

a safe & secure
Tasmania

2022-23

Crime Statistics Supplement





2022-23

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The Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management Crime Statistics Supplement 2022-23 provides a detailed breakdown of the offences reported or becoming known to police in the financial year ending 30 June 2023. Five-year trend data are included for many of the measures.

Prior to 2012-13 the Crime Statistics Supplement was published as a part of the *Department of Police and Emergency Management Annual Report*. From 2012-13 the Supplement has been removed from the Annual Report and published as a separate document.

Offences Recorded and Cleared: Tasmania

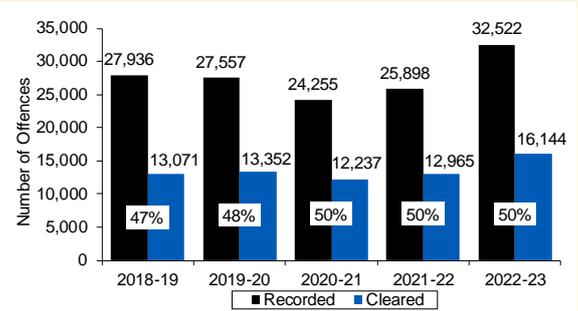
Total Offences increased by 26% (6,624 offences) to 32,522 offences in 2022-23, following a 7% increase in 2021-22. The 2022-23 figure exceeded the previous five-year average (26,390).

Contributing to this rise in crime were increases of 30% in Offences Against Property, 11% in Offences Against the Person and 20% in Fraud and Similar Offences. This increase also coincided with the removal of remaining COVID-19 restrictions.

The clearance rate for Total Offences remained constant at 50% in 2022-23.

The chart provided shows that the 2022-23 result is higher than the previous several years. This recent volume is similar to that last observed in 2007-08, although Tasmania's population has grown since then. A general past trend is that crime decreased each year between 2005-06 and 2012-13. Changes from the previous year are outlined below for offences recorded within the four major offence categories.

TOTAL OFFENCES: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



Number of Offences Recorded

Major Offence Categories	2021-22*	2022-23	% Change
A. Offences Against the Person	5,405	6,013	11.2%
B. Offences Against Property	19,214	24,996	30.1%
C. Fraud and Similar Offences	881	1,061	20.4%
D. Other (Miscellaneous) Offences**	398	452	13.6%
Total Offences**	25,898	32,522	25.6%

* Revised 2 August 2023.

** Excludes Breaches of Family Violence Orders and Breaches of Restraint Orders.

Number of Offences Recorded and Cleared

Major Offence Categories	2021-22*			2022-23		
	Recorded	Cleared	% Cleared	Recorded	Cleared	% Cleared
A. Offences Against the Person	5,405	4,535	83.9%	6,013	5,111	85.0%
B. Offences Against Property	19,214	7,577	39.4%	24,996	10,007	40.0%
C. Fraud and Similar Offences	881	542	61.5%	1,061	673	63.4%
D. Other (Miscellaneous) Offences**	398	311	78.1%	452	353	78.1%
Total Offences**	25,898	12,965	50.1%	32,522	16,144	49.6%

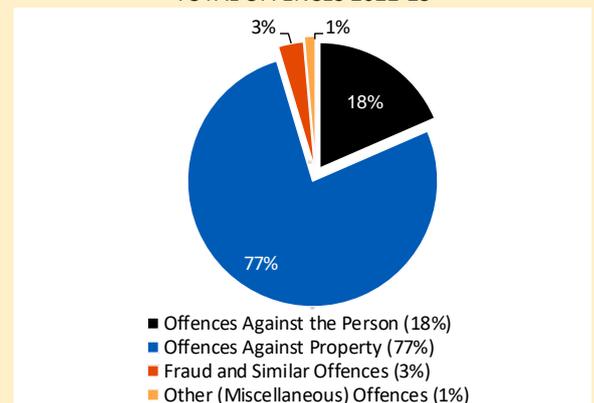
* Revised 2 August 2023.

** Excludes Breaches of Family Violence Orders and Breaches of Restraint Orders.

The Total Offences 2022-23 pie chart (right inset) illustrates the distribution for the four major offence categories. Note that rounding may result in the total not summing to 100%.

Offences Against Property accounted for 77% of offences, with Stealing (Excluding Stolen Motor Vehicles), Injure/Destroy Property, and Burglary (Buildings and Conveyances) accounting for the majority of Total Offences recorded.

