NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS 1997

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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 1997. The data were extracted from the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS) of the NSW Police Service in January 1998.

Although Marilyn Chilvers had overall responsibility for the production of this report, analysed the data and wrote the overview of trends, many other officers within the Bureau made important contributions. In particular, Patricia Evans and Mark Ramsay were responsible for the programming and table production and Jonathan Nichol carried out the desktop publishing.

Further, 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.

Dr Don Weatherburn **Director**

March 1998

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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, 1985, Cat. 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.

For the rate calculations, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publications: *Estimated Resident Population of Statistical Local Areas, New South Wales, at 30 June, 1995 Final and 1996 Preliminary*, Cat. No. 3210.1 (for 1995 population estimates) and *Population, New South Wales, 30 June 1997, 1996 Final and 1997 Preliminary*, Cat. No. 3234.1 (for 1996 and 1997 population estimates).

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 1996 to December 1997. 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 three tables in this section, one each for 1995, 1996 and 1997. 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 tables. Note, however, that the trend analysis uses only the most recent two years of data.

The third section provides the numbers and percentages of cleared criminal incidents, for selected types of offence, for 1995, 1996 and 1997. 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 tables for 1995 and 1996 show 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 1997 is similar to those for 1995 and 1996 except that there are only two follow-up periods, 30 days and 90 days. Because the data for this report were extracted in January 1998, the clear-up status after 90 days could not be determined for any offences reported in the last three months of 1997. Hence, the clear-up data for 1997 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, January to December 1996 and January to December 1997, for each of the NSW Statistical Divisions and for each Statistical Subdivision in Sydney. 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. Note that, while the number of recorded criminal incidents shown in the tables for 1995 has not changed from the previous edition of this report, the rate per 100,000 population has been adjusted in line with updated estimates of 1995 resident population. Both the numbers and rates of recorded criminal incidents in 1996 have been updated since the previous edition.

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. The recorded criminal incident data presented in this report are based on information derived from the NSW Police Service Computerised Operational Policing System, so only those incidents which are reported to, or detected by police are included. The trends in recorded crime shown in this report therefore reflect movements in the underlying factors which influence the detection, reporting and recording of crime, as well as changes in the true level of crime in the community.

An alternative measure of the level of crime in NSW is available from crime victim surveys, for example the Crime and Safety Survey which is conducted annually by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).¹ As well as providing an estimate of the victimisation rate in the community for a selected set of offences, this survey measures the proportion of crimes which are not reported to police, and are therefore not recorded in the official statistics. In particular, personal crimes, such as assault and robbery, are less likely to be reported than crimes which involve households; for example, *Crime and Safety, New South Wales, 1997* shows that, in the twelve-month period to April 1997, while almost 97 per cent of motor vehicle thefts and 71 per cent of break and enter offences (crimes against 'households') were reported to police, only 43 per cent of all alleged assault offences and 19 per cent of sexual assaults were reported during that period.² Consequently, for some offences, changes in recorded crime rates over time may largely reflect changes in reporting rates.

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 these offences, therefore, recorded rates do not accurately reflect actual rates. For this reason, the more detailed comparisons of crime rates and examination of trends in this document are restricted to categories of offence which are reported to, rather than detected by, police.

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

The trends examined in this overview cover a twenty-four month period, from January 1996 to December 1997. For comparative purposes, statistics for 1995 have been included in the detailed tables in the sections which follow. For some offence categories, separate trends have been presented for various offence subcategories; in particular, sexual offences, robbery, break and enter and stealing offences have been further disaggregated.

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 twenty-four month period from January 1996 to December 1997.³ 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 of January to December 1996 and the total recorded number of incidents for the same period in 1997.

SUMMARY OF TRENDS

In the following summary the bracketed figures denote the percentage change in the total number of recorded criminal incidents between the consecutive twelve-month periods January to December 1996 and January to December 1997.

Significant downward trends

There was a statistically significant downward trend in the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents for the following offence:

• steal from retail store (down by 5.7%; see Figure 7).

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 incidents⁴ for any of the following offences:

- murder (see Figure 1)
- sexual assault (see Figure 3)
- indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences (see Figure 3)
- steal from dwelling (see Figure 7)
- steal from person (see Figure 7)
- fraud (see Figure 8)
- malicious damage to property (see Figure 9).

Significant upward trends

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

- assault (up by 8.7%; see Figure 2)
- robbery without a weapon (up by 29.5%; see Figure 4)
- robbery with a firearm (up by 33.4%; see Figure 4)
- robbery with a weapon not a firearm (up by 76.8%; see Figure 4)
- break and enter dwelling (up by 6.5%; see Figure 5)
- break and enter non-dwelling (up by 3.4%; see Figure 5)
- motor vehicle theft (up by 12.5%; see Figure 6)
- steal from motor vehicle (up by 10.9%; see Figure 6).

DESCRIPTION OF TRENDS

The discussion which follows includes comparisons of recorded crime rates, for a selected set of offences, between Statistical Divisions of NSW; in addition, within the Sydney Statistical Division, recorded crime rates are detailed by Statistical Subdivision. The rate calculations are based on resident population data and are calculated as recorded offences per 100,000 population in each Statistical Division or Subdivision.⁵ It should be noted that the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision has high recorded crime rates because, compared with other regions, the resident population is small relative to the 'transient' or non-resident population which uses the area for business, entertainment, shopping, etc. That is, the high transient population is not reflected in the rate calculation.

For some offences, the description of trends in recorded crime which follows includes information from the results of the victimisation survey (Crime and Safety Survey) most recently conducted in NSW. It should be noted, however, that the recorded crime statistics (police data) differ from the victimisation survey data as follows: (1) many criminal incidents are not reported to police and are therefore not recorded, (2) the police data refer to calendar year time periods, while the victim survey includes data for twelve-month periods ending in April of the survey year, (3) the police data are counts of incidents, while the survey data are counts of the number of victims, and (4) rate calculations of police data involve total resident population, while victimisation rates are based on persons of a restricted age who comprise the survey target population.⁶

Murder

Figure 1 shows the recorded number of murder victims for each month from January 1996 to December 1997. 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.

