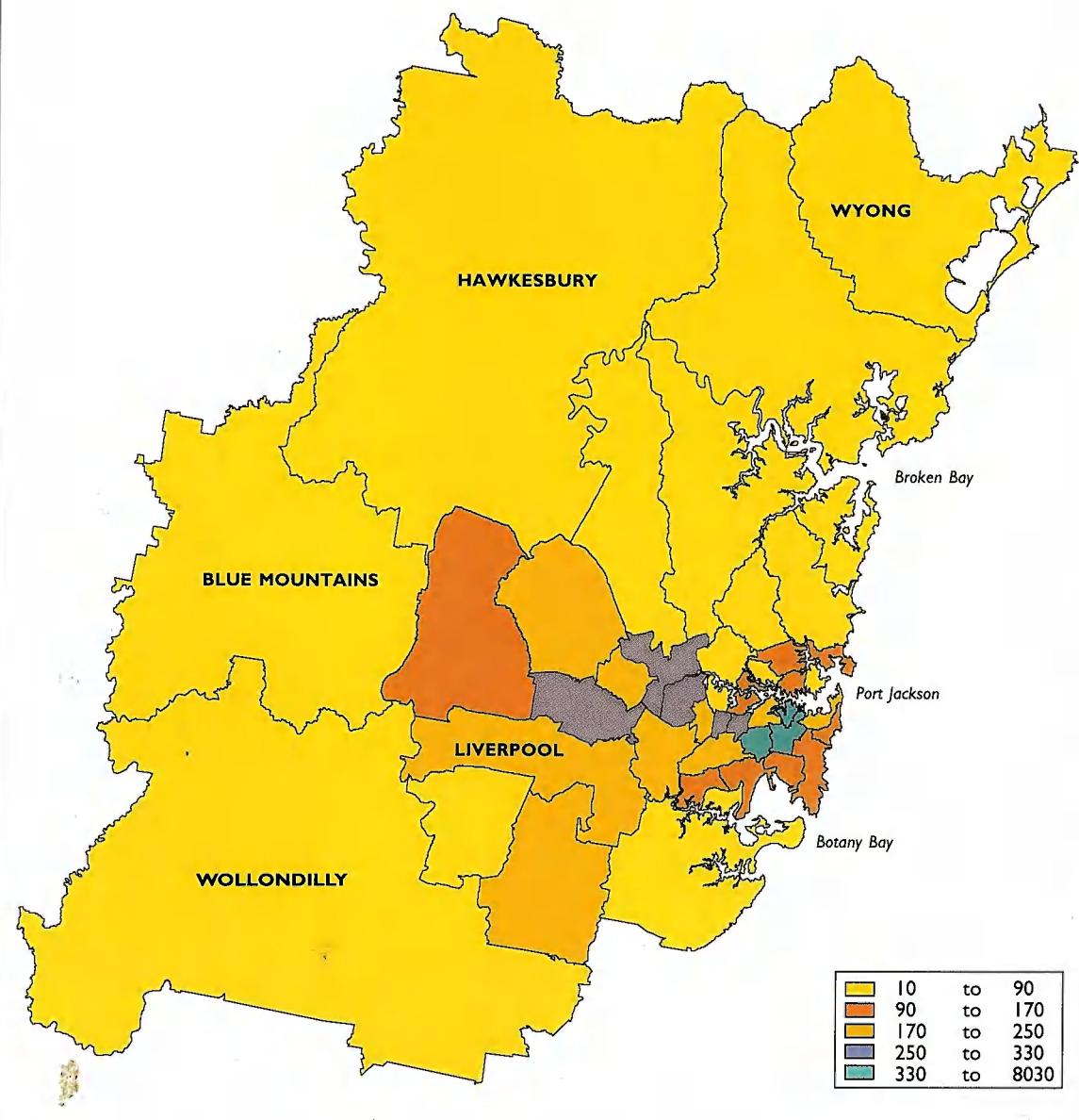


New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics 1996

ROBBERY
Rates per 100,000 population
LGAs in Sydney Statistical Division 1996



NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS 1996

NSW BUREAU OF CRIME STATISTICS AND RESEARCH

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on crimes reported to or detected by NSW police from January 1995 to December 1996. The data were extracted from the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS) of the NSW Police Service in January 1997.

This year's report includes clear-up statistics for the first time since the publication of *New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics 1993*. The statistics are different from those published previously as they do not show the total number of incidents cleared in a twelve month period. Rather, the report shows the numbers and percentage of offences cleared 30 days, 90 days and 180 days after the date of reporting. These statistics give an indication of both the likelihood and the speed of an offence being cleared.

The production of this report was greatly assisted by officers within the NSW Police Service. Special thanks are due to officers in the Information Technology Branch and in the Planning and Evaluation Section of the Audit and Evaluation Branch.

Many officers within the Bureau played an important part in the production of this report. In particular, Patricia Evans and Mark Ramsay were responsible for the programming and table production, Marilyn Chilvers prepared the overview of trends and Jonathan Nichol carried out the desktop publishing.

Dr Don Weatherburn
Director

March 1997

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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

Prior to April 1994, the NSW Police Service used a different system for recording criminal offences. Recorded crime statistics for NSW for periods prior to April 1994 are not comparable with those for more recent periods. In this report:

- the counting units are recorded *criminal incidents* (except for murder and manslaughter where the counting units are victims) rather than recorded *offences*; and
- the data are categorised by date of *reporting* to police (or date of detection by police) rather than 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 his neighbour demanded money from him, then assaulted him when he did not comply. For such an event, two criminal incidents are recorded because two distinct offence types are involved (demand money with menaces 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 was 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 based on the Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO) issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS Catalogue No. 1234.0).

For all *type of offence* classifications used in the report, Appendix 1 lists the offence categories included in the classification. The offence categories are those used by the NSW Police Service and do not necessarily correspond exactly with offences defined in legislation.

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. Because the reporting date and recording date may differ, it is possible for some updating of data to occur. That is, data extracted for a specified period of time (incidents reported in 1996, for example), may differ according to the date of extraction of the data.

CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

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

An incident is cleared by charge 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, summons or other process for the purpose of bringing an offender before the court.

A criminal incident is cleared other than by charge 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.

REGIONAL STATISTICS

Statistics are provided on the number of criminal incidents (victims for murder) recorded for each of the Statistical Divisions of NSW as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Within the Sydney Statistical Division, statistics are provided for Statistical Subdivisions. Recorded criminal incidents which occurred in correctional, detention or remand centres, however, are not counted in the Statistical Division in which the incident occurred. Numbers of such incidents are noted at the foot of each table. Appendix 2 provides maps indicating the location of each Statistical Division and Sydney Statistical Subdivision. Appendix 3 lists the Local Government Areas within each of the Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions. A criminal incident is counted within a particular region when the location of the offence falls within that region.

Rates of recorded offences per 100,000 population are provided for each of the regions, and for NSW. For the rate calculations, the population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication, *Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas New South Wales, 30 June 1995 Preliminary* (Catalogue No. 3209.1).

ORGANISATION OF THE REPORT

The report is organised into four main sections as follows. First, there is an overview of major trends in recorded criminal incidents (recorded victims for murder) over the two year period from January 1995 to December 1996. Figures showing trends in selected offences are presented, as well as an analysis indicating which trends are statistically significant.

The second section presents, for all categories of offence, the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents (recorded victims for murder and manslaughter). There are two tables in this section, one for 1995 and one for 1996. Each table provides a total for the year and the annual rate per 100,000 population. The data used for the trend analysis in the first section of the report are included in these two tables.

The third section provides the numbers and percentages of cleared criminal incidents, for selected types of offence, for 1995 and 1996. 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).

The table for 1995 shows the number of recorded criminal incidents and, of these, the number which had been cleared 30 days, 90 days and 180 days after the incident was reported to police. The table also includes clear-up percentages, which show the proportions of recorded incidents which had been cleared within 30, 90 and 180 days of reporting. The table for 1996 is similar to that for 1995 except that there are only two follow-up periods, 30 days and 90 days. Because the data for this report were extracted in January 1997, the clear-up status after 90 days could not be determined for any offences reported in the last three months of 1996. Hence, the clear-up data for 1996 are for the first nine months of the year only.

In the fourth section of the report there are 30 tables, one for each major offence category. Each table gives the numbers and rates (per 100,000 population) of recorded criminal incidents (for murder, recorded victims) for the periods January to December 1995 and January to December 1996, for each of the NSW Statistical Divisions and for each Statistical Subdivision in Sydney. This year, recorded criminal incidents which occurred in custodial institutions are counted separately; they are not included in the data for the Statistical Division where the custodial institution is located. This practice has been applied to both 1995 and 1996 data in this report. Thus, recorded criminal incident figures by Statistical Division for 1995 in this report differ from those in the 1995 report.

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS

TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME

However they are presented, the interpretation of trends in recorded crime is a difficult task. For example, the results from crime victim surveys conducted in NSW in 1983, and annually from 1990 to 1996, clearly illustrate the extent to which trends in recorded rates of various offences are affected by public willingness to report crime to police.¹ The earlier surveys revealed that the true level of assault remained essentially unchanged between 1983 and 1990, despite the fact that the number of assaults recorded by police over this period rose from a little over 8,000 to nearly 30,000.² We now know that this increase was in large measure due to increased public willingness to report assault to the police.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, drink driving offences, cases of offensive behaviour or receiving stolen goods. For example, 'Operation Basalt', a NSW Police Service initiative which involved undercover police operating four pawn shops across Sydney between 31 January and 14 May 1994 in order to identify property theft offenders⁴ resulted in the arrests on 16 May 1994 of 138 persons, many for multiple incidents of receiving stolen goods. The effect of this operation on recorded crime statistics was that the number of recorded incidents of receiving for May 1994 was more than two times as high as that for any other month in the recording period.

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. Unfortunately, in many instances it is simply impossible to state with any assurance why a particular trend has appeared. This report therefore confines itself to identifying trends in recorded crime rather than explaining them. Where the relationship between the actual occurrence of some crime and the recorded occurrence of the crime is unproblematic, this is indicated. Where previous research indicates that a trend in recorded crime is probably influenced by factors other than the actual crime rate, this is also highlighted. Comparisons of crime rates and examination of trends are restricted in this document to categories of offence which are generally reported to, rather than detected by, police.

The trends examined in this overview cover a 24 month period. For some offence categories, separate trends are presented for various offence subcategories. Trends in the recorded incidents of sexual offences are examined both for sexual assault and for indecent assault, act of indecency. Trends in robbery are presented separately for robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon other than a firearm and robbery without a weapon. Trends in breaking and entering are separately examined for dwellings and non-dwellings. Trends are also presented separately for motor vehicle theft and theft from motor vehicle. Similarly, trends are separately examined for three subcategories of stealing, namely, stealing from a retail store, stealing from a dwelling and stealing from a person. Finally, trends in offensive behaviour are separately examined for offensive conduct and offensive language.

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 24 month period from January 1995 to December 1996.⁵ In the case of murder, the statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of victims over the same period. For those offences where a statistically significant trend was found, the extent of the trend is indicated by the percentage change between the total recorded number of incidents for the twelve months January to December 1995 and the total recorded number of incidents for the same period in 1996.

SUMMARY OF TRENDS

In the following discussion the bracketed figures denote the percentage change in the total number of recorded criminal incidents from the twelve months January to December 1995 to the total recorded number of incidents for the period January to December 1996.

Significant downward trends

There were no statistically significant downward trends in the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents across NSW during this period.

Offences where there was no upward or downward trend

There was no statistically significant generally upward or downward trend in the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents⁶ for any of the following offences:

- murder (see Figure 1)
- indecent assault, act of indecency (see Figure 3)
- robbery with a firearm (see Figure 4)
- steal from person (see Figure 7)
- steal from retail store (see Figure 7)
- offensive conduct (see Figure 10)
- offensive language (see Figure 10)

Significant upward trends

There were statistically significant upward trends in the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents for the following offences:

- assault (up by 22.5%; see Figure 2)
- sexual assault (up by 23.3%; see Figure 3)
- robbery without a weapon (up by 8.4%; see Figure 4)
- robbery with a weapon not a firearm (up by 27.8%; see Figure 4)
- breaking and entering – dwelling (up by 20.9%; see Figure 5)
- breaking and entering – non-dwelling (up by 7.0%; see Figure 5)
- motor vehicle theft (up by 4.1%; see Figure 6)
- steal from motor vehicle (up by 13.6%; see Figure 6)
- steal from dwelling (up by 11.3%; see Figure 7)
- fraud (up by 17.2%; see Figure 8)
- malicious damage to property (up by 9.0%; see Figure 9)

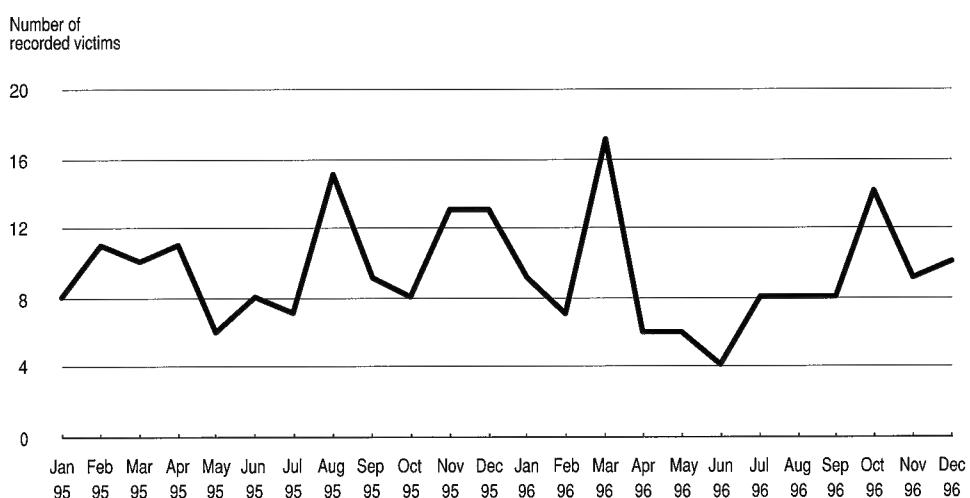
DESCRIPTION OF TRENDS

Murder

Figure 1 shows the recorded number of murder victims for each month from January 1995 to December 1996. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend in the number of murder victims over this period. It is clear that, with such small numbers of victims, the month to month variation is extremely marked. For this reason it is difficult to detect trends over such a short period. Past research by the Bureau, however, suggests that the incidence of murder in NSW has been stable for at least the last two decades.⁷

Table 3.1 shows the regional distribution for murder from January 1995 to December 1996. Because of the small numbers of murder victims, it is not sensible to make regional comparisons. A Bureau report published in 1992 examined the regional distribution of domestic and other types of homicide using data aggregated over a number of years.⁸

Figure 1: Murder

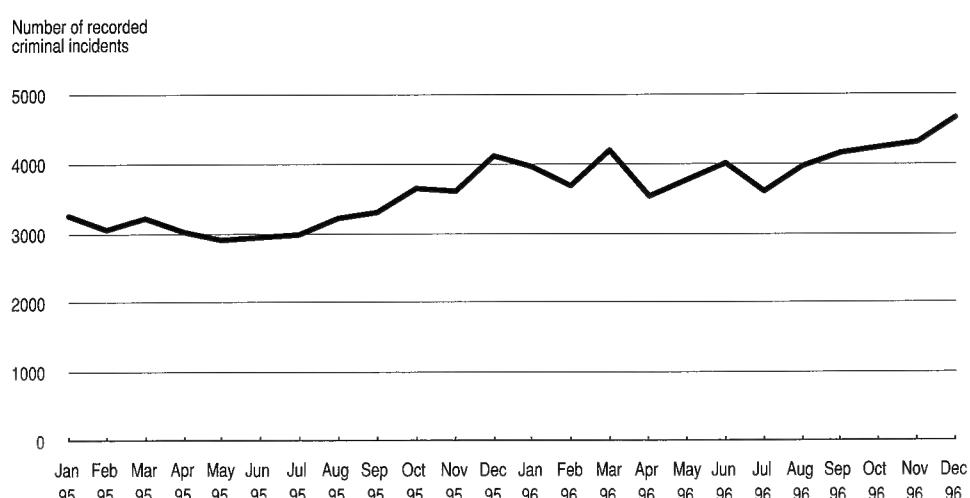


Assault

Figure 2 shows the recorded number of assault incidents between January 1995 and December 1996. There was a statistically significant upward trend for assault over this period (up by 22.5% from 1995 to 1996). The recorded rate of assault is strongly influenced by both the exercise of police discretion and public willingness to report assaults to police.