TOTAL OFFENCES 2022-23



A. Offences Against the Person

Offences Against the Person rose by 11% to 6,013 in 2022-23, following a 9% rise in the previous year. This indicator continues to experience a general upward trend. The 2022-23 result was above the previous five-year average (4,862).

The most notable increases for this category were Other Person Offences (53%) and Total Robbery (27%).

The clearance rate for Offences Against the Person remained constant at 85% in 2022-23.

Assault (separate from Sexual Assault and Assault a Police Officer) accounted for the majority of Offences Against the Person (65%) while the combination of Murder/Attempted Murder/Manslaughter accounted for 0.2%.

This is illustrated in the pie chart to the right.

Assault (excluding Assault a Police Officer)

There were 3,906 Assaults recorded in 2022-23, compared with 3,429 the previous year (a 14% increase). The 2022-23 result was above the previous five-year average (3,165).

In 2022-23, over half of Assaults (54%) were committed at a residential location. 18% were committed in the street/footpath and 11% at a retail location.

The majority of Assaults did not involve a weapon (80%); 4% involved a knife and 1% involved a firearm.

The alleged offender was known to the victim in 74% of Assaults. Females accounted for 54% of Assault victims.

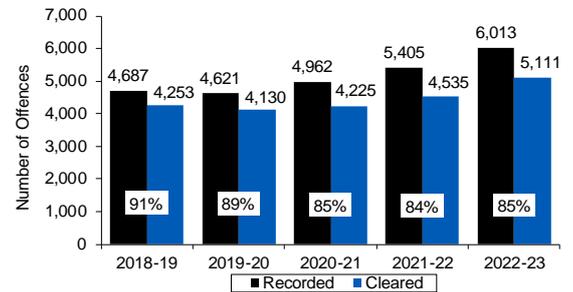
Sexual Assault

The number of Sexual Assaults recorded decreased by 4% (27 offences) from 613 in 2021-22 to 586 in 2022-23. The 2022-23 result was above the previous five-year average (357). The number of Sexual Assaults recorded can vary significantly from year to year due to rates of reporting to police, and the reporting of historical offences. 38% of Sexual Assaults reported in 2022-23 were committed a year or more before they were reported, some occurring several decades ago.

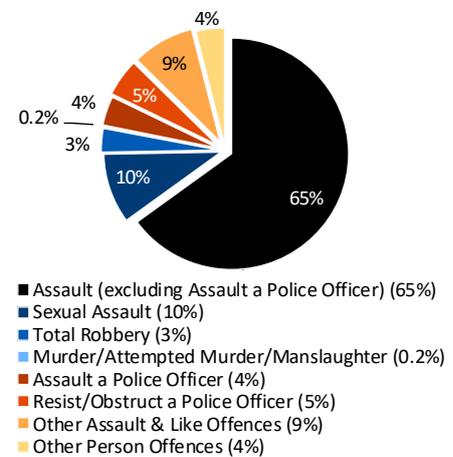
Sexual Assaults reported in 2022-23 occurred most commonly at residential locations (76%). 96% of sexual assaults were committed without a weapon and females accounted for 87% of Sexual Assault victims.

The Sexual Assault clearance rate increased from 65% in 2021-22 to 95% 2022-23.

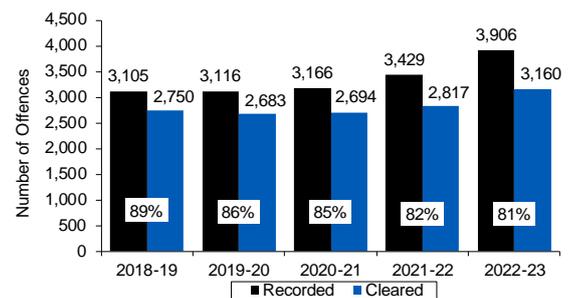
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



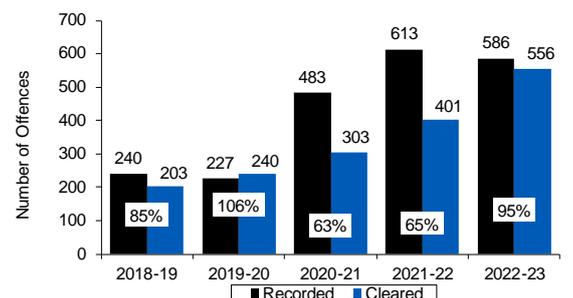
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON 2022-23



ASSAULT (EXCLUDING ASSAULT A POLICE OFFICER):
TASMANIA - OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



SEXUAL ASSAULT: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



Total Robbery

Total Robbery offences increased by 42 offences (27%) from 156 in 2021-22 to 198 in 2022-23. This followed an increase of 78 offences the previous year. The scope of Robbery was increased in July 2021 with the introduction of the summary offence Stealing With Force. Consequently, robbery statistics have noticeably increased.

