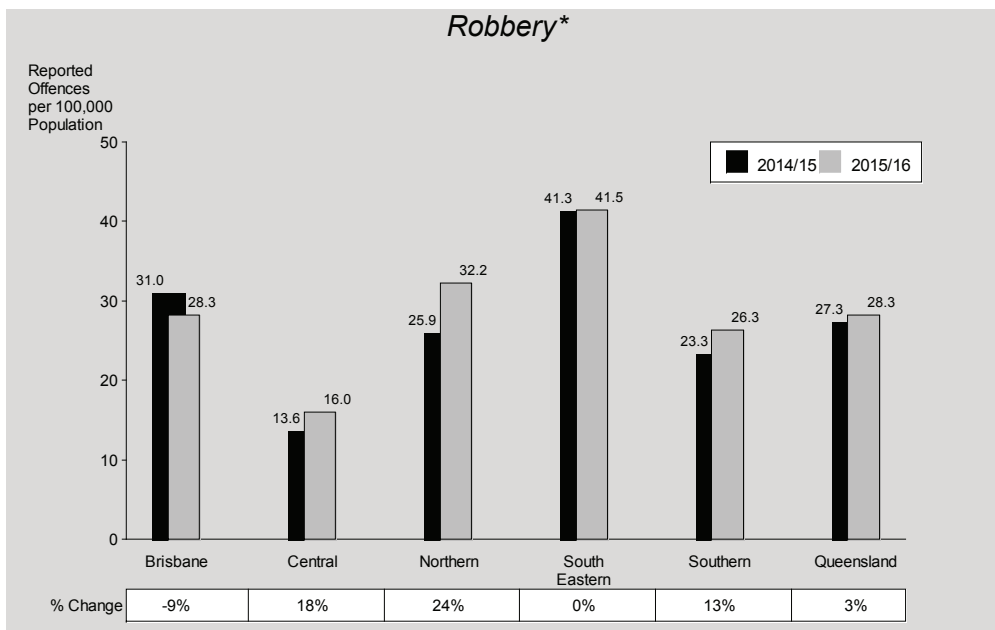
The highest rate of rape and attempted rape was recorded by Northern Region while the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. South Eastern Region recorded the largest decrease while Northern Region reported the largest increase.



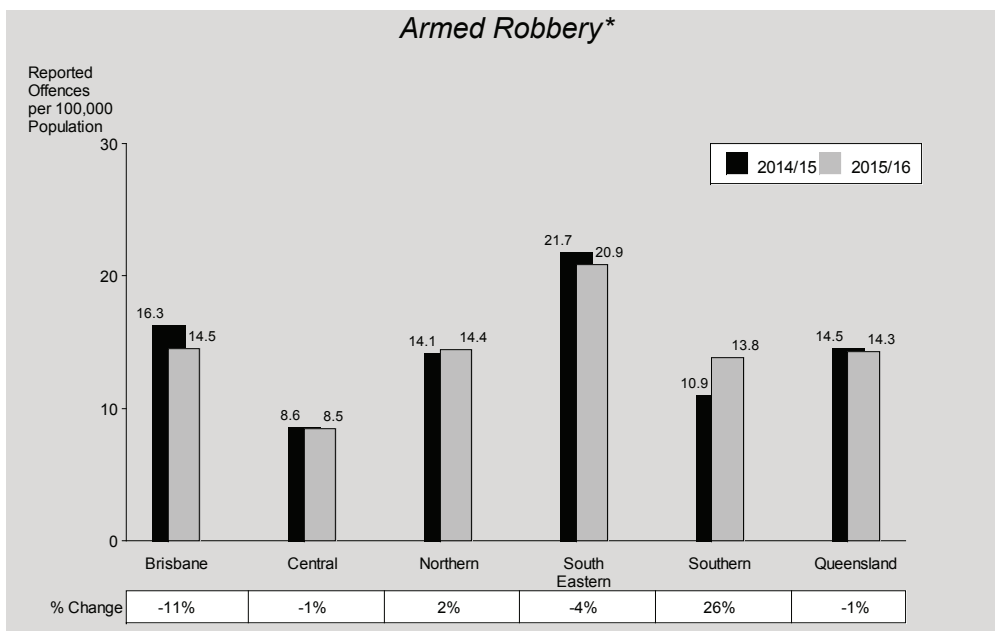
The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region whilst the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. South Eastern Region recorded the largest decrease in the period under review.

* 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



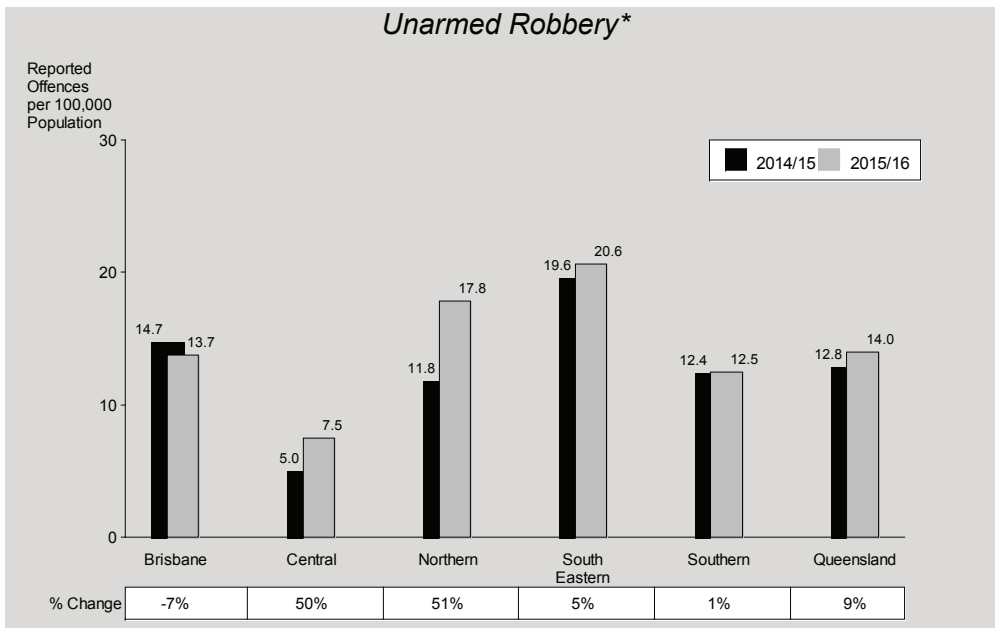
South Eastern Region reported the highest rate while Central Region reported the lowest rate. The only decrease was recorded by Brisbane Region and Northern Region recorded the greatest increase. South Eastern Region reported no change in the rate of robbery offences.