Table 3.2 shows that, from January to December 1996, the highest rate of assault was recorded in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2187.1 per 100,000 population). This rate was more than two

Figure 2: Assault



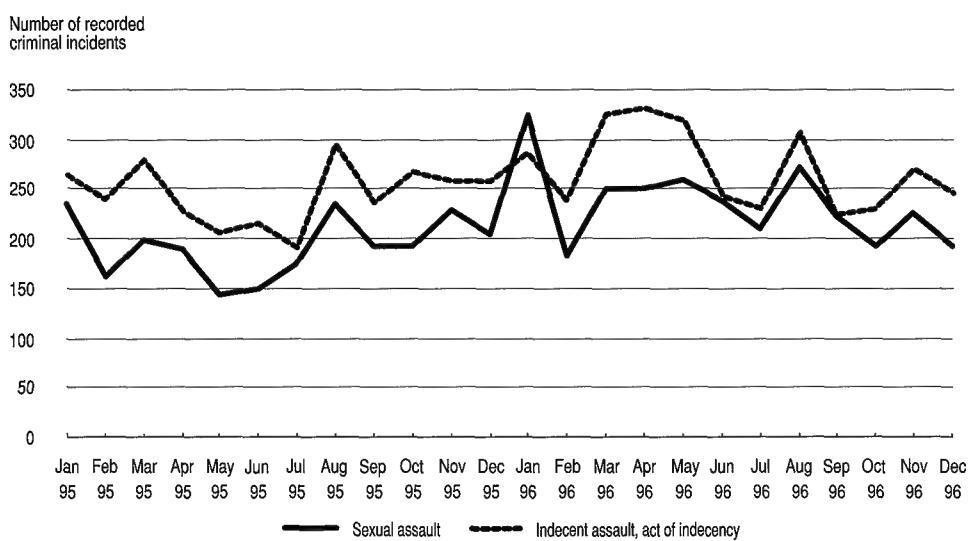
and a half times as high as the rate for NSW (784.0 per 100,000 population). However, it should be noted that recorded crime rates for all offences in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision are somewhat artificially inflated because the area has a high transient population which is not reflected in the denominator of the rates.

Outside Sydney, there were high recorded rates of assault in the Far West and North Western Statistical Divisions (1,774.6 and 1,575.4 recorded incidents of assault per 100,000 population, respectively).

Sexual offences

Figure 3 presents the number of recorded incidents of sexual offences separately for sexual assault and indecent assault, act of indecency, for the period from January 1995 to December 1996. There was a statistically significant upward trend for sexual assault over this period (up by 23.3% from 1995 to 1996) but no statistically significant trend in the number of indecent assault, act of indecency offences over the period.

Figure 3: Sexual assault and indecent assault, act of indecency



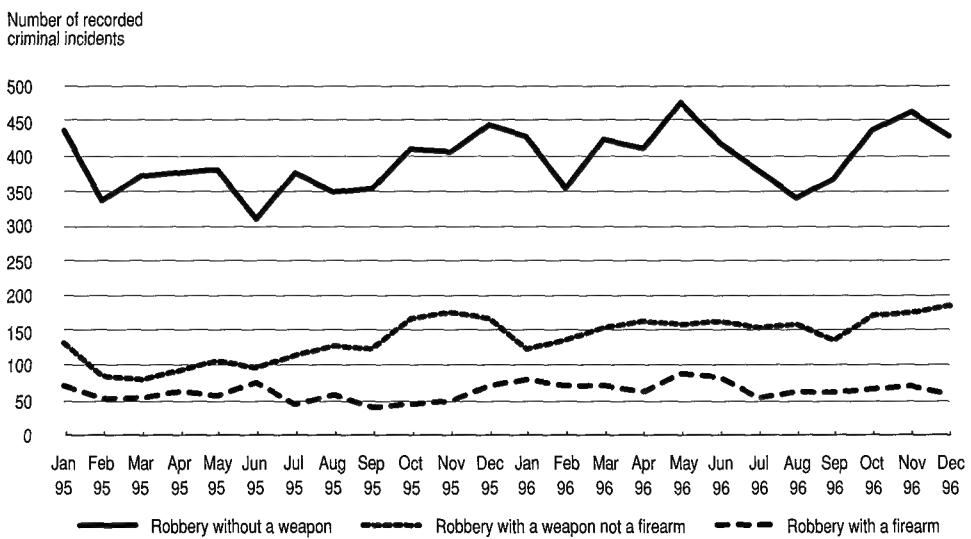
Inspection of Table 3.3 reveals that the highest recorded rates of sexual assault from January to December 1996 were in the North Western Statistical Division (105.5 per 100,000 population) and the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (86.3 per 100,000 population). The rates in these areas were about two times as high as the rate for NSW (45.8 per 100,000 population).

Table 3.4 shows that for 1996 the recorded rate of indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences was highest in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (137.5 per 100,000 population) followed by the North Western Statistical Division (117.3 per 100,000 population). The overall rate for NSW was 79.2 per 100,000 population.

Robbery

Figure 4 presents recorded numbers of robbery incidents separately for robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm and robbery with a weapon other than a firearm over the period January 1995 to December 1996. There was a statistically significant upward trend for robbery without a weapon and robbery with a weapon other than a firearm over the period (up by 8.4% and 27.8% respectively, from 1995 to 1996). There was no statistically significant trend for robbery with a firearm over this period.

Figure 4: Robbery with and without a weapon

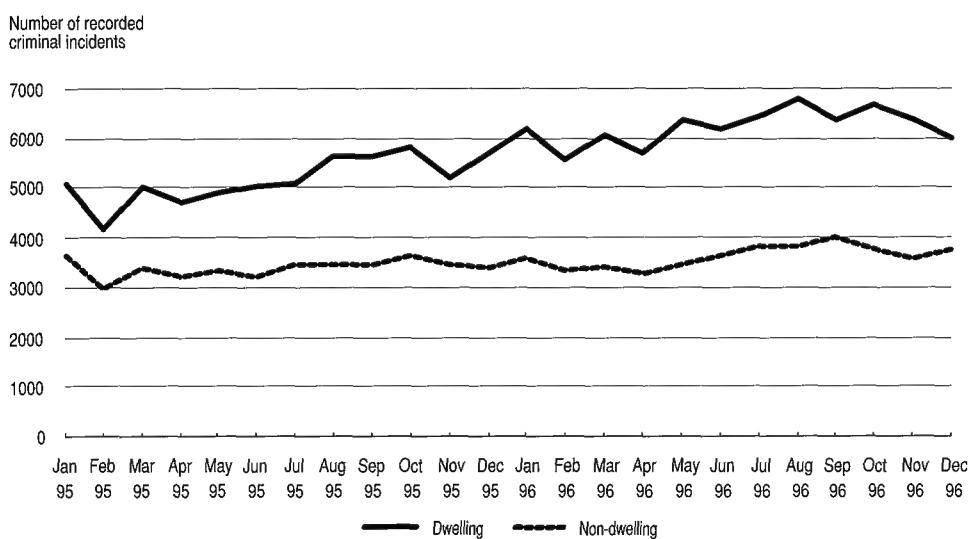


Tables 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 present the recorded rates for each subcategory of robbery incident. In each case, the recorded rates were higher in the Sydney Statistical Division than they were outside Sydney. Furthermore, the highest rate occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision for each subcategory. In 1996, Inner Sydney's rate for robbery without a weapon (556.5 per 100,000 population) was seven times as high as the corresponding rate for the State (80.1 per 100,000 population), while its rate for robbery with a firearm (46.8 per 100,000 population) was over three times as high as the State rate (13.4 per 100,000 population) and its rate for robbery with a weapon other than a firearm (182.3 per 100,000 population) was six times as high as the State rate (30.6 per 100,000 population).

Breaking and entering

Breaking and entering is one of the most frequently occurring serious offences. Figure 5 presents the recorded number of incidents of breaking and entering over the period January 1995 to December 1996 separately for dwellings and non-dwellings. There was a statistically significant upward trend for both subcategories of breaking and entering over this period (up 20.9% for breaking and entering – dwelling, and 7.0% for breaking and entering – non-dwelling, from 1995 to 1996). Breaking and entering is an offence where trends in recorded incidents usually provide a reasonably good guide to the actual trends in breaking and entering incidents.

Figure 5: Breaking and entering – dwelling and non-dwelling



According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, however, in the 12 months to April 1996, 4.6% of NSW households were victims of this offence compared with 5.3% in the 12 months to April 1995.⁹ On the other hand, reporting of these break and enter victimisations to police increased from 73.5% for the April 1995 survey to 77.3% for the April 1996 survey. It is possible, then, that the increase in recorded break and enter incidents reflects a growth in victim willingness to report the offence. This issue cannot be resolved until the 1997 crime victim survey figures become available at the end of the year.

Table 3.8 shows the regional distribution for recorded incidents of breaking and entering – dwelling. In 1996, the recorded rates for the majority of Sydney Statistical Subdivisions were higher than the rates for the majority of regions outside Sydney. The highest recorded rate was in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,335.8 per 100,000 population). This rate was almost two times that of the State (1,212.3 per 100,000 population). Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate of breaking and entering – dwelling was in the Illawarra region (1,357.1 per 100,000 population).

Table 3.9 presents the regional distribution for recorded incidents of breaking and entering – non-dwelling. In 1996, the recorded rate for the Sydney Statistical Division (664.0 per 100,000 population) was slightly lower than the rate for the entire State (707.0 per 100,000 population). Nonetheless, the highest recorded rate occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (1,881.3 per 100,000

population) with a rate about two and a half times as high as for the Sydney Statistical Division. Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate of break and enter – non-dwelling occurred in the Far West Region (1,123.6 per 100,000 population).

Motor vehicle theft and steal from motor vehicle

Figure 6 presents the number of recorded incidents of motor vehicle theft and of steal from motor vehicle for the period January 1995 to December 1996. Both of these offences occur frequently in NSW. There was a statistically significant upward trend for both subcategories during this period (up by 4.1% and 13.6%, respectively, from 1995 to 1996).

Given that a very high proportion of motor vehicle thefts are reported to police, the recorded rate of motor vehicle theft is usually a good index of the actual rate of the offence. It is worth noting, however, that the 1996 crime victim survey estimated that 97.3% of motor vehicle thefts were reported to police compared with an estimated 91.4% in the 1995 survey.¹⁰ It is therefore possible that the increasing trend in motor vehicle theft reflects an increase in reporting to police. This issue cannot be resolved until the results of the 1997 crime victim survey become available.

Figure 6: Motor vehicle theft and steal from motor vehicle

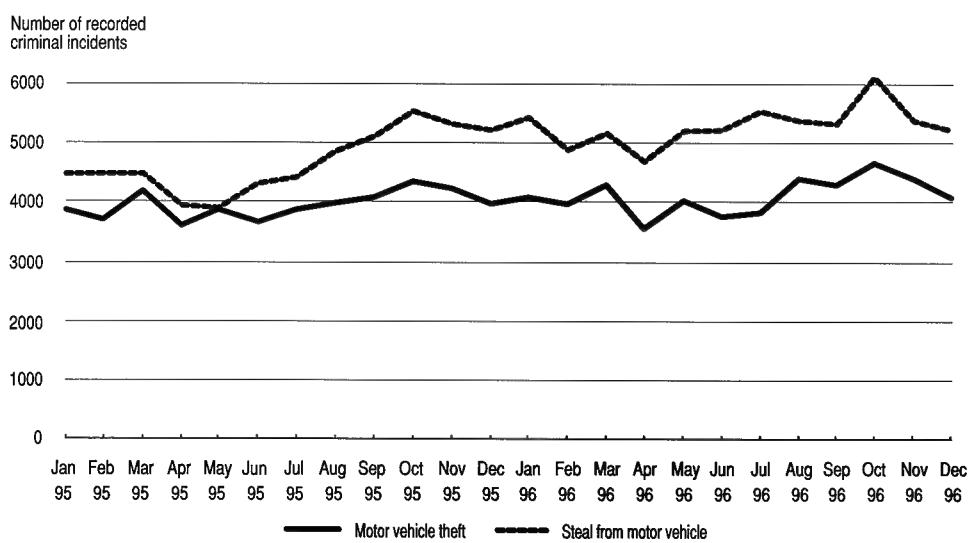


Table 3.11 shows that between January and December 1996, the recorded rate of motor vehicle theft incidents was higher in Sydney (1,062.7 per 100,000 population) than it was in NSW as a whole (801.6 per 100,000 population). The highest recorded rate was in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,640.0 per 100,000 population), which was over three times as high as the State rate. Other Sydney Statistical Subdivisions with high rates were Central Western Sydney (1,531.2 per 100,000 population), Fairfield – Liverpool (1,493.9 per 100,000 population), Canterbury – Bankstown (1,311.6 per 100,000 population), and Inner Western Sydney (1,255.8 per 100,000 population). The lowest rates in Sydney were in Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai (237.6 per 100,000 population) and the Northern Beaches (310.6 per 100,000 population). The lowest rate outside Sydney was in the Northern Statistical Division (206.3 per 100,000 population).