Armed and Aggravated Armed Robbery accounted for 30% of Total Robbery in 2022-23 and rose by 16 offences from 44 recorded in 2021-22 to 60 in 2022-23. Stealing With Force increased by 20 offences in 2022-23.

Armed Robbery offences recorded in 2022-23 were committed at the following types of locations:

Locations	Offences
Residential	22
Retail	21
Street/Footpath	10
Recreational	2
Open Space	2
Other Location	2
Transport	1

Knives were the predominant type of weapon used in Armed Robberies (47%) with firearms used in 15% of instances.

There were also 17 Carjacking or Aggravated Carjacking offences recorded in 2022-23.

Murder

There were 4 Murders recorded in 2022-23, a decrease of 3 offences from the previous year. The offender was known to the victim in all cases. All 4 of these murders, plus one murder from a previous year, were cleared in 2022-23, resulting in a 125% clearance rate.

B. Offences Against Property

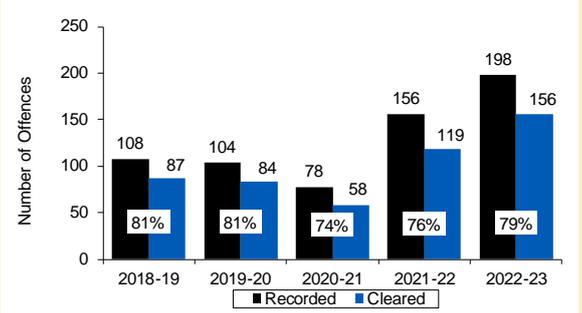
Offences Against Property increased by 30% (5,782 offences) from 19,214 recorded in 2021-22 to 24,996 in 2022-23. This followed a 6% increase the previous year. The 2022-23 result was above the previous five-year average (20,260).

This change was mostly driven by increases in Burglary - Motor Vehicles/Other Conveyances (58%), Stolen Motor Vehicles (38%), Stealing (Excluding Stolen Motor Vehicles) (36%) and Burglary - Buildings (Including Aggravated Burglary) (34%).

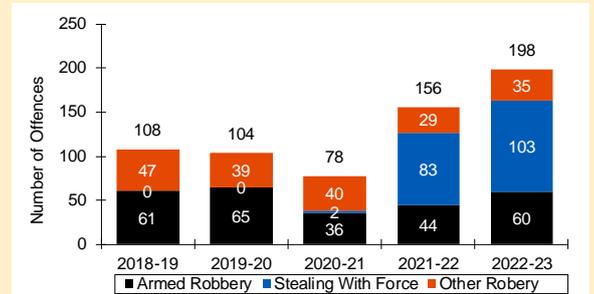
The clearance rate for Offences Against Property slightly increased from 39% in 2021-22 to 40% in 2022-23.

Stealing (Excluding Stolen Motor Vehicles) and Injure/Destroy Property offences accounted for the majority of Offences Against Property (63%), as can be seen in the pie chart provided (overleaf).

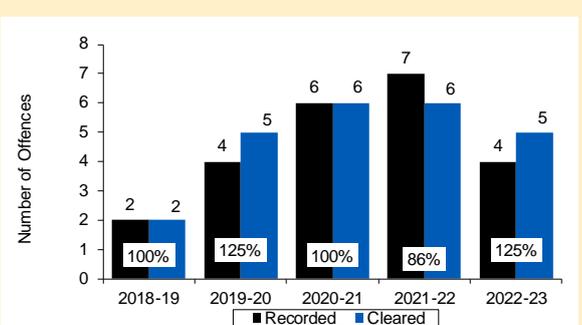
TOTAL ROBBERY: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



