



NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS 2006: REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF CRIME TRENDS

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This document is a brief summary of the significant aspects of NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2006.

NEW SOUTH WALES CRIME TRENDS¹

The main points of note across the 17 major crime categories, over the 24 months from January 2005 to December 2006 are:

- ◆ At the state level, NSW recorded four significant downward crime trends, twelve stable categories and one significant upward trend - *malicious damage to property*. (See Table 1).
 - *Steal from person* recorded the strongest downward trend (down by 6.8%).
 - All four offence categories trending downward were property offences and the year on year declines were quite small (6.8%, 4.1%, 3.0% and 2.4%).
 - *Malicious damage to property* is now trending upward for the second consecutive year.
- ◆ Sydney Statistical Division (SD) recorded three offence types trending downward (*break and enter – non dwelling*, *motor vehicle theft* and *steal from person*). *Malicious damage to property* was trending upward. (See Table 2).
- ◆ The 11 Regional Statistical Divisions (SDs) produced stable trends for 88% of monthly series of recorded incidents across the 17 major crime categories. The 11 SDs recorded 12 significant downward trends distributed across the categories of sexual offences and property crime, and also six significant upward trends (one each for *assault – DV related*, and *motor vehicle theft*, as well as four for *malicious damage to property*). (See Table 2).
- ◆ The 14 Sydney Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) recorded 28 significant downward trends across 10 of the major offence types compared with 48 last year across 13 major offence types. Three downward trends were recorded for sexual offences, three for robbery offences and the remainder for theft offences. (See Table 3).
 - Sydney SSDs with the highest number of downward trends were Inner Sydney SSD, recording five and Inner Western Sydney SSD recording four downward trends.
 - Inner Sydney, Inner Western Sydney, Outer South Western Sydney, Central Northern Sydney and Gosford – Wyong SSDs all recorded no rising trends.
 - *Robbery without a weapon* had a significant upward trend in three SSDs (Central Western Sydney, Blacktown and Lower Northern Sydney).
 - The offence types with the highest number of downward trends across the 14 Sydney SSDs were *break and enter – non dwelling* and *motor vehicle theft*, with seven and six downward trends respectively.
 - The offence type with the highest number of upward trends across the 14 Sydney SSDs was *malicious damage to property* with six upward trends recorded (and no downward trends recorded).
 - Sydney SSDs recorded 15 upward trends in total, spread across six offence types (6 *malicious damage to property*, 3 *robbery without a weapon*, 2 *break and enter dwelling*, 1 *robbery with a weapon not a firearm*, 1 *assault non-DV*, 1 *steal from motor vehicle*, and 1 *fraud*).

In 2006, NSW Police have generally recorded lower incident numbers throughout NSW for major property crime categories in a pattern similar to the past few years, resulting in the continuation of some significant downward trends, but by smaller margins. The major categories involving serious crimes against the person have generally remained stable throughout NSW during 2006. However, other offence types linked closely to policing activity have recorded higher incident numbers; particularly some *drug offences*, *betting/gaming offences*, *liquor offences*, and *breach bail conditions*. Another offence showing significantly higher recorded incident numbers for 2006 was *arson*.

NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs)

The 154 NSW LGAs for 2006 are listed in Table 4 along with the results of 1,442 trend tests across 16 major crime categories. The trend test is only carried out for LGAs reporting at least 20 incidents in the relevant offence type, in both 2005 and 2006 (hence no trend tests for murder are carried out at the LGA level). Results for the 2006 LGA trend tests are summarised and compared with those from 2004 and 2005 below:

Summary of trend tests			
LGA Trends	2004	2005	2006
LGAs (n)	173	167	154
No. of trend tests	1397	1357	1442
Upward trends (%)	3.4	4.9	5.6
Downward trends (%)	18.2	11.9	7.8
Stable (%)	78.5	83.3	86.6
Stable or down (%)	96.7	95.2	94.4

In the summary table the 'stable or down (%)' refers to the percentage of trend tests across all NSW LGAs that returned a stable or down trend. This composite percentage has remained quite constant for the past three years despite the continuing drop in the downward trends percentage.

