

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS 2013

Derek Goh and Jessie Holmes

Revised Edition September 2018

NSW Statistical Areas and Local Government Areas

REVISED EDITION

This is a revised edition of the original report. The revision was created in September 2018 to incorporate updates to the historic counts of murder and drug possession offences. The murder revisions have increased the number of murder victims by 4% between 2011 and 2017. The drug possession revisions have resulted in a 25% reduction in the volume of these offences from 2010 due to some incidents previously being double counted.

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The production of this report was greatly assisted by officers within the NSW Police Force. Special thanks are due to officers in Business and Technology Services and in Corporate Information, Executive Support Group.

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2018

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ISSN: 1035-9044

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on crime reported to, or detected by, the NSW Police Force from January 1995 to December 2013, with a focus on the statistical trends for the 24 months ending December 2013. The data were extracted from the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS) of the NSW Police Force in February 2014.

The report includes an overview of trends in the most recent two-year period for major offence categories, firstly for NSW and then across NSW regions broken down to the Local Government Area (LGA) level. At the State level, for the 24-month period to the end of December 2013 two major offence categories have been trending upwards: *indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences* (up 7.8%) and *fraud* (up 13.2%). Seven of the 17 major offence categories were trending downwards: *robbery without a weapon* (down 11.2%), *break and enter dwelling* (down 13.3%), *break and enter non-dwelling* (down 10.5%), *motor vehicle theft* (down 12.9%), *steal from motor vehicle* (down 5.0%), *steal from person* (down 11.8%) and *malicious damage to property* (down 8.1%).

The NSW graphs for rates of violent and property offences are on page 7 of the report. For violent offences using the 12-month moving average (light grey line) we can see a downward path over the past five years and this can also be seen in the trend tests for the levels of reported offences in Table 1.1. The property offences graph using the 6-month moving average (light grey line) indicates a strong downward path since about 2000 to 2010, after which it stabilised before dropping again more recently. Table 1.1 for trend tests on the levels of property offences indicates a stable trend over the last five years, however a significant decrease over the two most recent years.

The front cover of the report is a Local Government Area (LGA) map showing variation across NSW in the rates of *Assault - non-domestic violence related offences*.

Dr Don Weatherburn
Director

April 2014

CONTENTS

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF TRENDS IN VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME	. . .	5
Figure 1.1 NSW long-term trend in violent crime	. . .	7
Figure 1.2 NSW long-term trend in property crime	. . .	7
Table 1.1 Trends in violent and property offences, NSW Statistical Areas (SAs) and NSW	. . .	8
Table 1.2 Trends in violent and property offences, Greater Sydney Statistical Areas (SAs)	. . .	9
Table 1.3 Trends in violent and property offences, NSW Local Government Areas (LGAs)	. . .	10
SECTION 2: OVERVIEW OF TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME, BY OFFENCE TYPE	. . .	13
Table 2.1 Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW, January 2009 to December 2013	. . .	14
Table 2.2 Periodic trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW, January 2008 to December 2013	. . .	15
Table 2.3 Number and trends in recorded criminal incidents for all offences, NSW, January 2012 to December 2013	. . .	16
Table 2.4 Number and outcome of 24-month trend tests for major offences, NSW LGAs, all reports 2005 to 2013	. . .	17
Figure 2.1A Number of NSW LGAs with significant upward trends for major offences, January 2011 to December 2012 and January 2012 to December 2013	. . .	18
Figure 2.1B Number of NSW LGAs with significant downward trends for major offences, January 2011 to December 2012 and January 2012 to December 2013	. . .	18
SECTION 3: TRENDS, RATE COMPARISONS AND RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW REGIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAS)	. . .	19
Table 3.1A Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW SAs, January 2012 to December 2013	. . .	20
Table 3.1B Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population, major offences, NSW SAs, 2013	. . .	20
Table 3.1C Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW SAs, 2013	. . .	21
Table 3.1D Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW SAs, 2012	. . .	21
Table 3.2A Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, Greater Sydney SAs, January 2012 to December 2013	. . .	22
Table 3.2B Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population, major offences, Greater Sydney SAs, 2013	. . .	22
Table 3.2C Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, Greater Sydney SAs, 2013	. . .	23
Table 3.2D Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, Greater Sydney SAs, 2012	. . .	23

Table 3.3A	Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW LGAs, January 2012 to December 2013	. . . 24
Table 3.3B	Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population, major offences, NSW LGAs, 2013	. . . 26
Table 3.3C	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW LGAs, 2013	. . . 28
Table 3.3D	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, NSW LGAs, 2012	. . . 30
SECTION 4: METHODS OF PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS, 2011, 2012 AND 2013		. . . 33
Figure 4.1	Trends in referral methods for alleged offenders proceeded against to court, NSW, January 2012 to December 2013	. . . 34
Table 4.1	Number of alleged offenders recorded by NSW Police by method of legal proceedings, NSW, January 2011 to December 2013	. . . 35
SECTION 5: CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS AND WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED FOR SELECTED OFFENCES, JANUARY 2011 TO SEPTEMBER 2013		. . . 37
Table 5.1	Number of recorded criminal incidents for selected offences by clear up status and whether legal proceedings commenced, NSW, January 2011 to December 2011	. . . 38
Table 5.2	Number of recorded criminal incidents for selected offences by clear up status and whether legal proceedings commenced, NSW, January 2012 to December 2012	. . . 39
Table 5.3	Number of recorded criminal incidents for selected offences by clear up status and whether legal proceedings commenced, NSW, January 2013 to September 2013	. . . 40
Figure 5.1	Percentage of recorded criminal incidents for selected offences where legal proceedings commenced within 30 and 90 days, NSW, January 2013 to September 2013	. . . 41
APPENDICES		. . . 43
Appendix 1	Trends in recorded criminal incidents for NSW	. . . 44
Appendix 2	Definitions and Explanatory Notes	. . . 45
Appendix 3	BOCSAR offences mapped to Police incident categories	. . . 48
Appendix 4	Maps	. . . 54
Appendix 5	Local Government Areas in Greater Sydney Statistical Areas and NSW regional Statistical Areas	. . . 56

SECTION 1:

**OVERVIEW OF TRENDS
IN VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME**

FIGURE 1.1: NSW LONG-TERM TREND IN VIOLENT OFFENCES*

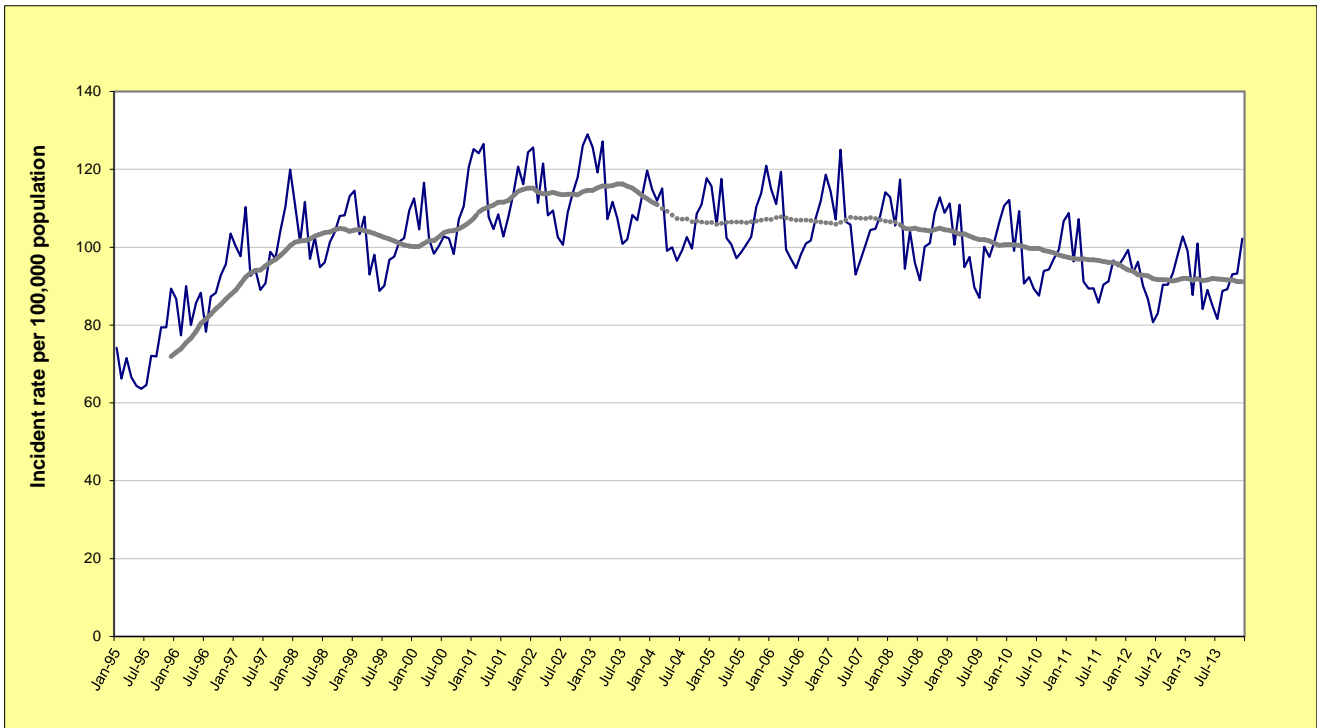
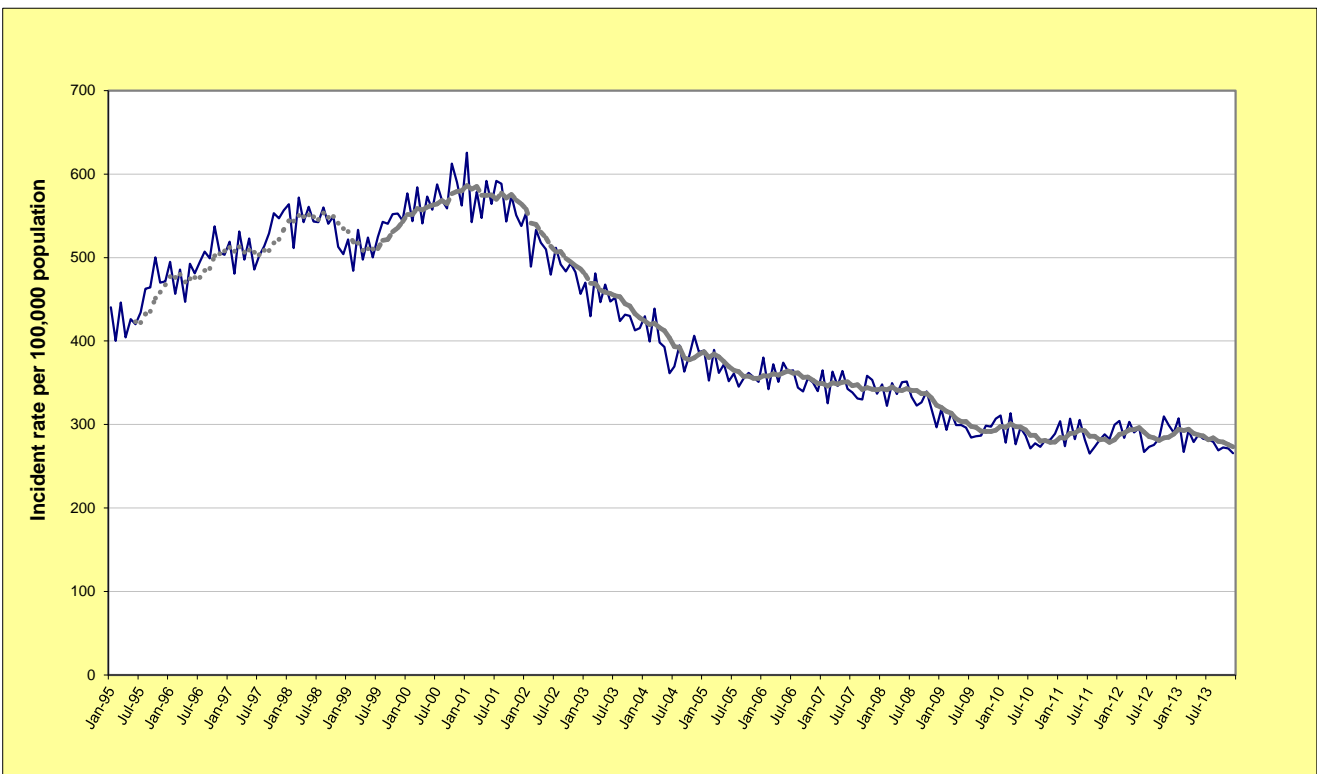


FIGURE 1.2: NSW LONG-TERM TREND IN PROPERTY OFFENCES**



* **Violent offences** include: murder, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences.

** **Property offences** include: 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, stock theft, other theft and fraud.

For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 44, paragraph 7.

**TABLE 1.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES,
NSW STATISTICAL AREAS (SAs) AND NSW, JANUARY 2009 TO DECEMBER 2013**

NSW Statistical Area	Violent Offences*			Property Offences**		
	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change over Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio to NSW rate [#]	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change over Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio to NSW rate [#]
Greater Sydney	Stable	-2.3%	0.9	Stable	Stable	1.0
Capital Region	Stable	-3.7%	0.9	-12.3%	-5.5%	0.7
Central West	Stable	Stable	1.4	Stable	Stable	1.1
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	Stable	3.4%	1.2	Stable	Stable	1.0
Far West and Orana	Stable	Stable	2.4	Stable	2.8%	1.6
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	Stable	1.1
Illawarra	Stable	Stable	0.9	Stable	1.5%	0.9
Mid North Coast	Stable	Stable	1.2	Stable	Stable	1.0
Murray	Stable	Stable	1.2	-13.3%	-4.1%	1.0
New England and North West	Stable	Stable	1.7	-7.5%	2.5%	1.2
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	-6.0%	Stable	1.1	-9.8%	Stable	1.2
Richmond - Tweed	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	-3.7%	0.9
Riverina	Stable	Stable	1.2	Stable	Stable	1.0
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	Stable	-5.2%	1.0	Stable	-2.7%	0.8
NSW	Stable	-1.7%	1.0	-3.5%	Stable	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* **Violent offences** include: murder, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences.