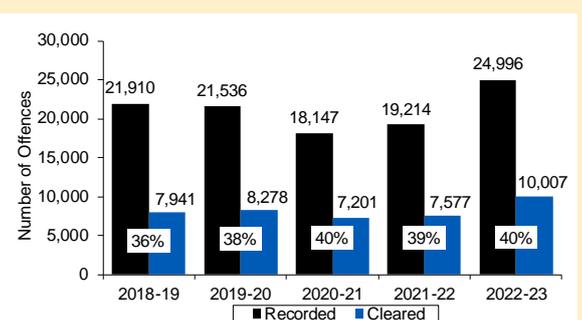
TOTAL ROBBERY: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED



MURDER: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



Burglary

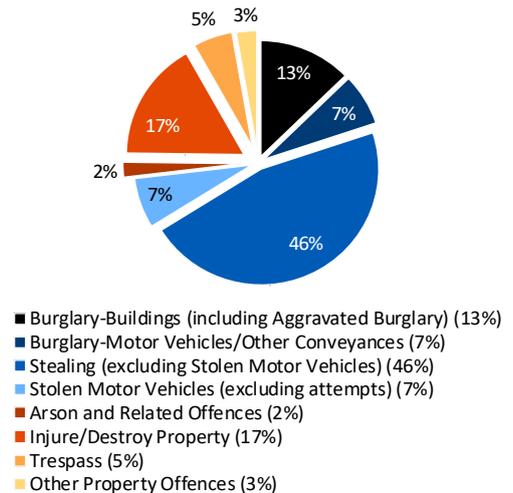
Burglary - Buildings offences increased by 34% (801 offences) in 2022-23, following a 10% decrease the previous year. The 2022-23 figure of 3,181 was higher than the previous five-year average (2,984). Aggravated Burglary comprised 37% of Burglary - Buildings offences in 2022-23.

The most common locations for Burglary - Buildings in 2022-23 were residential locations (60%) and retail locations (15%).

In the same period, Burglary - Motor Vehicles/Other Conveyances offences increased by 58% (658 offences) to 1,798 offences, following a 4% fall the previous year. The 2022-23 figure was higher than the previous five-year average (1,390).

The most common locations for Burglary - Motor Vehicles/Other Conveyances offences were residential locations (44%) and in the street (23%).

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY 2022-23



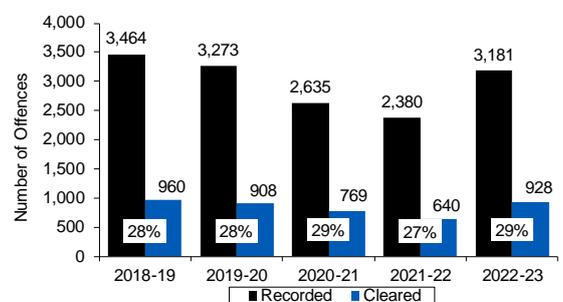
Stealing - General

Stealing - General relates to stealing offences not connected with burglaries and excludes Shoplifting and Stolen Motor Vehicle offences.

Stealing - General in 2022-23 increased by 23% (499 offences) to 2,680 offences, following a 4% decrease the previous year. The 2022-23 result was above the previous five-year average (2,650).

The most frequent locations for Stealing - General were residential locations (36%), followed by retail locations (26%).

BURGLARY-BUILDINGS: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



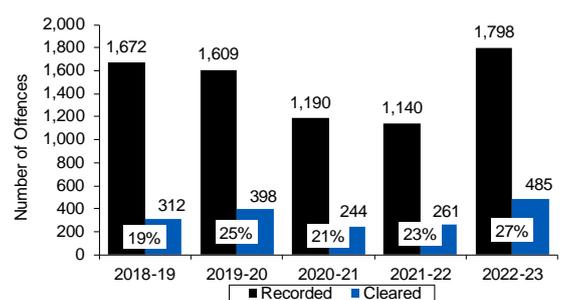
Stolen Motor Vehicles (Excluding Attempts)

Stolen Motor Vehicles in 2022-23 rose by 38% (479 offences) to 1,746 offences, following a 19% increase the previous year. The 2022-23 result was above the previous five-year average (1,150).

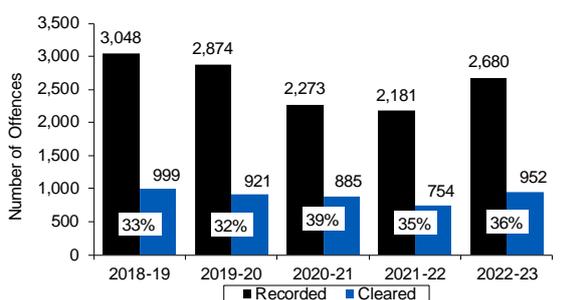
The recovery rate for Stolen Motor Vehicles increased from 70% in 2021-22 to 77% in 2022-23.