Table 4 shows that no LGA recorded a statistically significant rise in *robbery with a firearm* and for *sexual assault, indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences*. Figure 1 shows that the most common upward trend is for the offence type *malicious damage to property* (18.1% of LGAs). Break and enter – dwelling and motor vehicle theft had the most downward trends with 17 and 16 respectively. The LGA with the highest number of significant downward trends was Sydney (five) and Parkes recorded the highest number of upward trends (also five). Ashfield, Bathurst Regional, Dubbo, Kempsey and Warringah each recorded four downward trends, whilst Blacktown and Gosford each recorded four upward trends.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Continuing on from 2004 and 2005, the offence type recording the highest number of significant upward trends between 2005 and 2006 was *malicious damage to property*. This offence showed significant increases in NSW, Sydney SD, four regional SDs, six Sydney SSDs and 27 LGAs (down from 31 LGAs in 2005). There were 107,995 incidents recorded by NSW Police in 2005 (up 4.3% on the previous year).

The relatively high incidence of this offence at the LGA level meant that 149 of the 154 LGAs were able to be trend tested. Table 4 results indicate that 117 of these had no statistically significant trend, whilst five were significantly trending downwards (Bankstown, Bombala, Kiama, Newcastle and North Sydney).

Recent research published in BOCSAR bulletin No.100 (see Howard 2006) on *malicious damage to property* shows that most frequent targets of malicious damage incidents were private dwellings, private vehicles and commercial buildings and the most common features damaged at these locations were windows. The median cost of malicious damage incidents was \$300 and incidents typically involved young male offenders. Currently, an excess of 100,000 incidents are recorded by the NSW Police Force annually on COPS, with incidents typically occurring in the evening and on weekends. In 2005 police commenced legal proceedings on 'persons of interest' for approximately 13% of incidents, resulting in conviction of an offender for about 8% of incidents. In *malicious damage to property* incidents where the offender was known, almost half (49.5%) were flagged as alcohol-related (Howard 2006).

ALCOHOL-RELATED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

The Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research is frequently consulted about trends in crimes such as those that are flagged as alcohol-related. The cover of the 2006 NSW Recorded Crime Statistics report shows a map of NSW LGAs shaded by alcohol-related crime rates across four bands. Alcohol-related crime rates are generally higher in regional areas, apart from a few city LGAs which have a high concentration of entertainment venues. There were 36 LGAs with a rate at least double the NSW rate and only two (Sydney and Manly) were metropolitan LGAs. The 2006 composition of alcohol related crime is given below. Driving offences have been excluded.

Alcohol-related criminal incidents for NSW (excluding *driving offences*) in 2006 were comprised from *assaults* (30.3%), *liquor offences* (13.9%), *malicious damage to property* (10.8%), *disorderly conduct* (9.7%), *offences against justice procedures* (8.9%), *theft* (8.5%) and all other offences (17.9%). The 2006 NSW recorded rate of offending for alcohol related crime per 100,000 population was 1487.

NOTES

- 1 The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see for example, Conover, W.J., *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd edn, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two tailed test (at the .05 level of significance) was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or decreasing trend over the time period examined.

REFERENCES

Howard M. 2006, *Malicious Damage to Property Offences in New South Wales* Bulletin No.100, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.

Table 1: Summary of NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2002 to 2006 significant trends*(Comparison of twenty-four month trends and annual percentage changes for selected offence categories)*