** **Property offences** include: 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, stock theft, other theft and fraud.

For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 44, paragraph 7.

[#] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 44, Note 2 and paragraph 8.

**TABLE 1.2: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES,
GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREAS (SAs), JANUARY 2009 TO DECEMBER 2013**

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Violent Offences*			Property Offences**		
	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change over Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio to NSW rate [#]	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change over Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio to NSW rate [#]
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	Stable	-3.4%	0.4	Stable	-2.6%	0.5
Blacktown	Stable	Stable	1.3	-5.2%	Stable	1.1
Central Coast	Stable	-2.8%	1.0	-14.5%	-2.3%	0.9
City and Inner South	Stable	-2.1%	2.2	Stable	Stable	2.8
Eastern Suburbs	Stable	-4.6%	0.7	-5.6%	-3.8%	1.0
Inner South West	Stable	Stable	0.7	Stable	1.5%	0.9
Inner West	Stable	-3.6%	0.6	Stable	Stable	0.9
North Sydney and Hornsby	Stable	Stable	0.4	-6.3%	-4.1%	0.6
Northern Beaches	Stable	-3.6%	0.5	Stable	-3.2%	0.6
Outer South West	Stable	-5.4%	1.1	-8.7%	-2.4%	0.9
Outer West and Blue Mountains	Stable	-2.3%	1.1	Stable	Stable	0.9
Parramatta	Stable	Stable	1.0	Stable	Stable	1.1
Ryde	17.7%	Stable	0.4	Stable	3.5%	0.7
South West	Stable	Stable	1.0	Stable	1.6%	1.0
Sutherland	-12.1%	-6.4%	0.5	Stable	Stable	0.6

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* **Violent offences** include: murder, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences.

** **Property offences** include: 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, stock theft, other theft and fraud.

For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 44, paragraph 7.

[#] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 44, Note 2 and paragraph 8.

**TABLE 1.3: TRENDS^A IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES,
NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs), JANUARY 2009 TO DECEMBER 2013**

NSW LGAs	Violent Offences*			Property Offences*		
	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Albury	ns	ns	1.5	-15.2	-4.8	1.4
Armidale Dumaresq	ns	5.4	1.6	ns	ns	1.4
Ashfield	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.8
Auburn	ns	ns	1.1	ns	-6.3	0.9
Ballina	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-5.8	0.8
Bairanald	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Bankstown	ns	ns	0.9	-8.5	ns	1.0
Bathurst Regional	ns	ns	1.3	ns	5.0	1.1
Bega Valley	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-12.8	0.5
Bellingen	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.7
Berrigan	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.5
Blacktown	ns	ns	1.3	-5.1	ns	1.1
Bland	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	0.7
Blayney	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.6
Blue Mountains	ns	-3.9	0.8	ns	ns	0.6
Bogan	ns	ns	2.0	ns	ns	1.2
Bombala	-20.7	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Boorowa	ns	.	.	78.6	ns	.
Botany Bay	-19.2	-5.2	0.7	ns	-2.6	1.1
Bourke	ns	ns	7.5	ns	9.8	3.9
Brewarrina	ns	ns	.	-34.9	ns	.
Broken Hill	ns	ns	1.9	-12.4	ns	1.2
Burwood	15.4	-3.9	0.8	ns	ns	1.6
Byron	ns	ns	1.6	ns	ns	1.5
Cabonne	ns	ns	1.0	ns	5.3	0.8
Camden	ns	-5.4	0.6	ns	-4.8	0.6
Campbelltown	ns	-6.2	1.4	ns	ns	1.1
Canada Bay	ns	-6.5	0.4	ns	ns	0.8
Canterbury	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.7
Carrathool	ns	-20.2	.	ns	-14.6	.
Central Darling	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Cessnock	ns	4.6	1.4	ns	6.6	1.4
Clarence Valley	ns	3.8	1.2	ns	ns	1.0
Cobar	-33.8	ns	1.7	ns	7.2	1.5
Coffs Harbour	ns	3.4	1.4	ns	ns	1.0
Conargo	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Coolamon	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Cooma-Monaro	ns	ns	1.1	-27.8	ns	0.7
Coonamble	ns	ns	3.3	ns	ns	2.4
Cootamundra	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	0.6
Corowa Shire	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	0.8
Cowra	ns	ns	1.7	18.5	-8.0	1.1
Deniliquin	ns	ns	1.4	ns	-6.9	0.7
Dubbo	ns	ns	1.9	ns	5.3	1.8
Dungog	ns	ns	0.7	ns	-9.8	0.5
Eurobodalla	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.0
Fairfield	ns	ns	0.9	ns	ns	0.9
Forbes	ns	ns	1.6	ns	-6.2	1.2
Gilgandra	ns	ns	1.4	ns	ns	1.5
Glen Innes Severn	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.1
Gloucester	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.5
Gosford	ns	-3.9	0.8	-19.3	-4.8	0.8
Goulburn Mulwaree	ns	-10.1	0.9	-17.3	-6.3	0.6
Great Lakes	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.1
Greater Hume Shire	ns	ns	0.5	-22.3	-8.5	0.5
Greater Taree	-17.9	ns	1.2	ns	-4.2	1.1
Griffith	ns	ns	1.4	9.9	ns	1.2
Gundagai	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.8
Gunnedah	21.4	ns	1.9	ns	4.2	1.3
Guyra	ns	ns	1.5	ns	ns	0.8
Gwydir	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Harden	ns	ns	0.6	4.8	ns	0.5
Hawkesbury	ns	-1.1	1.0	ns	ns	0.9
Hay	ns	ns	1.6	ns	ns	0.7
Holroyd	ns	ns	0.9	23.2	5.6	1.2
Hornsby	ns	-4.1	0.3	ns	ns	0.5
Hunters Hill	73.8	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.7
Hurstville	ns	-2.8	0.6	ns	ns	0.8
Inverell	ns	ns	1.7	ns	-6.0	0.8
Jerilderie	.	.	.	.	.	.
Junee	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-12.9	0.4
Kempsey	ns	ns	1.7	ns	ns	1.5
Kiama	ns	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.5
Kogarah	ns	ns	0.6	14.8	4.9	0.8
Ku-ring-gai	ns	ns	0.2	ns	-7.1	0.4
Kyogle	ns	-9.3	1.0	-42.2	-14.1	0.4
Lachlan	ns	ns	1.8	ns	ns	1.2
Lake Macquarie	ns	ns	0.9	-14.1	ns	1.0
Lane Cove	ns	ns	0.2	-11.8	-3.7	0.5
Leeton	ns	ns	1.3	ns	-11.1	0.8

TABLE 1.3: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES, NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs), JANUARY 2009 TO DECEMBER 2013

NSW LGAs	Violent Offences*			Property Offences*		
	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over Jan 2012 - Dec 2013	Average annual percentage change Jan 2009 - Dec 2013	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Leichhardt	ns	-6.9	0.6	ns	-4.1	1.0
Lismore	ns	-4.7	1.3	ns	ns	0.9
Lithgow	ns	ns	1.3	ns	4.8	1.2
Liverpool	ns	ns	1.1	ns	1.8	1.1
Liverpool Plains	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	0.6
Lockhart	ns	.	0.8	-26.8	ns	0.5
Lord Howe Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maitland	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	1.0
Manly	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.9
Marrickville	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.2
Mid-Western Regional	ns	ns	1.3	ns	-5.5	0.8
Moree Plains	ns	ns	3.6	ns	7.1	2.9
Mosman	ns	ns	0.3	-13.3	-4.7	0.5
Murray	ns	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.9
Murrumbidgee	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Muswellbrook	24.7	ns	1.5	ns	ns	1.3
Nambucca	ns	ns	1.3	ns	ns	1.0
Narrabri	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.2
Narrandera	ns	-7.4	1.3	ns	-12.7	1.0
Narromine	ns	ns	1.9	ns	ns	1.6
Newcastle	-8.9	ns	1.4	ns	ns	1.5
North Sydney	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.8
Oberon	ns	ns	0.7	ns	-6.8	0.5
Orange	ns	ns	1.6	ns	ns	1.4
Palerang	ns	-10.9	0.3	ns	-8.2	0.3
Parkes	ns	ns	1.4	ns	ns	1.1
Parramatta	ns	ns	1.2	ns	1.6	1.3
Penrith	ns	-1.4	1.2	ns	ns	1.1
Pittwater	ns	ns	0.4	ns	-6.9	0.6
Port Macquarie-Hastings	ns	ns	1.1	ns	-4.6	0.8
Port Stephens	ns	ns	1.0	ns	-3.6	1.1
Queanbeyan	ns	-3.9	0.8	-11.7	ns	0.8
Randwick	ns	-4.5	0.7	ns	ns	0.9
Richmond Valley	-19.4	-6.4	1.4	-13.5	ns	1.1
Rockdale	ns	-5.0	0.6	ns	4.7	0.9
Ryde	ns	ns	0.5	ns	4.5	0.8
Shellharbour	ns	ns	0.9	ns	ns	0.9
Shoalhaven	ns	-4.5	1.1	ns	-2.8	1.0
Singleton	ns	ns	0.9	ns	ns	1.0
Snowy River	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.7
Strathfield	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	1.2
Sutherland Shire	-12.1	-6.4	0.5	ns	ns	0.6
Sydney	ns	-2.2	2.9	ns	ns	3.6
Tamworth Regional	-10.7	ns	1.7	-20.9	ns	1.1
Temora	ns	ns	1.3	ns	-5.3	0.6
Tenterfield	ns	ns	1.6	ns	-10.7	0.9
The Hills Shire	ns	-3.4	0.4	ns	-2.4	0.5
Tumbarumba	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-15.3	0.6
Tumut Shire	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	0.7
Tweed	9.1	ns	0.9	ns	-4.3	0.8
Unincorporated Far West	ns	13.2	.	ns	14.8	.
Upper Hunter Shire	ns	ns	0.6	ns	6.0	0.7
Upper Lachlan Shire	ns	ns	0.5	ns	-16.6	0.3
Uralla	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.4
Urana	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wagga Wagga	ns	ns	1.4	ns	ns	1.4
Wakool	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.4
Walcha	ns	ns	1.5	ns	-12.3	0.5
Walgett	ns	ns	5.0	ns	-5.5	1.8
Warren	-48.0	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Warringham	ns	-4.0	0.4	ns	ns	0.6
Warrumbungle Shire	ns	ns	1.3	ns	ns	0.9
Waverley	ns	-3.9	0.8	-8.3	-6.0	1.2
Weddin	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.4
Wellington	ns	ns	1.7	ns	ns	1.6
Wentworth	ns	ns	1.9	-23.7	-8.3	1.2
Willoughby	ns	ns	0.4	-6.8	-3.4	0.8
Wingecarribee	ns	-7.4	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Wollondilly	ns	ns	0.8	-19.1	ns	0.5
Wollongong	ns	ns	1.0	ns	1.3	1.0
Woollahra	ns	-5.0	0.4	-18.0	-7.5	0.8
Wyong	ns	-1.9	1.2	-9.8	ns	1.0
Yass Valley	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-11.1	0.4
Young	5.5	ns	1.5	ns	ns	0.9
NSW	ns	-1.7	1.0	-3.5	ns	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 44, paragraph 7.

For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 44, Note 2 and paragraph 8.

Sydney LGA can be considered a special case since the population used to calculate the rate is much lower than the population using the area for work and entertainment. This will be reflected in higher incident rates.

SECTION 2:

**OVERVIEW OF TRENDS
IN RECORDED CRIME
BY OFFENCE TYPE**

**TABLE 2.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES,
NSW, JANUARY 2009 TO DECEMBER 2013**

<i>Offence category</i>	<i>Trend result and annual percentage change Jan 2012 - Dec 2013</i>	<i>Trend result and average annual percentage change Jan 2009 - Dec 2013</i>
Murder*	Stable	Stable
Assault - domestic violence related	Stable	Up by 1.9%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	Stable	Down by 4.5%
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Up by 7.8%	Up by 3.8%
Robbery without a weapon	Down by 11.2%	Down by 9.8%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 11.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 4.7%
Break and enter dwelling	Down by 13.3%	Down by 4.1%
Break and enter non-dwelling	Down by 10.5%	Down by 6.7%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 12.9%	Down by 8.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 5.0%	Stable
Steal from retail store	Stable	Up by 1.3%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Stable
Steal from person	Down by 11.8%	Down by 7.7%
Fraud	Up by 13.2%	Up by 8.5%
Malicious damage to property	Down by 8.1%	Down by 7.0%

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* For murder, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

TABLE 2.2: PERIODIC TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW, JANUARY 2008 TO DECEMBER 2013

Offence category	Trend result and annual percentage change				
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2009	Jan 2009 - Dec 2010	Jan 2010 - Dec 2011	Jan 2011 - Dec 2012	Jan 2012 - Dec 2013
Murder*	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Assault - domestic violence related	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Assault - non-domestic violence related	Stable	Stable	-6.3%	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	7.8%
Robbery without a weapon	-15.5%	-6.3%	-14.7%	Stable	-11.2%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	-11.0%	-10.6%	Stable	Stable	Stable
Break and enter dwelling	-6.1%	Stable	-4.2%	Stable	-13.3%
Break and enter non-dwelling	-16.3%	-11.3%	Stable	Stable	-10.5%
Motor vehicle theft	-8.7%	-9.2%	Stable	-6.7%	-12.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	-18.7%	-4.8%	7.7%	Stable	-5.0%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Steal from person	-4.6%	-11.3%	Stable	Stable	-11.8%
Fraud	-9.5%	Stable	Stable	16.6%	13.2%
Malicious damage to property	Stable	-9.9%	Stable	Stable	-8.1%