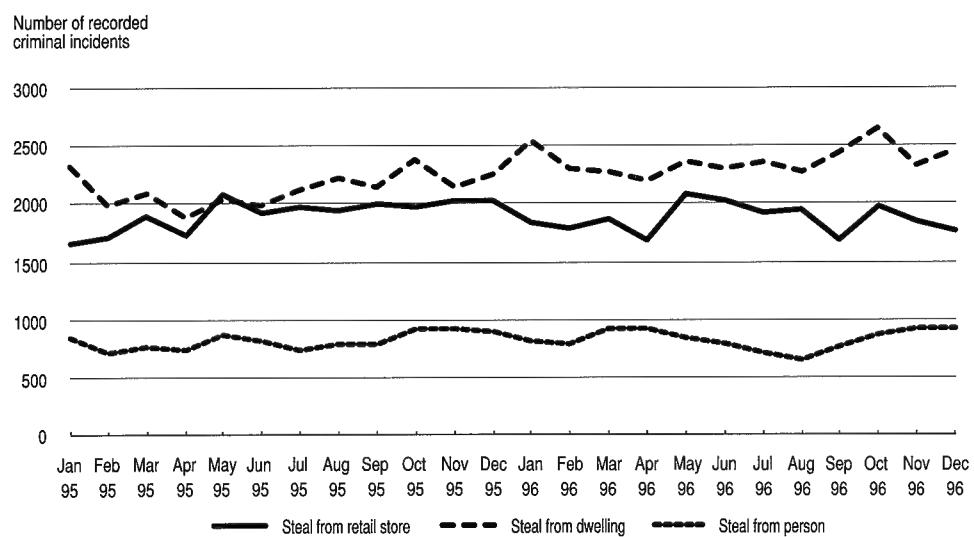
Table 3.12 shows that in 1996, Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision also had the highest recorded crime rate for stealing from motor vehicles. The rate for Inner Sydney (4,485.7 per 100,000 population) was more than four times as high as that for NSW as a whole (1,038.3 per 100,000 population). The next highest rates were in the Eastern Suburbs (1,827.1 per 100,000 population), Inner Western Sydney (1,479.3 per 100,000 population), and Lower Northern Sydney (1,474.4 per 100,000).

Stealing

Stealing (not including breaking and entering or motor vehicle theft or steal from motor vehicle) is an offence frequently recorded in NSW. Figure 7 shows separately the trends in the recorded number of incidents of steal from retail store, steal from dwelling and steal from person. Over the period from January 1995 to December 1996, while there was a statistically significant upward trend in recorded incidents for steal from dwelling (up by 11.3% from 1995 to 1996), there was no statistically significant trend for steal from retail store or steal from person.

Table 3.13 shows that from January to December 1996, the highest rate of steal from retail store was recorded for the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (961.4 per 100,000 population). Table 3.14 shows that, in 1996, the Far West Statistical Division had the highest recorded rate for steal from dwelling (745.5 per 100,000), while in Sydney, the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision had the highest rate (667.6 per 100,000). Table 3.15 shows that in 1996, Inner Sydney had the highest recorded rate for steal from person (1,294.8 per 100,000), which was five times as high as the rate for any other region.

Figure 7: Steal from retail store, from dwelling and from person



Fraud

Figure 8 presents the number of recorded incidents of fraud (excluding credit card fraud) over the period January 1995 to December 1996. There was a statistically significant upward trend in the number of incidents of fraud recorded over this period (up by 17.2% from 1995 to 1996). Fraud is an offence for which the recorded rate is strongly influenced by variations in both police ability to detect incidents and public willingness to report incidents. Thus, it is difficult to detect true changes in the rate of fraud incidents.

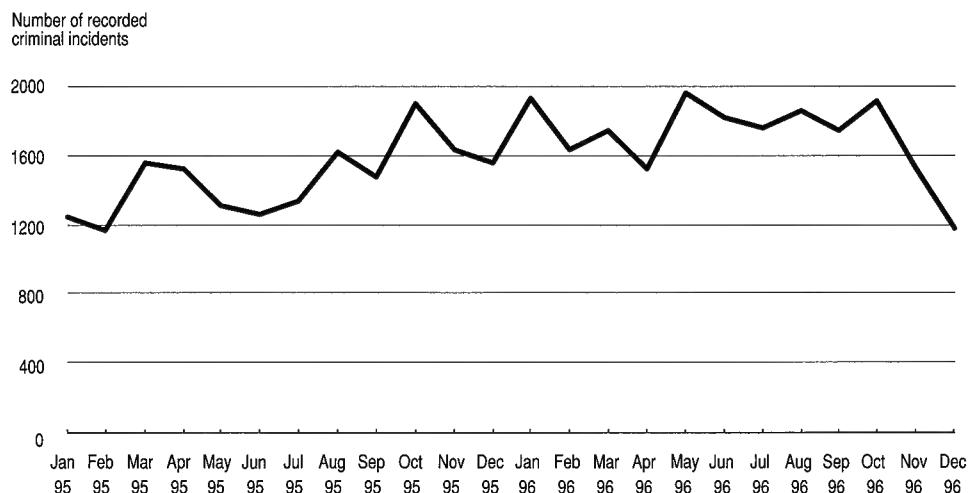
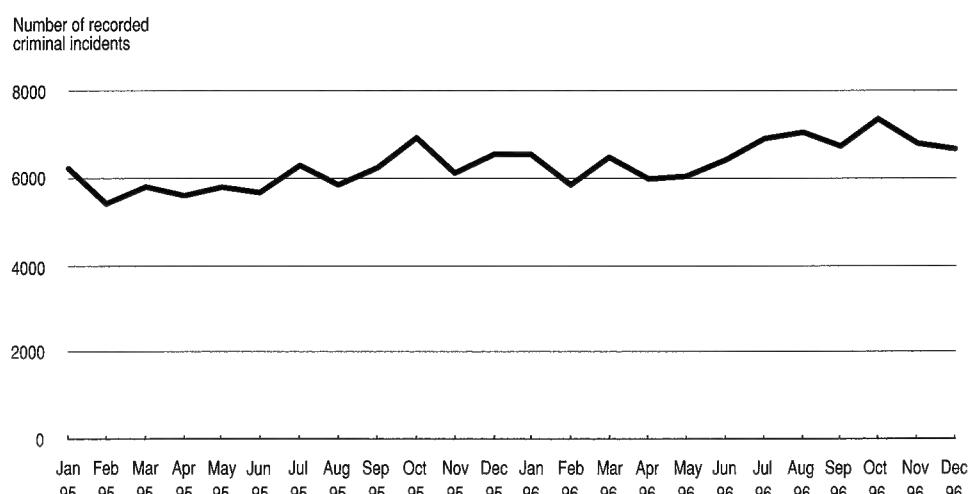
Figure 8: Fraud

Table 3.16 shows that in 1996, Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision had the highest recorded rate of fraud incidents (1,103.7 per 100,000 population), over three times as high as that for NSW (335.1 per 100,000 population). Central Western Sydney had the second highest recorded rate (496.2 per 100,000 population).

Malicious damage to property

Figure 9 shows the number of recorded incidents of malicious damage to property (other than arson) from January 1995 to December 1996. There was a statistically significant upward trend in the number of incidents of malicious damage to property recorded over this period (up by 9.0% from 1995 to 1996).

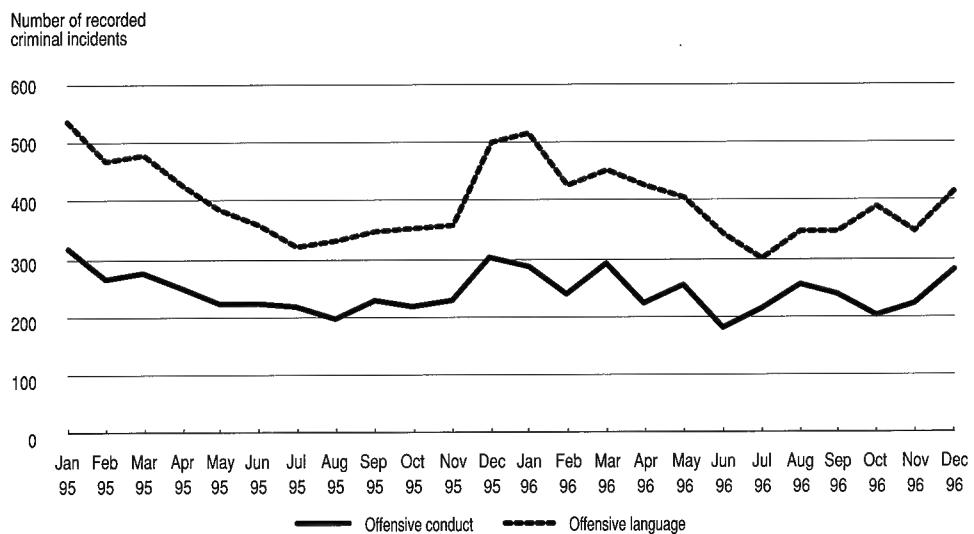
Figure 9: Malicious damage to property

Inspection of Table 3.17 reveals that the highest rate in recorded incidents of malicious damage to property in 1996 occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,545.3 per 100,000 population). This rate was two times as high as the rate for Sydney (1,256.7 per 100,000 population) and the rate for NSW (1,280.5 per 100,000 population). Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate occurred in the Far West (1,920.0 per 100,000 population), with a high rate also recorded in the North Western region (1,778.9 per 100,000).

Offensive behaviour

The number of recorded incidents of offensive behaviour can be influenced by the exercise of police discretion as well as by the actual level of offensive behaviour in the community. Figure 10 shows separately the number of recorded incidents of offensive conduct and offensive language for the period from January 1995 to December 1996. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend over this period for either of these subcategories of offensive behaviour.

Figure 10: Offensive conduct and offensive language

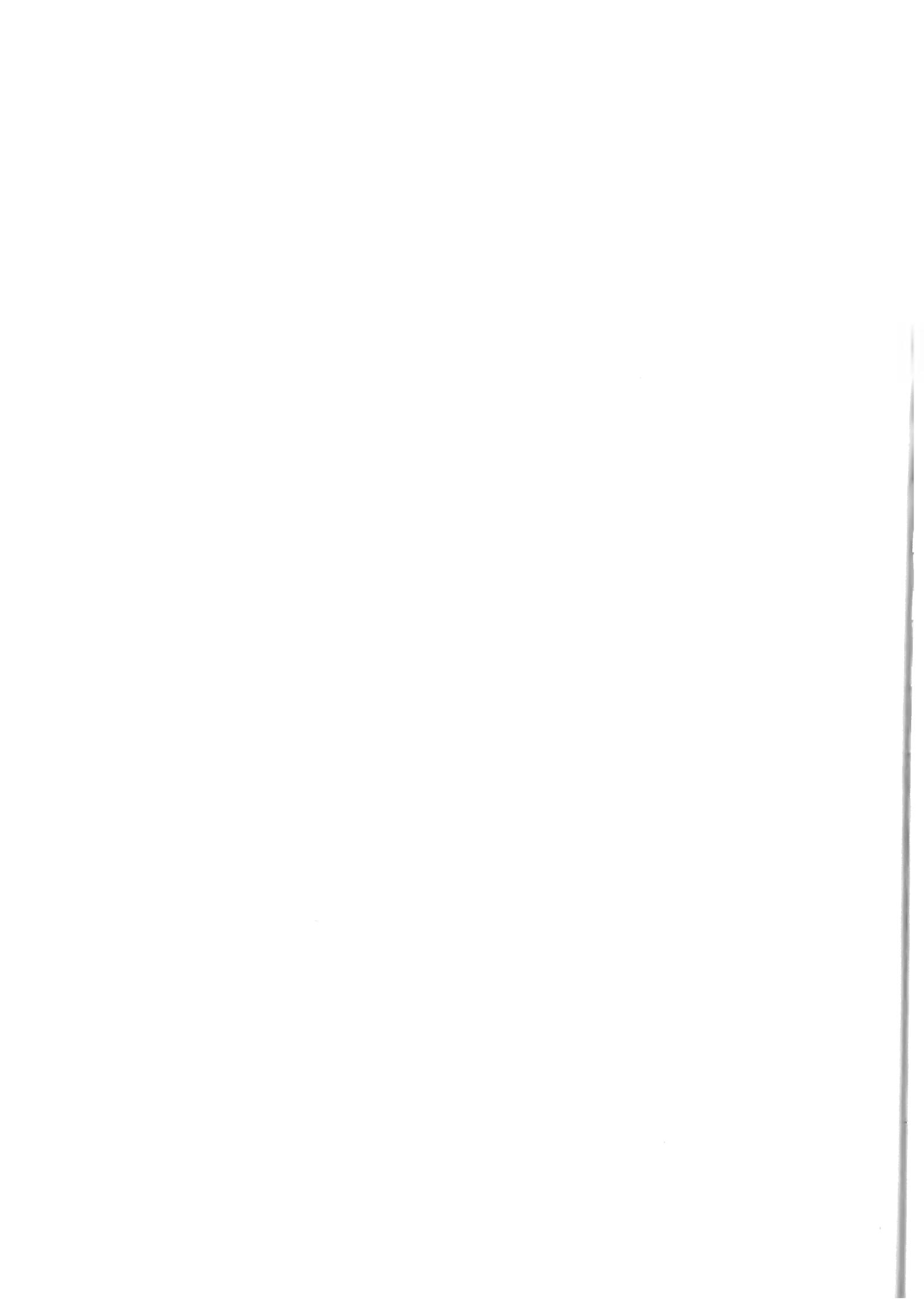


The peaks in the recorded numbers of both subcategories of offensive behaviour in January 1995, December 1995 and January 1996, and the rise in December 1996, are consistent with past data which tend to show some seasonal variation in recorded offensive behaviour with peaks in the summer months.

Table 3.25 shows that in 1996 the highest rates of recorded incidents of offensive conduct occurred in the North Western (163.3 per 100,000 population), South Eastern (128.5 per 100,000 population) and the Far West (127.3 per 100,000 population) Statistical Divisions. The rates for these regions were more than two times as high as the rate for NSW (46.9 per 100,000 population). In the Sydney region Inner Sydney had the highest reported rate of offensive conduct for this period (98.7 per 100,000 population). Table 3.26 shows that in 1996 the North Western Statistical Division (428.8 per 100,000 population) also had the highest rate of recorded incidents of offensive language. This rate was more than five times as high as that of the State as a whole (77.1 per 100,000 population).

NOTES

- 1 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1986, *Victims of Crime, Australia, 1983*, Cat. no. 4506.0, ABS, Canberra.
Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995, *Crime and Safety, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory, April 1995*, Cat. no. 4509.1, ABS, Sydney.
Australian Bureau of Statistics 1996, *Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1996*, Cat. no. 4509.1, ABS, Sydney.
- 2 Source of 1983 data: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 1990, *New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics 1989/1990*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
Source of 1990 data: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 1993, *NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 1992*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 3 Bonney, R. & Kery, L. A. 1991, *Police Reports of Non-Aggravated Assault in New South Wales*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 4 Thommeny, J. 1995, *Operation Basalt: Review*, South Region NSW Police Service, Sydney.
- 5 The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1971, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd edn, John Wiley & 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 24 month 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 In the case of murder, there was no statistically significant trend in the monthly numbers of recorded victims.
- 7 See, for example, Gallagher, P., Nguyen Da Huong, M. T. & Bonney, R. 1994, *Trends in homicide 1968 to 1992*, Crime and Justice Bulletin No. 21, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 8 Devery, C. 1992, *Domestic Violence in NSW: A Regional Analysis*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 9 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1996, *Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1996*, Cat. no. 4509.1, ABS, Sydney.
- 10 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1996, op. cit.



**MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED
CRIMINAL INCIDENTS,
JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996,
NEW SOUTH WALES**

TABLE 1.1 MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS,
JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												Total 1995
	Jan 1995	Feb 1995	Mar 1995	Apr 1995	May 1995	Jun 1995	Jul 1995	Aug 1995	Sep 1995	Oct 1995	Nov 1995	Dec 1995	
Homicide:													
Murder*	8	11	10	11	6	8	7	15	9	8	13	119	1.9
Attempted murder	1	3	4	6	5	1	6	1	6	9	10	10	62
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Manslaughter – not driving*	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Manslaughter – driving*	1	2	3	3	2	6	1	3	2	4	2	32	0.5
Assault	3247	3054	3216	2997	2897	2932	2971	3216	3290	3614	3583	4115	39132
Sexual offences:													
Sexual assault	233	159	196	187	140	146	172	232	189	190	226	202	2272
Indecent assault, act of indecency	263	238	280	227	207	214	190	294	236	266	257	259	2931
Other sexual offences	120	110	146	110	125	92	86	122	112	131	105	147	1406
Abduction and kidnapping	17	16	23	22	14	15	19	24	14	21	39	10	234
Robbery:													
Robbery without a weapon	435	334	368	374	377	308	374	345	350	406	402	445	4518
Robbery with a firearm	71	51	53	63	58	74	45	58	41	43	49	71	677
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	131	84	80	93	106	96	114	128	123	167	175	168	1465
Other offences against the person	127	109	121	127	132	123	128	131	134	130	135	1525	24.9

* For murder and manslaughter only, the data are counts of recorded victims, not criminal incidents. See Explanatory Notes.

Theft:														
Breaking and entering – dwelling	5017	4108	4961	4683	4878	4965	5005	5559	5761	5179	5621	61336	1003.0	
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	3628	2977	3378	3204	3346	3183	3441	3422	3429	3613	3409	3363	40393	660.6
Possess implements	82	65	75	80	86	85	80	76	82	88	89	99	987	16.1
Receiving	119	149	199	137	165	220	167	176	202	204	154	145	2037	33.3
Goods in custody	292	277	329	327	348	355	346	401	376	396	338	338	4123	67.4
Motor vehicle theft	3863	3697	4140	3589	3835	3649	3816	3949	4072	4331	4206	3946	47093	770.1
Steal from motor vehicle	4455	4489	4474	3959	3873	4292	4423	4835	5081	5511	5308	5196	55896	914.1
Steal from retail store	1658	1712	1898	1734	2086	1934	1963	1935	1989	1978	2032	2038	22957	375.4
Steal from dwelling	2309	1969	2071	1859	2035	1961	2115	2208	2131	2370	2136	2226	25390	415.2
Steal from person	831	719	774	748	870	824	742	798	788	923	924	886	9827	160.7
Stock theft	72	63	83	58	79	82	91	73	75	68	80	72	896	14.7
Fraud	1231	1153	1554	1521	1301	1254	1326	1605	1476	1884	1632	1553	17490	286.0
Other theft	3941	3566	3968	3452	3824	3584	3676	3963	3781	4250	3928	4014	45947	751.4
Demand money with menaces	43	39	50	41	46	52	41	39	54	68	59	57	589	9.6
Extortion, blackmail	1	2	2	1	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	17	0.3
Arson	266	197	209	251	230	228	280	306	272	328	268	331	3166	51.8
Malicious damage to property	6187	5353	5742	5540	5743	5618	6238	5799	6171	6876	6074	6476	71817	1174.4

Table continues on next page

TABLE 1.1 MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS,
JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE - continued

Type of offence	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>												Total 1995	
	<i>Jan 1995</i>	<i>Feb 1995</i>	<i>Mar 1995</i>	<i>Apr 1995</i>	<i>May 1995</i>	<i>Jun 1995</i>	<i>Jul 1995</i>	<i>Aug 1995</i>	<i>Sep 1995</i>	<i>Oct 1995</i>	<i>Nov 1995</i>	<i>Dec 1995</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Drug offences:														
Possession and/or use of cocaine	8	8	13	16	15	6	21	14	7	10	9	10	137	2.2
Possession and/or use of narcotics	109	83	139	102	110	115	109	105	102	119	107	96	1296	21.2
Possession and/or use of cannabis	660	713	945	919	847	834	708	693	667	647	705	722	9060	148.2
Possession and/or use of other drugs	79	112	107	90	94	102	97	95	96	93	65	79	1109	18.1
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	3	6	6	5	13	5	14	7	1	7	5	4	76	1.2
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	21	40	90	37	61	76	81	64	77	61	63	59	730	11.9
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	58	106	159	172	113	121	77	91	74	85	65	87	1208	19.8
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	32	55	42	28	35	48	26	30	31	37	22	26	412	6.7
Cultivating cannabis	341	348	336	234	135	129	114	176	181	226	265	317	2802	45.8
Importing drugs	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	11	0.2
Other drug offences	178	190	204	189	206	219	184	238	156	172	173	189	2298	37.6
Offensive behaviour:														
Offensive conduct	315	265	274	247	219	220	215	196	228	216	225	299	2919	47.7
Offensive language	537	469	480	425	383	357	323	329	346	355	356	501	4861	79.5
Prostitution offences														
Betting and gaming offences	3	3	6	8	4	7	5	2	2	4	2	4	50	0.8
Weapons offences	289	297	349	364	315	357	410	371	320	322	389	322	4105	67.1

Against justice procedures:																				
Escapee – Corrective Services custody	10	8	17	7	11	8	12	14	23	17	18	157	2.6							
Escapee – Police custody	13	20	15	12	10	9	8	15	7	7	18	12	146	2.4						
Escapee – juvenile detention	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	8	0.1						
Escapee – other custody	11	1	2	4	1	3	5	2	6	7	4	4	50	0.8						
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	266	242	293	287	288	295	306	338	323	343	376	386	3743	61.2						
Breach bail conditions	134	115	143	131	138	121	121	123	141	168	161	143	1639	26.8						
Breach of recognizance	40	30	59	32	71	45	49	56	51	63	58	63	617	10.1						
Fail to appear	140	138	133	120	155	173	158	190	161	174	177	160	1879	30.7						
Other offences against justice procedures	651	607	663	592	593	562	586	515	645	575	623	709	7321	119.7						
Driving offences:																				
Culpable driving	1	2	5	12	2	5	3	5	3	7	5	4	54	0.9						
PCA	1147	966	1267	1174	1063	1123	1173	1181	1362	1181	1489	1737	14863	243.1						
Drive while disqualified	485	355	460	449	405	459	447	465	481	419	460	508	5393	88.2						
Drive manner/speed dangerous	139	151	148	139	135	124	146	157	148	129	146	169	1731	28.3						
Other driving offences	1659	1320	1660	1523	1393	1464	1484	1532	1567	1377	1703	1942	18624	304.6						
Other offences	1338	1228	1371	1323	1484	1435	1463	1665	1609	1534	1607	1623	17680	289.1						

**TABLE 1.2 MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS,
JANUARY 1996 TO DECEMBER 1996, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE**

Type of offence	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>												Total 1996	
	Jan 1996	Feb 1996	Mar 1996	Apr 1996	May 1996	Jun 1996	Jul 1996	Aug 1996	Sep 1996	Oct 1996	Nov 1996	Dec 1996		
Homicide:														
Murder*	9	7	17	6	6	4	8	8	8	14	9	10	106	1.7
Attempted murder	3	6	9	10	8	5	6	6	6	10	5	12	86	1.4
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0.1
Manslaughter – not driving*	0	0	1	2	2	3	0	2	0	1	1	1	13	0.2
Manslaughter – driving*	1	4	2	5	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	20	0.3
Assault	3962	3668	4193	3535	3748	3993	3597	3958	4141	4230	4278	4641	47944	784.0
Sexual offences:														
Sexual assault	323	181	248	249	258	236	210	271	222	190	224	190	2802	45.8
Indecent assault, act of indecency	284	240	324	331	318	242	230	308	225	230	270	245	3247	53.1
Other sexual offences	150	142	162	144	150	129	129	117	136	131	116	90	1596	26.1
Abduction and kidnapping	19	15	13	22	25	30	24	21	36	30	21	17	273	4.5
Robbery:														
Robbery without a weapon	424	353	421	409	473	418	377	337	365	436	460	424	4897	80.1
Robbery with a firearm	80	68	69	62	87	83	51	63	64	69	59	818	13.4	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	125	134	155	161	158	163	153	157	135	173	174	184	1872	30.6
Other offences against the person	138	147	141	120	158	125	112	141	123	142	102	112	1561	25.5

* For murder and manslaughter only, the data are counts of recorded victims, not criminal incidents. See Explanatory Notes.

Theft:																				
Breaking and entering – dwelling	6154	5503	6029	5653	6337	6124	6359	6737	6297	6646	6337	5956	74132	1212.3						
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	3548	3299	3371	3282	3433	3629	3805	3810	3971	3761	3578	3745	43232	707.0						
Possess implements	85	73	76	73	83	92	101	95	94	101	61	90	1024	16.8						
Receiving	187	165	170	178	201	192	194	198	143	221	177	103	2129	34.8						
Goods in custody	446	376	444	366	417	395	374	367	369	566	372	363	4855	79.4						
Motor vehicle theft	4062	3953	4275	3523	3975	3756	3792	4360	4242	4657	4389	4035	49019	801.6						
Steal from motor vehicle	5423	4873	5136	4679	5196	5217	5548	5391	5340	6117	5355	5215	63490	1038.3						
Steal from retail store	1840	1791	1859	1695	2085	2023	1913	1957	1680	1968	1844	1776	22431	366.8						
Steal from dwelling	2520	2280	2252	2180	2330	2291	2338	2252	2417	2631	2320	2440	28251	462.0						
Steal from person	816	782	913	910	835	792	718	659	751	865	908	915	9864	161.3						
Stock theft	65	64	84	59	75	61	61	72	64	66	62	67	800	13.1						
Fraud	1927	1630	1740	1512	1946	1816	1755	1839	1735	1911	1513	1170	20494	335.1						
Other theft	4389	4210	4474	4280	4313	4059	4374	4236	4279	4475	4451	4322	51862	848.1						
Demand money with menaces	48	33	59	39	62	73	62	63	55	46	54	46	640	10.5						
Extortion, blackmail	2	1	0	1	1	5	6	2	1	7	4	1	31	0.5						
Arson	316	345	321	319	330	379	373	456	399	428	389	313	4368	71.4						
Malicious damage to property	6509	5805	6448	5953	6020	6373	6855	6996	6675	7288	6733	6646	78301	1280.5						

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**TABLE 1.2 MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS,
JANUARY 1996 TO DECEMBER 1996, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE - continued**

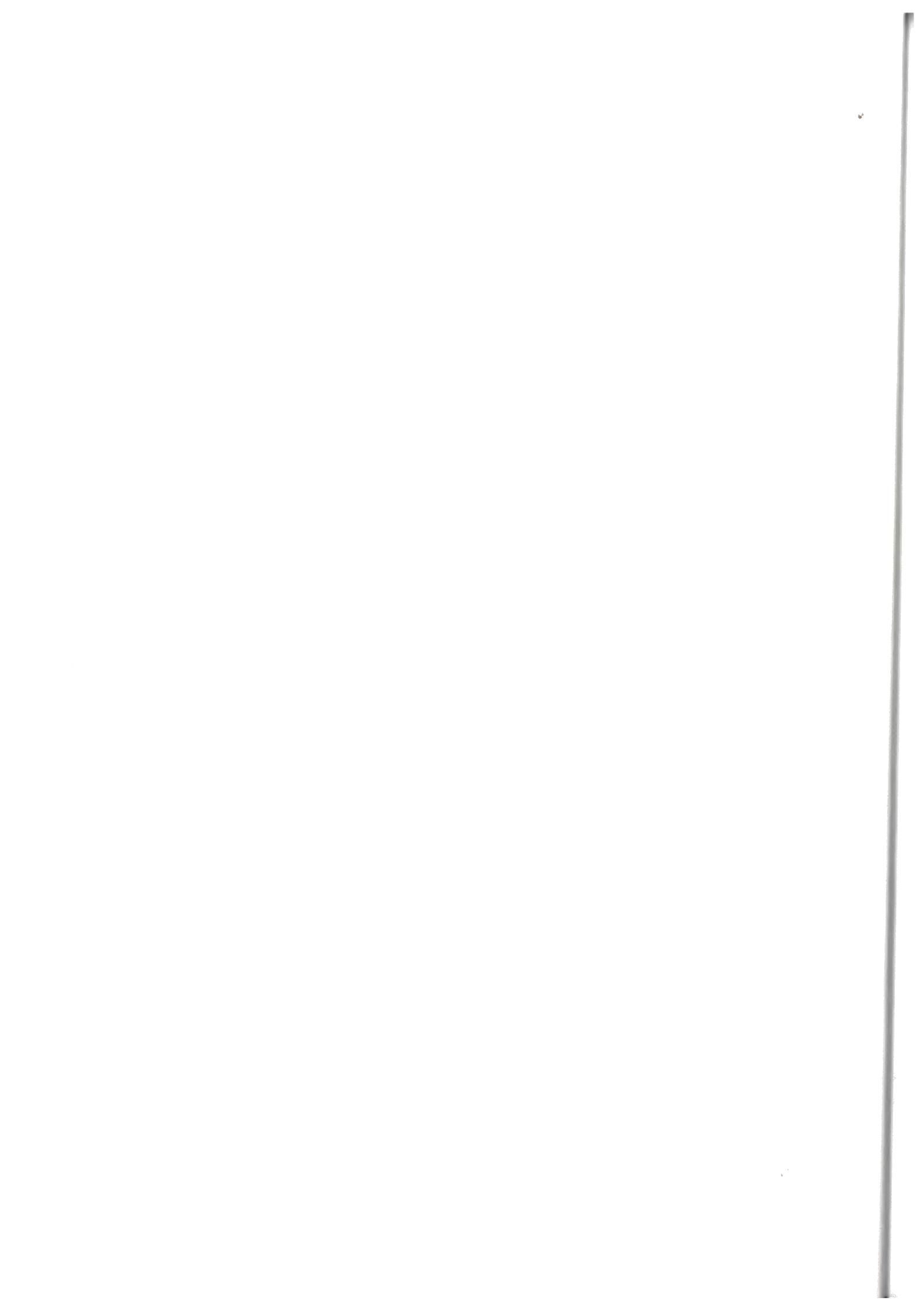
Type of offence	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>												Total 1996	Rate per 100,000 population
	Jan 1996	Feb 1996	Mar 1996	Apr 1996	May 1996	Jun 1996	Jul 1996	Aug 1996	Sep 1996	Oct 1996	Nov 1996	Dec 1996		
Drug offences:														
Possession and/or use of cocaine	12	5	7	10	15	10	7	8	9	13	9	12	117	1.9
Possession and/or use of narcotics	112	121	132	121	130	122	166	150	146	110	97	111	1518	24.8
Possession and/or use of cannabis	814	946	1062	941	995	829	721	721	627	659	607	658	9580	156.7
Possession and/or use of other drugs	98	81	110	85	78	90	76	90	75	100	76	80	1039	17.0
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	7	2	6	11	11	3	6	5	36	6	4	3	100	1.6
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	58	46	63	56	86	53	59	42	38	44	36	34	615	10.1
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	198	107	131	105	132	99	112	74	67	59	45	56	1185	19.4
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	37	23	42	28	32	28	26	29	26	35	14	24	344	5.6
Cultivating cannabis	429	427	410	229	170	117	131	120	133	191	194	213	2764	45.2
Importing drugs	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	9	0.2
Other drug offences	216	237	235	237	235	237	222	213	209	185	182	166	2574	42.1
Offensive behaviour:														
Offensive conduct	284	238	291	220	251	181	210	251	239	202	221	280	2868	46.9
Offensive language	518	427	451	424	403	340	299	350	347	391	347	416	4713	77.1
Prostitution offences														
Betting and gaming offences	5	5	7	11	7	10	9	12	10	9	11	15	111	1.8
Weapons offences	361	388	425	361	439	330	396	371	334	375	354	289	4423	72.3