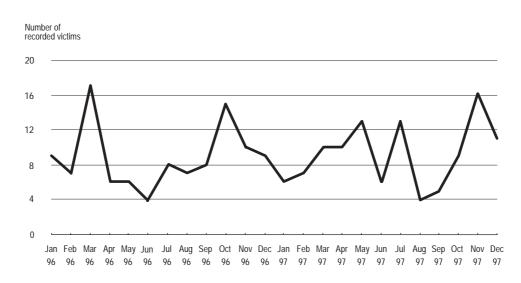


Figure 1: Murder

Table 3.1 shows the regional distribution for murder for 1995, 1996 and 1997. Because of the small numbers of murder victims, it is not sensible to make regional comparisons.

Assault

Figure 2 shows the recorded number of assault incidents between January 1996 and December 1997. There was a statistically significant upward trend for assault over this period (up by 8.7% from 1996 to 1997).

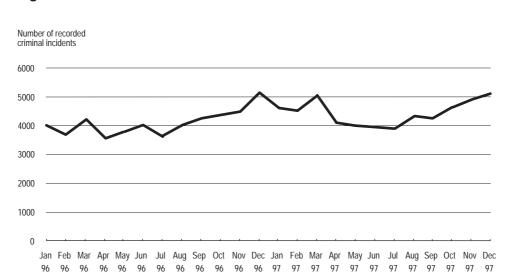


Figure 2: Assault

Table 3.2 shows that from January to December 1997, the highest rate of assault in NSW was recorded in the Far West Statistical Division (2,398.2 incidents per 100,000 population). There were also high rates of assault recorded in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,051.6 per 100,000) and the North Western Statistical Division of NSW (1,942.0 per 100,000). The rate in each of the above three regions was more than double the rate for NSW (846.6 per 100,000).

Of the regions detailed in Table 3.2, the lowest rates of assault were in geographical regions within the Sydney Statistical Division. In 1997, the Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Statistical Subdivision recorded the lowest rate of assault (231.6 per 100,000), followed by the Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision (360.2 per 100,000). Each of these rates was less than half of the NSW rate.

Two of the three regions which recorded the highest rates of assault during 1997 also displayed high percentage increases in rates between 1996 and 1997. While the rate for the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision remained relatively stable over this two-year period, the rate of assault in the Far West and North Western Statistical Divisions increased substantially between 1996 and 1997 (increases of 21.1% and 17.9%, respectively).

Estimates derived from the 1997 NSW victimisation survey did not indicate a similar increase in the rate of assault between 1996 and 1997. However, the recorded rate of assault is strongly influenced by both the exercise of police discretion and public willingness to report assaults to police. As was noted above, it is estimated that less than half of all assault victims in the most recent survey of victims of crime conducted by the ABS reported the incident to police. The main reasons for not reporting the incident were that it was too trivial or unimportant, or that it was a private matter which would be dealt with otherwise. Between the 1996 and 1997 surveys, there was an apparent increase in the reporting rate which is consistent with an increase in recorded crime; it is estimated that 43 per cent of victims reported the alleged assault to police in the 1997 survey year, compared with 32 per cent in 1996.

Sexual offences

Figure 3 presents the number of recorded incidents of sexual offences separately for the subcategory of sexual assault and the subcategory of indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences for the period from January 1996 to December 1997. There were no statistically significant upward or downward trends in either series over this period.

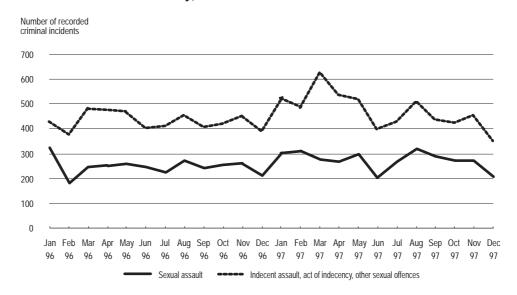


Figure 3: Sexual assault and indecent assault, act of indecency, other sexual offences

Inspection of Table 3.3 reveals that the highest recorded rate of sexual assault from January to December 1997 was in the Far West Statistical Division (132.6 incidents per 100,000 population), followed by the North Western Statistical Division (98.8 per 100,000). The highest rate in the Sydney Division was recorded in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (87.4 per 100,000). The NSW rate in 1997 was 52.5 per 100,000 population.

The lowest rates of sexual assault during 1997 were recorded in the areas within the Sydney Statistical Division which had also recorded lower than average rates of non-sexual assault during 1997. In 1997, Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai recorded the lowest rate of sexual assault (17.8 per 100,000), while the Lower Northern Sydney and St George – Sutherland Statistical Subdivisions also recorded rates of sexual assault at less than half of the NSW rate.

Table 3.4 shows that for 1997 the recorded rate of indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences was also highest in the Far West and North Western Statistical Divisions of NSW (233.0 and 197.6 per 100,000 population, respectively), followed by the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (149.9 per 100,000). The rates for the Far West and North Western Statistical Divisions were more than double the overall rate for NSW of 91.3 per 100,000 population. The lowest rates of indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences were recorded in areas within the Sydney Statistical Division.

Victim surveys, such as the Crime and Safety Survey, indicate that the level of reporting of sexual assaults is even lower than that of non-sexual assault. The 1997 survey results estimate that only 18.8 per cent of sexual assault victims reported the incident to police.⁸ More comprehensive information about the true level of sexual assault can be gained from the results of victim surveys which specifically target this offence type. For example, the Women's Safety Survey undertaken by the ABS in 1996 estimated that, in the twelve-month period ending April 1996, 1.9 per cent of women aged 18 years and over experienced sexual violence.⁹

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 1996 to December 1997. There was a statistically significant upward trend during this period for each of these offences. The number of recorded incidents of robbery without a weapon increased by 29.5 per cent between 1996 and 1997, while recorded incidents of robbery with a firearm and robbery with a weapon other than a firearm rose by 33.4 per cent and 76.8 per cent, respectively, over the period.

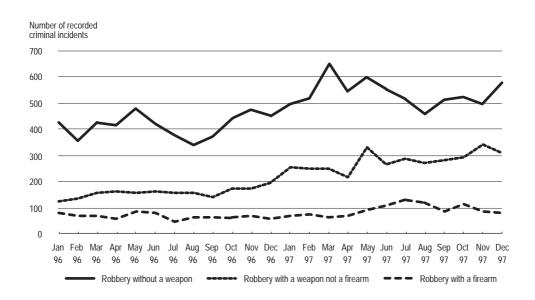


Figure 4: Robbery with and without a weapon

Tables 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 present the regional distribution of the recorded rates of each subcategory of robbery incident. These data indicate that robbery offences in NSW are more likely to occur in the Sydney Statistical Division than elsewhere in NSW. On a per capita basis, for each of the three robbery offence categories, the recorded rate of robbery in the Sydney Statistical Division during 1997 was more than four times the rate in country NSW (i.e. all Statistical Divisions excluding Sydney). In 1997, the highest rate of recorded incidents of robbery occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision for each subcategory. Further, high percentage increases in the rate of robbery occurred in the Statistical Subdivisions within Sydney between 1996 and 1997.