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* For murder, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

TABLE 2.3: NUMBER AND TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR ALL OFFENCES, NSW, JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013

Offence Category	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend [^] over 24-month period		
	Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	Trend test result	Percentage change	
Homicide	Murder*	71	89	Stable	
	Attempted murder	26	39	Stable	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	4	3	.	
	Manslaughter*	10	2	.	
Assault	Domestic violence related assault	27,547	28,291	Stable	
	Non-domestic violence related assault	35,578	33,796	Stable	
	Assault Police	2,234	2,639	Up	18.1%
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,732	4,537	Stable	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,774	6,222	Up	7.8%
Abduction and kidnapping		325	261	Stable	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	2,752	2,444	Down	-11.2%
	Robbery with a firearm	381	325	Stable	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,444	1,402	Stable	
Blackmail and extortion		114	92	Stable	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		30,144	29,334	Stable	
Other offences against the person		1,208	1,215	Stable	
Theft	Break and enter dwelling	40,600	35,181	Down	-13.3%
	Break and enter non-dwelling	16,294	14,579	Down	-10.5%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	6,709	6,682	Stable	
	Motor vehicle theft	18,311	15,948	Down	-12.9%
	Steal from motor vehicle	47,142	44,763	Down	-5.0%
	Steal from retail store	22,021	21,733	Stable	
	Steal from dwelling	21,884	21,596	Stable	
	Steal from person	8,115	7,161	Down	-11.8%
	Stock theft	563	455	Down	-19.2%
	Fraud	43,485	49,218	Up	13.2%
Other theft	34,988	34,024	Stable		
Arson		7,062	6,816	Stable	
Malicious damage to property		82,750	76,054	Down	-8.1%
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	606	696	Up	14.9%
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	816	716	Down	-12.3%
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	15,886	15,535	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	3,740	3,957	Up	5.8%
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	1,605	1,826	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	3,235	3,545	Up	9.6%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	205	197	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	556	317	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	871	944	Up	8.4%
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	1,371	1,465	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	368	479	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	242	259	Stable	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,220	1,204	Stable	
	Manufacture drug	78	92	Stable	
	Importing drugs	76	80	Stable	
Other drug offences	4,698	4,638	Stable		
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		8,271	9,531	Up	15.2%
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	9,060	8,794	Stable	
	Offensive conduct	7,847	7,392	Stable	
	Offensive language	4,694	4,293	Down	-8.5%
	Criminal intent	2,441	2,867	Up	17.5%
Betting and gaming offences		125	82	Down	-34.4%
Liquor offences		14,537	14,288	Stable	
Pornography offences		349	426	Stable	
Prostitution offences		99	44	Stable	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	237	216	Stable	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	12,860	13,040	Stable	
	Breach bail conditions	30,681	32,512	Up	6.0%
	Fail to appear	753	818	Stable	
	Resist or hinder officer	6,167	6,362	Stable	
	Other offences against justice procedures	430	507	Up	17.9%
Transport regulatory offences		58,910	70,847	Up	20.3%
Other offences		15,728	15,469	Stable	

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* For murder and manslaughter incidents, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

TABLE 2.4: NUMBER AND OUTCOME[^] OF 24-MONTH TREND TESTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs), ALL REPORTS 2005 TO 2013

	<i>Final month for 24-month trend test</i>	<i>Number of LGAs</i>	<i>Number of trend tests</i>	<i>Stable trends (%)</i>	<i>Downward trends (%)</i>	<i>Upward trends (%)</i>
2005	March	167	1,371	79.2	17.0	3.8
	June	167	1,358	80.6	15.4	4.1
	September	167	1,364	79.8	15.8	4.4
	December	167	1,357	83.3	11.9	4.9
2006	March	167	1,464	85.9	7.4	6.7
	June	154	1,432	87.7	7.8	4.5
	September	154	1,440	86.2	9.6	4.2
	December	154	1,442	86.6	7.8	5.6
2007	March	154	1,450	86	6.8	7.2
	June	154	1,447	88.3	6.8	5.0
	September	154	1,440	84.9	10.4	4.7
	December	154	1,446	87.3	7.8	4.9
2008	March	154	1,429	88.0	6.3	5.7
	June	154	1,430	86.6	8.3	5.2
	September	154	1,422	82.3	12.5	5.2
	December	154	1,422	84.0	10.3	5.6
2009	March	154	1,408	84.6	9.9	5.5
	June	154	1,412	83.9	11.5	4.5
	September	154	1,404	81.4	14.2	4.4
	December	154	1,414	83.2	12.7	4.1
2010	March	154	1,392	82.9	11.8	5.3
	June	154	1,397	84.3	11.8	3.9
	September	154	1,411	82.3	13.7	4.0
	December	154	1,397	86.6	9.7	3.7
2011	March	154	1,388	86.9	7.9	5.3
	June	154	1,393	86.9	8.8	4.3
	September	154	1,394	84.0	12.4	3.6
	December	154	1,387	86.5	9.0	4.5
2012	March	154	1,386	86.2	6.1	7.7
	June	154	1,378	86.6	7.8	5.7
	September	154	1,378	85.8	9.8	4.4
	December	154	1,385	86.4	7.7	5.8
2013	March	154	1,375	85.9	7.1	7.0
	June	154	1,370	85.5	8.5	6.1
	September	154	1,379	83.5	11.5	5.0
	December	154	1,384	84.0	11.5	4.6

[^] This table summarises the aggregate outcomes of statistical tests for significant upward or downward trends in the number of recorded criminal incidents in major offence categories over a 24-month period across all NSW LGAs with a population of 3,000 or more. The trend test used is Kendall's rank-order correlation test. A trend test was not performed if there were fewer than 20 incidents in either of the two years for the period in question, hence no trend tests for **murder** were calculated for this table. Tests ending in 2005 were carried out on 15 major offence categories (during this period **assault** was a single offence category). Tests ending in 2006 and later years were carried out on 16 major offence categories (**assault** incidents separated into **domestic violence related** and **non-domestic violence related**). **Assault Police** incidents have been recorded separately from the two major assault series from 2008 onwards.

FIGURE 2.1A: NUMBER OF NSW LGAs WITH SIGNIFICANT UPWARD TRENDS[^], MAJOR OFFENCES, JANUARY 2011 TO DECEMBER 2012 AND JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013

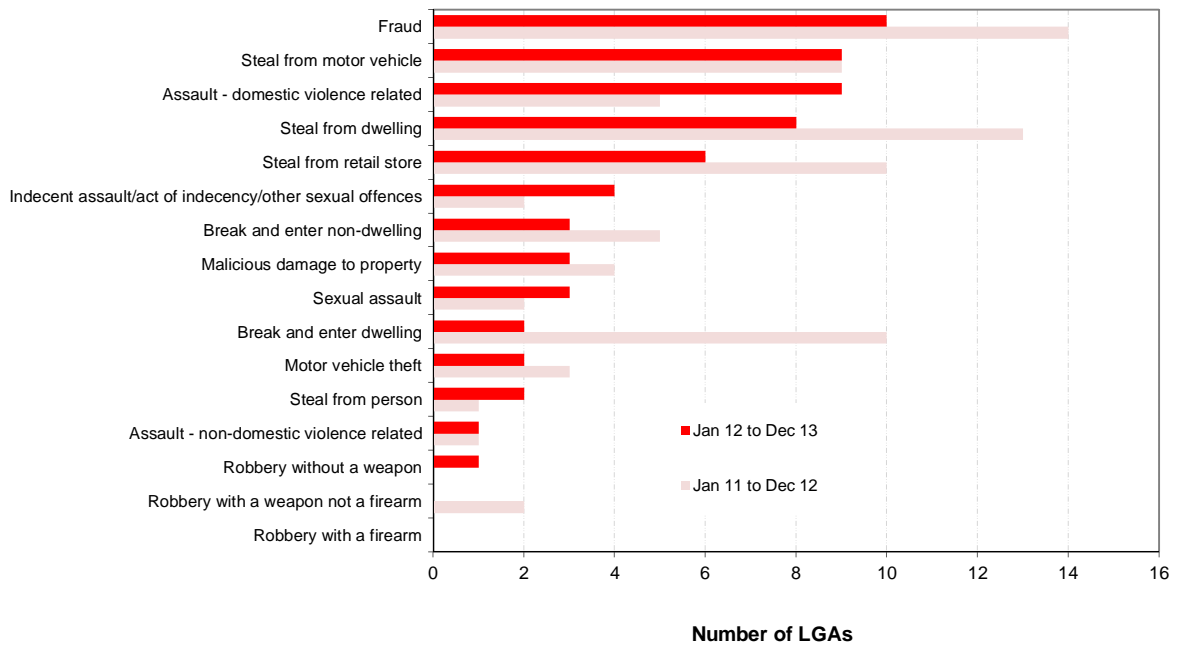
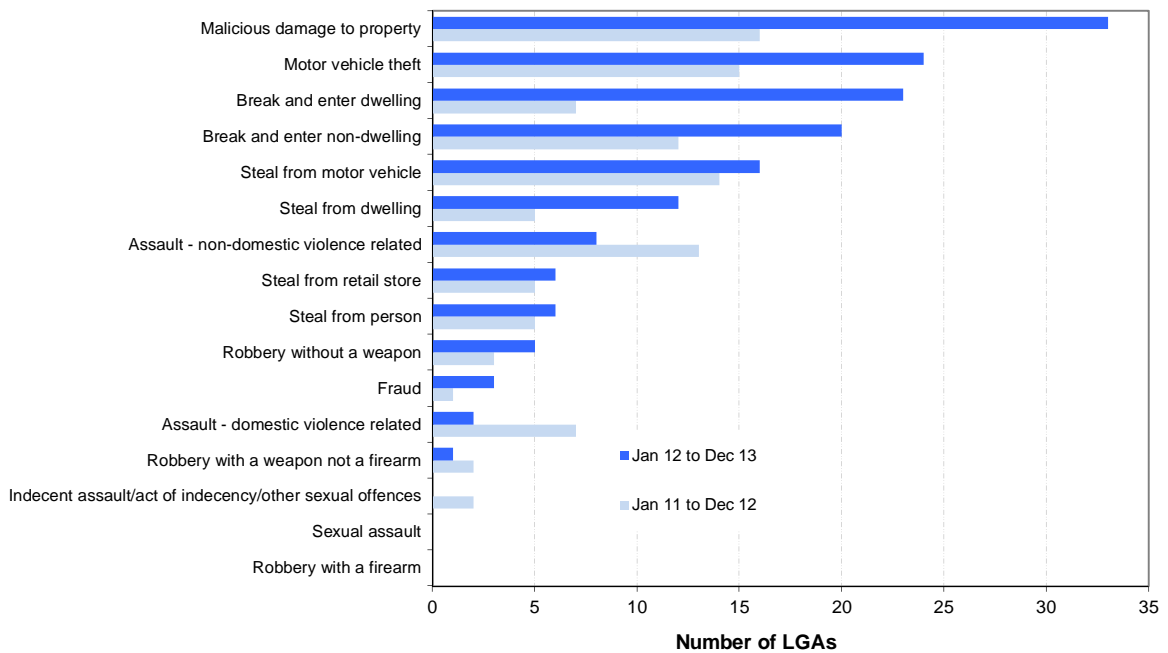


FIGURE 2.1B: NUMBER OF NSW LGAs WITH SIGNIFICANT DOWNWARD TRENDS[^], MAJOR OFFENCES, JANUARY 2011 TO DECEMBER 2012 AND JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013



[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

SECTION 3:

**TRENDS, RATE COMPARISONS AND
RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS
FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
NSW REGIONS AND LGAS
2012 AND 2013**

TABLE 3.1A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW SAs, JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013

NSW Statistical Area	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
Greater Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	7.3	-8.7	ns	ns	-13.4	-6.8	-14.1	ns	ns	ns	-12.7	15.0	-6.4
Capital Region	.	ns	-11.0	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-21.2	-22.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.8
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	19.8	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	32.8	-4.4
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-30.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	41.5	-24.2
Far West and Orana	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-20.1	-17.6	-23.8	12.6	14.1	ns	ns	-14.4
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-20.9	-19.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid North Coast	.	ns	-11.7	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-21.2	ns	-23.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.4
New England and North West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-14.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	.	ns	-15.3	ns	ns	-36.4	.	ns	ns	ns	-16.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.8
Richmond - Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-12.7	ns	ns	-16.7	ns	-5.1	18.6	ns
Riverina	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	.	ns	-10.1	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-12.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	58.3	-15.6
NSW	ns	ns	ns	ns	7.8	-11.2	ns	ns	-13.3	-10.5	-12.9	-5.0	ns	ns	-11.8	13.2	-8.1

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* Any trend test for the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.1B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION, MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW SAs, 2013

NSW Statistical Area	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
Greater Sydney	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8
Capital Region	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.0
Central West	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.6
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.1
Far West and Orana	2.1	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1	0.8	0.6	2.2
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.2
Illawarra	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0
Mid North Coast	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.2
Murray	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.4	1.3
New England and North West	0.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.5	1.7
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2
Richmond - Tweed	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.1
Riverina	0.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.4	1.4
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.0
NSW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 44, Note 2 and paragraph 8.