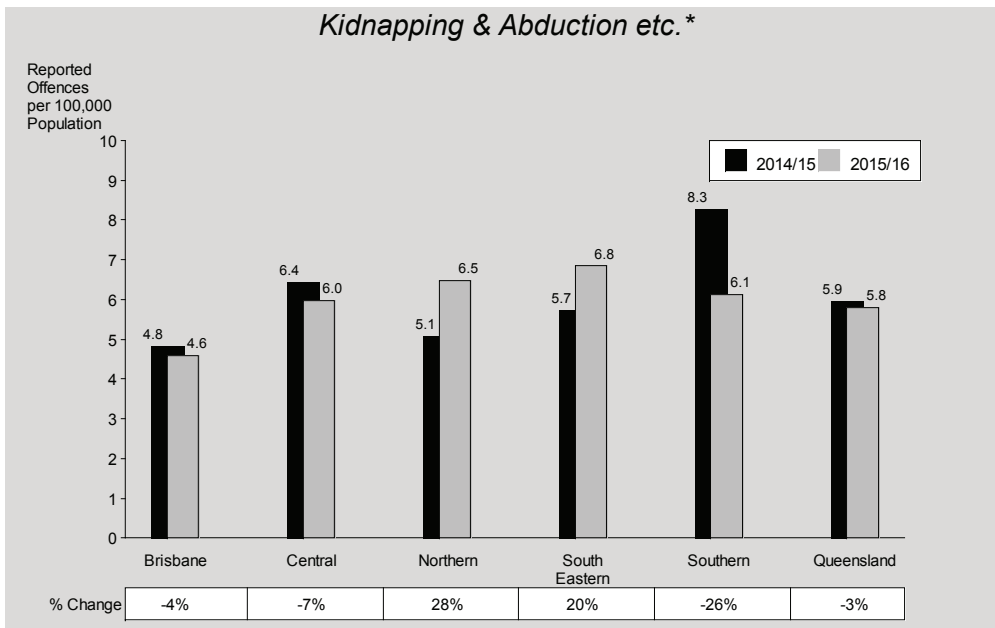
South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate and Central Region recorded the lowest rate of armed robbery offences. Decreases were reported by three of the five regions with the greatest decrease recorded by Brisbane Region. Southern Region reported the greatest increase in armed robbery offences.

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Regional Comparisons



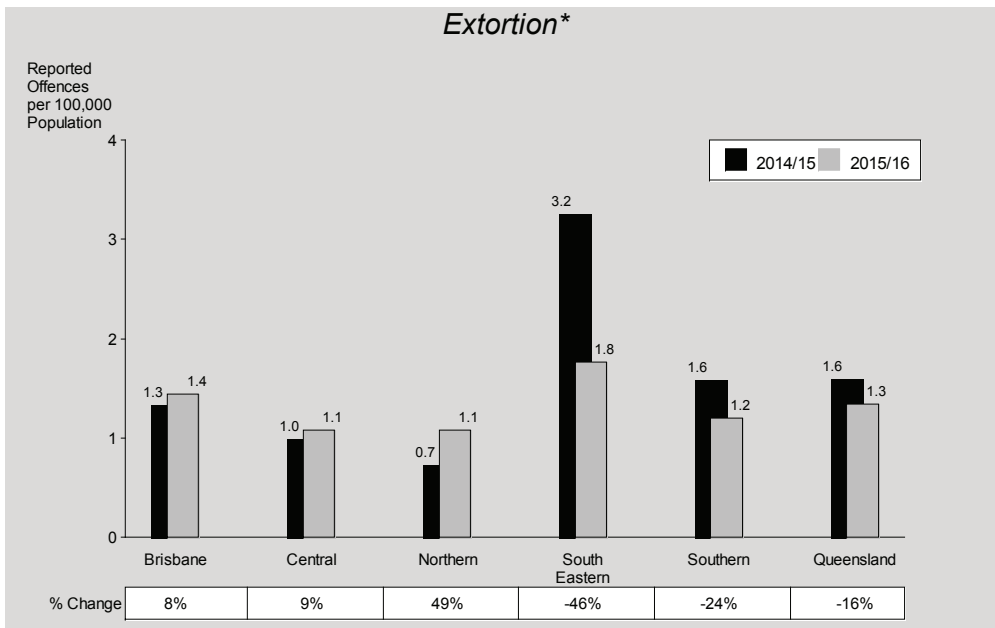
South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of unarmed robbery and Central Region recorded the lowest. All regions except Brisbane Region recorded an increase for unarmed robbery offences, the largest increase recorded by Northern Region in the period under review.



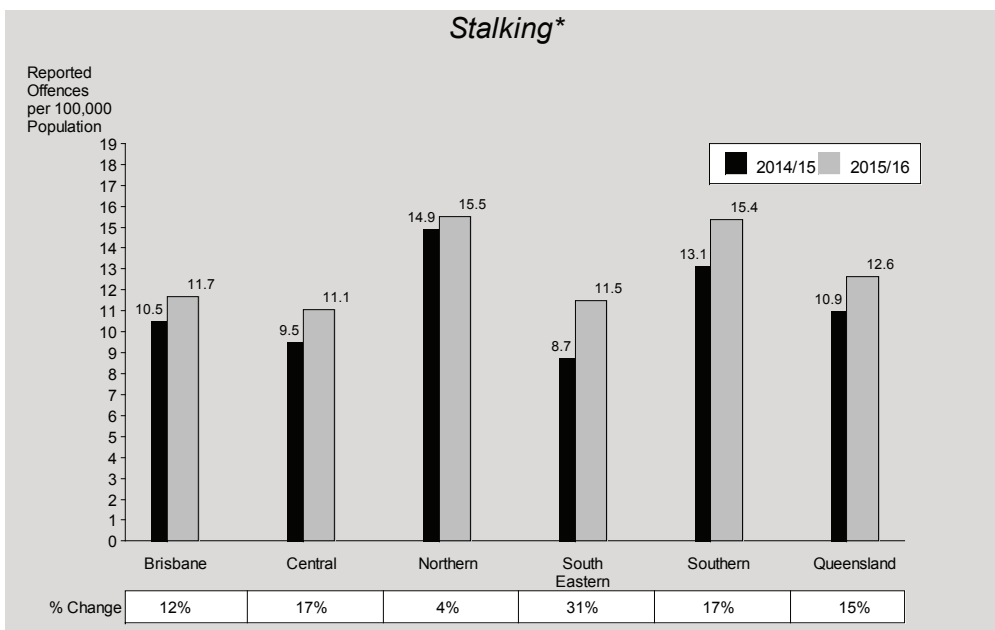
The highest rate of kidnapping and abduction etc. offences occurred in South Eastern Region with the largest increase being recorded by Northern Region. Southern Region recorded the largest decrease and Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate.