Against justice procedures:

Escapee – Corrective Services custody	15	9	10	18	19	11	14	11	8	10	9	12	146	2.4
Escapee – Police custody	14	13	13	8	15	13	11	12	14	20	12	160	160	2.6
Escapee – juvenile detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0.1
Escapee – other custody	3	5	2	5	10	8	10	4	7	5	12	7	78	1.3
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	445	399	421	403	490	455	493	491	505	596	521	577	5796	94.8
Breach bail conditions	183	170	169	171	184	175	172	151	149	173	183	195	2075	33.9
Breach of recognizance	71	82	62	73	71	69	67	86	74	80	88	79	902	14.8
Fail to appear	217	186	176	231	206	171	183	192	203	184	239	200	2388	39.1
Other offences against justice procedures	767	705	731	786	704	696	697	785	767	709	711	770	8828	144.4

Driving offences:

Culpable driving	4	3	5	2	10	3	9	8	4	3	3	2	56	0.9
PCA	1424	1136	1546	1418	1419	1320	1259	1342	1425	1310	1329	1446	16374	267.8
Drive while disqualified	548	537	535	531	513	531	522	533	532	540	512	565	6399	104.6
Drive manner/speed dangerous	160	166	199	132	154	176	150	177	148	176	164	178	1980	32.4
Other driving offences	1849	1597	1849	1732	1618	1480	1622	1706	1680	1795	1708	1750	20386	333.4
Other offences	1877	1638	1808	1785	1873	1803	1971	1800	1804	1894	1892	1860	22005	359.9



**CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS
FOR SELECTED OFFENCES,
JANUARY 1995 TO SEPTEMBER 1996,
NEW SOUTH WALES**

**TABLE 2.1 CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, SELECTED OFFENCES,
JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE**

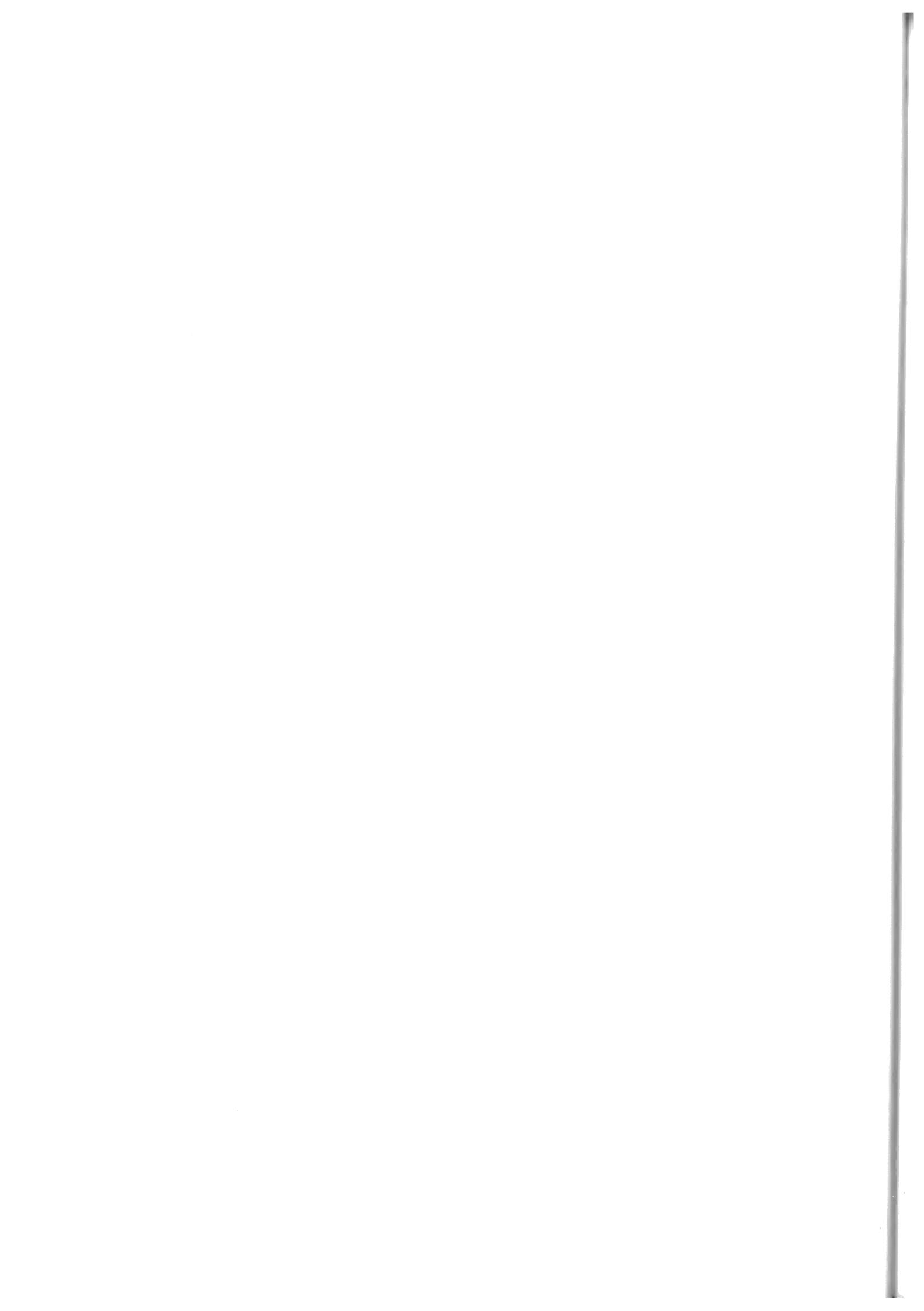
Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents						
	Cleared within 30 days of reporting		Cleared within 90 days of reporting		Cleared within 180 days of reporting		
	Total number recorded	Total number cleared	% cleared	Total number cleared	% cleared	Total number cleared	% cleared
Murder*	119	76	63.9	81	68.1	83	69.7
Assault	39132	22300	57.0	23544	60.2	24110	61.6
Sexual assault	2272	1004	44.2	1247	54.9	1382	60.8
Indecent assault, act of indecency	2931	1259	43.0	1564	53.4	1724	58.8
Other sexual offences	1406	436	31.0	473	33.6	488	34.7
Abduction and kidnapping	234	76	32.5	84	35.9	91	38.9
Robbery without a weapon	4518	503	11.1	565	12.5	584	12.9
Robbery with a firearm	677	74	10.9	95	14.0	107	15.8
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1465	230	15.7	287	19.6	296	20.2
Breaking and entering – dwelling	61336	2678	4.4	3340	5.4	3631	5.9
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	40393	2382	5.9	2799	6.9	2999	7.4
Motor vehicle theft	47093	1771	3.8	2049	4.4	2203	4.7
Steal from motor vehicle	55896	2074	3.7	2246	4.0	2315	4.1
Steal from retail store	22957	11519	50.2	11732	51.1	11846	51.6
Steal from dwelling	25390	1587	6.3	1811	7.1	1903	7.5
Steal from person	9827	541	5.5	566	5.8	610	6.2
Stock theft	896	48	5.4	55	6.1	56	6.3
Fraud	17490	6881	39.3	8673	49.6	9427	53.9
Demand money with menaces	589	88	14.9	108	18.3	118	20.0
Arson	3166	225	7.1	249	7.9	275	8.7
Malicious damage to property	71817	8914	12.4	9345	13.0	9507	13.2

* Victims for whom incident was cleared.

**TABLE 2.2 CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, SELECTED OFFENCES,
JANUARY 1996 TO SEPTEMBER 1996, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE**

Type of offence	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>				
	<i>Cleared within 30 days of reporting</i>		<i>Cleared within 90 days of reporting</i>		
	<i>Total number recorded</i>	<i>Total number cleared</i>	<i>% cleared</i>	<i>Total number cleared</i>	<i>% cleared</i>
Murder*	73	53	72.6	54	74.0
Assault	34795	20090	57.7	21451	61.6
Sexual assault	2198	944	42.9	1168	53.1
Indecent assault, act of indecency	2502	1049	41.9	1296	51.8
Other sexual offences	1259	350	27.8	395	31.4
Abduction and kidnapping	205	61	29.8	64	31.2
Robbery without a weapon	3577	375	10.5	438	12.2
Robbery with a firearm	626	76	12.1	106	16.9
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1341	207	15.4	238	17.7
Breaking and entering – dwelling	55193	2108	3.8	2718	4.9
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	32148	1555	4.8	1876	5.8
Motor vehicle theft	35938	1347	3.7	1541	4.3
Steal from motor vehicle	46803	1411	3.0	1573	3.4
Steal from retail store	16843	8320	49.4	8517	50.6
Steal from dwelling	20860	1344	6.4	1550	7.4
Steal from person	7176	423	5.9	465	6.5
Stock theft	605	26	4.3	33	5.5
Fraud	15900	5153	32.4	6636	41.7
Demand money with menaces	494	81	16.4	110	22.3
Arson	3238	155	4.8	178	5.5
Malicious damage to property	57634	7395	12.8	7914	13.7

* Victims for whom incident was cleared.



**RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS
IN NSW REGIONS
FOR SELECTED OFFENCES,
JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**



TABLE 3.1 RECORDED VICTIMS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**MURDER**

Statistical Division where offence occurred	Recorded victims			
	January to December, 1995		January to December, 1996	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
Sydney	72	1.9	73	1.9
Inner Sydney	12	4.8	11	4.4
Eastern Suburbs	7	3.1	3	1.3
St George – Sutherland	3	0.7	5	1.2
Canterbury – Bankstown	1	0.3	11	3.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	7	2.4	11	3.7
Outer South Western Sydney	4	1.9	3	1.4
Inner Western Sydney	1	0.7	4	2.6
Central Western Sydney	7	2.6	5	1.9
Outer Western Sydney	6	2.0	3	1.0
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	14	3.9	7	1.9
Lower Northern Sydney	1	0.4	1	0.4
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1	0.4	1	0.4
Northern Beaches	8	3.7	3	1.4
Gosford – Wyong	0	0.0	5	1.9
Hunter	9	1.6	2	0.4
Illawarra	4	1.1	6	1.6
Richmond – Tweed	1	0.5	2	1.0
Mid-North Coast	12	4.6	4	1.5
Northern	2	1.1	5	2.7
North Western	4	3.4	3	2.5
Central West	6	3.4	3	1.7
South Eastern	4	2.2	1	0.6
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	2	1.3
Murray	2	1.8	2	1.8
Far West	1	3.6	1	3.6
New South Wales*	119	1.9	106	1.7

* The total for New South Wales includes 2 recorded victims in 1995 and 2 recorded victims in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.2 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**ASSAULT**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	22782	603.9	28130	745.6
Inner Sydney	4435	1772.9	5471	2187.1
Eastern Suburbs	1133	495.8	1384	605.7
St George – Sutherland	1612	397.6	2230	550.0
Canterbury – Bankstown	1563	524.3	2074	695.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	1931	650.2	2394	806.1
Outer South Western Sydney	1830	862.2	2093	986.1
Inner Western Sydney	668	439.2	897	589.7
Central Western Sydney	1876	694.2	2352	870.3
Outer Western Sydney	1766	592.6	2207	740.6
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	2285	633.8	2694	747.2
Lower Northern Sydney	903	332.4	932	343.0
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	446	179.9	554	223.4
Northern Beaches	844	387.8	960	441.1
Gosford – Wyong	1490	566.4	1888	717.7
Hunter	3211	574.5	3770	674.5
Illawarra	1986	537.9	2669	722.8
Richmond – Tweed	1302	650.7	1515	757.1
Mid-North Coast	1730	661.1	2163	826.5
Northern	1402	747.3	1647	877.9
North Western	1564	1309.9	1881	1575.4
Central West	1124	643.4	1345	769.9
South Eastern	1168	646.7	1350	747.5
Murrumbidgee	974	643.8	1209	799.1
Murray	864	775.9	1010	907.1
Far West	380	1381.8	488	1774.6
New South Wales*	39132	639.9	47944	784.0

* The total for New South Wales includes 645 recorded incidents in 1995 and 767 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.3 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**SEXUAL ASSAULT**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	1212	32.1	1565	41.5
Inner Sydney	183	73.2	216	86.3
Eastern Suburbs	52	22.8	77	33.7
St George – Sutherland	61	15.0	80	19.7
Canterbury – Bankstown	71	23.8	121	40.6
Fairfield – Liverpool	111	37.4	144	48.5
Outer South Western Sydney	106	49.9	118	55.6
Inner Western Sydney	26	17.1	30	19.7
Central Western Sydney	88	32.6	128	47.4
Outer Western Sydney	113	37.9	172	57.7
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	160	44.4	177	49.1
Lower Northern Sydney	44	16.2	66	24.3
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	20	8.1	38	15.3
Northern Beaches	46	21.1	90	41.4
Gosford – Wyong	131	49.8	108	41.1
Hunter	208	37.2	199	35.6
Illawarra	110	29.8	163	44.1
Richmond – Tweed	109	54.5	124	62.0
Mid-North Coast	131	50.1	167	63.8
Northern	73	38.9	62	33.0
North Western	75	62.8	126	105.5
Central West	103	59.0	113	64.7
South Eastern	67	37.1	76	42.1
Murrumbidgee	89	58.8	89	58.8
Murray	65	58.4	75	67.4
Far West	15	54.5	19	69.1
New South Wales*	2272	37.2	2802	45.8

* The total for New South Wales includes 15 recorded incidents in 1995 and 24 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.4 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**INDECENT ASSAULT, ACT OF INDECENCY, OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	2606	69.1	2997	79.4
Inner Sydney	320	127.9	344	137.5
Eastern Suburbs	165	72.2	151	66.1
St George – Sutherland	186	45.9	231	57.0
Canterbury – Bankstown	173	58.0	196	65.8
Fairfield – Liverpool	173	58.2	208	70.0
Outer South Western Sydney	196	92.3	195	91.9
Inner Western Sydney	70	46.0	114	75.0
Central Western Sydney	212	78.4	215	79.6
Outer Western Sydney	215	72.1	304	102.0
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	238	66.0	318	88.2
Lower Northern Sydney	182	67.0	198	72.9
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	117	47.2	132	53.2
Northern Beaches	124	57.0	208	95.6
Gosford – Wyong	235	89.3	183	69.6
Hunter	399	71.4	382	68.3
Illawarra	214	58.0	207	56.1
Richmond – Tweed	150	75.0	202	101.0
Mid-North Coast	261	99.7	267	102.0
Northern	124	66.1	129	68.8
North Western	97	81.2	140	117.3
Central West	92	52.7	136	77.8
South Eastern	98	54.3	112	62.0
Murrumbidgee	149	98.5	131	86.6
Murray	100	89.8	94	84.4
Far West	25	90.9	29	105.5
New South Wales*	4337	70.9	4843	79.2