Inner Sydney's rate for robbery without a weapon shown in Table 3.5 (665.1 recorded incidents per 100,000 population) was more than six times as high as the corresponding rate for the State (102.2 per 100,000). Most other geographical regions within the Sydney Statistical Division also recorded comparatively high rates of robbery without a weapon in 1997. In particular, the Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision (191.5 per 100,000), and the Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision (186.5 per 100,000) recorded high rates of robbery without a weapon.

The lowest rates within NSW of robbery without a weapon were mostly recorded in country regions of NSW; in particular, the lowest rate for this offence in 1997 was recorded in the South Eastern Statistical Division of NSW (13.9 per 100,000). High percentage increases in the rate of recorded incidents of robbery without a weapon occurred in almost all areas of NSW between 1996 and 1997.

Robbery with a firearm shown in Table 3.6 is the least prevalent of the robbery offences in NSW overall, and is again concentrated in the Sydney region. Inner Sydney's rate for robbery with a

firearm (63.5 recorded incidents per 100,000 population) was over three times as high as the State rate (17.5 per 100,000). The next highest rate of robbery with a firearm recorded in NSW during 1997 was in the Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision (45.3 per 100,000), followed by Canterbury – Bankstown (36.9 per 100,000), Fairfield – Liverpool (34.9 per 100,000) and Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivisions (34.6 per 100,000). Overall, areas in country NSW exhibited low rates of robbery with a firearm in 1997. Most regions within the Sydney Statistical Division experienced an increase in the recorded rate of this offence between 1996 and 1997.

Inner Sydney's rate for robbery with a weapon other than a firearm shown in Table 3.7 (344.0 recorded incidents per 100,000 population) was more than six times as high as the State rate (53.4 per 100,000). Rates in 1997 for this offence were highest in the Sydney region, with higher than average rates recorded in several Statistical Subdivisions including Inner Western Sydney (130.3 per 100,000), Fairfield – Liverpool (94.8 per 100,000), and Central Western Sydney (94.7 per 100,000). The lowest rates of robbery with a weapon other than a firearm were recorded in country NSW regions. Between 1996 and 1997, sizeable percentage increases were recorded in the rate of robbery with a weapon other than a firearm in most geographical areas of NSW.

As with other crimes involving person rather than household victims, a large proportion of robbery incidents are not reported to police. Recent estimates from the Crime and Safety Survey, show that, in the twelve months to April 1997, less than 55 per cent of robbery incidents were reported to the police. Estimates of the victimisation rates of robbery from recent surveys did not show an increase in the number of victims which was comparable to the rise in recorded incidents. However, given that robbery is the least prevalent of the offences surveyed, and, further, that it is a relatively rare occurrence in country regions of NSW, estimates of robbery victimisation rates are subject to high levels of sampling variability.

Break and enter

Break and enter is one of the most frequently occurring serious offences. Figure 5 presents the recorded number of incidents of break and enter over the period January 1996 to December 1997 separately for dwellings and non-dwellings. There was a statistically significant upward trend for both subcategories of break and enter over this period (up 6.5% for break and enter – dwelling, and 3.4% for break and enter – non-dwelling, from 1996 to 1997).

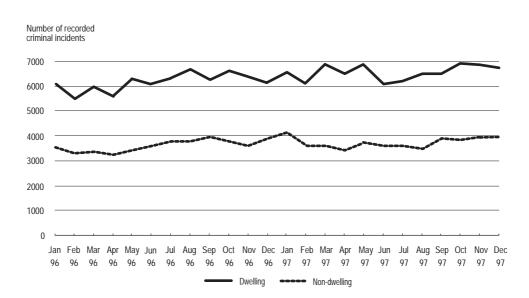


Figure 5: Break and enter - dwelling and non-dwelling

Table 3.8 shows the regional distribution for recorded incidents of break and enter – dwelling. In 1997, the six highest recorded rates were from subdivisions within the Sydney Statistical Division. The highest recorded rate was in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,073.4 incidents per 100,000 population). This rate was almost two times that of the State (1,265.3 per 100,000). Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate of break and enter – dwelling was in the North Western Statistical Division (1,596.2 per 100,000).

Table 3.9 presents the regional distribution for recorded incidents of break and enter – non-dwelling. In 1997, the recorded rate for the Sydney Statistical Division (633.8 incidents per 100,000 population) was slightly lower than the rate for the entire State (717.9 per 100,000). Nonetheless, the highest recorded rate occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (1,435.1 per 100,000) with a rate about two times as high as the State average. Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rates of break and enter – non-dwelling occurred in the North Western (1,054.5 per 100,000) and the Far West Statistical Divisions (1,040.4 per 100,000). Rates were generally highest for this offence in country areas of NSW.

Break and enter is an offence where trends in recorded incidents provide a reasonably good guide to the actual trends in break and enter incidents; the 1997 Crime and Safety Survey estimated that more than 70 per cent of household break and enter victims reported the incident to police. Apart from the desire to recover stolen property, one probable reason for the high reporting rate is the requirement for insurance claim purposes that the offence has been reported to police. According to Crime and Safety Survey estimates, the victimisation rate for household break and enter increased in NSW between 1996 and 1997. In the twelve months to April 1997, 5.6% of NSW households were victims of this offence, compared with 4.6% in the 1996 survey year.¹¹

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 1996 to December 1997. Both of these offences occur frequently in NSW, particularly in areas within the Sydney Statistical Division. There were statistically significant upward trends for both subcategories in NSW during this period (up by 12.5% and 10.9%, respectively, from 1996 to 1997).