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Regional Comparisons



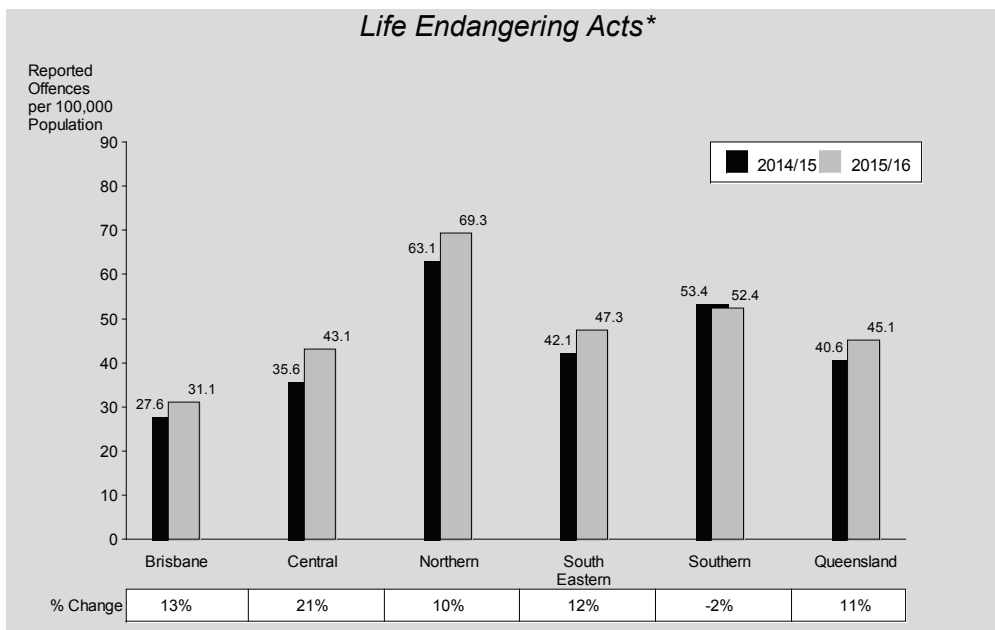
Extortion is a low volume offence category and is, therefore, subject to fluctuations from area to area and from one year to the next. In 2015/16 Northern Region recorded the highest increase in extortion offences. South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate and also the largest decrease, while the lowest rate was recorded by Central and Northern Regions.



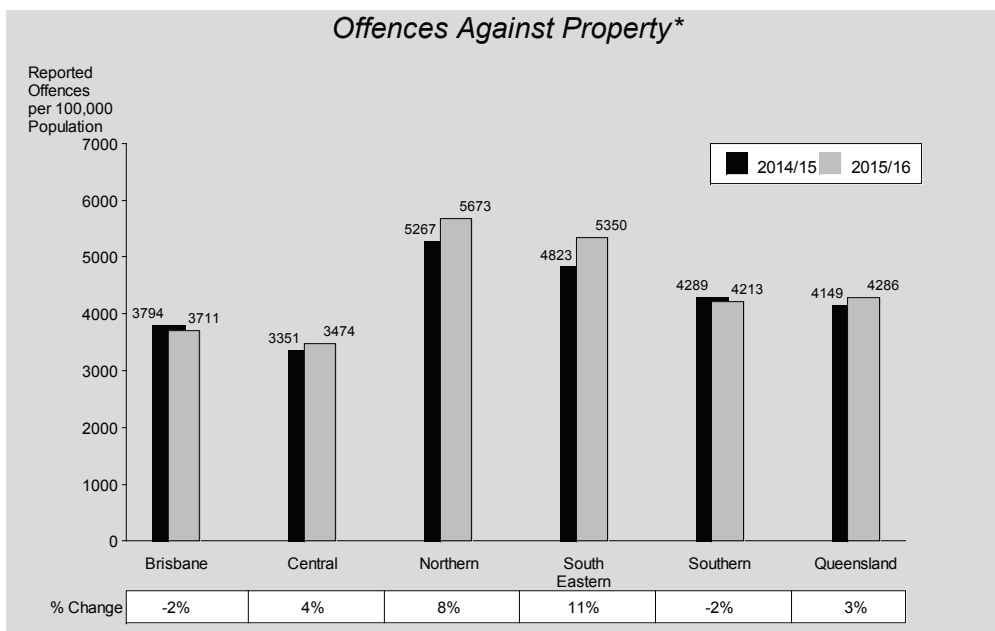
Increases were recorded in all five regions with South Eastern Region recording the largest increase in stalking offences. Central Region recorded the lowest rate while Northern Region recorded the highest rate.

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Regional Comparisons



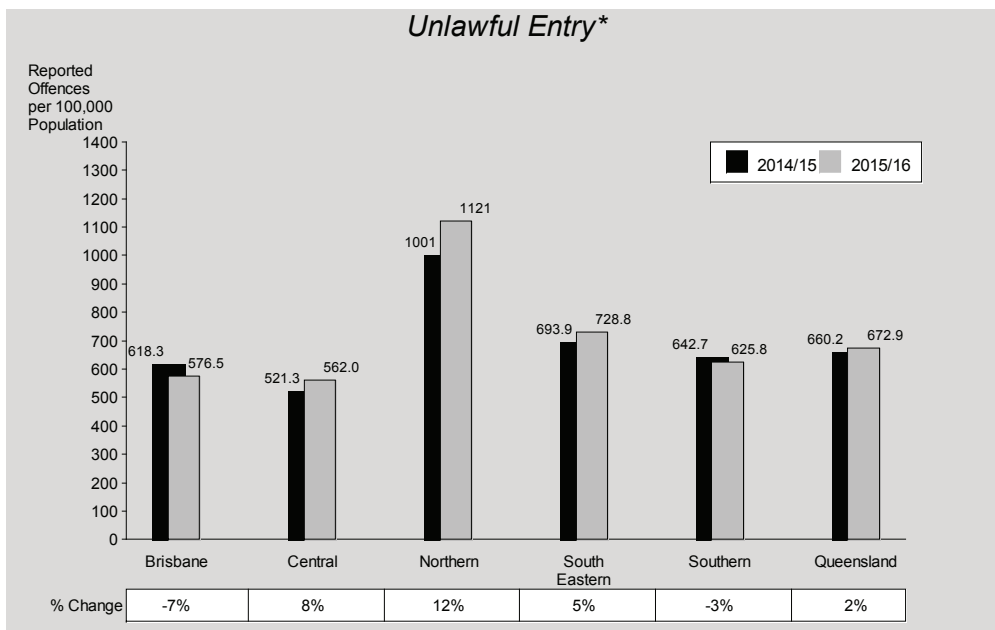
Northern Region recorded the highest rate of life endangering acts offences and Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. The only decrease occurred in Southern Region whilst Central Region recorded the greatest increase in the 2015/16 period.



