

## CRIME TRENDS FOR POSTCODES CONNECTED TO THE SYDNEY LGA

Steve Moffatt and Derek Goh

*This paper shows the crime rate and recent crime trends in the 15 postcodes in the Sydney Local Government Area<sup>1</sup>. The crime rate is the ratio between the number of criminal incidents and the residential population.*

### TRENDS IN THE ENTIRE SYDNEY LGA

In the 24 months to December 2004 the trends in the major offence categories in the Sydney LGA were as follows:

#### Significant upward trends

- Indecent assault, act of indecency, other sexual offences (up 35.6%)

#### Significant downward trends

- Robbery without a weapon (down 19.5%)
- Robbery with a firearm (down 34.1%)
- Break and enter - dwelling (down 10.5%)
- Break and enter - non dwelling (down 12.3%)
- Steal from motor vehicle (down 18.8%)
- Steal from person (down 26.8%)

#### Offences where there was no upward or downward trend

- assault
- sexual assault
- robbery with a weapon not a firearm
- motor vehicle theft
- steal from motor vehicle
- steal from retail store
- fraud
- malicious damage to property

### TRENDS BY POSTCODE

Table 1 shows the number and rate<sup>2</sup> of recorded criminal incidents in 2003 and 2004 in each of the 15 postcodes in Sydney LGA. For offences with at least 20 recorded incidents in each of the two years a trend test has been performed. The last page of the table shows the rate of crime in Sydney Statistical Division and New South Wales for comparison.

The major points to note are:

- There are very few offences trending upwards in the inner city postcodes. Ten of the 15 postcodes showed no increases for any offence. Three postcodes showed an increase in a single offence and two postcodes showed an increase in two offences.
- Decreases in crime were not uniform. Half the postcodes in Sydney LGA have two or less offences trending downward. The areas with the most offences trending downwards were postcodes 2000, 2010 (Darlinghurst, Surry Hills) and 2042 (Newtown, Enmore).
- Redfern postcode (2016) showed no significant increases and significant decreases in three offences – *break and enter - non-dwelling* (down 33.9%), *steal from motor vehicle* (down 31.4%) and *steal from person* (down 39.2%).

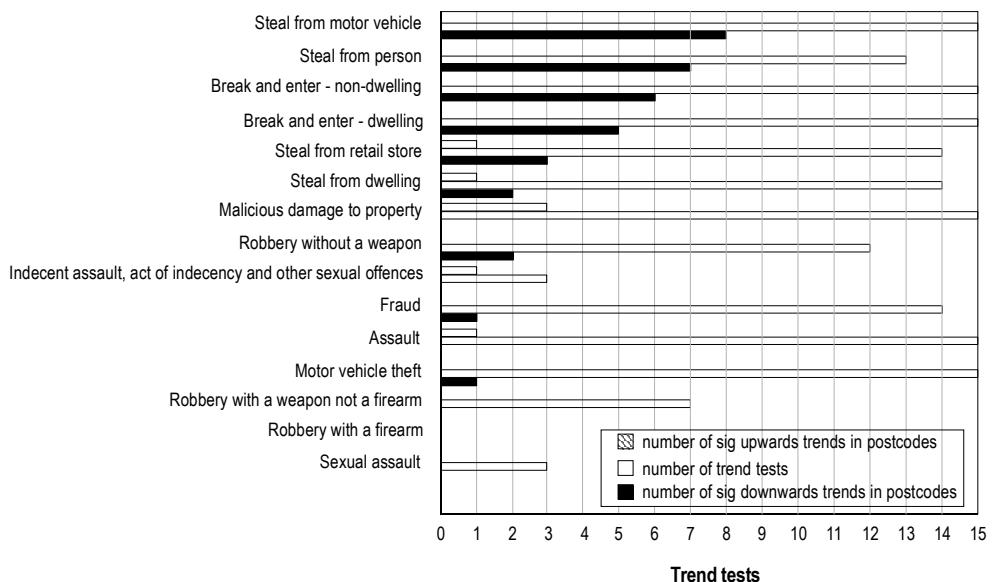
Figure 1 shows the number of postcodes with significant upward and downward trends by offence. This figure shows that more than half of the postcodes recorded significant downward trends in *steal from motor vehicle* and almost half recorded significant downward trends in *steal from person*.