* The rate calculations on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.1C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW SAs, 2013

NSW Statistical Area	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
Greater Sydney	61	15,413	18,604	2,151	3,352	1,997	253	1,003	19,374	6,489	9,605	26,567	14,129	10,864	5,671	39,096	41,206
Capital Region	4	746	915	144	177	13	3	11	719	386	245	929	510	579	41	647	2,325
Central West	3	1,065	1,363	203	284	36	2	17	1,405	669	404	1,432	629	954	104	782	3,385
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	2	681	792	113	134	24	5	15	703	369	293	940	259	577	92	525	1,582
Far West and Orana	3	1,426	1,198	170	208	20	3	17	1,390	635	395	1,388	554	730	96	460	2,789
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	4	1,269	1,130	204	235	40	6	41	1,645	941	854	1,729	616	1,174	113	992	3,195
Illawarra	3	1,011	1,364	201	214	62	11	76	1,362	577	735	1,954	960	861	206	1,195	3,080
Mid North Coast	0	1,016	1,121	208	247	36	6	31	1,246	711	490	1,076	500	1,047	110	737	2,664
Murray	2	563	642	106	121	11	0	5	611	450	239	954	321	469	35	337	1,514
New England and North West	1	1,263	1,443	197	252	46	2	40	1,717	808	428	1,460	583	884	71	624	3,179
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	4	1,518	1,812	324	413	84	16	104	2,143	1,059	1,223	3,148	1,228	1,358	347	2,047	4,491
Richmond - Tweed	1	944	1,327	209	274	36	5	20	1,097	689	493	1,350	543	886	187	924	2,624
Riverina	0	831	872	149	166	21	5	9	1,074	450	284	1,034	514	752	46	407	2,346
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	1	541	590	147	132	17	8	13	695	342	259	802	387	461	42	440	1,564
NSW	89	28,291	33,796	4,537	6,222	2,444	325	1,402	35,181	14,579	15,948	44,763	21,733	21,596	7,161	49,218	76,054

* Number of victims.

TABLE 3.1D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW SAs, 2012

NSW Statistical Area	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
Greater Sydney	47	14,920	19,244	2,259	3,123	2,188	297	1,031	22,380	6,965	11,188	27,305	14,178	11,208	6,498	33,986	44,021
Capital Region	3	721	1,028	139	193	21	0	6	869	420	311	1,203	561	621	48	651	2,667
Central West	0	1,093	1,443	220	237	42	4	16	1,548	609	430	1,280	606	923	87	589	3,540
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	3	641	914	119	130	27	7	26	739	532	323	965	339	486	95	371	2,087
Far West and Orana	1	1,343	1,271	171	222	36	1	11	1,565	653	395	1,308	494	688	95	422	2,922
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	2	1,121	1,159	210	254	42	15	54	1,831	1,177	1,037	2,269	547	1,029	131	1,059	3,731
Illawarra	2	947	1,342	216	212	64	13	46	1,721	716	703	2,157	889	890	234	1,117	3,085
Mid North Coast	2	1,110	1,269	180	211	55	4	45	1,394	794	502	1,317	553	1,019	104	589	2,817
Murray	0	525	617	123	118	18	1	8	775	572	312	941	347	523	50	382	1,856
New England and North West	3	1,309	1,551	220	238	42	4	29	2,009	795	530	1,466	601	951	82	639	3,474
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	2	1,484	2,139	318	349	132	26	120	2,566	1,260	1,466	3,480	1,413	1,321	396	2,184	5,335
Richmond - Tweed	4	979	1,390	239	216	42	5	32	1,168	789	496	1,369	652	900	197	779	2,662
Riverina	1	785	901	163	147	16	1	11	1,251	660	322	1,150	455	835	57	429	2,567
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0	565	656	139	108	25	3	9	784	350	295	928	386	490	40	278	1,854
NSW	71	27,547	35,578	4,732	5,774	2,752	381	1,444	40,600	16,294	18,311	47,142	22,021	21,884	8,115	43,485	82,750

* Number of victims.

TABLE 3.2A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, GREATER SYDNEY SAs, JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	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
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.6
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.4	ns	-7.2
Central Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-23.1	-19.6	-24.9	-19.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.5
City and Inner South	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.5	ns	ns	-9.4	ns	-19.6	ns	ns	ns	-19.0	24.9	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-33.0	.	ns	-28.2	ns	-16.2	-9.9	ns	ns	-18.7	ns	-18.1
Inner South West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.5	ns	ns	ns	-12.6	-25.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.5	-6.3
Inner West	.	ns	ns	ns	41.6	ns	.	ns	-17.7	ns	-32.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.5	ns
North Sydney and Hornsby	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-42.9	-30.8	-11.6	-12.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-9.4
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-21.3	ns	ns	ns	29.6	ns	ns	26.6	ns
Outer South West	.	ns	ns	ns	9.0	ns	.	-45.6	ns	ns	ns	-23.3	ns	ns	-28.2	ns	ns
Outer West and Blue Mountains	.	9.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	27.7	ns	ns	ns	ns
Parramatta	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	37.4	ns	ns	ns	ns
South West	.	ns	ns	ns	11.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.3
Sutherland	.	-16.6	-14.4	ns	ns	ns	.	.	23.7	-30.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.8

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

TABLE 3.2B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION, MAJOR OFFENCES, GREATER SYDNEY SAs, 2013

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	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
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5
Blacktown	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Central Coast	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1
City and Inner South	1.7	1.2	3.0	1.2	1.6	4.8	2.6	3.3	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.7	3.1	1.8	8.4	4.4	1.4
Eastern Suburbs	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7
Inner South West	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.6
Inner West	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.7
North Sydney and Hornsby	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5
Northern Beaches	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Outer South West	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.1
Outer West and Blue Mountains	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4
Parramatta	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.8
Ryde	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5
South West	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7
Sutherland	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 44, Note 2 and paragraph 8.

* The rate calculations on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.2C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, GREATER SYDNEY SAs, 2013

<i>Greater Sydney Statistical Area</i>	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
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	0	371	327	71	98	16	0	12	551	193	214	732	291	263	44	806	1,116
Blacktown	2	1,869	1,763	214	297	244	22	105	1,707	411	908	2,323	1,274	933	388	2,591	4,231
Central Coast	7	1,170	1,473	217	287	70	9	45	1,569	538	802	1,926	889	812	215	1,502	3,886
City and Inner South	6	1,303	4,011	225	402	463	33	183	1,495	1,071	733	3,025	2,636	1,583	2,387	8,533	4,380
Eastern Suburbs	3	566	921	91	160	67	9	42	1,009	249	480	1,288	916	815	291	2,314	1,847
Inner South West	12	1,855	1,434	195	315	179	48	124	1,854	569	1,355	3,109	1,140	950	371	5,335	3,675
Inner West	1	638	718	75	177	101	19	57	1,182	319	497	1,713	551	683	253	2,827	2,049
North Sydney and Hornsby	3	477	681	106	192	63	8	20	1,004	428	250	1,222	837	624	209	2,223	2,248
Northern Beaches	0	398	713	69	109	38	1	12	505	250	253	1,098	608	495	151	1,029	1,836
Outer South West	3	1,247	1,106	189	241	91	8	31	1,338	374	656	1,438	691	657	117	1,322	2,837
Outer West and Blue Mountains	8	1,402	1,404	221	292	104	15	71	1,449	564	785	1,957	843	758	252	1,752	4,248
Parramatta	8	1,759	1,799	171	316	325	39	159	2,366	746	1,087	2,887	1,385	979	524	3,947	3,476
Ryde	1	241	337	50	100	35	5	25	552	182	144	621	404	282	94	1,121	920
South West	7	1,746	1,363	198	271	170	34	98	2,150	450	1,144	2,295	1,263	650	267	2,938	2,872
Sutherland	0	371	554	59	95	31	3	19	643	145	297	933	401	380	108	856	1,585

* Number of victims.

TABLE 3.2D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, GREATER SYDNEY SAs, 2012

<i>Greater Sydney Statistical Area</i>	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
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	1	332	366	73	99	21	2	8	581	212	189	693	261	276	70	713	1,291
Blacktown	2	1,978	1,716	208	291	203	27	93	2,301	433	994	2,425	1,275	963	443	2,428	4,559
Central Coast	4	1,190	1,488	227	286	71	13	39	2,041	669	1,068	2,403	923	874	261	1,415	4,342
City and Inner South	5	1,259	4,197	241	380	535	30	206	1,651	923	912	2,908	2,843	1,424	2,947	6,830	4,547
Eastern Suburbs	0	589	975	97	149	100	10	38	1,405	256	573	1,430	912	861	358	2,041	2,256
Inner South West	11	1,750	1,575	180	304	247	39	134	2,165	651	1,814	3,244	1,297	988	379	4,660	3,921
Inner West	1	558	714	77	125	120	21	58	1,436	331	734	1,555	654	694	284	2,426	2,071
North Sydney and Hornsby	1	463	745	103	164	73	8	35	1,451	484	287	1,302	868	700	232	1,945	2,481
Northern Beaches	3	404	770	85	94	39	5	8	642	395	235	1,016	469	550	156	813	1,969
Outer South West	3	1,168	1,151	205	221	93	19	57	1,357	492	713	1,874	822	653	163	1,168	3,011
Outer West and Blue Mountains	2	1,280	1,470	251	276	126	19	70	1,519	485	748	1,835	660	814	247	1,588	4,029
Parramatta	7	1,717	1,768	182	303	295	60	125	2,439	780	1,303	2,844	1,232	1,040	462	3,500	3,504
Ryde	2	209	287	38	86	27	11	10	614	191	158	606	294	335	78	997	1,001
South West	5	1,578	1,375	217	243	204	30	120	2,258	456	1,182	2,281	1,215	690	295	2,596	3,200
Sutherland	0	445	647	75	102	34	3	30	520	207	278	889	453	346	123	866	1,839

* Number of victims.

TABLE 3.3A: TRENDS^a IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW LGAs, JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013

NSW LGA	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
Albury	9.5	ns	ns	ns	ns				-36.9	ns	-33.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.8
Armidale Dumaresq	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	61.1	ns	57.3	ns	ns	ns
Ashfield	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	-44.0	43.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Auburn	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	40.0			ns	ns	-20.5	-38.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ballina	-9.3	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bairnald																	ns
Bankstown	21.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-26.9	-24.1	-9.2	-21.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bathurst Regional	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bega Valley	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bellingen	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Berrigan	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Blacktown	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.7	ns	ns	-4.5	ns	ns	-12.4	ns	-7.1
Bland	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Blayney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Blue Mountains	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bogan	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bombala	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Boorowa	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Botany Bay	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	44.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-32.1
Bourke	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	-28.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Brewarrina	52.9	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Broken Hill	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				-26.6	-41.6	-60.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	102.6	-22.4
Burwood	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	37.2	ns
Byron	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.4	ns	ns
Cabonne	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.4
Camden	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	-30.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.4
Campbelltown	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.9	ns	ns	ns	ns
Canada Bay	ns	ns	ns	ns	76.7				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Canterbury	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	-27.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	17.6	-11.8
Carrathool	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Darling	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Cessnock	28.2	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	42.6	ns	ns	ns	ns
Clarence Valley	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	-19.9	ns	ns	44.4	ns	ns	-21.2
Cobar	ns	-45.2	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.1
Coffs Harbour	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	-46.5	ns	ns	-39.8	ns	ns	ns	ns
Conargo	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Coolamon	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Cooma-Monaro	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	-34.5	ns	-28.2	ns	ns	ns
Coonamble	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	56.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Cootamundra	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-51.1	ns	ns	ns
Corowa Shire	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Cowra	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	101.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.9
Deniliquin	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Dubbo	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	-35.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Dungog	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Eurobodalla	ns	ns	47.8	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.4	ns
Fairfield	9.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			-11.4	ns	ns	ns	29.0	-20.3	ns	ns	ns
Forbes	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-31.1	ns	ns	ns
Gilgandra	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Glen Innes Severn	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gloucester	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gosford	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			-21.8	-22.5	-33.3	-30.0	ns	ns	-25.7	ns	-13.0
Goulburn Mulwaree	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				-33.7	ns	-38.9	ns	ns	-37.3	ns	ns	-26.4
Great Lakes	ns	ns	73.1	ns	ns				ns	19.3	40.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Greater Hume Shire	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-23.2
Greater Taree	ns	-27.9	ns	66.7	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.5	ns	ns	-12.7
Griffith	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	44.0	33.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gundagai	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gunnedah	ns	38.2	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	30.7
Guyra	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gwydir	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-40.0
Harden	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Hawkesbury	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.4
Hay	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Holroyd	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	116.2	10.2	ns	42.5	ns
Hornsby	ns	ns	32.4	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.6	ns	ns	ns
Hunters Hill	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-36.8	ns	ns	-34.4
Hurstville	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	-27.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inverell	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	58.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	43.3	-26.6
Jerilderie	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Junee	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	66.7	ns	ns
Kempsey	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	-47.4	-60.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	55.8
Kiama	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	40.9	ns	ns	ns	41.8	ns
Kogarah	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ku-ring-gai	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				-29.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Kyogle	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	-62.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lachlan	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	80.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	42.4
Lake Macquarie	ns	-16.2	ns	ns	ns	-40.0			ns	ns	-13.8	-18.7	-21.7	ns	ns	ns	-16.2
Lane Cove	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				-43.3	ns	ns	-25.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Leeton	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-37.3	ns	ns	ns

TABLE 3.3A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW LGAs, JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013