* The total for New South Wales includes 22 recorded incidents in 1995 and 17 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.5 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**ROBBERY WITHOUT A WEAPON**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	3926	104.1	4282	113.5
Inner Sydney	1351	540.1	1392	556.5
Eastern Suburbs	194	84.9	223	97.6
St George – Sutherland	206	50.8	225	55.5
Canterbury – Bankstown	303	101.6	385	129.2
Fairfield – Liverpool	307	103.4	412	138.7
Outer South Western Sydney	164	77.3	184	86.7
Inner Western Sydney	174	114.4	202	132.8
Central Western Sydney	423	156.5	429	158.7
Outer Western Sydney	130	43.6	175	58.7
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	369	102.3	353	97.9
Lower Northern Sydney	131	48.2	132	48.6
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	55	22.2	48	19.4
Northern Beaches	63	28.9	66	30.3
Gosford – Wyong	56	21.3	56	21.3
Hunter	171	30.6	161	28.8
Illawarra	82	22.2	124	33.6
Richmond – Tweed	64	32.0	49	24.5
Mid-North Coast	53	20.3	52	19.9
Northern	34	18.1	37	19.7
North Western	52	43.6	77	64.5
Central West	52	29.8	42	24.0
South Eastern	27	15.0	22	12.2
Murrumbidgee	29	19.2	30	19.8
Murray	16	14.4	15	13.5
Far West	9	32.7	4	14.5
New South Wales*	4518	73.9	4897	80.1

* The total for New South Wales includes 3 recorded incidents in 1995 and 2 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.6 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	597	15.8	726	19.2
Inner Sydney	90	36.0	117	46.8
Eastern Suburbs	36	15.8	45	19.7
St George – Sutherland	43	10.6	52	12.8
Canterbury – Bankstown	70	23.5	83	27.8
Fairfield – Liverpool	77	25.9	116	39.1
Outer South Western Sydney	22	10.4	34	16.0
Inner Western Sydney	33	21.7	37	24.3
Central Western Sydney	52	19.2	77	28.5
Outer Western Sydney	51	17.1	27	9.1
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	47	13.0	55	15.3
Lower Northern Sydney	19	7.0	28	10.3
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	20	8.1	16	6.5
Northern Beaches	24	11.0	16	7.4
Gosford – Wyong	13	4.9	23	8.7
Hunter	16	2.9	36	6.4
Illawarra	27	7.3	15	4.1
Richmond – Tweed	10	5.0	9	4.5
Mid-North Coast	10	3.8	7	2.7
Northern	1	0.5	8	4.3
North Western	5	4.2	1	0.8
Central West	2	1.1	4	2.3
South Eastern	3	1.7	3	1.7
Murrumbidgee	2	1.3	3	2.0
Murray	4	3.6	5	4.5
Far West	0	0.0	1	3.6
New South Wales	677	11.1	818	13.4

TABLE 3.7 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**ROBBERY WITH A WEAPON NOT A FIREARM**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	1289	34.2	1637	43.4
Inner Sydney	337	134.7	456	182.3
Eastern Suburbs	78	34.1	82	35.9
St George – Sutherland	109	26.9	94	23.2
Canterbury – Bankstown	131	43.9	151	50.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	88	29.6	186	62.6
Outer South Western Sydney	67	31.6	57	26.9
Inner Western Sydney	62	40.8	73	48.0
Central Western Sydney	128	47.4	165	61.1
Outer Western Sydney	40	13.4	77	25.8
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	88	24.4	113	31.3
Lower Northern Sydney	71	26.1	89	32.8
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	32	12.9	44	17.7
Northern Beaches	42	19.3	23	10.6
Gosford – Wyong	16	6.1	27	10.3
Hunter	67	12.0	75	13.4
Illawarra	34	9.2	57	15.4
Richmond – Tweed	17	8.5	14	7.0
Mid-North Coast	11	4.2	26	9.9
Northern	8	4.3	10	5.3
North Western	10	8.4	12	10.1
Central West	9	5.2	13	7.4
South Eastern	6	3.3	15	8.3
Murrumbidgee	6	4.0	2	1.3
Murray	5	4.5	6	5.4
Far West	2	7.3	4	14.5
New South Wales*	1465	24.0	1872	30.6

* The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995 and 1 recorded incident in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.8 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**BREAKING AND ENTERING – DWELLING**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	43481	1152.5	52959	1403.7
Inner Sydney	4393	1756.2	5843	2335.8
Eastern Suburbs	3023	1323.0	3097	1355.4
St George – Sutherland	3714	916.0	4154	1024.5
Canterbury – Bankstown	3993	1339.5	4862	1631.0
Fairfield – Liverpool	3465	1166.7	4571	1539.1
Outer South Western Sydney	2477	1167.0	3492	1645.2
Inner Western Sydney	2122	1395.1	2788	1833.0
Central Western Sydney	4275	1581.9	5705	2111.0
Outer Western Sydney	3390	1137.6	3420	1147.7
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	4409	1222.9	4696	1302.5
Lower Northern Sydney	3153	1160.5	3625	1334.2
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1719	693.3	1994	804.2
Northern Beaches	1284	589.9	1762	809.6
Gosford – Wyong	2064	784.6	2950	1121.5
Hunter	4148	742.1	4803	859.3
Illawarra	4167	1128.5	5011	1357.1
Richmond – Tweed	1598	798.6	1654	826.6
Mid-North Coast	1442	551.0	2061	787.5
Northern	1144	609.8	1575	839.6
North Western	1387	1161.6	1530	1281.4
Central West	1024	586.2	1283	734.4
South Eastern	1069	591.9	1127	624.0
Murrumbidgee	893	590.2	1092	721.7
Murray	667	599.0	712	639.4
Far West	316	1149.1	325	1181.8
New South Wales	61336	1003.0	74132	1212.3

TABLE 3.9 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**BREAKING AND ENTERING – NON-DWELLING**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	23392	620.0	25051	664.0
Inner Sydney	3883	1552.3	4706	1881.3
Eastern Suburbs	1024	448.1	1014	443.8
St George – Sutherland	1435	353.9	1546	381.3
Canterbury – Bankstown	1916	642.7	1661	557.2
Fairfield – Liverpool	2052	690.9	2670	899.0
Outer South Western Sydney	1185	558.3	1397	658.2
Inner Western Sydney	1175	772.5	914	600.9
Central Western Sydney	2262	837.0	2411	892.1
Outer Western Sydney	1721	577.5	1892	634.9
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	1654	458.7	1634	453.2
Lower Northern Sydney	1890	695.6	1932	711.1
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	841	339.2	722	291.2
Northern Beaches	989	454.4	990	454.9
Gosford – Wyong	1365	518.9	1562	593.8
Hunter	4009	717.2	3923	701.9
Illawarra	2823	764.5	2868	776.7
Richmond – Tweed	1357	678.2	1475	737.1
Mid-North Coast	2010	768.1	2161	825.8
Northern	1184	631.1	1438	766.5
North Western	1251	1047.7	1308	1095.5
Central West	1278	731.5	1313	751.6
South Eastern	1209	669.4	1403	776.9
Murrumbidgee	902	596.2	1033	682.8
Murray	724	650.2	926	831.6
Far West	232	843.6	309	1123.6
New South Wales*	40393	660.6	43232	707.0

* The total for New South Wales includes 22 recorded incidents in 1995 and 24 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.10 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**RECEIVING, GOODS IN CUSTODY**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	4073	108.0	4658	123.5
Inner Sydney	913	365.0	1147	458.5
Eastern Suburbs	251	109.8	214	93.7
St George – Sutherland	269	66.3	285	70.3
Canterbury – Bankstown	196	65.8	224	75.1
Fairfield – Liverpool	722	243.1	639	215.2
Outer South Western Sydney	203	95.6	254	119.7
Inner Western Sydney	102	67.1	92	60.5
Central Western Sydney	260	96.2	379	140.2
Outer Western Sydney	278	93.3	329	110.4
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	304	84.3	481	133.4
Lower Northern Sydney	177	65.1	159	58.5
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	60	24.2	67	27.0
Northern Beaches	120	55.1	126	57.9
Gosford – Wyong	218	82.9	262	99.6
Hunter	403	72.1	503	90.0
Illawarra	444	120.2	432	117.0
Richmond – Tweed	196	98.0	205	102.4
Mid-North Coast	213	81.4	198	75.7
Northern	114	60.8	111	59.2
North Western	174	145.7	209	175.0
Central West	159	91.0	145	83.0
South Eastern	180	99.7	261	144.5
Murrumbidgee	101	66.8	107	70.7
Murray	79	70.9	119	106.9
Far West	18	65.5	29	105.5
New South Wales*	6160	100.7	6984	114.2

* The total for New South Wales includes 6 recorded incidents in 1995 and 7 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.11 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	39029	1034.5	40094	1062.7
Inner Sydney	6890	2754.4	6604	2640.0
Eastern Suburbs	2366	1035.5	2281	998.3
St George – Sutherland	3213	792.5	3052	752.7
Canterbury – Bankstown	3744	1256.0	3910	1311.6
Fairfield – Liverpool	4479	1508.1	4437	1493.9
Outer South Western Sydney	1914	901.8	2266	1067.6
Inner Western Sydney	1884	1238.7	1910	1255.8
Central Western Sydney	3697	1368.0	4138	1531.2
Outer Western Sydney	2920	979.9	3215	1078.9
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	3536	980.7	3808	1056.2
Lower Northern Sydney	1832	674.3	1734	638.2
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	653	263.4	589	237.6
Northern Beaches	623	286.2	676	310.6
Gosford – Wyong	1278	485.8	1474	560.4
Hunter	2033	363.7	2391	427.8
Illawarra	2142	580.1	2457	665.4
Richmond – Tweed	739	369.3	661	330.3
Mid-North Coast	627	239.6	764	291.9
Northern	344	183.4	387	206.3
North Western	423	354.3	439	367.7
Central West	630	360.6	600	343.5
South Eastern	381	211.0	422	233.7
Murrumbidgee	397	262.4	391	258.4
Murray	281	252.4	317	284.7
Far West	65	236.4	91	330.9
New South Wales*	47093	770.1	49019	801.6

* The total for New South Wales includes 2 recorded incidents in 1995 and 5 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.12 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**STEAL FROM MOTOR VEHICLE**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	40743	1079.9	46851	1241.8
Inner Sydney	9362	3742.6	11221	4485.7
Eastern Suburbs	3360	1470.5	4175	1827.1
St George – Sutherland	3277	808.2	4097	1010.5
Canterbury – Bankstown	2579	865.2	3351	1124.1
Fairfield – Liverpool	2312	778.5	3206	1079.5
Outer South Western Sydney	1374	647.4	1615	760.9
Inner Western Sydney	2272	1493.8	2250	1479.3
Central Western Sydney	2914	1078.3	3354	1241.1
Outer Western Sydney	2226	747.0	2361	792.3
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	2487	689.8	2550	707.3
Lower Northern Sydney	3606	1327.2	4006	1474.4
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1289	519.9	1333	537.6
Northern Beaches	2234	1026.4	1470	675.4
Gosford – Wyong	1451	551.6	1862	707.9
Hunter	3563	637.5	3667	656.1
Illawarra	2721	736.9	3175	859.9
Richmond – Tweed	1629	814.1	1555	777.1
Mid-North Coast	1461	558.3	1608	614.4
Northern	1078	574.6	1297	691.4
North Western	908	760.5	874	732.0
Central West	996	570.1	1318	754.4
South Eastern	1035	573.1	1220	675.5
Murrumbidgee	948	626.6	952	629.2
Murray	633	568.5	745	669.1
Far West	177	643.6	223	810.9
New South Wales*	55896	914.1	63490	1038.3

* The total for New South Wales includes 4 recorded incidents in 1995 and 5 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.13 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**STEAL FROM RETAIL STORE**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	15740	417.2	15316	406.0
Inner Sydney	2653	1060.6	2405	961.4
Eastern Suburbs	1128	493.7	1001	438.1
St George – Sutherland	1096	270.3	1206	297.4
Canterbury – Bankstown	1042	349.6	1015	340.5
Fairfield – Liverpool	1473	496.0	1642	552.9
Outer South Western Sydney	835	393.4	815	384.0
Inner Western Sydney	566	372.1	565	371.5
Central Western Sydney	1254	464.0	1513	559.9
Outer Western Sydney	1314	440.9	1164	390.6
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	1243	344.8	1127	312.6
Lower Northern Sydney	1107	407.4	917	337.5
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	393	158.5	405	163.3
Northern Beaches	638	293.1	546	250.9
Gosford – Wyong	998	379.4	995	378.3
Hunter	1652	295.6	1653	295.7
Illawarra	1057	286.3	1148	310.9
Richmond – Tweed	827	413.3	741	370.3
Mid-North Coast	893	341.2	912	348.5
Northern	534	284.7	494	263.3
North Western	400	335.0	380	318.3
Central West	499	285.6	470	269.0
South Eastern	500	276.9	484	268.0
Murrumbidgee	390	257.8	413	273.0
Murray	412	370.0	377	338.6
Far West	53	192.7	43	156.4
New South Wales	22957	375.4	22431	366.8

TABLE 3.14 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**STEAL FROM DWELLING**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	13520	358.4	15113	400.6
Inner Sydney	1529	611.2	1670	667.6
Eastern Suburbs	1030	450.8	1098	480.5
St George – Sutherland	1050	259.0	1160	286.1
Canterbury – Bankstown	712	238.8	804	269.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	855	287.9	981	330.3
Outer South Western Sydney	860	405.2	1217	573.4
Inner Western Sydney	491	322.8	537	353.1
Central Western Sydney	761	281.6	895	331.2
Outer Western Sydney	1247	418.5	1308	438.9
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	1425	395.2	1458	404.4
Lower Northern Sydney	942	346.7	870	320.2
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	633	255.3	717	289.2
Northern Beaches	791	363.4	910	418.1
Gosford – Wyong	1194	453.9	1488	565.7
Hunter	2971	531.5	3179	568.7
Illawarra	1827	494.8	2005	543.0
Richmond – Tweed	1273	636.2	1366	682.7
Mid-North Coast	1243	475.0	1426	544.9
Northern	876	467.0	918	489.3
North Western	590	494.1	673	563.7
Central West	796	455.6	1052	602.2
South Eastern	784	434.1	805	445.7
Murrumbidgee	667	440.8	862	569.7
Murray	679	609.8	647	581.1
Far West	164	596.4	205	745.5
New South Wales	25390	415.2	28251	462.0

TABLE 3.15 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**STEAL FROM PERSON**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	8224	218.0	8307	220.2
Inner Sydney	3111	1243.7	3239	1294.8
Eastern Suburbs	675	295.4	551	241.1
St George – Sutherland	431	106.3	553	136.4
Canterbury – Bankstown	501	168.1	693	232.5
Fairfield – Liverpool	680	229.0	731	246.1
Outer South Western Sydney	176	82.9	219	103.2
Inner Western Sydney	355	233.4	394	259.0
Central Western Sydney	482	178.4	453	167.6
Outer Western Sydney	256	85.9	314	105.4
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	354	98.2	367	101.8
Lower Northern Sydney	516	189.9	309	113.7
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	166	67.0	137	55.3
Northern Beaches	234	107.5	162	74.4
Gosford – Wyong	287	109.1	185	70.3
Hunter	364	65.1	336	60.1
Illawarra	276	74.8	338	91.5
Richmond – Tweed	204	102.0	198	99.0
Mid-North Coast	174	66.5	147	56.2
Northern	96	51.2	96	51.2
North Western	118	98.8	125	104.7
Central West	126	72.1	102	58.4
South Eastern	101	55.9	95	52.6
Murrumbidgee	53	35.0	45	29.7
Murray	82	73.6	59	53.0
Far West	8	29.1	16	58.2
New South Wales*	9827	160.7	9864	161.3