Offence Category	Jan 2002 to Dec 2003	Jan 2003 to Dec 2004	Jan 2004 to Dec 2005	Jan 2005 to Dec 2006
Murder	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Assault - domestic violence related	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Assault - non-domestic violence related	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Sexual assault	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Indecent assault, act of indecency, other sexual offences	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Robbery without a weapon	-4.6%	-21.5%	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Robbery with a firearm	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	-26.7%	<i>No significant trend</i>
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	-19.3%	-12.6%	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Break and enter – dwelling	-11.4%	-10.7%	-11.0%	-4.1%
Break and enter – non-dwelling	-12.8%	-18.4%	-7.8%	-2.4%
Motor vehicle theft	-17.3%	-5.0%	-12.4%	-3.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	-14.7%	-8.8%	-9.0%	<i>No significant trend</i>
Steal from retail store	<i>No significant trend</i>	-16.8%	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Steal from dwelling	<i>No significant trend</i>	-10.4%	-5.4%	<i>No significant trend</i>
Steal from person	-6.8%	-23.9%	-12.5%	-6.8%
Fraud	-15.2%	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>
Malicious damage to property	<i>No significant trend</i>	<i>No significant trend</i>	8.1%	4.3%

REGIONAL TRENDS IN NSW RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS (JANUARY 2005 TO DECEMBER 2006)

The following three tables show the results of tests for a significant upward or downward trend in the monthly number of criminal incidents recorded over the 24 months from January 2005 to December 2006, across 17 offence types. Table 2 gives the results of trend tests for NSW Statistical Divisions (SDs), Table 3 gives results for Sydney Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) and Table 4 gives results for all NSW Local Government Areas (LGAs). Tests were conducted where there were at least 20 incidents recorded in the offence type, in each of the two years. Where the trend was significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. Results are indicated by:

- ◆ A positive figure if there was a significant upward trend,
- ◆ A negative figure if there was a significant downward trend,
- ◆ 'ns' if there was no significant upward or downward trend, and
- ◆ '.' if the number of incidents was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

**Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2006
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

<i>NSW Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Assault - domestic violence related</i>	<i>Assault - non-domestic violence related</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency 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>
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-8.6	-2.6	ns	ns	ns	-6.4	ns	3.1
Hunter	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-18.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	6.7
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-13.4	ns	-17.5	ns	ns	-17.5	ns	ns	5.1
Richmond-Tweed	.	24.6	ns	ns	-23.8	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.5
Mid-North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.8	9.0
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Western	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-22.7	-18.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.9	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	24.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-15.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Far West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-13.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.9	.	ns	ns

**Table 3: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2006
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions**

<i>Sydney Statistical Subdivisions</i>	<i>Murder*</i>	<i>Assault - domestic violence related</i>	<i>Assault - non-domestic violence related</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency 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>
Inner Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.5	ns	ns	-23.4	-16.4	ns	ns	ns	-10.7	ns	-14.3	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.1
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.3	-8.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.8
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.1	ns	9.8
Outer South Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-13.8	ns	.	ns	ns	-27.5	-11.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-30.9	ns	-29.7	ns	ns	ns	-16.4	-33.1	ns	ns
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	5.0	ns	ns	25.1	ns	23.4	ns	-15.2	-4.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-19.0	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-4.0	ns	ns	ns	-15.4	ns	3.1
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.0	.	ns	ns	-12.0	ns	23.2	ns	ns	ns	43.5	3.9
Lower Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	27.9	ns	ns	ns	-8.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-17.6	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	32.6	ns	-11.2	-26.6	ns	-9.5	ns	ns	26.3
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.2	.	ns	ns	ns	-10.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

**Table 4: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2006
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW LGAs**