NSW LGA	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
Leichhardt	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-27.7	ns	ns	-22.0	ns	ns	ns
Lismore	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-42.6	ns	.	ns	ns
Lithgow	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.4
Liverpool Plains	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Lockhart	ns
Lord Howe Island
Maitland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	30.6	ns	-26.9	ns
Manly	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-23.3	ns	ns	ns
Marrickville	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-24.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid-Western Regional	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-33.0	ns	-18.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Moree Plains	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Mosman	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-56.6	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-33.0
Murray	73.9	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns
Murrumbidgee	ns
Muswellbrook	.	32.1	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Nambucca	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-39.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Narrabri	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	-42.0	ns
Narrandera	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Narramine	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Newcastle	.	ns	-14.6	ns	ns	-34.7	.	ns	-17.3	ns	-20.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.7
North Sydney	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	-16.6	ns	ns	-14.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Oberon	ns
Orange	.	ns	ns	ns	70.4	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	32.7	ns	ns	ns
Palerang	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Parkes	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	52.1	.	79.1	ns
Parramatta	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.6	ns	ns
Penrith	.	13.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	35.8	ns	ns	ns	ns
Pittwater	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Port Macquarie-Hastings	.	ns	-9.1	ns	ns	.	.	.	-36.4	ns	ns	-37.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Port Stephens	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-31.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.0
Queanbeyan	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	-40.0	ns	-24.8	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Randwick	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.4	.	ns	-26.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.9	ns	-17.5
Richmond Valley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-22.2	ns	-27.1	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Rockdale	.	12.8	-17.9	ns	ns	-39.7	.	.	ns	ns	-34.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-13.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Shellharbour	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-37.3	ns	ns	59.7	46.1	ns	ns	ns
Shoalhaven	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-19.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.0
Singleton	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Snowy River	ns
Strathfield	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	.	.	-29.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Sutherland Shire	.	-16.6	-14.2	ns	ns	ns	.	.	22.9	-30.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.8
Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.1	ns	ns	-16.0	ns	-20.0	ns	ns	ns	-18.9	27.4	ns
Tamworth Regional	.	ns	-18.8	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-30.8	-21.1	ns	ns	ns	-23.0	.	ns	ns
Temora	ns
Tenterfield	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	-41.3
The Hills Shire	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	11.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Tumbarumba	ns
Turnut Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Tweed	.	16.6	ns	ns	74.4	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.3	ns	ns	ns	ns
Unincorporated Far West	ns
Upper Hunter Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-40.9	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	-34.8
Upper Lachlan Shire	ns
Uralla	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Urana	ns
Wagga Wagga	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-53.0	-24.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Wakool	ns
Walcha	ns
Walgett	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-19.7	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Warren	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Warringah	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-24.7	-36.7	ns	ns	34.5	ns	ns	40.3	ns
Warrumbungle Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Waverley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-38.0	ns	-24.7	ns	ns	ns	-26.9	ns	-17.6
Weddin	ns
Wellington	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	77.3	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Wentworth	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-43.5	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Willoughby	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-43.3	-3.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-32.9
Wingecarribee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-32.0	-38.5	ns	ns	ns	.	83.5	ns
Wollondilly	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-50.8	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Wollongong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-23.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.5	ns	ns	ns
Woollahra	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-27.7	-28.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.4
Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-24.4	ns	-17.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-8.5
Yass Valley	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Young	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-36.6
NSW	ns	ns	ns	ns	7.8	-11.2	ns	ns	-13.3	-10.5	-12.9	-5.0	ns	ns	-11.8	13.2	-8.1

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

* There were no LGAs with 20 murder victims in 2012 and 2013, hence the only trend test reported above was for NSW. Any trend test for the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.3D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW LGAs, 2012

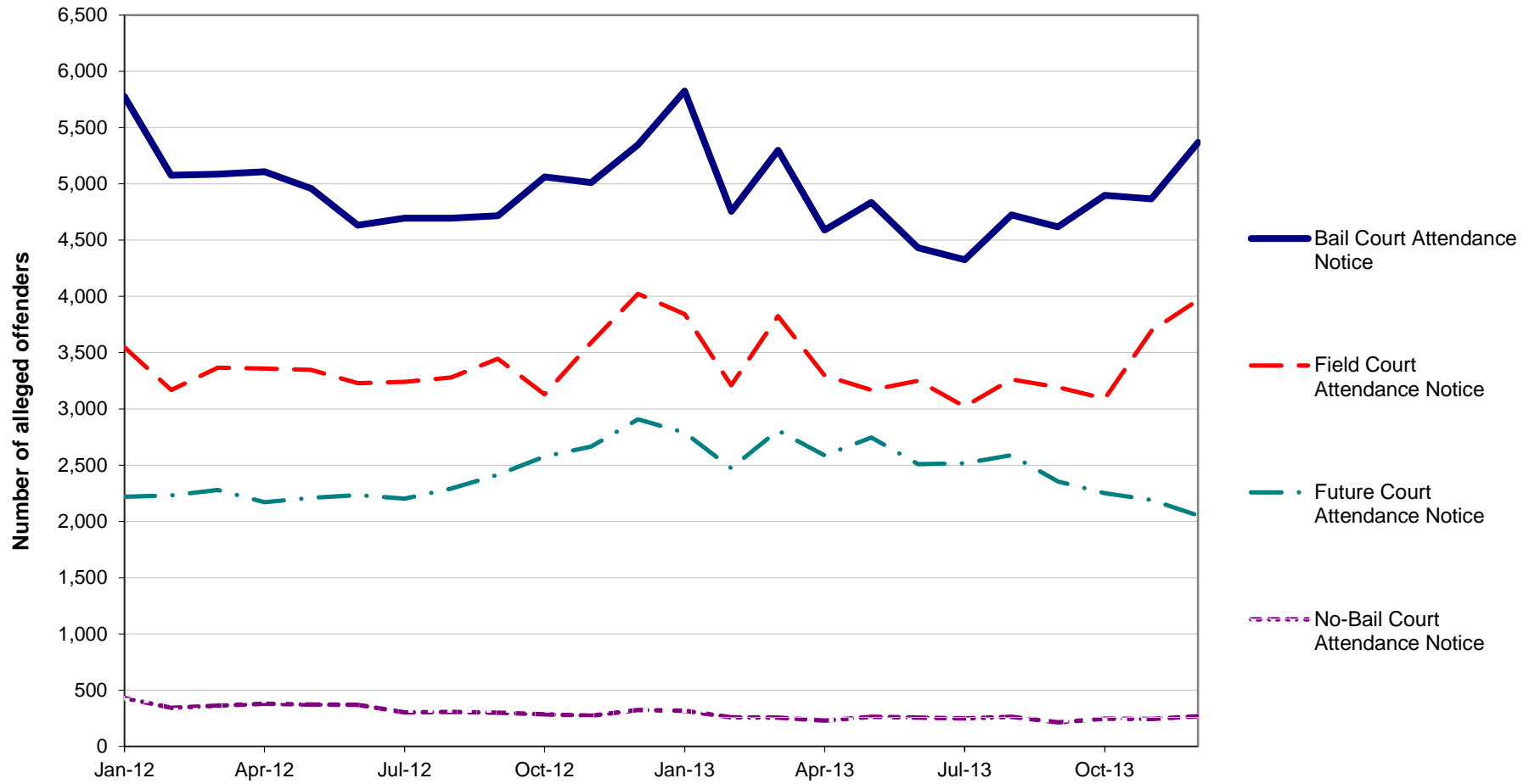
NSW LGA	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Leichhardt	n.a.	129	145	20	27	21	2	4	223	89	148	407	98	186	35	340	557
Lismore	n.a.	222	309	55	58	7	0	9	231	178	100	259	190	140	28	138	622
Lithgow	n.a.	108	114	19	19	5	0	4	213	77	45	97	51	123	15	55	526
Liverpool	n.a.	882	747	123	137	106	13	63	1,125	258	620	1,397	865	382	144	1,439	1,872
Liverpool Plains	n.a.	32	40	9	6	2	0	0	32	17	5	21	4	25	1	11	65
Lockhart	n.a.	5	5	6	5	0	0	0	9	14	2	10	2	11	0	3	20
Lord Howe Island	n.a.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Maitland	n.a.	328	334	47	59	18	3	17	399	270	230	601	182	232	48	338	1,122
Manly	n.a.	75	258	22	22	8	0	1	119	43	47	181	90	172	58	154	452
Marrickville	n.a.	311	363	34	72	74	7	28	391	101	311	602	182	288	131	828	914
Mid-Western Regional	n.a.	125	178	27	30	1	1	0	105	88	38	134	52	103	4	53	428
Moree Plains	n.a.	244	232	30	20	7	1	7	397	153	128	291	99	130	12	64	553
Mosman	n.a.	26	38	3	12	1	1	5	129	17	22	103	35	87	9	67	215
Murray	n.a.	12	13	4	6	0	0	0	23	21	15	70	5	29	1	19	60
Murrumbidgee	n.a.	16	14	4	3	0	0	0	8	1	4	5	1	2	0	11	27
Muswellbrook	n.a.	78	90	20	14	3	0	1	202	98	60	219	29	79	9	54	298
Nambucca	n.a.	95	144	18	32	4	0	4	138	92	65	79	32	67	3	48	270
Narrabri	n.a.	61	92	10	13	1	1	1	93	82	52	160	14	61	2	50	237
Narrandera	n.a.	34	42	0	4	1	0	1	48	24	11	71	11	44	0	16	113
Narromine	n.a.	40	46	7	19	0	0	0	65	45	10	49	19	41	4	12	151
Newcastle	n.a.	732	1,246	134	180	95	17	75	1,374	574	670	1,752	744	677	295	1,144	2,657
North Sydney	n.a.	115	212	18	24	14	3	8	253	144	53	349	108	183	71	439	504
Oberon	n.a.	9	12	3	5	0	0	0	14	10	11	7	1	12	0	8	47
Orange	n.a.	259	351	30	27	12	1	5	453	110	139	346	258	147	26	143	788
Palerang	n.a.	27	28	3	2	0	0	0	40	13	24	34	2	34	0	27	60
Parkes	n.a.	107	122	29	31	6	0	1	95	38	31	90	30	71	2	43	344
Parramatta	n.a.	767	972	86	136	149	28	49	1,202	295	503	1,298	886	530	254	1,849	1,662
Penrith	n.a.	879	997	165	172	100	16	60	962	274	568	1,224	466	562	202	1,194	2,389
Pittwater	n.a.	97	144	22	21	6	1	0	134	112	63	323	57	94	34	182	431
Port Macquarie-Hastings	n.a.	317	427	52	52	17	0	12	360	195	96	468	156	317	37	173	799
Port Stephens	n.a.	295	279	48	65	11	3	10	578	284	257	565	146	311	30	211	1,023
Queanbeyan	n.a.	122	140	12	20	9	0	3	186	80	97	298	231	80	10	196	428
Randwick	n.a.	378	490	54	74	62	6	23	780	97	289	834	283	368	140	875	1,087
Richmond Valley	n.a.	158	173	50	36	6	0	5	221	135	73	188	50	104	8	71	370
Rockdale	n.a.	250	307	27	49	58	12	30	393	148	306	663	103	190	125	1,050	721
Ryde	n.a.	149	204	31	51	21	9	9	372	135	122	403	242	204	51	707	627
Shellharbour	n.a.	234	275	63	44	7	2	9	415	161	176	489	139	152	34	192	645
Shoalhaven	n.a.	453	519	91	89	22	1	8	648	254	246	717	311	349	36	189	1,367
Singleton	n.a.	79	78	16	18	2	1	5	130	109	147	238	39	101	8	80	286
Snowy River	n.a.	17	52	10	5	0	0	0	18	12	4	28	8	18	6	19	70
Strathfield	n.a.	104	156	11	15	25	5	15	308	41	158	269	32	98	86	426	303
Sutherland Shire	n.a.	447	649	77	102	34	3	30	524	207	281	893	453	346	123	867	1,843
Sydney	n.a.	880	3,722	199	293	457	21	173	1,269	820	535	2,201	2,462	1,134	2,736	5,628	3,342
Tamworth Regional	n.a.	421	544	73	104	20	0	16	821	199	208	434	264	343	38	244	1,121
Temora	n.a.	18	27	7	2	1	0	0	32	20	12	16	3	32	0	15	82
Tenterfield	n.a.	35	64	6	7	3	1	1	69	45	18	25	9	35	1	8	155
The Hills Shire	n.a.	264	282	51	82	18	3	9	506	154	149	587	282	232	67	710	987
Tumbarumba	n.a.	6	11	3	2	0	0	0	12	11	2	14	1	12	1	4	22
Tumut Shire	n.a.	46	51	11	13	1	0	0	35	40	18	48	19	33	3	11	148
Tweed	n.a.	289	344	64	39	14	4	7	361	176	173	463	197	257	37	335	741
Unincorporated Far West	n.a.	7	19	7	7	1	0	0	6	13	0	10	2	1	2	8	30
Upper Hunter Shire	n.a.	27	61	18	12	0	0	2	88	92	18	92	17	40	0	35	155
Upper Lachlan Shire	n.a.	8	22	5	4	0	0	0	16	6	3	11	1	20	0	9	47
Uralla	n.a.	17	23	10	3	0	0	0	25	16	8	18	1	9	1	22	46
Urana	n.a.	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	2	0	2	1	0	2
Wagga Wagga	n.a.	315	397	65	58	6	1	6	748	383	158	649	262	423	34	214	1,242
Wakool	n.a.	18	15	1	2	0	0	0	9	7	3	10	3	15	1	2	24
Walcha	n.a.	9	9	9	7	0	0	0	14	3	2	6	0	8	2	8	30
Walgett	n.a.	199	129	8	13	0	0	0	127	71	23	55	10	44	1	18	215
Warren	n.a.	38	38	12	5	1	0	2	24	24	5	21	16	15	1	10	79
Warringham	n.a.	232	368	41	51	25	4	7	389	240	125	512	322	284	64	477	1,086
Warrumbungle Shire	n.a.	55	56	15	12	0	0	0	52	47	8	37	15	46	0	33	117
Waverley	n.a.	116	297	23	49	20	3	7	250	78	162	277	527	226	130	685	666
Weddin	n.a.	5	11	1	3	0	0	0	12	4	5	5	1	8	0	2	27
Wellington	n.a.	78	65	12	9	2	0	1	141	27	21	44	29	64	7	26	284
Wentworth	n.a.	75	46	5	22	2	0	1	87	62	34	54	9	38	5	9	150
Willoughby	n.a.	86	168	27	32	19	2	8	293	94	64	231	379	116	76	566	538
Wingecarribee	n.a.	112	137	50	23	3	2	1	139	97	52	220	75	143	4	91	495
Wollondilly	n.a.	140	129	65	67	9	1	2	122	86	67	297	60	92	12	165	307
Wollongong	n.a.	681	1,014	137	156	56	8	37	1,234	505	487	1,526	742	702	188	881	2,350
Woollahra	n.a.	74	144	16	23	14	1	6	319	67	112	280	77	241	68	351	438
Wyong	n.a.	735	841	148	172	46	7	17	1,047	344	563	1,156	461	429	121	814	2,391
Yass Valley	n.a.	31	44	8	9	1	0	0	29	11	12	27	8	28	1	45	134
Young	n.a.	64	96	10	22	2	0	1	66	36	28	86	31	64	6	36	418
Prisons	n.a.	4	654	16	16	2	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	1	10	132
NSW	71	27,547	35,578	4,732	5,774	2,752	381	1,444	40,600	16,294	18,311	47,142	22,021	21,884	8,115	43,485	82,750

* LGA murder counts are in the Crime Mapping Tool (<http://crimetool.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/bocsar/>) and elsewhere on the BOCSAR website (www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/)

SECTION 4:

**METHODS OF PROCEEDINGS
AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS
2011, 2012 AND 2013**

Figure 4.1: TRENDS IN REFERRAL METHODS FOR ALLEGED OFFENDERS PROCEEDED AGAINST TO COURT, NSW, JANUARY 2012 TO DECEMBER 2013



Trends: No-Bail Court Attendance Notice shows a statistically significant downward trend for the 24 month period (down by 24.3%)

* Due to the time lag between the incident being recorded and the Future CAN being issued some upwards revision of data for the last three months of 2013 is expected.