* The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.16 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**FRAUD**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	12074	320.0	14241	377.5
Inner Sydney	2165	865.5	2761	1103.7
Eastern Suburbs	753	329.5	881	385.6
St George – Sutherland	602	148.5	803	198.1
Canterbury – Bankstown	691	231.8	941	315.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	803	270.4	1267	426.6
Outer South Western Sydney	401	188.9	501	236.0
Inner Western Sydney	394	259.0	495	325.4
Central Western Sydney	967	357.8	1341	496.2
Outer Western Sydney	703	235.9	1059	355.4
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	1206	334.5	1359	376.9
Lower Northern Sydney	1622	597.0	1201	442.0
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	208	83.9	345	139.1
Northern Beaches	643	295.4	579	266.0
Gosford – Wyong	916	348.2	708	269.2
Hunter	1203	215.2	1456	260.5
Illawarra	623	168.7	641	173.6
Richmond – Tweed	323	161.4	453	226.4
Mid-North Coast	491	187.6	644	246.1
Northern	606	323.0	525	279.9
North Western	241	201.8	394	330.0
Central West	505	289.1	484	277.1
South Eastern	616	341.1	524	290.1
Murrumbidgee	411	271.6	587	388.0
Murray	340	305.3	484	434.7
Far West	51	185.5	55	200.0
New South Wales*	17490	286.0	20494	335.1

* The total for New South Wales includes 6 recorded incidents in 1995 and 6 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.17 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	43726	1159.0	47410	1256.7
Inner Sydney	6086	2432.9	6367	2545.3
Eastern Suburbs	2403	1051.6	2652	1160.6
St George – Sutherland	3594	886.4	4302	1061.0
Canterbury – Bankstown	3004	1007.7	3153	1057.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	3462	1165.7	3939	1326.3
Outer South Western Sydney	3397	1600.5	3644	1716.8
Inner Western Sydney	1445	950.0	1406	924.4
Central Western Sydney	3278	1213.0	3373	1248.1
Outer Western Sydney	3925	1317.1	4357	1462.1
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	3950	1095.6	4289	1189.6
Lower Northern Sydney	2407	885.9	2362	869.3
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1897	765.1	1909	769.9
Northern Beaches	2229	1024.1	2292	1053.1
Gosford – Wyong	2649	1007.0	3365	1279.2
Hunter	6098	1091.0	6779	1212.8
Illawarra	5020	1359.5	5178	1402.3
Richmond – Tweed	1796	897.6	1954	976.5
Mid-North Coast	2850	1089.0	3135	1197.9
Northern	2343	1248.9	2372	1264.4
North Western	1855	1553.6	2124	1778.9
Central West	2237	1280.5	2782	1592.4
South Eastern	2084	1153.9	2391	1323.9
Murrumbidgee	1901	1256.4	2046	1352.3
Murray	1391	1249.2	1519	1364.2
Far West	443	1610.9	528	1920.0
New South Wales*	71817	1174.4	78301	1280.5

* The total for New South Wales includes 73 recorded incidents in 1995 and 83 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.18 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF COCAINE**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	130	3.4	108	2.9
Inner Sydney	85	34.0	82	32.8
Eastern Suburbs	15	6.6	5	2.2
St George – Sutherland	10	2.5	2	0.5
Canterbury – Bankstown	2	0.7	3	1.0
Fairfield – Liverpool	2	0.7	3	1.0
Outer South Western Sydney	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inner Western Sydney	3	2.0	2	1.3
Central Western Sydney	1	0.4	4	1.5
Outer Western Sydney	0	0.0	1	0.3
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	3	0.8	1	0.3
Lower Northern Sydney	8	2.9	1	0.4
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Beaches	0	0.0	4	1.8
Gosford – Wyong	1	0.4	0	0.0
Hunter	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illawarra	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richmond – Tweed	3	1.5	2	1.0
Mid-North Coast	2	0.8	3	1.1
Northern	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Western	0	0.0	0	0.0
Central West	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Eastern	1	0.6	2	1.1
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murray	0	0.0	0	0.0
Far West	0	0.0	0	0.0
New South Wales*	137	2.2	117	1.9

* The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995 and 2 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.19 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF NARCOTICS**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	1019	27.0	1162	30.8
Inner Sydney	209	83.6	225	89.9
Eastern Suburbs	31	13.6	18	7.9
St George – Sutherland	14	3.5	26	6.4
Canterbury – Bankstown	38	12.7	38	12.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	604	203.4	675	227.3
Outer South Western Sydney	8	3.8	16	7.5
Inner Western Sydney	11	7.2	17	11.2
Central Western Sydney	20	7.4	41	15.2
Outer Western Sydney	17	5.7	29	9.7
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	19	5.3	22	6.1
Lower Northern Sydney	19	7.0	7	2.6
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	5	2.0	6	2.4
Northern Beaches	6	2.8	15	6.9
Gosford – Wyong	18	6.8	27	10.3
Hunter	42	7.5	71	12.7
Illawarra	54	14.6	96	26.0
Richmond – Tweed	66	33.0	47	23.5
Mid-North Coast	46	17.6	26	9.9
Northern	8	4.3	19	10.1
North Western	5	4.2	3	2.5
Central West	6	3.4	9	5.2
South Eastern	13	7.2	21	11.6
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	7	4.6
Murray	1	0.9	1	0.9
Far West	1	3.6	1	3.6
New South Wales*	1296	21.2	1518	24.8

* The total for New South Wales includes 35 recorded incidents in 1995 and 55 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.20 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF CANNABIS**

Statistical Division where offence occurred	Recorded criminal incidents			
	January to December, 1995		January to December, 1996	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
Sydney	3443	91.3	3497	92.7
Inner Sydney	493	197.1	566	226.3
Eastern Suburbs	167	73.1	211	92.3
St George – Sutherland	244	60.2	240	59.2
Canterbury – Bankstown	169	56.7	177	59.4
Fairfield – Liverpool	227	76.4	234	78.8
Outer South Western Sydney	193	90.9	196	92.3
Inner Western Sydney	71	46.7	82	53.9
Central Western Sydney	186	68.8	179	66.2
Outer Western Sydney	335	112.4	341	114.4
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	283	78.5	317	87.9
Lower Northern Sydney	285	104.9	231	85.0
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	118	47.6	144	58.1
Northern Beaches	219	100.6	214	98.3
Gosford – Wyong	453	172.2	365	138.8
Hunter	1018	182.1	1049	187.7
Illawarra	410	111.0	484	131.1
Richmond – Tweed	839	419.3	838	418.8
Mid-North Coast	816	311.8	947	361.9
Northern	350	186.6	361	192.4
North Western	289	242.0	294	246.2
Central West	343	196.3	396	226.7
South Eastern	727	402.5	598	331.1
Murrumbidgee	272	179.8	372	245.9
Murray	209	187.7	285	256.0
Far West	69	250.9	67	243.6
New South Wales*	9060	148.2	9580	156.7

* The total for New South Wales includes 275 recorded incidents in 1995 and 392 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.21 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN COCAINE**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	73	1.9	97	2.6
Inner Sydney	39	15.6	83	33.2
Eastern Suburbs	11	4.8	4	1.8
St George – Sutherland	9	2.2	1	0.2
Canterbury – Bankstown	2	0.7	0	0.0
Fairfield – Liverpool	5	1.7	0	0.0
Outer South Western Sydney	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inner Western Sydney	2	1.3	4	2.6
Central Western Sydney	1	0.4	0	0.0
Outer Western Sydney	0	0.0	1	0.3
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	0	0.0	1	0.3
Lower Northern Sydney	4	1.5	3	1.1
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Beaches	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gosford – Wyong	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hunter	2	0.4	1	0.2
Illawarra	0	0.0	1	0.3
Richmond – Tweed	1	0.5	1	0.5
Mid-North Coast	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Western	0	0.0	0	0.0
Central West	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Eastern	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murray	0	0.0	0	0.0
Far West	0	0.0	0	0.0
New South Wales	76	1.2	100	1.6

TABLE 3.22 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTICS**

Statistical Division where offence occurred	Recorded criminal incidents			
	January to December, 1995		January to December, 1996	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
Sydney	622	16.5	487	12.9
Inner Sydney	91	36.4	73	29.2
Eastern Suburbs	10	4.4	6	2.6
St George – Sutherland	3	0.7	8	2.0
Canterbury – Bankstown	22	7.4	16	5.4
Fairfield – Liverpool	443	149.2	355	119.5
Outer South Western Sydney	4	1.9	4	1.9
Inner Western Sydney	13	8.5	2	1.3
Central Western Sydney	9	3.3	5	1.9
Outer Western Sydney	3	1.0	8	2.7
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	8	2.2	1	0.3
Lower Northern Sydney	13	4.8	1	0.4
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Beaches	2	0.9	1	0.5
Gosford – Wyong	1	0.4	7	2.7
Hunter	18	3.2	29	5.2
Illawarra	19	5.1	32	8.7
Richmond – Tweed	43	21.5	39	19.5
Mid-North Coast	21	8.0	7	2.7
Northern	1	0.5	3	1.6
North Western	1	0.8	3	2.5
Central West	2	1.1	1	0.6
South Eastern	2	1.1	6	3.3
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	2	1.3
Murray	0	0.0	2	1.8
Far West	0	0.0	0	0.0
New South Wales*	730	11.9	615	10.1

* The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995 and 4 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.23 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN CANNABIS**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	445	11.8	375	9.9
Inner Sydney	96	38.4	83	33.2
Eastern Suburbs	25	10.9	17	7.4
St George – Sutherland	34	8.4	33	8.1
Canterbury – Bankstown	8	2.7	15	5.0
Fairfield – Liverpool	31	10.4	27	9.1
Outer South Western Sydney	27	12.7	23	10.8
Inner Western Sydney	8	5.3	5	3.3
Central Western Sydney	26	9.6	18	6.7
Outer Western Sydney	31	10.4	23	7.7
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	48	13.3	48	13.3
Lower Northern Sydney	30	11.0	16	5.9
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	8	3.2	13	5.2
Northern Beaches	21	9.6	20	9.2
Gosford – Wyong	52	19.8	34	12.9
Hunter	84	15.0	73	13.1
Illawarra	91	24.6	77	20.9
Richmond – Tweed	112	56.0	103	51.5
Mid-North Coast	52	19.9	75	28.7
Northern	43	22.9	35	18.7
North Western	115	96.3	66	55.3
Central West	58	33.2	30	17.2
South Eastern	65	36.0	43	23.8
Murrumbidgee	59	39.0	195	128.9
Murray	42	37.7	84	75.4
Far West	37	134.5	21	76.4
New South Wales*	1208	19.8	1185	19.4

* The total for New South Wales includes 5 recorded incidents in 1995 and 8 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.24 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**CULTIVATING CANNABIS**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	894	23.7	864	22.9
Inner Sydney	61	24.4	71	28.4
Eastern Suburbs	26	11.4	29	12.7
St George – Sutherland	70	17.3	62	15.3
Canterbury – Bankstown	59	19.8	49	16.4
Fairfield – Liverpool	69	23.2	61	20.5
Outer South Western Sydney	76	35.8	92	43.3
Inner Western Sydney	19	12.5	3	2.0
Central Western Sydney	57	21.1	48	17.8
Outer Western Sydney	107	35.9	111	37.2
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	117	32.5	115	31.9
Lower Northern Sydney	29	10.7	22	8.1
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	26	10.5	26	10.5
Northern Beaches	26	11.9	46	21.1
Gosford – Wyong	152	57.8	129	49.0
Hunter	335	59.9	305	54.6
Illawarra	186	50.4	177	47.9
Richmond – Tweed	323	161.4	361	180.4
Mid-North Coast	356	136.0	367	140.2
Northern	126	67.2	135	72.0
North Western	97	81.2	91	76.2
Central West	101	57.8	105	60.1
South Eastern	202	111.8	172	95.2
Murrumbidgee	97	64.1	96	63.5
Murray	68	61.1	71	63.8
Far West	13	47.3	19	69.1
New South Wales*	2802	45.8	2764	45.2

* The total for New South Wales includes 4 recorded incidents in 1995 and 1 recorded incident in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.25 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**OFFENSIVE CONDUCT**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	1118	29.6	1104	29.3
Inner Sydney	284	113.5	247	98.7
Eastern Suburbs	40	17.5	57	24.9
St George – Sutherland	88	21.7	77	19.0
Canterbury – Bankstown	34	11.4	54	18.1
Fairfield – Liverpool	50	16.8	63	21.2
Outer South Western Sydney	54	25.4	71	33.5
Inner Western Sydney	12	7.9	28	18.4
Central Western Sydney	35	13.0	48	17.8
Outer Western Sydney	67	22.5	71	23.8
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	72	20.0	70	19.4
Lower Northern Sydney	69	25.4	49	18.0
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	38	15.3	38	15.3
Northern Beaches	91	41.8	71	32.6
Gosford – Wyong	184	69.9	160	60.8
Hunter	287	51.3	292	52.2
Illawarra	103	27.9	144	39.0
Richmond – Tweed	134	67.0	133	66.5
Mid-North Coast	228	87.1	204	78.0
Northern	195	103.9	172	91.7
North Western	213	178.4	195	163.3
Central West	151	86.4	119	68.1
South Eastern	177	98.0	232	128.5
Murrumbidgee	140	92.5	132	87.2
Murray	132	118.5	104	93.4
Far West	40	145.5	35	127.3
New South Wales*	2919	47.7	2868	46.9

* The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995 and 2 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.26 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	1855	49.2	1620	42.9
Inner Sydney	281	112.3	307	122.7
Eastern Suburbs	69	30.2	63	27.6
St George – Sutherland	133	32.8	100	24.7
Canterbury – Bankstown	60	20.1	93	31.2
Fairfield – Liverpool	138	46.5	128	43.1
Outer South Western Sydney	229	107.9	133	62.7
Inner Western Sydney	23	15.1	25	16.4
Central Western Sydney	75	27.8	69	25.5
Outer Western Sydney	150	50.3	114	38.3
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	123	34.1	78	21.6
Lower Northern Sydney	92	33.9	54	19.9
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	63	25.4	67	27.0
Northern Beaches	125	57.4	88	40.4
Gosford – Wyong	294	111.8	301	114.4
Hunter	393	70.3	407	72.8
Illawarra	180	48.7	269	72.9
Richmond – Tweed	278	138.9	220	109.9
Mid-North Coast	438	167.4	455	173.9
Northern	319	170.0	291	155.1
North Western	505	422.9	512	428.8
Central West	196	112.2	222	127.1
South Eastern	255	141.2	318	176.1
Murrumbidgee	154	101.8	173	114.3
Murray	201	180.5	160	143.7
Far West	87	316.4	66	240.0
New South Wales	4861	79.5	4713	77.1

TABLE 3.27 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**BREACH APPREHENDED VIOLENCE ORDER**