Motor vehicles were most frequently stolen from residential locations (54%) and in the street (27%).

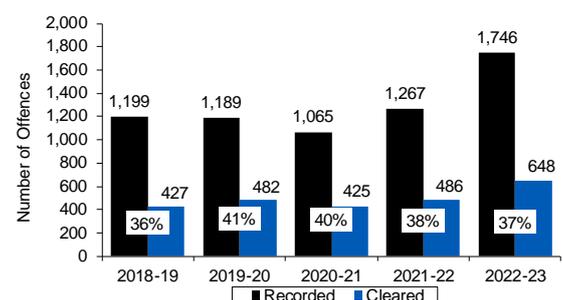
BURGLARY-MOTOR VEHICLES/OTHER CONVEYANCES
TASMANIA - OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



STEALING-GENERAL: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES: TASMANIA
(EXCLUDING ATTEMPTS) OFFENCES RECORDED AND
CLEARED/ PERCENTAGE CLEARED



Arson and Related Offences

There were 518 Arson and Related Offences recorded in 2022-23, an increase of 28 offences from 2021-22. The 2022-23 result was higher than the previous five-year average (441).

The 2022-23 pie chart provided for Arson and Related Offences details the components of this offence group.

Injure/Destroy Property

The number of Injure/Destroy Property offences recorded rose by 8% (310 offences) in 2022-23, following a 10% rise the previous year. The 2022-23 figure was above the previous five-year average (3,416).

Injure/Destroy Property offences recorded in 2022-23 occurred most frequently at a residential location (47%), followed by a retail location (14%).

C. Fraud and Similar Offences

There were 1,061 Fraud and Similar Offences recorded in 2022-23, a 20% increase (180 offences) from the 881 offences in 2021-22. The 2022-23 figure was higher than the previous five-year average (886).

The clearance rate for Fraud and Similar Offences slightly increased from 62% in 2021-22 to 63% in 2022-23. The distribution for Fraud and Similar Offences in 2022-23 is detailed in the pie chart provided (this page, bottom right).

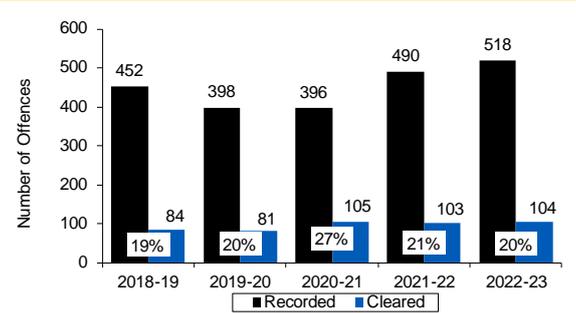
D. Other (Miscellaneous) Offences

There were 452 Other (Miscellaneous) Offences recorded in 2022-23, compared with 398 the previous year, an increase of 54 offences. The 2022-23 figure was above the previous five-year average (382).

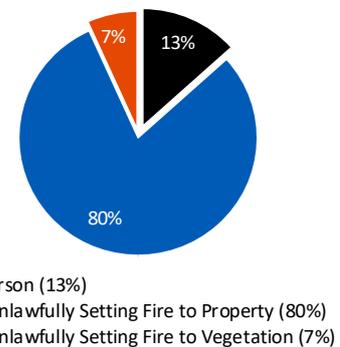
Compared to the previous year, the largest change within this category was an increase of 19 Public Order Offences. The 2022-23 distribution for Other (Miscellaneous) Offences is presented overleaf.

In 2022-23, there was a 78% clearance rate for Other (Miscellaneous) Offences, a similar rate to 2021-22.