NSW LGAs	Murder	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and o5ther sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property	Sig. Down	Sig. Up
Albury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.1	0	1
Armidale Dumaresq	.	39.0	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	1
Ashfield	.	ns	-30.3	.	ns	ns	.	ns	-37.7	ns	-16.2	ns	ns	-27.5	ns	ns	ns	4	0
Auburn	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	ns	-4.1	-39.5	-12.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	3	0
Ballina	.	ns	ns	ns	-43.1	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	1	0
Balranald	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Bankstown	.	17.4	ns	ns	-29.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	28.4	ns	ns	ns	-12.5	2	2
Bathurst Regional	.	ns	ns	-45.1	ns	.	.	.	-34.5	ns	ns	ns	-44.8	-31.7	ns	ns	ns	4	0
Baulkham Hills	.	ns	22.6	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	1
Bega Valley	.	ns	ns	.	-47.4	.	.	.	ns	-43.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	2	0
Bellingen	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-41.2	.	ns	.	-37.1	.	.	ns	2	0
Berrigan	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.0	.	ns	ns	-12.0	ns	23.2	ns	ns	ns	43.5	3.9	1	4
Bland	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	133.3	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	1
Blayney	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Blue Mountains	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	90.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.2	0	2
Bogan	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Bombala	-16.1	1	0
Boorowa	0	0
Botany Bay	.	ns	-14.9	.	.	ns	.	ns	-33.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.0	ns	ns	3	0
Bourke	.	-23.2	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-34.0	ns	ns	-51.6	ns	ns	.	.	ns	3	0
Brewarrina	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Broken Hill	.	30.8	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-28.6	ns	ns	ns	-15.8	.	ns	ns	2	1
Burwood	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-34.1	ns	ns	ns	-37.8	-42.9	ns	ns	3	0
Byron	.	ns	ns	ns	-40.4	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.9	1	1
Cabonne	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Camden	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-28.6	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	1	0
Campbelltown	.	ns	ns	ns	-17.3	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-8.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	2	0
Canada Bay	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	0
Canterbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-39.0	ns	ns	1	0
Carrathool	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Central Darling	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Cessnock	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-27.6	ns	-24.3	ns	ns	ns	.	25.0	ns	2	1
Clarence Valley	.	ns	22.2	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	1
Cobar	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	61.9	.	.	.	.	ns	0	1
Coffs Harbour	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	21.3	ns	ns	ns	0	1
Conargo	ns	0	0
Coolamon	ns	0	0
Cooma-Monaro	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Coonamble	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Cootamundra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Corowa Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	142.3	.	ns	.	ns	ns	0	1
Cowra	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	.	61.9	48.0	0	2
Deniliquin	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Dubbo	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-26.2	-20.5	-26.4	ns	-35.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	4	0
Dungog	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0

**Table 4: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2006
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW LGAs - continued**

NSW LGAs	Murder	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property	Sig. Down	Sig. Up
Eurobodalla	.	-22.8	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1	0
Fairfield	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.4	0	1
Forbes	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	0	0
Gilgandra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	0	0
Glen Innes Severn	.	-24.6	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	1	0
Gloucester	ns	0	0
Gosford	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	27.1	18.8	8.5	17.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	4
Goulburn Mulwaree	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	15.9	ns	ns	ns	.	-24.4	14.0	1	2
Greater Taree	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-25.1	ns	ns	ns	-30.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	2	0
Greater Hume Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Great Lakes	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Griffith	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	47.0	ns	.	ns	ns	0	1
Gundagai	ns	0	0
Gunnedah	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-43.2	-39.8	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	26.4	2	1
Guyra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Gwydir	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Harden	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	107.7	0	1
Hastings	.	ns	11.6	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.1	0	2
Hawkesbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-47.1	ns	ns	1	0
Hay	ns	0	0
Holroyd	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	67.3	.	ns	-8.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1	1
Hornsby	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-25.2	14.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1	1
Hunter's Hill	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Hurstville	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-30.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1	0
Inverell	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	-35.1	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	1	0
Jerilderie	0	0
Juneee	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Kempsey	.	ns	-26.8	-51.1	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-46.5	ns	ns	.	-26.9	ns	4	0
Kiama	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	-34.3	1	0
Kogarah	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	0
Ku-ring-gai	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	37.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	1
Kyogle	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Lachlan	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Lake Macquarie	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-22.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	8.8	1	1
Lane Cove	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	25.1	0	1
Leeton	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Leichhardt	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	ns	-29.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-31.6	ns	2	0
Lismore	.	27.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	19.6	ns	ns	27.1	0	3
Lithgow	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-41.8	-30.6	ns	.	ns	ns	2	0
Liverpool	.	ns	-11.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.1	-15.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	3	0
Liverpool Plains	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	61.7	0	1
Lockhart	ns	0	0
Maitland	.	-10.5	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	40.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1	1
Manly	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	26.1	0	1
Marrickville	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-11.5	31.2	ns	-11.7	-18.4	ns	22.4	3	2
Mid-Western Regional	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	-36.3	ns	ns	ns	-62.7	ns	.	ns	ns	2	0