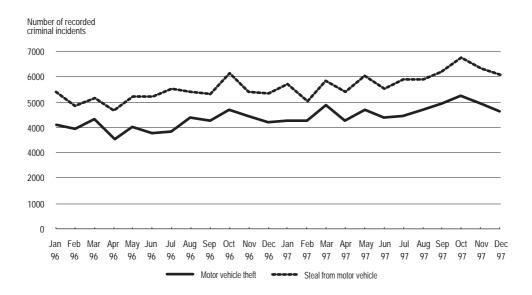


Figure 6: Motor vehicle theft and steal from motor vehicle

Table 3.11 shows that between January and December 1997, the highest recorded rate of motor vehicle theft incidents was in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,341.5 per 100,000 population), which was more than two and a half times as high as the State rate (882.6 per 100,000). Other Sydney Statistical Subdivisions with high rates were the Canterbury – Bankstown (1,653.4 per 100,000), Central Western Sydney (1,472.6 per 100,000) and Fairfield – Liverpool Statistical Subdivisions (1,420.2 per 100,000). The lowest rates of motor vehicle theft during 1997 were recorded in country regions of NSW.

Table 3.12 shows that in 1997, the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision also had the highest recorded crime rate for steal from motor vehicle. The rate for Inner Sydney (4,491.1 recorded incidents per 100,000 population) was four times as high as that for NSW as a whole (1,126.7 per 100,000). The next highest rates were in Inner Western Sydney (1,495.6 per 100,000), Central Western Sydney (1,494.9 per 100,000) and the Eastern Suburbs (1,470.4 per 100,000). The lowest rate of steal from motor vehicle in 1997 was recorded in the Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Statistical Subdivision (470.0 recorded incidents per 100,000 population). Other than this area, the lowest rates in 1997 for this offence were recorded in country regions of NSW.

Given that about 97% of motor vehicle thefts are reported to police, recorded rates of motor vehicle theft are generally good indices of the actual rate of the offence.¹² However, because the reporting rate of incidents of steal from motor vehicle is unknown, it is difficult to determine the extent to which true changes in the occurrence of these incidents are reflected in reported crime statistics.

Stealing

Stealing (not including break and enter 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 1996 to December 1997, there was a statistically significant downward trend in the number of recorded incidents for steal from retail store (down by 5.7% from 1996 to 1997). However, there was no statistically significant upward or downward trend for the monthly numbers of steal from dwelling or of steal from person incidents.

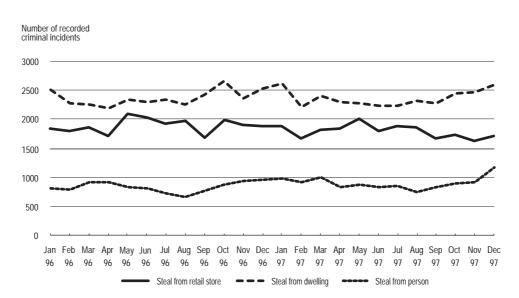


Figure 7: Steal from retail store, from dwelling and from person

Table 3.13 shows that from January to December 1997, the highest rate of steal from retail store was recorded for Inner Sydney (818.6 incidents per 100,000 population), followed by the Central Western Sydney (553.7 per 100,000) and Fairfield – Liverpool Statistical Subdivisions (451.3 per 100,000). The lowest rate of steal from retail store incidents was recorded in Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Statistical Subdivision (175.3 per 100,000). Many areas of NSW, both in Sydney and country regions, showed a decreased rate of steal from retail store in 1997 compared with 1996.

Table 3.14 shows that in 1997, the Far West Statistical Division had the highest recorded rate for steal from dwelling (1,032.4 incidents per 100,000 population), followed by the Murray Statistical Division (698.5 per 100,000) and the North Western Statistical Division (667.8 per 100,000). In Sydney, the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision had the highest rate (655.0 per 100,000). The lowest rates for this offence category during 1997 were recorded in areas within the Sydney Statistical Division.

Table 3.15 shows that in 1997, Inner Sydney had the highest recorded rate for steal from person (1,348.4 incidents per 100,000 population), which was at least four times as high as the rate for any other region. The next highest rates were all in areas within the Sydney Statistical Division. The lowest rates of this offence in 1997 were recorded in country areas of NSW.

Fraud

Figure 8 presents the number of recorded incidents of fraud over the period January 1996 to December 1997. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend in the number of incidents of fraud recorded over this period. 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.

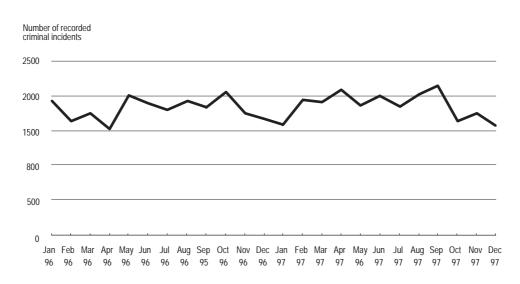


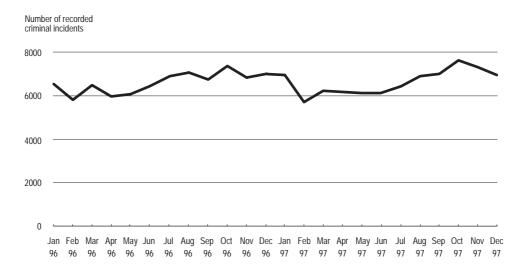
Figure 8: Fraud

Table 3.16 shows that in 1997, the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision had the highest recorded rate of fraud incidents (1,149.5 per 100,000 population), over three times as high as that for NSW (354.9 per 100,000). Central Western Sydney had the second highest recorded rate (488.3 per 100,000). The lowest rate of fraud during 1997 was recorded in the Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Statistical Subdivision (124.1 per 100,000).

Malicious damage to property

Figure 9 shows the number of recorded incidents of malicious damage to property (other than arson) from January 1996 to December 1997. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend in the number of incidents of malicious damage to property recorded over this period.

Figure 9: Malicious damage to property



Inspection of Table 3.17 reveals that the highest rate of recorded incidents of malicious damage to property in 1997 occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,232.3 per 100,000 population). This rate was almost two times as high as the rate for NSW (1,261.1 per 100,000). Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate occurred in the Far West Statistical Division (2,121.0 per 100,000). During 1997, the lowest rates of malicious damage to property were recorded in areas within the Sydney Statistical Division.