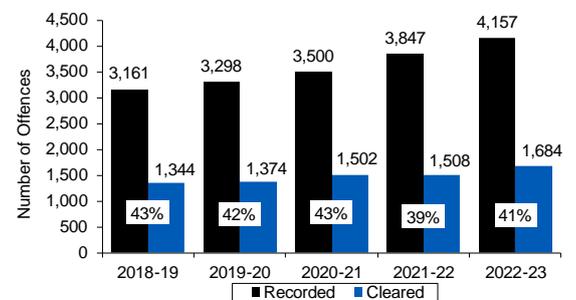
ARSON AND RELATED OFFENCES: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



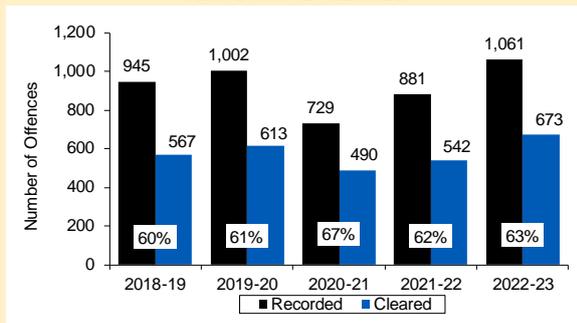
ARSON AND RELATED OFFENCES 2022-23



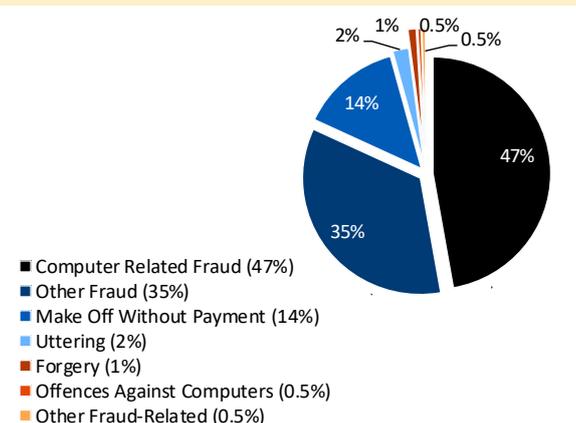
INJURE/DESTROY PROPERTY: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



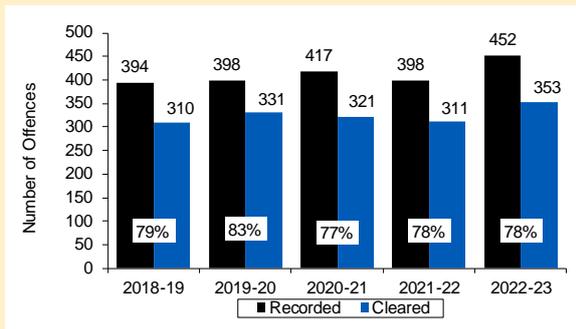
FRAUD AND SIMILAR OFFENCES: TASMANIA
OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/
PERCENTAGE CLEARED



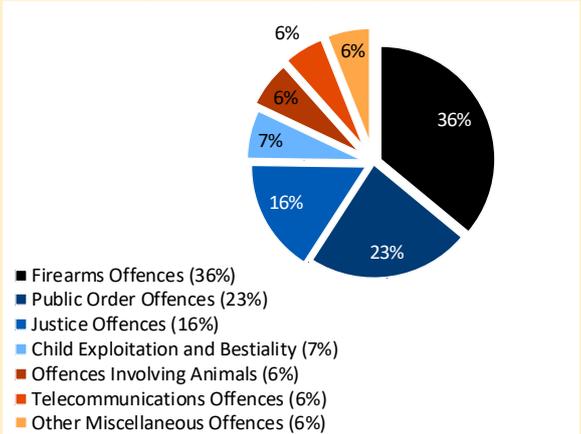
FRAUD AND SIMILAR OFFENCES 2022-23



OTHER (MISCELLANEOUS) OFFENCES: TASMANIA OFFENCES RECORDED AND CLEARED/ PERCENTAGE CLEARED



OTHER (MISCELLANEOUS) OFFENCES 2022-23



Explanatory Notes

The statistics referred to in this supplement have been derived from offences reported to or becoming known to police during the financial year ending 30 June 2023. All 2021-22 statistics have been revised as at 2 August 2023. Cleared offences from years prior to 2020-21 have been revised in some cases.

Offences are broadly classified into the following four major offence categories:

- Offences Against the Person
- Offences Against Property
- Fraud and Similar Offences
- Other (Miscellaneous) Offences

Offences Recorded

Offences 'recorded' refers to both offences which have been reported by the public and offences which have been detected by police in the course of their duties and/or criminal investigations.

Offences Cleared

The term 'cleared' used by police, refers to the solution of a crime, and not to the trial by court and final disposition.