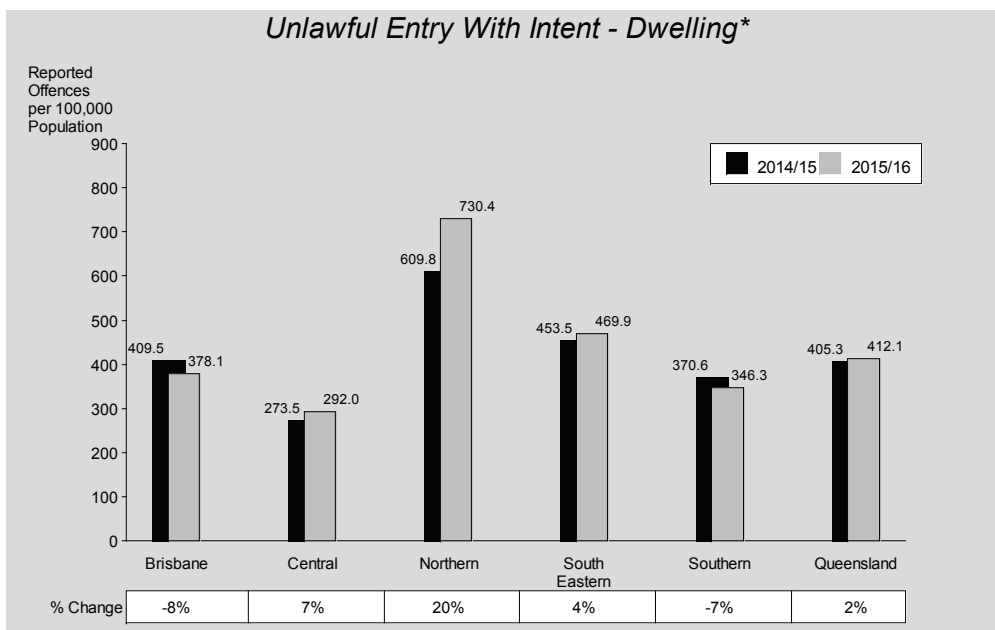
Three of the five regions reported increases in offences against property which resulted in the State recording a 3% increase. The highest rate was reported by Northern Region and the lowest rate was reported by Central Region. Brisbane and Southern Regions reported decreases in the rate of offences against property.

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Regional Comparisons



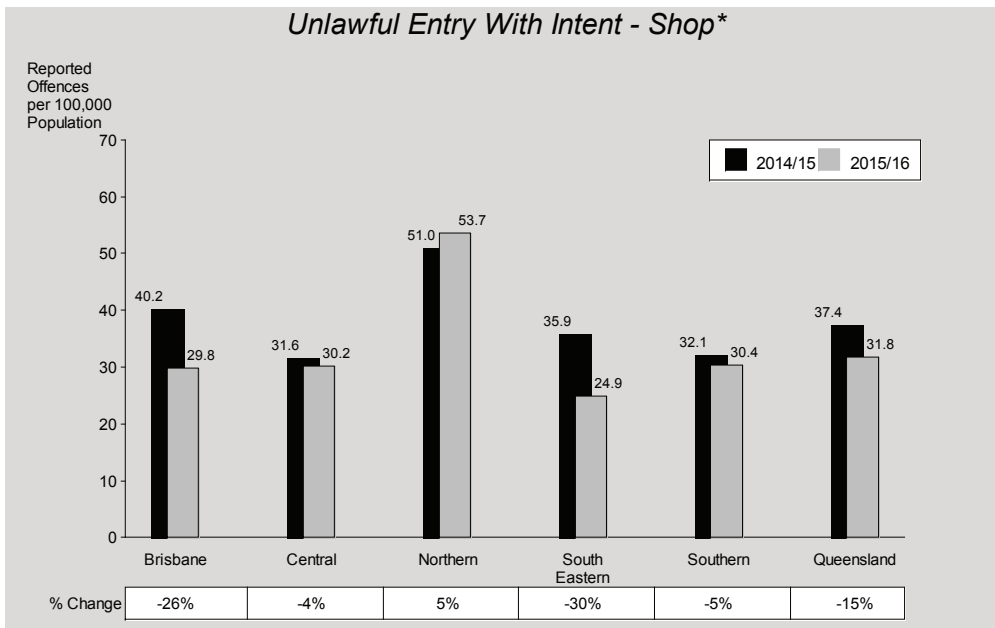
Unlawful entry tends to dominate the offences against property category as is evidenced by the similarity in the distribution of property crime. Three out of five regions recorded increases in the current year with Northern Region recording the largest increase and the highest rate. Central Region recorded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



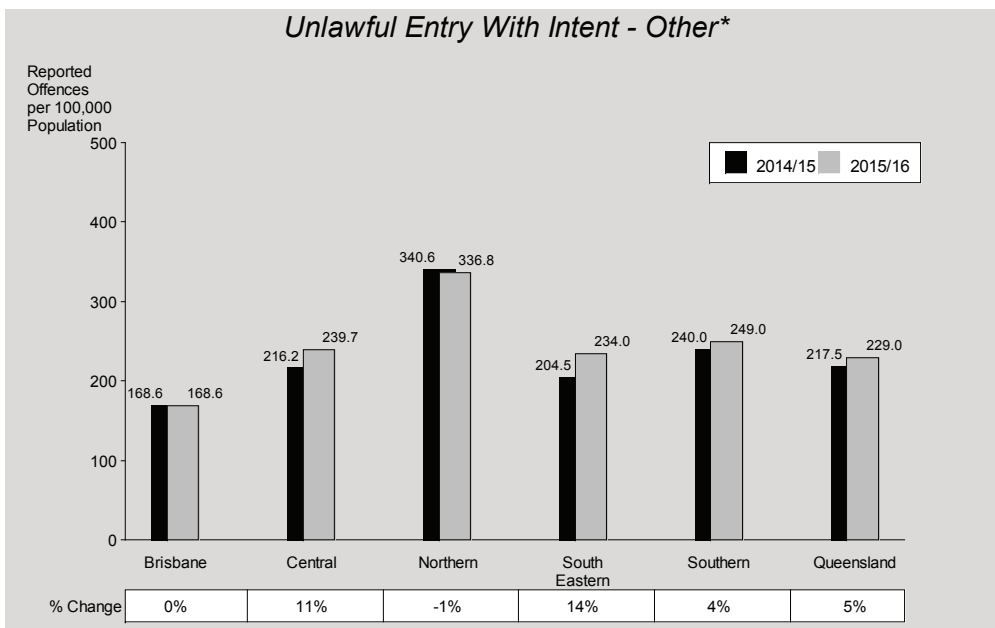
The lowest rate in the State occurred in Central Region, while the highest rate was recorded by Northern Region. Brisbane Region recorded the largest decrease and overall Queensland reported a 2% increase over the last financial year.