Statistical Division where offence occurred	Recorded criminal incidents			
	January to December, 1995		January to December, 1996	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
Sydney	1979	52.5	3009	79.8
Inner Sydney	222	88.7	383	153.1
Eastern Suburbs	93	40.7	149	65.2
St George – Sutherland	187	46.1	274	67.6
Canterbury – Bankstown	109	36.6	207	69.4
Fairfield – Liverpool	157	52.9	255	85.9
Outer South Western Sydney	228	107.4	272	128.2
Inner Western Sydney	56	36.8	94	61.8
Central Western Sydney	142	52.5	277	102.5
Outer Western Sydney	187	62.8	242	81.2
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	256	71.0	340	94.3
Lower Northern Sydney	53	19.5	106	39.0
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	45	18.1	57	23.0
Northern Beaches	82	37.7	71	32.6
Gosford – Wyong	162	61.6	282	107.2
Hunter	370	66.2	566	101.3
Illawarra	210	56.9	395	107.0
Richmond – Tweed	127	63.5	227	113.4
Mid-North Coast	249	95.1	362	138.3
Northern	165	88.0	216	115.1
North Western	135	113.1	222	185.9
Central West	125	71.6	200	114.5
South Eastern	126	69.8	151	83.6
Murrumbidgee	139	91.9	216	142.8
Murray	57	51.2	120	107.8
Far West	54	196.4	110	400.0
New South Wales*	3743	61.2	5796	94.8

* The total for New South Wales includes 7 recorded incidents in 1995 and 2 recorded incidents in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.28 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**PCA DRIVING OFFENCES**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	7306	193.7	8013	212.4
Inner Sydney	783	313.0	757	302.6
Eastern Suburbs	412	180.3	465	203.5
St George – Sutherland	625	154.2	748	184.5
Canterbury – Bankstown	314	105.3	327	109.7
Fairfield – Liverpool	456	153.5	513	172.7
Outer South Western Sydney	541	254.9	527	248.3
Inner Western Sydney	167	109.8	194	127.5
Central Western Sydney	314	116.2	355	131.4
Outer Western Sydney	522	175.2	500	167.8
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	474	131.5	544	150.9
Lower Northern Sydney	707	260.2	962	354.1
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	301	121.4	357	144.0
Northern Beaches	916	420.9	947	435.1
Gosford – Wyong	774	294.2	817	310.6
Hunter	1463	261.7	1668	298.4
Illawarra	863	233.7	845	228.8
Richmond – Tweed	737	368.3	845	422.3
Mid-North Coast	1033	394.7	999	381.7
Northern	554	295.3	586	312.4
North Western	438	366.8	532	445.6
Central West	580	332.0	708	405.3
South Eastern	769	425.8	852	471.8
Murrumbidgee	568	375.4	678	448.1
Murray	503	451.7	572	513.7
Far West	49	178.2	76	276.4
New South Wales	14863	243.1	16374	267.8

TABLE 3.29 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**DRIVE WHILE DISQUALIFIED**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	3135	83.1	3701	98.1
Inner Sydney	336	134.3	338	135.1
Eastern Suburbs	137	60.0	139	60.8
St George – Sutherland	231	57.0	324	79.9
Canterbury – Bankstown	233	78.2	239	80.2
Fairfield – Liverpool	367	123.6	467	157.2
Outer South Western Sydney	331	155.9	332	156.4
Inner Western Sydney	83	54.6	85	55.9
Central Western Sydney	207	76.6	235	87.0
Outer Western Sydney	225	75.5	322	108.1
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	253	70.2	317	87.9
Lower Northern Sydney	179	65.9	262	96.4
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	83	33.5	123	49.6
Northern Beaches	125	57.4	128	58.8
Gosford – Wyong	345	131.2	390	148.3
Hunter	495	88.6	561	100.4
Illawarra	271	73.4	438	118.6
Richmond – Tweed	195	97.5	205	102.4
Mid-North Coast	262	100.1	310	118.5
Northern	174	92.8	210	111.9
North Western	165	138.2	178	149.1
Central West	188	107.6	217	124.2
South Eastern	208	115.2	230	127.4
Murrumbidgee	160	105.8	180	119.0
Murray	119	106.9	131	117.6
Far West	21	76.4	37	134.5
New South Wales*	5393	88.2	6399	104.6

* The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1996 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.30 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1996**DRIVE MANNER/SPEED DANGEROUS**

<i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>			
	<i>January to December, 1995</i>		<i>January to December, 1996</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Sydney	928	24.6	1072	28.4
Inner Sydney	108	43.2	106	42.4
Eastern Suburbs	47	20.6	54	23.6
St George – Sutherland	54	13.3	83	20.5
Canterbury – Bankstown	64	21.5	81	27.2
Fairfield – Liverpool	121	40.7	141	47.5
Outer South Western Sydney	68	32.0	115	54.2
Inner Western Sydney	22	14.5	27	17.8
Central Western Sydney	58	21.5	64	23.7
Outer Western Sydney	90	30.2	135	45.3
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	116	32.2	85	23.6
Lower Northern Sydney	34	12.5	38	14.0
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	35	14.1	31	12.5
Northern Beaches	26	11.9	30	13.8
Gosford – Wyong	85	32.3	82	31.2
Hunter	167	29.9	171	30.6
Illawarra	95	25.7	131	35.5
Richmond – Tweed	45	22.5	81	40.5
Mid-North Coast	99	37.8	105	40.1
Northern	36	19.2	48	25.6
North Western	64	53.6	62	51.9
Central West	88	50.4	94	53.8
South Eastern	77	42.6	80	44.3
Murrumbidgee	56	37.0	70	46.3
Murray	58	52.1	56	50.3
Far West	17	61.8	10	36.4
New South Wales*	1731	28.3	1980	32.4

* The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

OFFENCES INCLUDED IN CLASSIFICATIONS

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Offences included</i>
Homicide:	
Murder	Murder - actual
Attempted murder	Murder - attempted Shoot with intent to murder
Murder accessory, conspiracy	Murder accessory Murder conspiracy
Manslaughter – not driving	Manslaughter
Manslaughter – driving	Culpable driving cause death Culpable navigation cause death
Assault	Actual bodily harm Grievous bodily harm (including malicious wounding) Assault officer Common assault Shoot with intent other than to murder
Sexual offences:	
Sexual assault	Sexual assault Aggravated sexual assault Assault with intent to have sexual intercourse
Indecent assault, act of indecency	Indecent assault Aggravated indecent assault Act of indecency Aggravated act of indecency
Other sexual offences	Incest Carnal knowledge Wilful and obscene exposure Bestiality Indecent communication Peep or pry Other sexual offence
Abduction and kidnapping	Abduction and kidnapping
Robbery:	
Robbery without a weapon	Robbery Robbery with striking Robbery with wounding Other robbery
Robbery with a firearm	Armed robbery where weapon is firearm
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Armed robbery where weapon is not firearm

APPENDIX 1 continued

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Offences included</i>
Other offences against the person	Intimidation Malicious damage intent injure / endanger Negligent act cause grievous bodily harm Offence against transport service Other offence against the person
Theft:	
Breaking and entering – dwelling	Property breaking – all living premises (including, for example, nursing home and tent)
	Property breaking – Balcony Clothes line Cubby house Garage (attached) Garage (detached) Garden Gazebo Greenhouse Outhouse Sauna/spa (external) Shed Swimming pool (residential) Tennis court (residential) Verandah Yard
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	All property breakings other than to dwellings as defined above
Possess implements	Possess implements
Receiving	Receiving
Goods in custody	Goods in custody Possess property stolen outside NSW
Motor vehicle theft	Theft of motor cars, motor cycles, and other modes of transport (excluding marine vessels and aircraft)
Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from motor vehicle
Steal from retail store	Steal from retail store
Steal from dwelling	Steal from dwelling
Steal from person	Steal from person
Stock theft	Stock theft
Fraud	Larceny clerk / servant / bailee Make / use false instrument Embezzlement

APPENDIX 1 continued

Classification	Offences included
Fraud <i>continued</i>	Fraudulent appropriation Company / corporate offence Deception offence Possess false misleading statement Other fraud Corrupt commission / practices Counterfeit currency offence under Commonwealth Crimes Act Other stealing Other stealing
Other theft	
Demand money with menaces	Demand money with menaces
Extortion, blackmail	Extortion, blackmail
Arson	Malicious damage by fire Destroy by fire – financial gain Destroy by fire – intent injure
Malicious damage to property	Malicious damage to property Graffiti Public place – damage fountain / wall Public place – damage shrine / monument
Drug offences:	
Possession and/or use of cocaine	Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is cocaine Use or administer drug, where drug type is cocaine
Possession and/or use of narcotics	Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is narcotics Use or administer drug, where drug type is narcotics
Possession and/or use of cannabis	Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is cannabis Use or administer drug, where drug type is cannabis
Possession and/or use of other drugs	Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics or cannabis
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	Supply drug where drug type is cocaine
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	Supply drug where drug type is narcotics
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	Supply drug where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics or cannabis
Cultivating cannabis	Cultivate cannabis
Importing drugs	Import drugs
Other drug offences	Manufacture drug Forge and / or utter prescription Possess drug utensil Other drug offence

APPENDIX 1 continued

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Offences included</i>
Offensive behaviour:	
Offensive conduct	Offensive conduct
Offensive language	Offensive language
Prostitution offences	Soliciting / prostitution in public Prostitution – premises Prostitution – live off earnings Consorting Child prostitution Child pornography Other vice offence
Betting and gaming offences	Conduct / play illegal game Conduct / play illegal betting Own / manage premises – gaming Own / manage premises – betting Other gaming offence
Weapons offences	Possess whilst unlicensed Possess shortened firearm Possess prohibited weapon/article Shorten firearm Dealer offence Unlawfully discharge firearm Trespass with firearm Use firearm under influence Discharge firearm into premises Other firearm offence Other firearm licensing offence Not ensure safekeeping Use prohibited weapon/article Sell prohibited weapon/article Other prohibited weapon/article offence Bomb hoax or threat Possess explosive/dangerous article Carry cutting weapon
Against justice procedures:	
Escapee – Corrective Services custody	Escapee – Corrective Services custody
Escapee – Police custody	Escapee – Police custody
Escapee – juvenile detention	Escapee – juvenile detention
Escapee – other custody	Escapee – other custody
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	Breach Apprehended Violence Order

APPENDIX 1 continued

Classification	Offences included
Against justice procedures: <i>continued</i>	
Breach bail conditions	Breach bail conditions
Breach of recognizance	Breach of recognizance
Fail to appear	Fail to appear
Other offences against justice procedures	Resist/hinder officers Other judicial offence
Driving offences:	
Culpable driving	Culpable driving cause grievous bodily harm Culpable navigation cause grievous bodily harm
PCA	Prescribed concentration alcohol
Drive while disqualified	Drive while disqualified
Drive manner/speed dangerous	Drive manner/speed dangerous
Other driving offences	Negligent driving Drive under influence drug Furious/wanton/menacing driving Registration/insurance offence Breath/drug test offence Other driving offence Other traffic offence Other driving licence offence
Other offences	
	Accessory after the fact Family Law offence Immigration/customs offence Offences under the Telecommunications Act Offences under the Postal Services Act Offences under the Pawnbrokers Act Offences under the Dog Act Offences under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act Offences under the Children (Care and Protection) Act Offences under the Local Government Act Offences under the Bush Fires Act Offences under the Liquor Act Offences under the Registered Clubs Act Offences under the Inclosed Lands Protection Act Offences under the Security (Protection) Industry Act Possess/publish indecent material Public mischief Intention offences (e.g. armed with intent) Street offences Transport offences Trespass Other offences

APPENDIX 2

Map 1: New South Wales Statistical Division boundaries



APPENDIX 2 continued

Map 2: Sydney Statistical Subdivision boundaries



APPENDIX 3

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions

<i>Inner Sydney</i>	<i>Outer South Western Sydney</i>	<i>Lower Northern Sydney</i>
Botany	Camden	Hunters Hill
Leichhardt	Campbelltown	Lane Cove
Marrickville	Wollondilly	Mosman
South Sydney		North Sydney
Sydney		Ryde
		Willoughby
<i>Eastern Suburbs</i>	<i>Inner Western Sydney</i>	<i>Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai</i>
Randwick	Ashfield	Hornsby
Waverley	Burwood	Ku-ring-gai
Woollahra	Concord	
	Drummoyne	
	Strathfield	
<i>St George – Sutherland</i>	<i>Central Western Sydney</i>	<i>Northern Beaches</i>
Hurstville	Auburn	Manly
Kogarah	Holroyd	Pittwater
Rockdale	Parramatta	Warringah
Sutherland		
<i>Canterbury – Bankstown</i>	<i>Outer Western Sydney</i>	<i>Gosford – Wyong</i>
Bankstown	Blue Mountains	Gosford
Canterbury	Hawkesbury	Wyong
	Penrith	
<i>Fairfield – Liverpool</i>	<i>Blacktown – Baulkham Hills</i>	
Fairfield	Baulkham Hills	
Liverpool	Blacktown	

APPENDIX 3 continued

NSW Statistical Divisions

<i>Hunter</i>	<i>Illawarra</i>	<i>Richmond – Tweed</i>	<i>Mid-North Coast</i>
Cessnock	Kiama	Ballina	Bellingen
Dungog	ShellHarbour	Byron	Coffs Harbour
Gloucester	Shoalhaven	Casino	Copmanhurst
Great Lakes	Wingecarribee	Kyogle	Grafton
Lake Macquarie	Wollongong	Lismore	Greater Taree
Maitland		Richmond River	Hastings
Merriwa		Tweed	Kempsey
Murrurundi			Lord Howe Island
Muswellbrook			Maclean
Newcastle			Nambucca
Port Stephens			Nymboida
Scone			Ulmarra
Singleton			
<i>Northern</i>	<i>North Western</i>	<i>Central West</i>	<i>South Eastern</i>
Armidale	Bogan	Bathurst	Bega Valley
Barraba	Bourke	Bland	Bombala
Bingara	Brewarrina	Blayney	Boorowa
Dumaresq	Cobar	Cabonne	Cooma-Monaro
Glen Innes	Coolah	Cowra	Crookwell
Gunnedah	Coonabarabran	Evans	Eurobodalla
Guyra	Coonamble	Forbes	Goulburn
Inverell	Dubbo	Greater Lithgow	Gunning
Manilla	Gilgandra	Lachlan	Harden
Moree Plains	Mudgee	Oberon	Mulwaree
Narrabri	Narromine	Orange	Queanbeyan
Nundle	Walgett	Parkes	Snowy River
Parry	Warren	Rylstone	Tallaganda
Quirindi	Wellington	Weddin	Yarrowlumla
Severn			Yass
Tamworth			Young
Tenterfield			
Uralla			
Walcha			
Yallaroi			
<i>Murrumbidgee</i>	<i>Murray</i>	<i>Far West</i>	
Carrathool	Albury	Broken Hill	
Coolamon	Balranald	Central Darling	
Cootamundra	Berrigan	Unincorporated Far West	
Griffith	Conargo		
Gundagai	Corowa		
Hay	Culcairn		
Junee	Deniliquin		
Leeton	Holbrook		
Lockhart	Hume		
Murrumbidgee	Jerilderie		
Narrandera	Murray		
Temora	Tumbarumba		
Tumut	Urana		
Wagga Wagga	Wakool		
	Wentworth		
	Windouran		