## NOTES

- 1 The Sydney LGA is diverse with high levels of activity attributed to the transient population who use the area daily for work and entertainment etc. Crime rates are based on resident population figures. For areas where high transient populations are present, inferences drawn from comparisons with other LGAs can be misleading, hence for comparisons we have calculated crime rates across the Sydney LGA postcodes.
- 2 Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

**Figure 1: Sydney postcodes connected to Sydney LGA**

Number of significant trends 2003 to 2004 in major crime categories for the 15 postcodes with at least 20 incidents recorded in the offence category 2003 and 2004









**Table 1: Sydney LGA Postcodes - Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2004 - continued**  
**Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney postcodes connecting with Sydney LGA**

		<i>Murder</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of sexual assault and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
<b>Sydney LGA</b>	<b>Rate 2004</b>	2.1	3497.3	141.5	193.9	745.7	42.5	331.1	1466.7	1440.5	1125.7	4482.2	1054.9	742.9	3391.9	2752.3	2546.4
	<b>Trend 2004^</b>	-	ns	ns	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>-19.5%</b>	<b>-34.1%</b>	ns	<b>-10.5%</b>	<b>-12.3%</b>	ns	<b>-18.8%</b>	ns	ns	<b>-26.8%</b>	ns	ns
<b>Sydney SD</b>	<b>Rate 2004</b>	1.1	901.5	50.8	68.9	98.6	14.3	51.6	812.9	367.4	555.1	957.7	284.5	294.5	285.9	563.1	1253.1
	<b>Trend 2004^</b>	ns	ns	ns	ns	<b>-23.5%</b>	ns	<b>-17.1%</b>	<b>-12.6%</b>	<b>-19.1%</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>	<b>-15.3%</b>	<b>-12.7%</b>	<b>-25.3%</b>	ns	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>NSW</b>	<b>Rate 2004</b>	1.0	1,031.7	63.1	79.5	73.7	9.8	38.8	832.1	444.0	495.6	892.3	279.5	393.0	213.4	469.0	1,415.0
	<b>Trend 2004^</b>	ns	ns	ns	ns	<b>-21.5%</b>	ns	<b>-12.6%</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>	<b>-18.4%</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>-23.9%</b>	ns	ns

2000 DAWES POINT	2008 DARLINGTON	2012 STRAWBERRY HILLS	2018 EASTLAKES
2000 HAYMARKET	2009 PYRMONT	2014 BEACONSFIELD	2018 ROSEBERY
2000 MILLERS POINT	2010 DARLINGHURST	2015 ALEXANDRIA	2021 CENTENNIAL PARK
2000 ST JAMES	2010 SURRY HILLS	2015 BEACONSFIELD	2021 PADDINGTON
2000 SYDNEY	2011 ELIZABETH BAY	2015 EVELEIGH	2037 GLEBE
2000 SYDNEY SOUTH	2011 GARDEN ISLAND	2016 REDFERN	2042 ENMORE
2000 THE ROCKS	2011 KINGS CROSS	2017 WATERLOO	2042 NEWTOWN
2007 BROADWAY	2011 POTTS POINT	2017 WATERLOO DC	2043 ERSKINEVILLE
2007 ULTIMO	2011 RUSHCUTTERS BAY	2017 ZETLAND	2050 CAMPERDOWN
2008 CHIPPENDALE	2011 WOOLLOOMOOLOO		2050 MISSENDEN ROAD

**Notes:**

^ Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward trend in the recorded monthly number of criminal incidents over 24 months to December 2004.

The 'ns' indicates that there was no significant upward or downward trend, and the '-' indicates that the number of incidents was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

No trend test was applied if either 12 month period had less than 20 incidents recorded for the offence type.