NOTES

- 1 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1997, Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1997, Cat. No. 4509.1, ABS, Sydney.
- 2 ibid. Care should be taken in the interpretation of sexual assault data from the survey because of the small sample size and resultant high level of sampling variability.
- 3 The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd edn, John Wiley & Sons, pp. 256-260). A 5% 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 twenty-four 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.
- 4 In the case of murder, there was no statistically significant trend in the monthly numbers of recorded victims.
- For the rate calculations, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publications: *Estimated Resident Population of Statistical Local Areas, New South Wales, at 30 June, 1995 Final and 1996 Preliminary,* Cat. no. 3210.1 (for 1995 population estimates) and *Population, New South Wales, 30 June 1997, 1996 Final and 1997, Preliminary,* Cat. No. 3234.1 (for 1996 and 1997 population estimates).
- 6 In the Crime and Safety Survey rate calculations, persons aged 15 years and over are included for the offences of assault and robbery, and females aged 18 years and over for sexual assault. For break and enter and motor vehicle theft, the rate is calculated as a proportion of total NSW households.
- 7 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1997, Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1997, Cat. No. 4509.1, Unpublished tables, ABS, Sydney.
- 8 The survey estimate for the reporting rate of sexual assault is based on a small sample size and hence is subject to a high degree of sampling variability.
- 9 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1996, Women's Safety Australia 1996, Cat. no. 4128.0, ABS, Canberra.
- 10 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1997, Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1997, Cat. No. 4509.1, ABS, Sydney.
- 11 *ibid*.
- 12 ibid.

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995,1996 AND 1997 NEW SOUTH WALES

TABLE 1.1

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

						R	Recorde	d crimina	al incide	nts				
													To	otal 1995
Type of offence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	No.	Rate per 100,000 population
Homicide:														
Murder*	8	11	10	11	6	8	7	15	9	8	13	13	119	1.9
Attempted murder	1	3	4	6	5	1	6	1	6	9	10	10	62	1.0
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	0.1
Manslaughter – not driving*	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0.1
Manslaughter – driving*	1	2	3	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	640.2
Sexual offences:														
Sexual assault	233	159	196	187	140	146	172	232	189	190	226	202	2272	37.2
Indecent assault, act of indecency	263	238	280	227	207	214	190	294	236	266	257	259	2931	48.0
Other sexual offences	120	110	146	110	125	92	86	122	112	131	105	147	1406	23.0
Abduction and kidnapping	17	16	23	22	14	15	19	24	14	21	39	10	234	3.8
Robbery:														
Robbery without a weapon	435	334	368	374	377	308	374	345	350	406	402	445	4518	73.9
Robbery with a firearm	71	51	53	63	58	74	45	58	41	43	49	71	677	11.1
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	131	84	80	93	106	96	114	128	123	167	175	168	1465	24.0
Other offences against the person	127	109	121	127	132	123	128	128	131	134	130	135	1525	25.0

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

Theft:														
Break and enter – dwelling	5017	4108	4961	4683	4878	4965	5005	5559	5599	5761	5179	5621	61336	1003.5
Break and enter – non-dwelling	3628	2977	3378	3204	3346	3183	3441	3422	3429	3613	3409	3363	40393	660.9
Possess implements	82	65	75	80	86	85	80	76	82	88	89	99	987	16.2
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	67.5
Motor vehicle theft	3863	3697	4140	3589	3835	3649	3816	3949	4072	4331	4206	3946	47093	770.5
Steal from motor vehicle	4455	4489	4474	3959	3873	4292	4423	4835	5081	5511	5308	5196	55896	914.5
Steal from retail store	1658	1712	1898	1734	2086	1934	1963	1935	1989	1978	2032	2038	22957	375.6
Steal from dwelling	2309	1969	2071	1859	2035	1961	2115	2208	2131	2370	2136	2226	25390	415.4
Steal from person	831	719	774	748	870	824	742	798	788	923	924	886	9827	160.8
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	286.1
Other theft	3941	3566	3968	3452	3824	3584	3676	3963	3781	4250	3928	4014	45947	751.7
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	1175.0

Table continues on next page

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE - continued

						Re	ecorded	crimina	l inciden	its				
													To	otal 1995
Type of offence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	No.	Rate per 100,000 population
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	47.8
Offensive language	537	469	480	425	383	357	323	329	346	355	356	501	4861	79.5
Prostitution offences	54	26	38	57	40	31	32	42	32	56	36	27	471	7.7
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	67.2

Against justice procedures:														
Escapee – Corrective Services custody	10	8	17	7	11	8	12	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	119.8
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	243.2
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	304.7
Other offences	1338	1228	1371	1323	1484	1435	1463	1665	1609	1534	1607	1623	17680	289.3

TABLE 1.2

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1996, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

						R	Recorded	d crimina	al incide	nts				
													To	otal 1996
Type of offence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	No.	Rate per 100,000 population
Homicide:														
Murder*	9	7	17	6	6	4	8	7	8	15	10	9	106	1.7
Attempted murder	3	6	9	10	8	5	6	6	6	10	5	13	87	1.4
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	0.1
Manslaughter – not driving*	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	2	0	2	1	2	16	0.3
Manslaughter – driving*	1	4	2	5	0	6	4	1	0	5	0	3	31	0.5
Assault	3962	3668	4193	3540	3759	4004	3619	3984	4214	4327	4473	5126	48869	787.6
Sexual offences:														
Sexual assault	323	181	248	252	258	246	224	274	240	257	260	210	2973	47.9
Indecent assault, act of indecency	284	240	324	335	321	264	283	340	268	286	332	293	3570	57.5
Other sexual offences	150	142	162	144	150	141	131	117	143	136	123	102	1641	26.5
Abduction and kidnapping	19	15	13	22	25	30	24	22	37	31	21	19	278	4.5
Robbery:														
Robbery without a weapon	424	353	421	411	476	419	376	339	369	441	471	452	4952	79.8
Robbery with a firearm	80	68	69	62	87	84	51	65	63	66	69	60	824	13.3
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	125	134	155	162	158	164	155	159	139	175	175	193	1894	30.5
Other offences against the person	138	147	141	120	161	126	115	149	129	148	108	126	1608	25.9