**TABLE 4.1: NUMBER OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS RECORDED BY NSW POLICE FORCE BY METHOD OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
NSW, JANUARY 2011 TO DECEMBER 2013**

<i>Type of process</i>	<i>Number of alleged offenders</i>			<i>Trend[^]</i>	
	<i>Jan-Dec 2011</i>	<i>Jan-Dec 2012</i>	<i>Jan-Dec 2013</i>	<i>Annual percentage change Jan 2012 - Dec 2013</i>	<i>Average annual percentage change Jan 2011 - Dec 2013</i>
Proceeded against to court:					
Bail Court Attendance Notice	65,894	60,164	58,535	Stable	-5.7%
No-Bail Court Attendance Notice	5,815	4,047	3,063	-24.3%	-27.4%
Future Court Attendance Notice	24,828	28,403	29,859	Stable	9.7%
Field Court Attendance Notice	41,323	40,721	40,816	Stable	Stable
All proceedings to court	137,860	133,335	132,273	Stable	-2.0%
Proceeded against other than to court:					
Youth Justice Conference	1,726	1,461	1,196	-18.1%	-16.8%
Caution Young Offenders Act	10,125	8,727	7,232	-17.1%	-15.5%
Cannabis/other drug caution	5,245	5,452	5,327	Stable	Stable
Criminal Infringement Notice	11,645	11,575	11,365	Stable	-1.2%
Infringement Notice/ Public Safety Infringement Notice	594,027	591,777	600,052	Stable	Stable
Warnings	7,071	7,664	6,976	Stable	Stable
All proceedings other than to court	622,768	618,992	625,172	Stable	Stable
All proceedings	760,628	752,327	757,445	Stable	Stable

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 44, paragraphs 5 and 6.

SECTION 5:

**CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS
AND WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
COMMENCED FOR SELECTED OFFENCES
JANUARY 2011 TO SEPTEMBER 2013**

TABLE 5.1: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES BY CLEAR UP STATUS AND WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, NSW, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2011

<i>Type of offence</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>							
	<i>Total number recorded</i>	<i>Cleared within 30 days of reporting</i>			<i>Cleared within 90 days of reporting</i>			
		<i>Total number cleared[#]</i>	<i>Proceedings commenced within 30 days^{##}</i>	<i>% proceedings commenced within 30 days</i>	<i>Total number cleared[#]</i>	<i>Proceedings commenced within 90 days^{##}</i>	<i>% proceedings commenced within 90 days</i>	
Murder*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Assault - domestic violence related	26,906	21,567	15,317	56.9	22,813	16,061	59.7	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	37,370	16,538	8,251	22.1	18,850	9,715	26.0	
Sexual assault	4,463	841	303	6.8	1,174	400	9.0	
Indecent assault, act of indecency	3,637	961	462	12.7	1,282	581	16.0	
Other sexual offences	2,283	511	250	11.0	600	281	12.3	
Abduction and kidnapping	384	136	103	26.8	152	113	29.4	
Robbery without a weapon	2,945	655	560	19.0	756	642	21.8	
Robbery with a firearm	398	83	79	19.8	109	104	26.1	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,524	379	355	23.3	460	433	28.4	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	29,597	16,756	7,084	23.9	18,196	7,756	26.2	
Break and enter dwelling	39,529	2,130	1,634	4.1	2,806	2,166	5.5	
Break and enter non-dwelling	17,076	1,003	847	5.0	1,334	1,103	6.5	
Motor vehicle theft	19,620	986	772	3.9	1,262	984	5.0	
Steal from motor vehicle	48,234	1,127	843	1.7	1,368	1,019	2.1	
Steal from retail store	20,795	11,411	9,079	43.7	12,156	9,825	47.2	
Steal from dwelling	20,871	1,538	560	2.7	1,818	692	3.3	
Steal from person	8,492	520	328	3.9	627	399	4.7	
Stock theft	707	32	4	0.6	45	8	1.1	
Fraud	37,288	3,201	1,905	5.1	4,726	2,962	7.9	
Arson	6,130	376	147	2.4	424	184	3.0	
Malicious damage to property	87,134	16,049	10,473	12.0	17,597	11,551	13.3	

[#] Total number cleared includes both incidents where proceedings were commenced and those where no proceedings were commenced.

^{##} This includes incidents where a person was either proceeded against to court or proceeded against other than to court.

* Victims for whom incident was cleared.

TABLE 5.2: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES BY CLEAR UP STATUS AND WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, NSW, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2012

<i>Type of offence</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>						
	<i>Total number recorded</i>	<i>Cleared within 30 days of reporting</i>			<i>Cleared within 90 days of reporting</i>		
		<i>Total number cleared[#]</i>	<i>Proceedings commenced within 30 days^{##}</i>	<i>% proceedings commenced within 30 days</i>	<i>Total number cleared[#]</i>	<i>Proceedings commenced within 90 days^{##}</i>	<i>% proceedings commenced within 90 days</i>
Murder*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Assault - domestic violence related	27,547	21,498	15,004	54.5	22,931	15,913	57.8
Assault - non-domestic violence related	35,578	15,173	7,437	20.9	17,562	8,968	25.2
Sexual assault	4,732	840	339	7.2	1,168	447	9.4
Indecent assault, act of indecency	3,608	958	459	12.7	1,283	615	17.0
Other sexual offences	2,166	492	248	11.4	593	293	13.5
Abduction and kidnapping	325	107	93	28.6	119	97	29.8
Robbery without a weapon	2,752	639	552	20.1	767	641	23.3
Robbery with a firearm	381	79	75	19.7	108	104	27.3
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,444	372	343	23.8	444	413	28.6
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	30,144	17,162	7,430	24.6	18,714	8,218	27.3
Break and enter dwelling	40,600	2,191	1,726	4.3	2,931	2,325	5.7
Break and enter non-dwelling	16,294	1,009	835	5.1	1,323	1,097	6.7
Motor vehicle theft	18,311	976	783	4.3	1,275	994	5.4
Steal from motor vehicle	47,142	1,171	860	1.8	1,436	1,085	2.3
Steal from retail store	22,021	11,370	9,195	41.8	12,300	10,057	45.7
Steal from dwelling	21,884	1,684	666	3.0	1,984	810	3.7
Steal from person	8,115	589	380	4.7	725	467	5.8
Stock theft	563	34	7	1.2	45	12	2.1
Fraud	43,485	3,443	2,073	4.8	4,875	3,051	7.0
Arson	7,062	420	183	2.6	488	222	3.1
Malicious damage to property	82,750	15,572	10,147	12.3	17,274	11,449	13.8

[#] Total number cleared includes both incidents where proceedings were commenced and those where no proceedings were commenced.

^{##} This includes incidents where a person was either proceeded against to court or proceeded against other than to court.

* Victims for whom incident was cleared.

TABLE 5.3: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES BY CLEAR UP STATUS AND WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, NSW, JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 2013

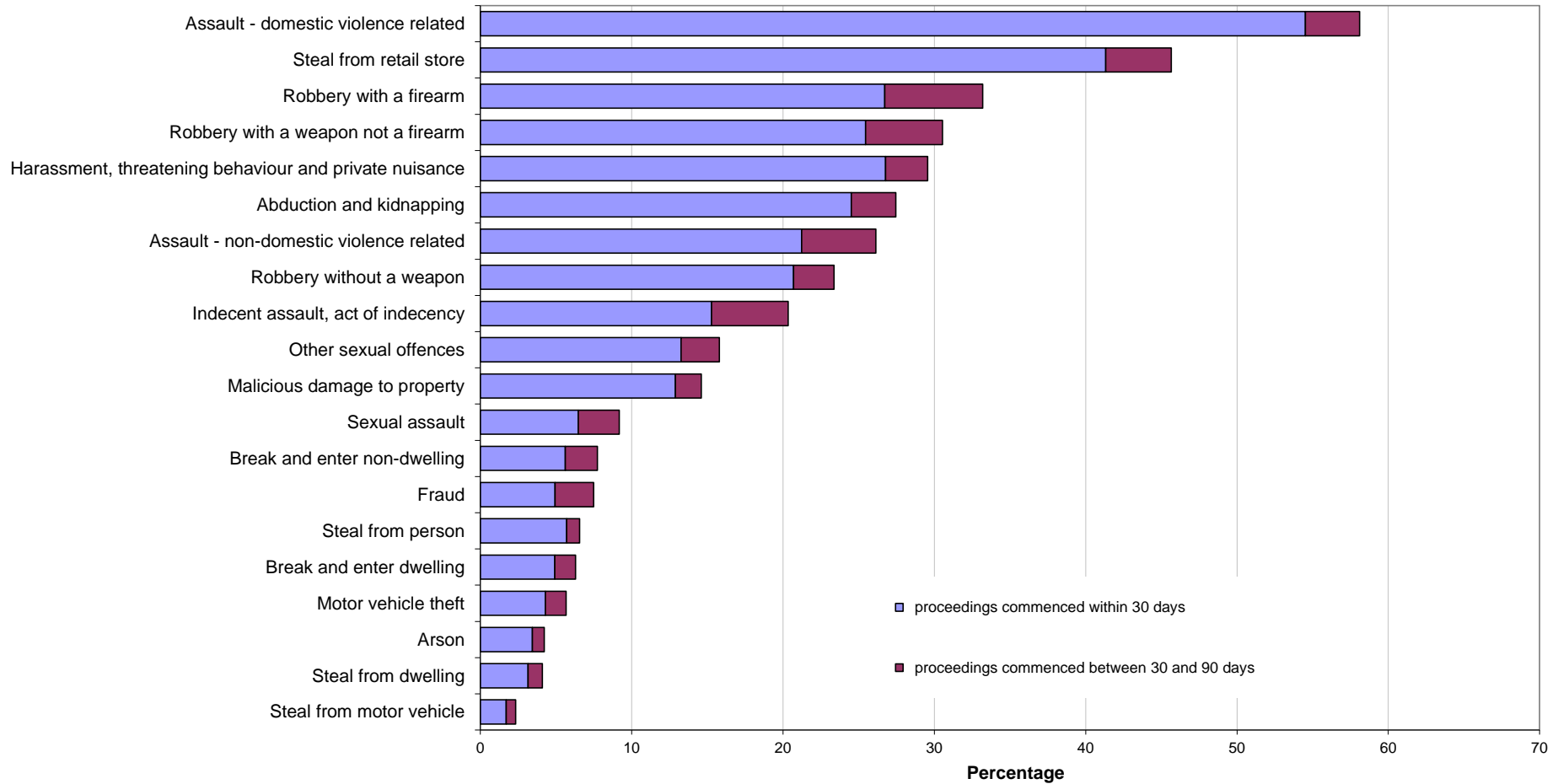
<i>Type of offence</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>						
	<i>Total number recorded</i>	<i>Cleared within 30 days of reporting</i>			<i>Cleared within 90 days of reporting</i>		
		<i>Total number cleared[#]</i>	<i>Proceedings commenced within 30 days^{##}</i>	<i>% proceedings commenced within 30 days</i>	<i>Total number cleared[#]</i>	<i>Proceedings commenced within 90 days^{##}</i>	<i>% proceedings commenced within 90 days</i>
Murder*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Assault - domestic violence related	20,439	15,829	11,144	54.5	16,888	11,877	58.1
Assault - non-domestic violence related	25,168	10,666	5,345	21.2	12,322	6,577	26.1
Sexual assault	3,324	537	215	6.5	786	305	9.2
Indecent assault, act of indecency	2,985	808	456	15.3	1,083	607	20.3
Other sexual offences	1,652	378	219	13.3	458	261	15.8
Abduction and kidnapping	204	64	50	24.5	68	56	27.5
Robbery without a weapon	1,866	445	386	20.7	508	436	23.4
Robbery with a firearm	247	71	66	26.7	86	82	33.2
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,061	288	270	25.4	346	324	30.5
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	21,996	12,728	5,890	26.8	13,854	6,502	29.6
Break and enter dwelling	26,559	1,627	1,304	4.9	2,110	1,671	6.3
Break and enter non-dwelling	11,253	744	632	5.6	1,015	869	7.7
Motor vehicle theft	12,168	652	523	4.3	863	688	5.7
Steal from motor vehicle	33,981	779	577	1.7	1,056	791	2.3
Steal from retail store	16,683	8,515	6,895	41.3	9,258	7,618	45.7
Steal from dwelling	16,050	1,274	506	3.2	1,545	657	4.1
Steal from person	5,448	463	311	5.7	529	357	6.6
Stock theft	350	26	6	1.7	31	7	2.0
Fraud	37,672	2,743	1,861	4.9	4,061	2,817	7.5
Arson	5,197	408	178	3.4	461	219	4.2
Malicious damage to property	57,831	11,121	7,456	12.9	12,343	8,443	14.6

[#] Total number cleared includes both incidents where proceedings were commenced and those where no proceedings were commenced.