Table 4: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2006
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW LGAs - continued

NSW LGAs	Murder	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and o7her sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property	Sig. Down	Sig. Up
Moree Plains	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-29.6	ns	1	0	
Mosman	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	21.7	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	1
Murray	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	39.0	0	1
Murrumbidgee	ns	0	0	
Muswellbrook	.	-30.6	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-26.3	64.1	2	1
Nambucca	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Narrabri	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Narrandera	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	-31.9	.	ns	.	ns	ns	1	0
Narromine	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Newcastle	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-27.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.4	2	0	
North Sydney	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.3	ns	-12.3	2	0
Oberon	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Orange	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.3	ns	1	0
Palerang	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Parkes	.	67.9	48.3	.	ns	.	.	36.8	ns	.	45.8	.	ns	.	ns	29.4	0	5	
Parramatta	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	1	
Penrith	.	ns	ns	ns	-23.7	ns	.	ns	26.9	9.9	-4.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	2	2	
Pittwater	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	81.4	ns	ns	-42.5	ns	-18.8	ns	ns	22.2	2	2	
Port Stephens	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	19.8	ns	15.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	30.8	0	3	
Queanbeyan	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	36.7	ns	ns	-34.7	ns	.	ns	ns	1	1
Randwick	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	6.5	0	1	
Richmond Valley	.	45.4	ns	ns	ns	.	.	45.8	ns	ns	21.4	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	3	
Rockdale	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	0	
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	52.3	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	1	
Shellharbour	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-23.4	-19.5	ns	-26.4	ns	ns	14.7	3	1	
Shoalhaven	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-15.4	ns	ns	-11.6	ns	ns	ns	2	0	
Singleton	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	45.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	1
Snowy River	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	0	0
Strathfield	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-34.4	ns	1	0	
Sutherland Shire	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-12.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1	0	
Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.6	ns	ns	-30.2	-16.8	ns	ns	ns	-12.1	ns	-16.4	5	0	
Tamworth Regional	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.4	ns	ns	ns	1	0	
Temora	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	0	0
Tenterfield	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	0	0
Tumbarumba	ns	0	0	
Tumut Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	0	0
Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.0	ns	0	1	
Upper Hunter Shire	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	0	0
Upper Lachlan	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Uralla	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	0	0
Urana	0	0	
Wagga Wagga	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	0	
Wakool	ns	0	0	
Walcha	0	0	
Walgett	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Warren	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	0	0

**Table 4: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2006
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW LGAs - continued**

NSW LGAs	Murder	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and o8ther sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property	Sig. Down	Sig. Up
Warringah	.	-19.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-16.8	-18.9	ns	-16.4	ns	ns	28.5	4	1
Warrumbungle Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	-53.8	.	ns	.	.	ns	1	0
Waverley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	23.0	0	1
Weddin	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	0	0
Wellington	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-41.2	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	1	0
Wentworth	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Willoughby	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0	0
Wingecarribee	.	-19.5	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	32.3	ns	70.7	ns	ns	.	ns	27.9	1	3
Wollondilly	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	0	0
Wollongong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-18.0	ns	ns	-19.2	ns	ns	ns	2	0
Woollahra	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	ns	-15.7	ns	ns	23.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1	1
Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-20.5	ns	-21.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	2	0
Yass Valley	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	153.8	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns	0	1
Young	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	72.7	.	166.7	ns	ns	.	.	17.4	0	3
Unincorp. Far West	ns	0	0
Lord Howe Island	0	0
Sig. Down	0	7	4	2	6	1	0	0	17	12	16	9	6	13	7	7	5	112	7.8%
Sig. Up	0	6	4	0	0	3	0	1	5	10	3	14	2	2	1	3	27	81	5.6%

Figure 1: Number of statistically significant trends recorded in NSW LGAs, by major offence category (January 2005 to December 2006)