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

Theft:														
Break and enter – dwelling	6154	5503	6029	5657	6341	6126	6374	6749	6320	6678	6422	6193	74546	1201.4
Break and enter – non-dwelling	3548	3299	3371	3283	3433	3635	3808	3826	3983	3793	3629	3943	43551	701.9
Possess implements	85	73	76	73	83	93	101	96	95	104	61	97	1037	16.7
Receiving	187	165	170	178	210	199	209	209	158	251	214	174	2324	37.5
Goods in custody	446	376	444	369	425	398	379	402	398	599	433	435	5104	82.3
Motor vehicle theft	4062	3953	4275	3525	3976	3756	3795	4369	4249	4666	4428	4152	49206	793.0
Steal from motor vehicle	5423	4873	5136	4683	5196	5223	5555	5403	5353	6150	5410	5366	63771	1027.8
Steal from retail store	1840	1791	1859	1697	2087	2026	1918	1964	1687	1982	1890	1878	22619	364.5
Steal from dwelling	2520	2280	2252	2181	2331	2290	2346	2253	2422	2651	2364	2530	28420	458.0
Steal from person	816	782	913	911	837	798	718	660	757	866	929	952	9939	160.2
Stock theft	65	64	84	59	75	61	61	73	64	66	66	70	808	13.0
Fraud	1927	1630	1740	1521	1992	1881	1789	1921	1842	2056	1735	1668	21702	349.8
Other theft	4389	4210	4474	4281	4326	4067	4386	4247	4290	4524	4526	4492	52212	841.5
Demand money with menaces	48	33	59	39	62	74	62	64	55	44	59	49	648	10.4
Extortion, blackmail	2	1	0	1	1	5	6	2	1	7	4	1	31	0.5
Arson	316	345	321	319	331	382	377	465	402	439	406	353	4456	71.8
Malicious damage to property	6509	5805	6448	5956	6022	6377	6867	7007	6708	7353	6835	6966	78853	1270.9

Table continues on next page

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1996, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE - continued

						Re	ecorded	crimina	l inciden	its				
													To	tal 1996
Type of offence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	No.	Rate per 100,000 population
Drug offences:														
Possession and/or use of cocaine	12	5	7	10	15	10	7	8	9	13	10	11	117	1.9
Possession and/or use of narcotics	112	121	132	121	130	123	166	152	146	119	101	118	1541	24.8
Possession and/or use of cannabis	814	946	1062	944	1002	829	727	724	640	682	643	729	9742	157.0
Possession and/or use of other drugs	98	81	110	86	77	90	75	89	77	102	78	89	1052	17.0
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	7	2	6	11	11	3	6	5	36	7	5	4	103	1.7
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	58	46	63	56	86	53	59	42	39	52	39	44	637	10.3
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	198	107	131	109	132	99	116	75	67	67	52	70	1223	19.7
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	37	23	42	29	32	28	25	29	28	36	14	36	359	5.8
Cultivating cannabis	429	427	410	231	171	117	134	120	135	194	202	227	2797	45.1
Importing drugs	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	9	0.2
Other drug offences	216	237	235	238	235	238	225	215	213	190	197	188	2627	42.3
Offensive behaviour:														
Offensive conduct	284	238	291	220	251	181	212	254	245	206	231	321	2934	47.3
Offensive language	518	427	451	426	403	340	302	353	351	399	357	454	4781	77.1
Prostitution offences	32	36	24	28	76	21	8	43	18	29	36	38	389	6.3
Betting and gaming offences	5	5	7	11	7	10	9	12	10	9	12	17	114	1.8
Weapons offences	361	388	425	363	462	331	404	373	335	387	380	350	4559	73.5

Against justice procedures:														
Escapee - Corrective Services custody	15	9	10	18	19	11	14	11	8	10	10	12	147	2.4
Escapee – Police custody	14	13	13	8	15	15	13	11	12	14	22	16	166	2.7
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	8	79	1.3
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	445	399	421	403	490	455	498	495	506	601	536	628	5877	94.7
Breach bail conditions	183	170	169	171	185	175	173	154	151	181	189	219	2120	34.2
Breach of recognizance	71	82	62	73	72	69	67	86	74	82	90	85	913	14.7
Fail to appear	217	186	176	234	207	173	188	195	206	194	246	217	2439	39.3
Other offences against justice procedures	767	705	731	789	704	696	703	798	773	731	726	845	8968	144.5
Driving offences:														
Culpable driving	4	3	5	2	10	4	10	8	4	7	6	4	67	1.1
PCA	1424	1136	1546	1418	1422	1322	1263	1346	1441	1343	1384	1579	16624	267.9
Drive while disqualified	548	537	535	533	514	533	524	539	537	570	549	652	6571	105.9
Drive manner/speed dangerous	160	166	199	133	155	177	155	182	149	187	180	211	2054	33.1
Other driving offences	1849	1597	1849	1733	1635	1498	1656	1769	1739	1868	1862	2085	21140	340.7
Other offences	1877	1638	1808	1797	1884	1807	1993	1837	1843	1951	1991	2054	22480	362.3

TABLE 1.3

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1997, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

						R	Recorded	d crimina	al incide	nts				
													To	otal 1997
Type of offence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	No.	Rate per 100,000 population
Homicide:														
Murder*	6	7	10	10	13	6	13	4	5	9	16	11	110	1.8
Attempted murder	9	7	8	4	6	7	3	3	8	14	10	12	91	1.5
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0.1
Manslaughter – not driving*	4	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	13	0.2
Manslaughter – driving*	11	5	6	7	10	4	3	3	1	3	4	1	58	0.9
Assault	4610	4490	5009	4094	3966	3941	3879	4302	4246	4610	4879	5092	53118	846.6
Sexual offences:														
Sexual assault	304	312	277	268	296	205	268	321	291	274	271	208	3295	52.5
Indecent assault, act of indecency	364	340	376	377	342	266	337	401	315	292	307	223	3940	62.8
Other sexual offences	163	147	255	162	179	134	95	114	124	135	149	132	1789	28.5
Abduction and kidnapping	29	16	46	25	27	22	15	23	27	32	34	26	322	5.1
Robbery:														
Robbery without a weapon	492	515	647	544	597	554	515	454	508	521	494	573	6414	102.2
Robbery with a firearm	69	76	67	72	91	110	129	118	89	112	85	81	1099	17.5
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	256	248	248	219	329	268	285	269	280	291	343	312	3348	53.4
Other offences against the person	128	134	139	154	144	125	145	139	124	128	134	131	1625	25.9