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Regional Comparisons



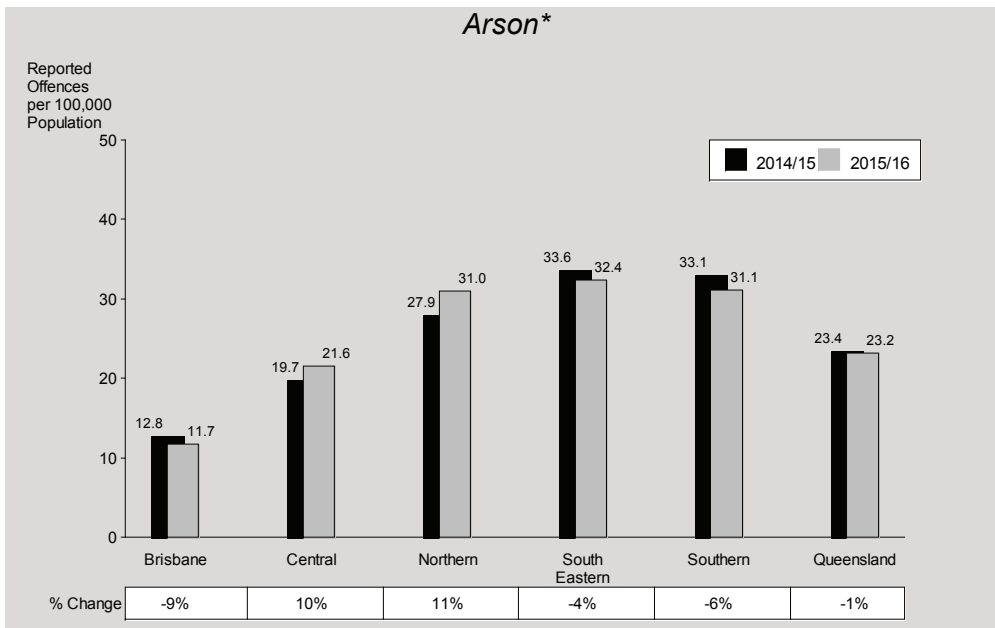
South Eastern Region recorded the largest decrease and also the lowest rate for unlawful entry – shop offences. Brisbane, Central and Southern regions also recorded decreases in 2015/16, while the highest rate was recorded by Northern Region.



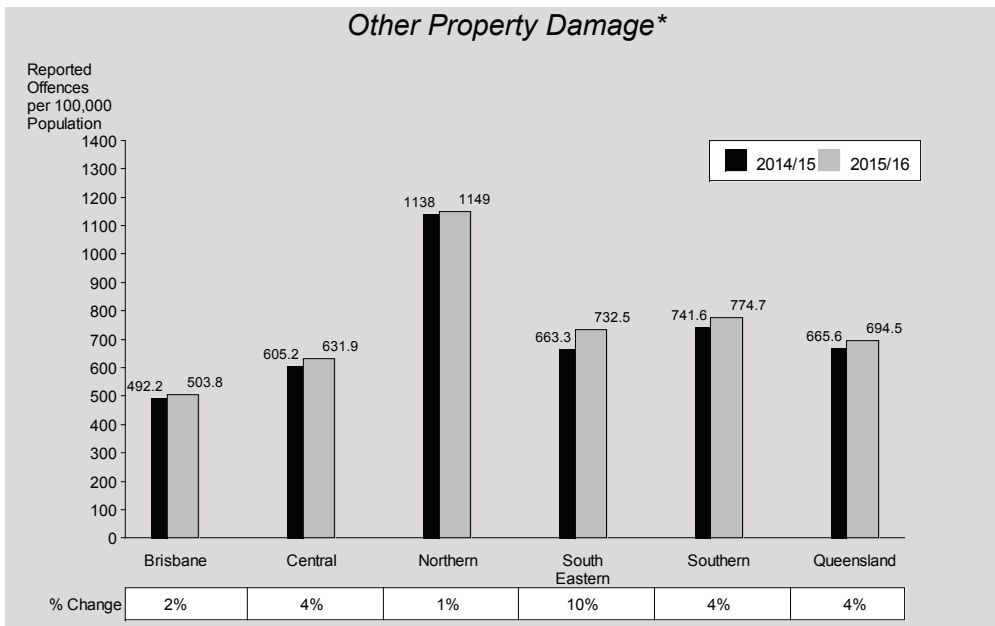
Three regions recorded increases in unlawful entry with intent - other premises offences which contributed to Queensland recording a 5% increase when comparing 2015/16 with 2014/15. Northern Region recorded the highest rate and was the only region to record a decrease in the rate. Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and was unchanged compared to the previous period.

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Regional Comparisons



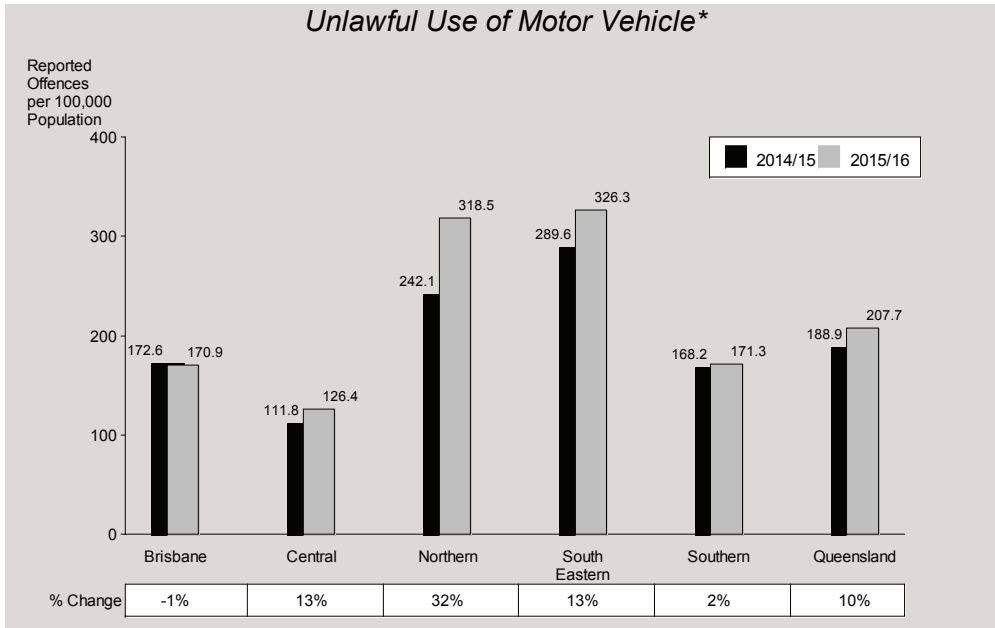
South Eastern Region recorded highest rate, followed by Southern Region. Northern Region recorded the greatest increase and Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate and the largest decrease.