Offences 'cleared' refers to all offences which have resulted in one of the following outcomes:

- Court proceedings: a police action against a person to facilitate a court appearance to answer charges.
- Community conference: a person is directed to attend a meeting with the victim and other persons affected, where their behaviour and its consequences are discussed. A conference may impose one or more undertakings.
- Formal caution: a person is formally warned that engaging in the specified conduct is against the law and that there are various sanctions that can be applied by the police to prevent and punish such conduct.
- Informal caution: a person is informally warned that engaging in such conduct is against the law.
- Infringement notice: a person is issued an infringement notice (excluding cautions) with a statutory penalty, which may incur a fine (from 2015).
- Infringement notice caution: a person is issued an infringement notice as a caution, in which case the statutory penalty is not applied or enforced (from 2015).
- Instruction of the prosecuting authority: the prosecuting authority deems that there is no likelihood of conviction, for example death or other absence of the victim.
- Lapsed: time limitations or a statute bar have meant that an identified offender could not be proceeded against.
- Unable to proceed: one or more offenders have been identified but no action is able to be taken due to: diplomatic immunity, incompetence of the alleged offender(s), death of the alleged offender, imprisonment or age of the offender.
- Unfounded: upon attendance or investigation, police are unable to establish whether or not the reported offence occurred.

- Withdrawn: the complainant/victim does not wish for the matter to proceed, and will not cooperate further with police, even though an offence has occurred. The victim's decision not to proceed is made before any proceedings against an identified offender commence (revised at the state and national level in 2014).

Tasmania Police employs the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) in the recording of offences. The NCRS was developed by police statisticians from each Australian jurisdiction in conjunction with the National Crime Statistics Unit of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and was implemented in 2008. Under the NCRS Tasmania Police utilises the following four offence statuses that identify recorded offences that will not be counted in police statistics:

- No crime: it is clear that an incident did not constitute an offence, either because the offence is found to have no foundation or the victim/complainant admits to, or is suspected of, having made a false report.
- Transferred to another State or Territory: an offence has occurred but is outside the responsibility of the police jurisdiction to which the report has been made.
- Additional offence: the offence unnecessarily duplicates a different offence recorded on the same report.
- Duplicate offence: the offence is found to be a duplicate of another offence.

Data Sources

Statistics have been extracted from the Offence Reporting System 2 of the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management on 2 August 2023. 2021-22 data have been revised.

Reference Period

Statistics are compiled according to the date an offence becomes known to police, which is not necessarily the date an offence was committed, nor the date a crime report was processed

The total number of offences cleared during a reference period is included, regardless of whether the offence was recorded in the current or a previous reference period. It is therefore possible that the number of offences cleared for a particular offence may be greater than the number recorded for that period.

The number of motor vehicles recovered during the reference period includes motor vehicles reported stolen within, and prior to, the reference period.

Counting Methodology

The basic counting unit for police statistics is the victim. One unique offence is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report); the number of offenders is irrelevant. The victim-based rule is applied regardless of the number of criminal acts in cases where a series of related criminal acts are committed against the same victim.



A victim is defined according to the type of offence and can be a person, organisation, premise or motor vehicle.

- Offences Against the Person: one offence of each unique statistical offence type is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report) where a victim can be an individual person or an organisation.
- Offences Against Property: one offence of each unique statistical offence type is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report) where a victim can be a person, organisation or place/premise, depending on the offence type. Premises victims can vary according to occupancy arrangements. For Stolen Motor Vehicles the victim is the motor vehicle.
- Fraud and Similar Offences: one offence of each unique statistical offence type is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report) where a victim can be a person or an organisation.
- Other (Miscellaneous) Offences: one of each unique statistical offence is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report) where a victim can be a person or an organisation.

Attempted murder is counted separately to murder; all other offence attempts are included in their respective offence types for counting purposes.

Counting rules for Tasmania Police statistics differ slightly from those used for the national Recorded Crime Victims Statistics (RCVS) publications. Tasmania Police counts one offence per offence type per victim per incident (Offence Report). In the RCVS, the most serious offence per national offence category per victim per incident (Offence Report) is counted. National offence categories are broader than Tasmania Police offence types. Tasmania Police counts cleared offences as offences cleared in the reporting period, regardless of when the offence was reported. In the RCVS, cleared offences are counted as offences reported in the reporting period that have been cleared at a set date after the recording of the offence.