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

Theft:														
Break and enter – dwelling	6634	6112	6952	6542	6914	6125	6265	6592	6555	6972	6927	6798	79388	1265.3
Break and enter – non-dwelling	4146	3608	3637	3451	3728	3620	3596	3526	3901	3848	3981	4004	45046	717.9
Possess implements	106	79	104	105	115	111	118	110	110	121	130	111	1320	21.0
Receiving	229	161	201	180	208	212	171	172	211	188	182	164	2279	36.3
Goods in custody	565	434	497	469	578	560	534	534	548	624	457	465	6265	99.9
Motor vehicle theft	4245	4242	4859	4244	4681	4345	4411	4689	4940	5218	4906	4595	55375	882.6
Steal from motor vehicle	5703	5039	5834	5430	6019	5554	5882	5891	6195	6738	6313	6095	70693	1126.7
Steal from retail store	1869	1654	1807	1822	1993	1787	1865	1861	1663	1713	1610	1693	21337	340.1
Steal from dwelling	2609	2215	2406	2291	2283	2240	2242	2325	2266	2454	2458	2593	28382	452.3
Steal from person	969	905	992	821	874	825	858	746	838	904	923	1168	10823	172.5
Stock theft	68	57	71	75	61	54	72	67	56	73	55	48	757	12.1
Fraud	1582	1943	1898	2074	1857	1977	1838	2018	2144	1631	1737	1566	22265	354.9
Other theft	4724	4394	4842	4423	4323	3943	4086	4315	4418	4712	4775	4679	53634	854.8
Demand money with menaces	75	54	87	82	80	52	84	69	79	69	86	51	868	13.8
Extortion, blackmail	9	6	6	4	6	3	5	12	1	4	4	4	64	1.0
Arson	392	381	420	351	346	356	381	381	372	471	419	389	4659	74.3
Malicious damage to property	6902	5677	6193	6147	6077	6109	6423	6860	6976	7571	7258	6933	79126	1261.1

Table continues on next page

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1997, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE - continued

	Recorded criminal incidents													
													To	otal 1997
Type of offence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	No.	Rate per 100,000 population
Drug offences:														
Possession and/or use of cocaine	24	10	10	9	19	10	8	19	10	9	9	15	152	2.4
Possession and/or use of narcotics	140	127	129	120	129	135	174	173	204	162	191	165	1849	29.5
Possession and/or use of cannabis	900	809	1002	890	1037	856	778	815	796	790	760	819	10252	163.4
Possession and/or use of other drugs	102	97	115	96	130	108	112	108	103	98	107	114	1290	20.6
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	28	12	5	3	15	14	3	1	0	2	7	101	1.6
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	36	65	54	53	56	71	63	64	58	39	70	47	676	10.8
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	69	64	97	82	93	93	78	116	91	69	53	84	989	15.8
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	22	38	25	29	35	47	26	34	31	17	20	55	379	6.0
Cultivating cannabis	373	391	319	237	156	126	112	122	160	179	194	235	2604	41.5
Importing drugs	1	1	2	1	3	3	7	2	9	4	4	2	39	0.6
Other drug offences	243	207	312	225	278	237	246	216	226	253	228	210	2881	45.9
Offensive behaviour:														
Offensive conduct	307	245	281	215	211	204	165	216	232	238	309	270	2893	46.1
Offensive language	536	458	464	402	337	312	301	347	374	403	440	472	4846	77.2
Prostitution offences	19	24	16	21	24	17	13	32	31	25	55	22	299	4.8
Betting and gaming offences	17	3	6	7	3	6	4	5	4	4	3	2	64	1.0
Weapons offences	394	358	478	392	439	384	426	372	366	376	399	376	4760	75.9

Against justice procedures:														
Escapee - Corrective Services custody	9	4	13	8	15	13	10	12	11	10	5	10	120	1.9
Escapee – Police custody	23	17	17	16	12	8	10	10	12	12	18	19	174	2.8
Escapee – juvenile detention	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	8	0.1
Escapee – other custody	6	9	8	9	7	13	6	12	16	10	6	8	110	1.8
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	637	640	643	640	652	615	586	692	664	676	700	728	7873	125.5
Breach bail conditions	250	218	225	197	192	185	161	187	186	216	212	218	2447	39.0
Breach of recognizance	95	76	77	82	69	53	73	63	56	65	38	65	812	12.9
Fail to appear	247	178	222	207	193	171	173	146	143	116	147	147	2090	33.3
Other offences against justice procedures	918	740	818	621	582	562	533	544	585	419	513	543	7378	117.6
Driving offences:														
Culpable driving	12	10	1	10	15	9	6	8	11	2	3	3	90	1.4
PCA	1564	1183	1732	1139	1233	1173	1070	1310	1265	1294	1648	1525	16136	257.2
Drive while disqualified	662	469	637	596	584	630	648	672	649	656	690	781	7674	122.3
Drive manner/speed dangerous	184	154	179	148	150	139	163	165	123	168	167	175	1915	30.5
Other driving offences	2047	1548	2094	1732	1871	1788	1887	1918	1829	2045	1896	2101	22756	362.7
Other offences	2188	1962	2347	1991	2120	1938	1985	2124	2153	2052	2086	2078	25024	398.8

CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES, JANUARY 1995 TO SEPTEMBER 1997, NEW SOUTH WALES

				Recorded crimi	nal incidents		
		Cleared within 30 days of reporting		Cleared within 90 days of reporting		Cleared within 180 days of reporting	
Type of offence	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
Break and enter – dwelling	61336	2678	4.4	3340	5.4	3631	5.9
Break and enter – 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.

CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, SELECTED OFFENCES, JANUARY 1996 TO DECEMBER 1996, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

				Recorded crimi	nal incidents		
		Cleared within 30 days of reporting		Cleared within 90 days of reporting		Cleared within 180 days of reporting	
Type of offence	Total number recorded	Total number cleared	% cleared	Total number cleared	% cleared	Total number cleared	% cleared
Murder*	106	74	69.8	75	70.8	77	72.6
Assault	48869	28314	57.9	30254	61.9	31180	63.8
Sexual assault	2973	1210	40.7	1489	50.1	1744	58.7
Indecent assault, act of indecency	3570	1381	38.7	1707	47.8	1998	56.0
Other sexual offences	1641	453	27.6	512	31.2	572	34.9
Abduction and kidnapping	278	89	32.0	96	34.5	101	36.3
Robbery without a weapon	4952	535	10.8	613	12.4	663	13.4
Robbery with a firearm	824	96	11.7	129	15.7	148	18.0
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1894	281	14.8	343	18.1	365	19.3
Break and enter – dwelling	74546	2891	3.9	3669	4.9	4079	5.5
Break and enter – non-dwelling	43551	2151	4.9	2562	5.9	2808	6.4
Motor vehicle theft	49206	1892	3.8	2166	4.4	2343	4.8
Steal from motor vehicle	63771	1888	3.0	2105	3.3	2188	3.4
Steal from retail store	22619	11093	49.0	11368	50.3	11481	50.8
Steal from dwelling	28420	1810	6.4	2098	7.4	2233	7.9
Steal from person	9939	572	5.8	626	6.3	666	6.7
Stock theft	808	34	4.2	43	5.3	44	5.4
Fraud	21702	6796	31.3	8595	39.6	9895	45.6
Demand money with menaces	648	111	17.1	143	22.1	148	22.8
Arson	4456	222	5.0	255	5.7	280	6.3
Malicious damage to property	78853	10339	13.1	11057	14.0	11330	14.4

^{*} Victims for whom incident was cleared.