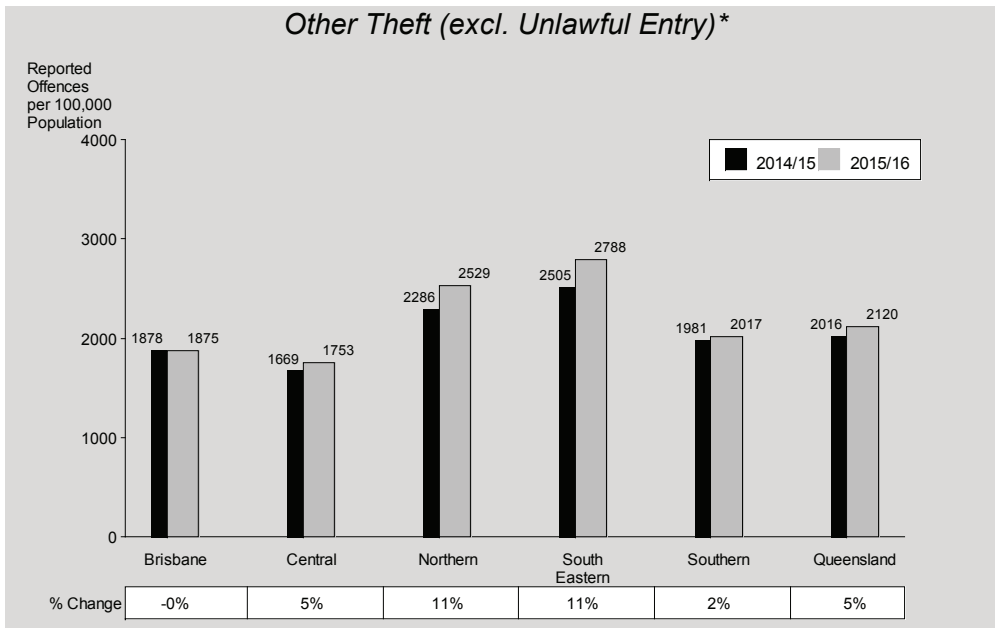
All of the regions recorded rate increases which resulted in the State recording a 4% increase when comparing 2015/16 to 2014/15. The lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region and the highest rate was reported by Northern Region. The largest increase was recorded by South Eastern Region (10%), while Central and Southern regions both recorded increases of 4%.

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Regional Comparisons



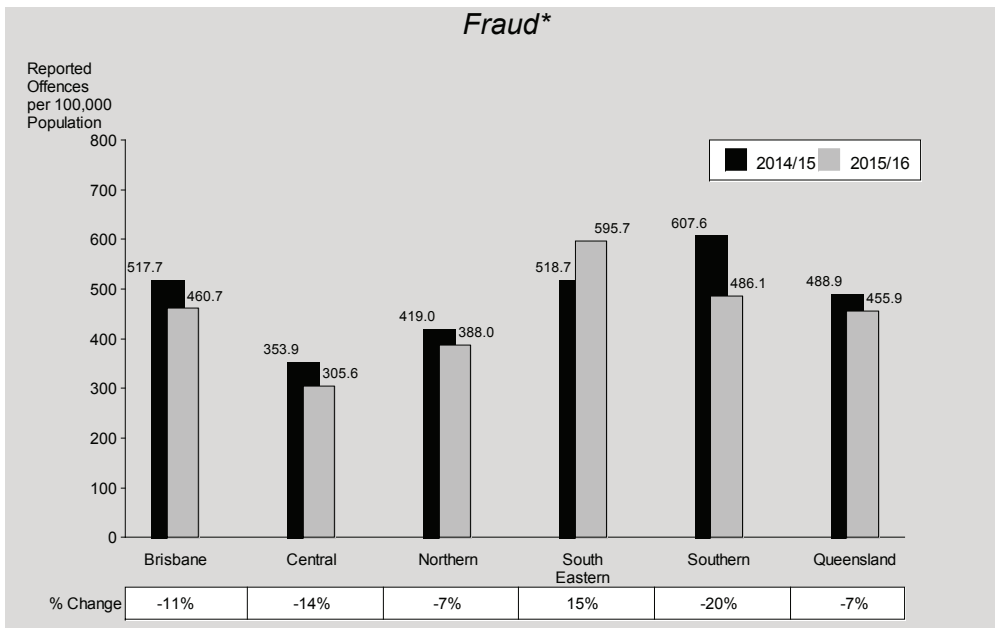
Rates of unlawful use of motor vehicles are traditionally highest in the South Eastern Region of the State as was the case in 2015/16. Increases in all regions except for Brisbane Region were recorded, with the highest increase occurring in Northern Region (32%) and the lowest increase in Southern Region (2%) compared to the previous period. Central Region recorded the lowest rate.



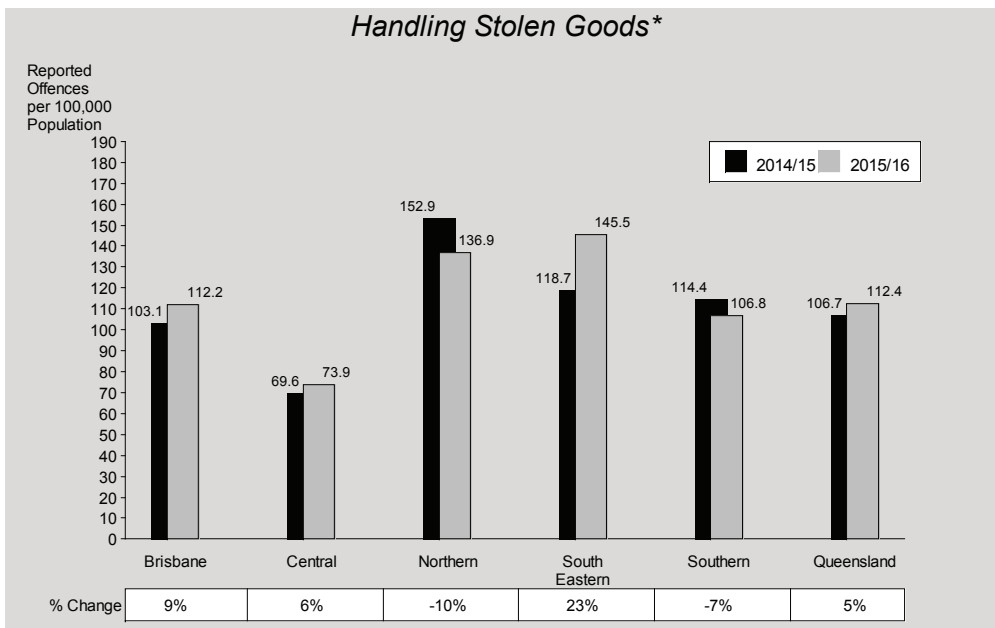
During 2015/16, all regions except Brisbane Region recorded increases in other theft (excl. unlawful entry) offences, resulting in a 5% increase recorded by Queensland overall. The highest rate occurred in South Eastern Region and Central Region recorded the lowest rate. Northern and South Eastern regions recorded the greatest increase.