^{##} This includes incidents where a person was either proceeded against to court or proceeded against other than to court.

* Victims for whom incident was cleared.

Figure 5.1: PERCENTAGE OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES WHERE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED WITHIN 30 AND 90 DAYS, NSW, JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 2013



* For murder the data are counts of recorded victims, not criminal incidents.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR NSW

[1] Irrespective of how trends in recorded crime are presented, their interpretation is a difficult task. The recorded criminal incident data presented in this report are based on information derived from the NSW Police Force Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS), so only those incidents which are reported to, or detected by, police are included. The trends in recorded crime shown in this report will, therefore, reflect movements in the underlying factors which influence the detection, reporting and recording of crime, as well as changes in the true level of crime in the community.

[2] An alternative measure of the level of crime in Australia is available from crime victim surveys, for example the national *Crime Victimization Survey* by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)¹. As well as providing an estimate of the victimisation rate at the State level for a selected set of offences, this survey estimates the proportion of crimes which are not reported to police, and are therefore not recorded in the official statistics. In particular, personal crimes, such as assault and robbery, are less likely to be reported than crimes which involve households. Given that some offences have low reporting rates, it is possible that changes in recorded crime rates over time for these offences may be reflecting changes in reporting rates. This ABS publication contains personal and household summary crime data obtained from a national survey, much of which is disaggregated to state level.

[3] Public willingness to report crime, however, is just one of the extraneous factors which can affect trends in recorded crime. Shifts in policing policy can also have a marked effect on the number of recorded drug offences, cases of offensive behaviour or of receiving stolen goods. Therefore, for these offences, recorded rates probably do not accurately reflect actual rates. For this reason, the more detailed comparisons of crime rates and examination of trends in this document are restricted to offence categories which are more likely to be reported to, rather than detected by police.

[4] The interpretation of trends in official reports of crime can be considerably more difficult than the interpretation of trends in unemployment or inflation statistics. The ease with which recorded crime statistics can be misunderstood creates a temptation to offer an authoritative explanation for each major crime trend. Indeed, in many instances it is simply impossible to state with any assurance why a particular trend has appeared. As such, this report confines itself to identifying and describing trends in recorded crime, rather than explaining them.

[5] For each offence category or subcategory (except murder), a statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the relevant period. In the case of murder, the statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of victims over the period. The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the relevant period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers of recorded incidents 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 generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

[6] For the trend tests throughout this publication, where a statistically significant trend was found ($p < .05$), the extent of the trend is indicated by percentage change in the total number of recorded criminal incidents between the latest two consecutive 12-month periods for 24-month tests; and the average annual percentage change between the first 12-month period and the latest 12-month period for tests over longer periods. A trend test was not performed if there were fewer than 20 incidents in any of the years for the period in question. The result ' . ' indicates that a trend test was not performed. A non-significant test result ($p > .05$) is denoted by 'Stable' or by 'ns' in some larger LGA tables.

[7] In order to present an overview of crime trends in NSW the information in Section 1 relates to aggregate violent and property crime. The State graphs for violent and property offences are plotted as monthly rates² per 100,000 population. The State graph for violent offences shows distinct seasonality and the 12-month moving average (light grey line) indicates a downward path over the past five years, whilst the property offences graph and the 6-month moving average (light grey line) both indicate a strong downward path since about 2000. Violent offences include: *murder, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences*. Property offences include: *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, stock theft, other theft and fraud*.

[8] The ratio to NSW rate statistics are a comparison of a NSW regional rate per 100,000 population to the NSW rate per 100,000 population. A ratio of one indicates parity with the NSW rate. Ratios indicating double the NSW rate (or more) before rounding are highlighted in red, whilst ratios indicating half the NSW rate (or less) before rounding are highlighted in yellow.

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2014, 4530.0 *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2012-13*, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney.

2. For the rate calculations throughout this publication, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication: *Regional Population Growth Australia 2012* Cat. No. 3218.0. As no population estimates were available for 2013 when this report was published, rates for 2013 were calculated using 2012 population estimates.

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

The data in this report are extracted from the NSW Police Force's Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS). This system is used for record-keeping for all police operations, not just for criminal matters.

In this report:

- the counting units are recorded *criminal incidents* rather than recorded *offences* (except for murder and manslaughter, where the counting units are victims); and
- the data are categorised by date of *reporting* to police (or date of detection by police) rather than by date of *occurrence* of the offence.

RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

A criminal incident is defined as an activity detected by or reported to police which:

- involved the same offender(s);
- involved the same victim(s);
- occurred at the one location;
- occurred during one uninterrupted period of time;
- falls into one offence category;
- falls into one incident type (for example, 'actual', 'attempted', 'conspiracy').

One incident may involve two offenders assaulting the same victim. This would be recorded as one assault incident. Alternatively, suppose a man reports to police that he found his neighbour in the process of damaging his car and, when confronted, the neighbour assaulted him. For such an event, two criminal incidents are recorded because two distinct offence types are involved (malicious damage to property and assault) even though the same parties were involved at the same time and in the same place.

RECORDED VICTIMS

For murder and manslaughter only, the counting units used are victims. Under the definition of a criminal incident (same parties, same time, same place, same offence and same incident type) one murder or manslaughter incident could involve two or more persons being killed. Because of the seriousness of these offences and their relatively small numbers, it is considered to be more appropriate to count the number of victims, rather than the number of criminal incidents. Hence, where one murder incident involves a person killing six people, six murder victims are counted.

OFFENCE CATEGORIES

The classification of offences in this report is broadly based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) devised by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (*ABS 2011, third edition, Cat. No. 1234.0*).

For all type of offence classifications used in the report, Appendix 3 lists the offence categories included in the classification. The original offence incident categories are those used by the NSW Police Force and do not necessarily correspond exactly with offences as defined in legislation.

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

MAJOR OFFENCE CATEGORIES

Major offence categories include the most serious personal violence and property offences. The most serious of these offences is *murder* for which the incident count is the number of victims. Assault offences include the two major offence categories of *domestic violence related assault* and *non-domestic violence related assault*. All sexual offences are categorised by the two major offence types, either as *sexual assault* or *indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences*.

Robbery offences are sorted into three categories by use of weapon: *robbery with a firearm*, *robbery with a weapon not a firearm* or *robbery without a weapon*. The serious theft offences in this group start with the burglary categories of *break and enter - dwelling* and *break and enter - non-dwelling* followed by *motor vehicle theft* and *steal from motor vehicle*. Other theft offences included in the 17 major offences are *steal from retail store*, *steal from dwelling*, *steal from person* and *fraud*. The final property offence listed as a major offence is *malicious damage to property*.

COUNTING PERIOD

Criminal incidents are included in the counting period in which they were reported to or detected by police.

In most cases criminal incidents are recorded on COPS on the day of reporting. However there may be some time delay before the incident gains the status of accepted and verified (which are necessary conditions for inclusion in this report). It is therefore possible for some updating of data to occur. That is, data extracted for a specified period of time may differ according to the date of extraction of the data.

In recent years some historic murders have been re-entered on the COPS system after being referred to the unsolved homicide squad. Murders that were first reported to NSW Police prior to the introduction of the COPS system in 1995 but recorded on the COPS system in recent years are excluded from the statistics. Murders which took place prior to 1995 but were first reported to Police in or after 1995 are included in the statistics.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS

Police may proceed against alleged offenders through a variety of legal or other processes. Most alleged offenders are referred to the NSW Criminal Courts. The more serious offences are dealt with by way of a Bail Court Attendance Notice (CAN) or a No-Bail CAN. In these instances, the alleged offender is arrested, taken to a police station, fingerprinted and the details of the person and all charges are recorded. Alternatively a Field CAN may be issued by police at other locations. A Future CAN is used for less serious offences. Due to the time lag between the incident being recorded and the Future CAN being issued, data for the last three months are likely to be low and subject to future revision.

Some alleged offenders are proceeded against but diverted from the criminal court system. For many minor offences police can issue Infringement Notices. By paying the prescribed penalty the offender avoids having to go to court. Under the *Young Offenders Act 1997*, a juvenile offender can be issued with either a warning, a caution or referred to a youth justice conference.

Data on warnings under the *Young offenders Act*, is available from January 2010 onwards. Due to changes in how warnings are recorded, this data series can not be compared with warning data previously published. A youth justice conference is a face-to-face meeting between offenders, victims and their support persons. The offending behaviour is discussed and an outcome plan for the offender negotiated. Note that both the police and the courts can refer a young person to a youth justice conference. However, the number of alleged offenders proceeded against by way of a youth justice conference, as shown in Table 4.1, includes only police referrals to a youth justice conference.

Each offender or alleged offender appears only once in the table for each event. Note that multiple criminal incidents may be associated with a single event. The processes are arranged in a hierarchy with the offender or alleged offender appearing in the most serious category where multiple incidents are involved. For example if an event involves two incidents and the alleged offender is charged for one incident but receives a caution for the second incident, the alleged offender appears only in the relevant '*proceeded against to court*' category.

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS *continued*

Note that in these tables, the year refers to the year in which the criminal incident or incidents were **reported** to police. For example, if an incident was reported to police in 2012 but the alleged offender was not apprehended and charged until 2013, the offence is counted for 2012. This section also includes a figure showing trends over 24 months in methods of proceeding against offenders and alleged offenders which lead to attendance at court. Alleged offenders who are not legally proceeded against are not included in this report.

CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

A cleared criminal incident is one, which, in the view of police, has been satisfactorily cleared by the commencement of legal proceedings or otherwise.

An incident is cleared by the commencement of legal proceedings when police have laid a charge or an information against at least one person. The information may have been laid with a view to the issuing of a warrant, Future CAN or other process for the purpose of bringing an offender before the court.

A criminal incident is cleared other than by commencement of legal proceedings when, under normal circumstances, a charge or information would have been laid against at least one person, but, for a variety of reasons, police have been unable to make an arrest, despite knowing the identity of the offender and having sufficient evidence to support a charge. Examples of situations in which an offence may be cleared other than by charge include the following:

- . the offender is a juvenile and is cautioned;
- . the offender has died before a charge is made or information laid;
- . the offender has been committed to a psychiatric institution and is unlikely to be released;
- . there is an obstacle to charging, such as diplomatic immunity;
- . the complainant or essential witness is dead and proceedings would be aborted;
- . the offender is serving a sentence and police consider that no useful purpose would be served by prosecution.

The offence types included in these tables are those where the crime is likely to have been reported to police, rather than discovered or detected by police. Offence types where the numbers of recorded criminal incidents are influenced by police law enforcement activity (drug offences, for example) are excluded. For such offence types, the clear-up percentages are very high because clearing the offence generally occurs simultaneously with its detection (that is, an arrest is made when the crime is discovered). This report contains criminal incidents cleared within 30 and 90 days after the incident was reported to the NSW Police Force.

Because the data for this report were extracted in February 2014, the clear-up status after 90 days could not be determined for any offences reported in the last three months of 2013. Hence, the clear-up data for 2013 are for the first nine months of the year only.

REGIONAL STATISTICS

Statistics are provided on the number of criminal incidents (victims for murder) recorded for each of the Statistical Areas (SAs) of NSW as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

Recorded criminal incidents which occurred in correctional, detention or remand centres, however, are not counted in the SA in which the incident occurred. Appendix 4 provides maps indicating the location of each SA. Appendix 5 lists the Local Government Areas (LGAs using 2008 boundaries) within each of the SAs. Note that LGA boundaries change from time to time. A criminal incident is counted within a particular region when the location of the offence falls within that region.

For the rate calculations, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication: *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2012*, Cat. No. 3218.0. As no population estimates were available for 2013 when this report was published, rates for 2013 were calculated using 2012 population estimates.

