15 December 2022 04/2022

**MEDIA RELEASE**

Embargo: 9:00AM Thursday 15 December 2022

**Key crime measures decrease with criminal incident rates at their lowest since the year ending 2005**

The Crime Statistics Agency (CSA) released the Victorian recorded crime statistics for the year ending 30 September 2022 today.

In the 12 months to 30 September 2022 the criminal incident rate decreased 4.3% to 5,217.5 per 100,000 Victorians, the lowest level since the year ending 2005. Similarly, the overall criminal incidents decreased, down 3.6% or 12,938 to 343,982 incidents. The changes in Breach of Chief Health Officer (CHO) public health directions[[1]](#footnote-2) related to the COVID-19 pandemic in the last 12 months drove this decrease (down 76.3% or 9,306 to 2,895 incidents).

The rate of recorded offences decreased 5.0% to 7,196.4 per 100,000 Victorians in the last 12 months, as did the number of offences, down 4.3% to 474,446. Both family-violence and non-family-violence related offences have decreased in the last 12 months (down 3.3% to 109,530 offences and down 4.6% to 364,916 offences respectively).

Alleged offender incidents decreased 3.0% to 158,349 in the last 12 months, as did the rate down 3.8% to 2,727.7 per 100,000. The changes in Breach of Chief Health Officer (CHO) public health directions[[2]](#footnote-3) related to the COVID-19 pandemic drove this decrease (down 72.2% or 9,112 to 3,501 incidents).

The victimisation rate decreased by 1.8% to 3,022.4 reports per 100,000 Victorians. The number of person-related victim reports (down 1.1% to 199,261) and organisation reports (down 1.3% to 65,423).

Family incidents decreased 1.1% in the last 12 months, with 91,500 incidents recorded across Victoria. The rate of family incidents also decreased, down 1.8% to 1,387.9 incidents per 100,000 Victorians.

CSA Chief Statistician Fiona Dowsley said that “the notable decreases in recorded crime levels during the COVID-19 pandemic period have contributed to the lowest Victorian criminal incident rates since 2005“.

“Decreases in Breaches of Chief Health Officer public orders are the main driver of the decrease in Alleged offender incidents in the last 12 months, with offences for Breaches of Chief Health Officer directions related to the COVID-19 pandemic measures peaking during 2020” Ms Dowsley said.

More detailed information is available on the [latest crime data](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-victorian-crime-data/) **webpage.**

**For further information please contact:**   
Crime Statistics Agency   
Email: [info@crimestatistics.vic.gov.au](mailto:info@crimestatistics.vic.gov.au)

**CSA FACT SHEET: RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS – YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

Embargo: 9:00AM Thursday 15 December 2022

**Statewide figures**

1. The number of criminal incidents recorded by Victoria Police in the year to 30 September 2022 was 343,982, down 3.6% from 356,920 incidents recorded in the same period last year.
2. The number of offences recorded by Victoria Police in the year 30 September 2022 was 474,446. This is down 4.3% from 495,819 offences recorded in the same period last year.
3. Alleged offender incidents decreased 3.0% to 158,349 in the year to 30 September 2022, down from 163,201.
4. Victim reports decreased in the year to 30 September 2022, down 1.1% (3,021) to 264,684 victim reports.
5. Family incidents decreased in the year to 30 September 2022, down 1.1% from 92,547 to 91,500.
6. Alleged offender incidents with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status increased 5.7% to 13,893 in the year to 30 September 2022.
7. In the year to 30 September 2022 the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of those involved in Family incident increased for Affected family members (up 1.3% to 5,040) while Other parties decreased (down 3.6% to 5,997).

**Local Government Area level figures**

**Criminal Incidents**

**The highest criminal incident rates in Local Government Areas in the year ending** September **2022 were:**

1. Melbourne (15,960.3 incidents per 100,000 estimated resident population, up 0.1%)
2. Latrobe (9,834.2 incidents per 100,000 estimated resident population, down 9.7%)
3. Yarra (9,742.3 incidents per 100,000 estimated resident population, down 8.4%)
4. Mildura (9,109.1 incidents per 100,000 estimated resident population, up 18.0%)
5. Port Phillip (9,107.2 incidents per 100,000 estimated resident population, down 2.2%).

**Recorded Offences**

**The highest recorded offence rates in Local Government Areas in the year ending** September **2022 were:**

1. Melbourne (21,963.8 offences per 100,000 estimated resident population, down 3.5%)
2. Latrobe (14,116.0 offences per 100,000 estimated resident population, down 10.1%)
3. Yarra (13,650.9 offences per 100,000 estimated resident population, down 3.1%)
4. Mildura (12,802.6 offences per 100,000 estimated resident population, up 17.4%)
5. Greater Shepparton (12,267.4 offences per 100,000 estimated resident population, down 8.9%).

**CSA FACT SHEET: RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS – YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

Embargo: 9:00AM Thursday 15 December 2022

**Crime category trends**

**For the year ending 30** September **2022, the offence subdivisions that showed a significant upward trend in the last 24 months were:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Criminal Incidents**   * Dangerous and negligent acts endangering people | **Recorded Offences** |

All other major offence categories did not show a significant upward trend over the last 24 months.

**For the year ending 30** September **2022, the offence subdivisions that showed a significant downward trend in the last 24 months were:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Criminal Incidents**   * Drug dealing and trafficking * **Miscellaneous offences** | **Recorded Offences**   * Stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour * Deception * **Miscellaneous offences** |

All other major offence categories did not show a significant downward trend over the last 24 months.

**For a detailed breakdown of the data go to the** [latest crime data](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-victorian-crime-data/) **webpage and for explanatory information and definitions, see the** [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes) **and** [Glossary](http://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/glossary-and-data-dictionary/).

1. To represent Breach of CHO offences, F92 Public health and safety offences is used as a proxy as the majority of the offences recorded in the group relate to Breach of CHO offences. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. To represent Breach of CHO offences, F90 Miscellaneous offences is used as a proxy as the majority of the offences recorded in the group relate to Breach of CHO offences. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)