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Regional Comparisons



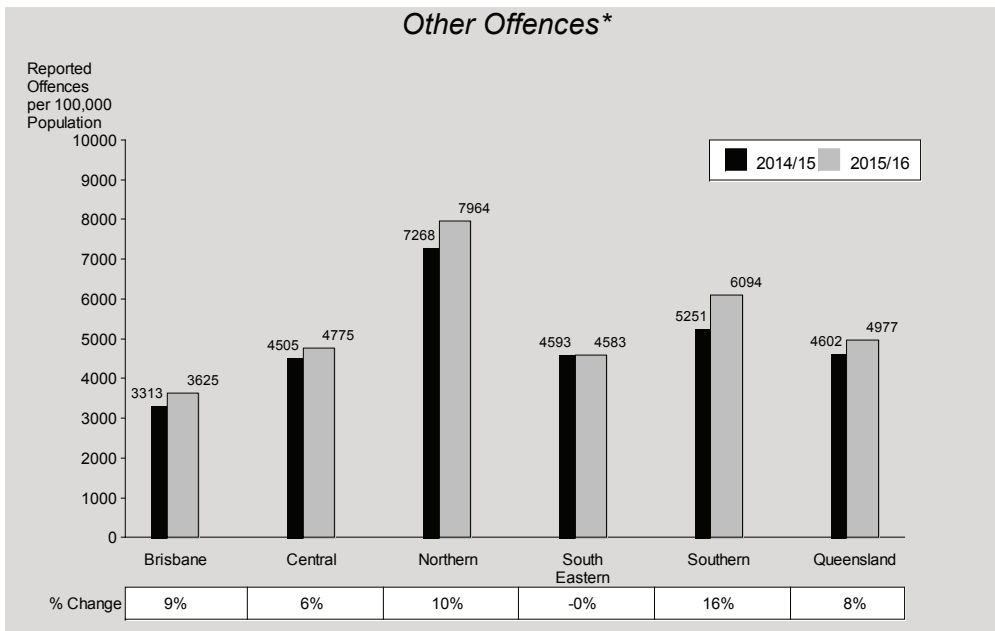
South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate of fraud offences in 2015/16 and was the only region where an increase was recorded. All other regions reported decreases in these offences in 2015/16, which resulted in a 7% decrease for the State with the largest decrease recorded in Southern Region (20%). The lowest rate was recorded by Central Region.



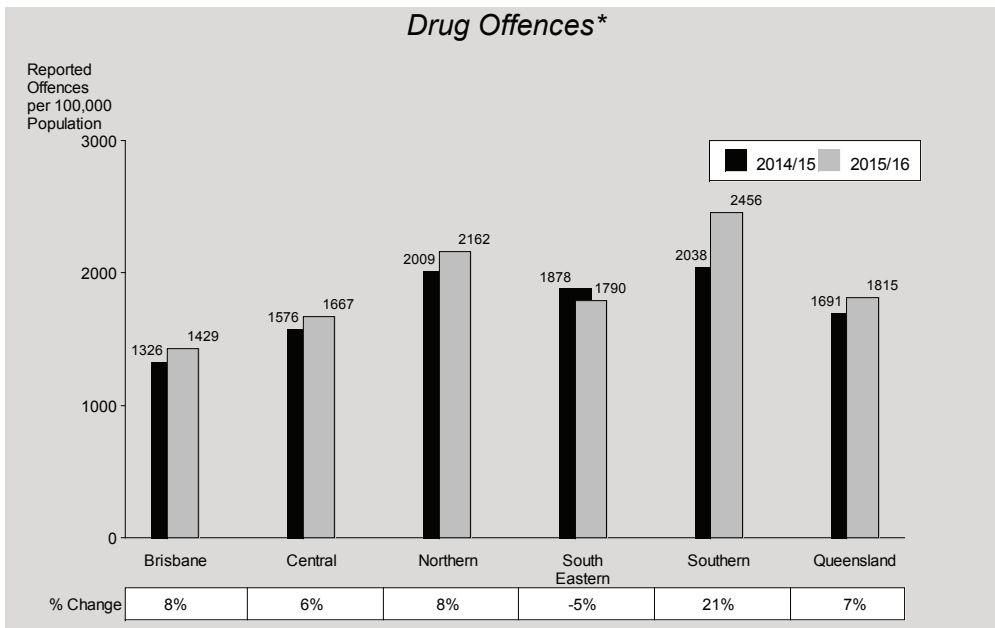
Queensland reported a 5% increase in the rate of handling stolen goods offences in the period under review. South Eastern Region recorded the highest rate and highest increase in the State while Northern and Southern regions recorded decreases. Central Region recorded the lowest rate and the smallest increase.

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Regional Comparisons



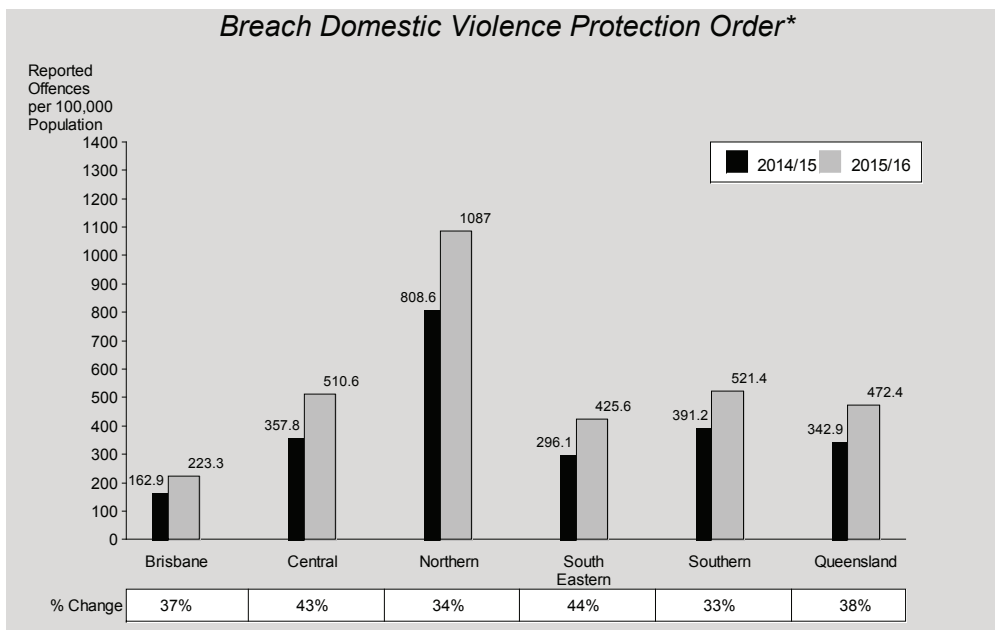
Other offences are traditionally highest in the northern part of the State and 2015/16 was consistent with previous years with Northern Region reporting the highest rate. The largest increase was recorded by Southern Region.