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Homicide	
Murder	Murder – actual
Attempted murder	Murder – attempted Shoot with intent to murder
Murder accessory, conspiracy	Murder – conspiracy Murder – solicit
Manslaughter – not driving	Manslaughter – actual
Driving causing death	Driving causing death
Assault	
	<i>Includes any of the following offences disaggregated by whether or not police have flagged the incident as domestic violence related:</i>
Domestic violence related	Actual bodily harm Common assault Grievous bodily harm (including malicious wounding) Shoot with intent other than to murder Spike drink/food
Non-domestic violence related	Actual bodily harm Common assault Grievous bodily harm (including malicious wounding) Shoot with intent other than to murder Spike drink/food
Assault Police	Assault Police officer
Sexual offences	
Sexual assault	Sexual assault – adult victim (16+ years old) Sexual assault – child victim, reported when adult Sexual assault – child victim, reported when child
Indecent assault, act of indecency	Act of indecency Aggravated act of indecency Indecent assault – adult victim (16+ years old) Indecent assault – child victim, reported when child Indecent assault – child victim, reported when adult
Other sexual offences	Bestiality Carnal knowledge Grooming/procuring Incest Indecent communication Peep or pry Wilful and obscene exposure Other sexual offence
Abduction and kidnapping	
	Kidnapping/Abduction

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Robbery	
Robbery without a weapon	<i>Includes any of the following offences in which no weapon was recorded:</i> Demand money with menaces Robbery Robbery with aggravation Robbery with wounding Other robbery
Robbery with a firearm	<i>Includes any of the following offences in which a firearm was recorded as a weapon:</i> Armed robbery Demand money with menaces Robbery Robbery with aggravation Robbery with wounding Other robbery
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	<i>Includes any of the following offences in which a non firearm weapon was recorded:</i> Armed robbery Demand money with menaces Robbery Robbery with aggravation Robbery with wounding Other robbery
Blackmail and extortion	Extortion/Blackmail
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	Intimidation (<i>includes threatening behaviour, stalking</i>) Riot and affray Telecommunications offence (<i>includes nuisance phone calls</i>) Threats against Police Violent disorder
Other offences against the person	Labour exploitation (<i>includes sexual servitude</i>) Malicious damage with intent to injure/endorse Negligent act cause grievous bodily harm Other offence against the person
Theft	
Break and enter – dwelling	<i>Dwelling includes premises where people reside such as house, home unit, caravan, tent as well as any attachment such as garage, shed, yard and garden.</i> Break/Enter and commit other felony Break/Enter and steal Break/Enter intent to commit other felony Break/Enter intent to steal
Break and enter – non-dwelling	<i>Non-dwelling includes commercial and government premises.</i> Break/Enter and commit other felony Break/Enter and steal Break/Enter intent to commit other felony Break/Enter intent to steal

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Theft continued:	
Receiving or handling stolen goods	Receiving Goods in custody Possess property stolen outside NSW
Motor vehicle theft	Theft of motor cars, motor cycles, and other vehicles / vessels Rebirthing vehicles / vessels
Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from motor vehicle
Steal from retail store	Steal from retail store
Steal from dwelling	Steal from dwelling Other stealing <i>occurring in a residential dwelling</i>
Steal from person	Steal from person
Stock theft	Steal stock (animal)
Fraud	Company/corporate offence Computer crime Copyright/Intellectual property/Trademark Corrupt commission/practices Corrupt payment (receive or pay) Counterfeit currency Deception offence Embezzlement Fail to pay Fraudulent misappropriation Larceny clerk/servant/bailee Make/use false instrument Misappropriate cheques/funds Possess false instrument Publish false misleading statement Receiving (fraud related) Other fraud
Other theft	Steal from dwelling <i>occurring somewhere other than a residential or non-residential dwelling</i> (e.g. from hostels, motels, boarding houses etc) Steal from marine vessel Steal vessel Other stealing <i>occurring somewhere other than a dwelling</i> (e.g. in outdoor/public places)
Arson	Bushfire Malicious damage by fire Structure Vehicle (e.g. aircraft/motor vehicle/train/vessel) Other commodity
Malicious damage to property	Graffiti Malicious damage to property Public place – damage fountain/wall etc. Public place – damage shrine/monument

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Drug offences	
Possession and/or use of cocaine	Possess drug <i>where drug type is cocaine</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is cocaine</i>
Possession and/or use of narcotics	Possess drug <i>where drug type is narcotics</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is narcotics</i>
Possession and/or use of cannabis	Possess drug / plant <i>where drug type is cannabis</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is cannabis</i>
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	Possess drug <i>where drug type is amphetamines</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is amphetamines</i>
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	Possess drug <i>where drug type is ecstasy</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is ecstasy</i>
Possession and/or use of other drugs	Possess drug <i>where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics, cannabis, amphetamines or ecstasy</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics, cannabis, amphetamines or ecstasy</i>
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	Supply drug <i>where drug type is cocaine</i>
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	Supply drug <i>where drug type is narcotics</i>
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	Supply drug/plant <i>where drug/plant type is cannabis</i>
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	Supply drug <i>where drug type is amphetamines</i>
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	Supply drug <i>where drug type is ecstasy</i>
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	Supply drug/plant <i>where drug/plant type is not cocaine, narcotics, cannabis, amphetamines or ecstasy</i>
Cultivating cannabis	Cultivation
Manufacture drug	Manufacture drug
Importing drugs	Import drug/plant
Other drug offences	Forge and/or utter prescription Possess drug utensil Other drug detection/seizure offence
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	
	Bomb hoax or threat Discharge firearm into premises Explosives licencing offence Firearms dealer offence Firearms not ensure safekeeping Improper storage of explosives Person search - Item/object found <i>where item/object is a weapon</i> Possess explosive/dangerous article Possess prohibited weapon/article Possess shortened firearm

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

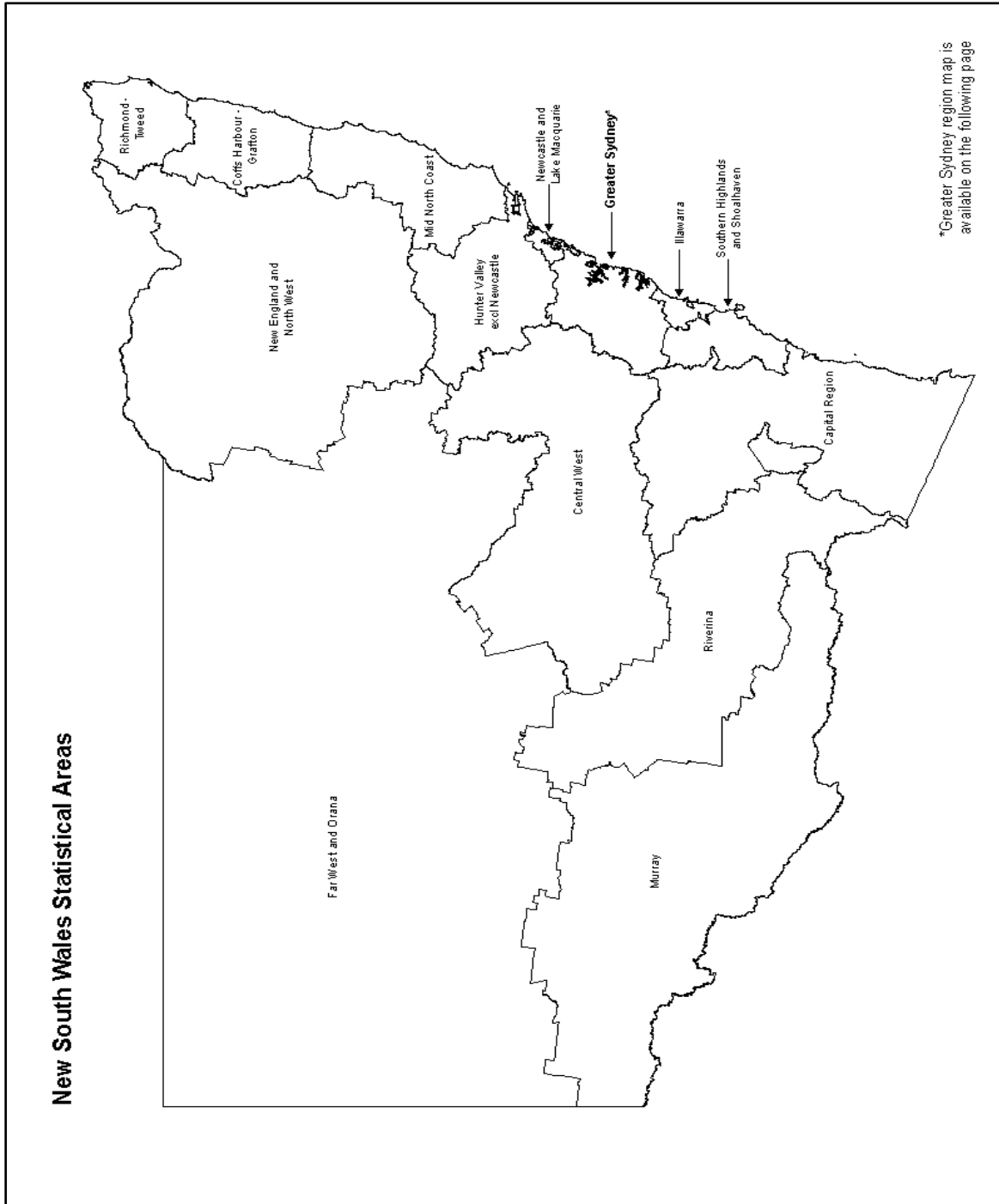
BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	Possess whilst unlicensed Sell prohibited weapon/article Shorten firearm Trespass with firearm Unlawful handling/access/supply of explosives Unlawfully discharge firearm Use firearm under influence Use prohibited weapon/article Other explosives offence Other firearm licencing offence Other firearm offence Other prohibited weapon/article offence
Disorderly conduct	
Trespass	Trespass Remain inclosed lands
Offensive conduct	Offensive behaviour
Offensive language	Offensive language
Criminal intent	Armed with intent Consorting Consorting - warning Disguised with intent Enter land with intent Intent to repeat indictable offence Possess implements
Betting and gaming offences	Conduct/play illegal betting Conduct/play illegal game Own/manage premises – betting Own/manage premises – gaming Other gaming offence
Liquor offences	Consume alcohol in alcohol-free zone Consume/possess alcohol in public by minor Licensing legislation offence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Offence by licensee/employee/secretary – Offence by minor – Offence by customer (not minor) – Supply liquor to juvenile – Offence against registered club
Pornography offences	Possess/disseminate child pornography Possess/publish indecent material
Prostitution offences	Soliciting/prostitution in public Prostitution – premises Prostitution – live off earnings Child prostitution Other vice offence

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Against justice procedures	
Escape Custody	Escapee – Corrective Services custody Escapee – Department of Community Services custody Escapee – Police custody Escapee – Other custody
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	Breach Apprehended Violence Order – domestic Breach Apprehended Violence Order – personal
Breach bail conditions	Breach bail conditions Breach control order
Fail to appear	Fail to appear
Resist or hinder officer	Refuse direction Refuse direction continue intoxication and disorder Refuse direction drug related Refuse direction intoxicated person Refuse direction not drug related Refuse for vehicle to be searched Refuse to be searched Refuse to produce object Resist/hinder officer
Other offences against justice procedures	Contravene Child Protection Prohibition Order (CPPO) Other judicial offence
Transport regulatory offences	Transport offence (<i>includes offences on the rail network such as travelling without a valid ticket, smoking, drinking or using offensive language on a train or railway land</i>)
Other offences	Animals – dog offences Family law offence Immigration/customs offence Obstruction Offence against transport service Other street offences (carry cutting weapon, offensive implement) Public mischief Terrorism offences Other miscellaneous offences Offences under various acts: Acts administered by NSW Roads and Maritime Services <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998 (NSW)</i> <i>Family Law Act 1975 (Cwlth)</i> <i>Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)</i> <i>Pawnbrokers and Second-hand Dealers Act 1996 (NSW)</i> <i>Postal Services Act 1975 (Cwlth)</i> <i>Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 (NSW)</i> <i>Rural Fires Act 1997 (NSW)</i> <i>Security Industry Act 1997 (NSW)</i> <i>Sydney Harbour Bridge Act 1932 (NSW)</i> <i>Tattoo Parlours Act 2012 (NSW)</i>

APPENDIX 4: MAPS

Map 1: New South Wales Statistical Areas



APPENDIX 4: MAPS *continued*

Map 2: Greater Sydney Statistical Areas



APPENDIX 5: LGAS IN GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREAS**Greater Sydney Statistical Areas**

Blacktown Blacktown	Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury Hawkesbury* The Hills Shire*	Central Coast Gosford Wyong
City and Inner South Botany Bay Marrickville* Sydney*	Eastern Suburbs Randwick* Waverley Woollahra	Inner South West Bankstown* Canterbury* Hurstville Kogarah Rockdale*
Inner West Ashfield Burwood Canada Bay Leichhardt Strathfield*	North Sydney and Hornsby Hornsby* Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Mosman North Sydney Willoughby	Northern Beaches Manly Pittwater Warringah
Outer South West Camden* Campbelltown* Wollondilly*	Outer West and Blue Mountains Blue Mountains* Penrith*	Parramatta Auburn Holroyd* Parramatta*
Ryde Hunters Hill Ryde*	South West Fairfield* Liverpool*	Sutherland Sutherland Shire* Wollongong Shellharbour

* These LGAs span across two or more Statistical Areas.

These LGAs are listed under the Greater Sydney Statistical Areas which contain the largest area of each LGA.

APPENDIX 5: LGAS IN NSW REGIONAL STATISTICAL AREAS

NSW Regional Statistical Areas

Capital Region	Central West	Coffs Harbour - Grafton	Far West and Orana
Bega Valley	Bathurst Regional	Bellingen*	Bogan
Bombala	Bland*	Clarence Valley*	Bourke
Boorowa	Blayney	Coffs Harbour	Brewarrina
Cooma-Monaro*	Cabonne*		Broken Hill
Eurobodalla	Cowra		Central Darling
Goulburn Mulwaree	Forbes		Cobar
Harden	Lachlan*		Coonamble
Palerang	Lithgow		Dubbo
Queanbeyan	Mid-Western Regional*		Gilgandra
Snowy River	Oberon*		Narromine
Upper Lachlan Shire	Orange		Unincorporated Far West
Yass Valley*	Parkes		Walgett
Young	Weddin		Warren
			Warrumbungle Shire*
			Wellington*
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	Illawarra	Mid North Coast	Murray
Cessnock	Kiama*	Gloucester	Albury
Dungog	Shellharbour	Great Lakes*	Balranald
Maitland*	Wollongong	Greater Taree	Berrigan
Muswellbrook		Kempsey	Conargo
Port Stephens*		Lord Howe Island	Corowa Shire
Singleton*		Nambucca*	Deniliquin
Upper Hunter Shire*		Port Macquarie-Hastings	Greater Hume Shire*
			Hay
			Jerilderie*
			Murray
			Urana*
			Wakool
			Wentworth
New England and North West	Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	Richmond - Tweed	Riverina
Armidale Dumaresq*	Lake Macquarie*	Ballina	Carrathool*
Glen Innes Severn	Newcastle	Byron	Coolamon
Gunnedah		Kyogle	Cootamundra
Guyra		Lismore	Griffith
Gwydir		Richmond Valley*	Gundagai
Inverell		Tweed	Junee
Liverpool Plains*			Leeton
Moree Plains			Lockhart*
Narrabri			Murrumbidgee
Tamworth Regional			Narrandera
Tenterfield			Temora
Uralla			Tumbarumba
Walcha			Tumut Shire*
			Wagga Wagga
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven			
Shoalhaven*			
Wingecarribee*			

* These LGAs span across two or more Statistical Areas.

These LGAs are listed under the NSW Regional Statistical Areas which contain the largest area of each LGA.