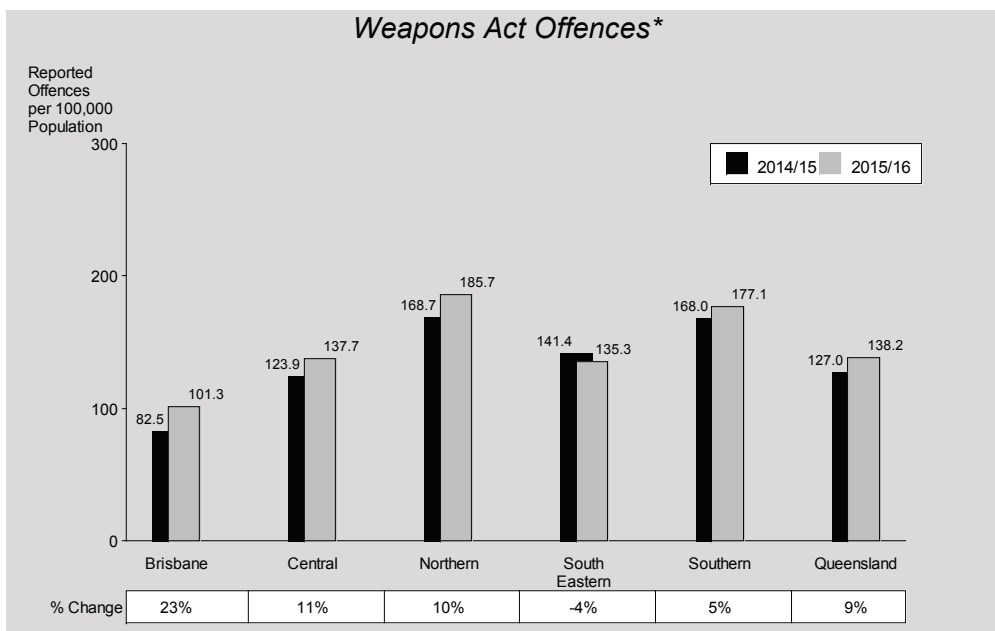
This year, the highest rate of drug offences was recorded by Southern Region while Brisbane recorded the lowest rate. Aside from South Eastern Region, all other regions reported increases with Southern Region reporting the greatest increase.

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Regional Comparisons



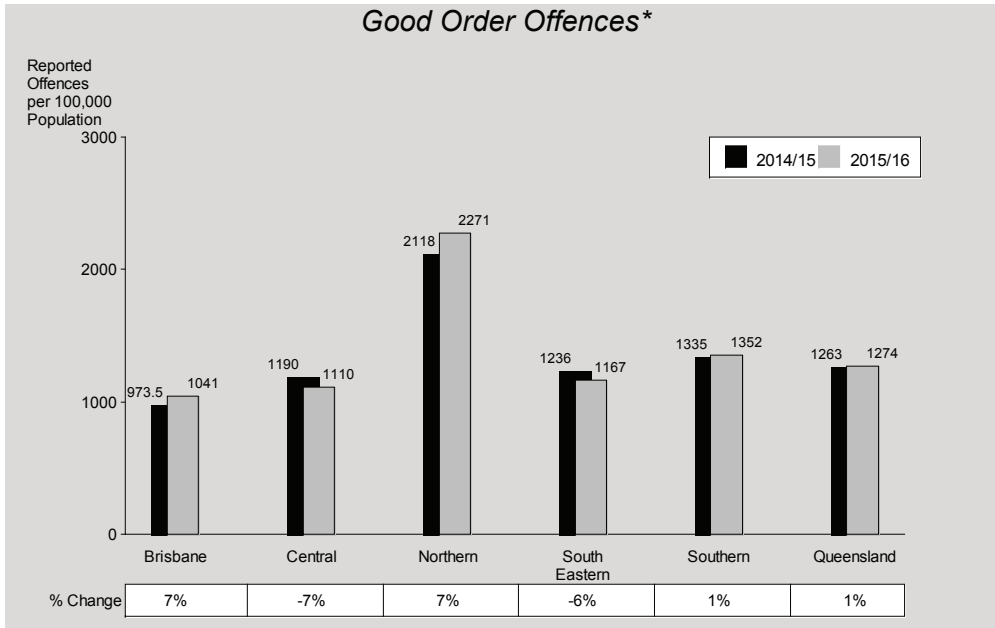
Northern Region recorded the highest rate in the State and the lowest rate was recorded by Brisbane Region. All five regions reported increases which resulted in a 38% increase for the State in 2015/16. The largest increase was recorded in South Eastern Region (44%), followed by Central Region (43%).



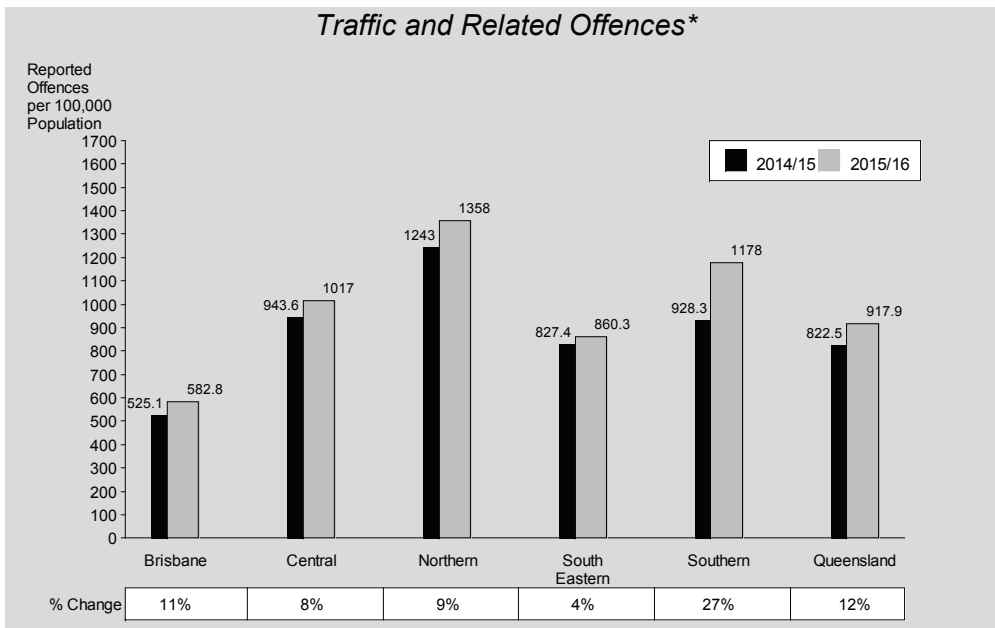
Northern Region recorded the highest rate in *Weapons Act* offences while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest rate. However, the largest increase was recorded by Brisbane Region (23%).

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Regional Comparisons



The highest rate was recorded by Northern Region and both Northern and Brisbane regions recorded the greatest increase. The lowest rate occurred in Brisbane Region and decreases were recorded by Central and South Eastern regions.



For traffic and related offences, drink driving comprises the majority of offences. All five of the regions reported increases, resulting in an increase of 12% at the State level. Northern Region recorded the highest rate, while Southern Region recorded the highest increase. The smallest increase was recorded in South Eastern Region.

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