TABLE 2.3

CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, SELECTED OFFENCES, JANUARY 1997 TO SEPTEMBER 1997, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

		,	Recorded crim	inal incidents					
		Cleared withi of repo		Cleared within 90 days of reporting					
Type of offence	Total number recorded	Total number cleared	% cleared	Total number cleared					
Murder*	74	40	54.1	45	60.8				
Assault	38537	22214	57.6	23926	62.1				
Sexual assault	2542	779	30.6	1084	42.6				
Indecent assault, act of indecency	3118	1140	36.6	1546	49.6				
Other sexual offences	1373	375	27.3	478	34.8				
Abduction and kidnapping	230	60	26.1	71	30.9				
Robbery without a weapon	4826	446	9.2	539	11.2				
Robbery with a firearm	821	79	9.6	119	14.5				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2402	341	14.2	424	17.7				
Break and enter – dwelling	58691	2213	3.8	2854	4.9				
Break and enter – non-dwelling	33213	1591	4.8	1883	5.7				
Motor vehicle theft	40656	1514	3.7	1764	4.3				
Steal from motor vehicle	51547	1549	3.0	1756	3.4				
Steal from retail store	16321	8058	49.4	8269	50.7				
Steal from dwelling	20877	1392	6.7	1628	7.8				
Steal from person	7828	428	5.5	476	6.1				
Stock theft	581	33	5.7	37	6.4				
Fraud	17331	4562	26.3	6432	37.1				
Demand money with menaces	662	83	12.5	101	15.3				
Arson	3380	174	5.1	204	6.0				
Malicious damage to property	57364	7520	13.1	8080	14.1				

^{*} Victims for whom incident was cleared.

RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES, 1995, 1996 AND 1997

TABLE 3.1

RECORDED VICTIMS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

MURDER

			Record	led victims								
	1	1995	1	1996	1	997						
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population						
Sydney	72	1.9	72	1.9	73	1.9						
Inner Sydney	12	4.8	11	4.1	18	6.5						
Eastern Suburbs	7	3.1	3	1.2	2	0.8						
St George – Sutherland	3	0.7	5	1.2	4	1.0						
Canterbury - Bankstown	1	0.3	11	3.6	13	4.2						
Fairfield – Liverpool	7	2.4	10	3.2	7	2.2						
Outer South Western Sydney	4	1.9	4	1.9	4	1.8						
Inner Western Sydney	1	0.7	4	2.6	5	3.2						
Central Western Sydney	7	2.6	5	1.8	4	1.4						
Outer Western Sydney	6	2.0	3	1.0	4	1.3						
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	14	3.9	7	1.9	3	0.8						
Lower Northern Sydney	1	0.4	1	0.4	4	1.4						
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4						
Northern Beaches	8	3.7	3	1.3	2	0.9						
Gosford – Wyong	0	0.0	4	1.5	2	0.7						
Hunter	9	1.6	2	0.4	7	1.2						
Illawarra	4	1.1	6	1.6	10	2.7						
Richmond – Tweed	1	0.5	2	1.0	3	1.5						
Mid-North Coast	12	4.6	5	1.9	3	1.1						
Northern	2	1.1	5	2.8	2	1.1						
North Western	4	3.4	3	2.6	2	1.7						
Central West	6	3.4	3	1.7	1	0.6						
South Eastern	4	2.2	1	0.6	2	1.1						
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	2	1.3	0	0.0						
Murray	2	1.8	2	1.8	3	2.7						
Far West	1	3.6	1	3.9	2	8.0						
New South Wales*	119	1.9	106	1.7	110	1.8						

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 2 recorded victims in 1995, 2 recorded victims in 1996 and 2 recorded victims in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.2

RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

ASSAULT

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	995	1	996	1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	22782	604.3	28571	736.2	30938	786.3			
Inner Sydney	4435	1775.8	5563	2061.4	5654	2051.6			
Eastern Suburbs	1133	496.5	1407	581.3	1560	640.2			
St George – Sutherland	1612	397.8	2259	549.4	2508	601.6			
Canterbury - Bankstown	1563	524.6	2099	692.5	2127	695.2			
Fairfield – Liverpool	1931	650.4	2420	772.2	2518	785.3			
Outer South Western Sydney	1830	862.8	2126	984.8	2437	1112.7			
Inner Western Sydney	668	439.9	903	582.2	958	611.8			
Central Western Sydney	1876	694.4	2397	856.2	2573	909.1			
Outer Western Sydney	1766	592.8	2244	743.5	2675	876.5			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	2285	634.0	2753	753.4	3257	876.8			
Lower Northern Sydney	903	332.8	949	338.2	1020	360.2			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	446	179.9	562	225.8	584	231.6			
Northern Beaches	844	388.0	977	437.2	985	437.5			
Gosford – Wyong	1490	566.6	1912	707.1	2082	753.8			
Hunter	3211	574.6	3854	694.2	4194	746.5			
Illawarra	1986	537.8	2700	724.1	2961	785.2			
Richmond – Tweed	1302	650.7	1583	789.4	1687	828.1			
Mid-North Coast	1730	661.2	2226	848.2	2339	881.9			
Northern	1402	747.3	1705	954.8	1815	1024.3			
North Western	1564	1309.9	1932	1647.6	2280	1942.0			
Central West	1124	643.4	1361	789.3	1500	869.4			
South Eastern	1168	646.9	1379	770.7	1501	834.6			
Murrumbidgee	974	644.0	1238	830.0	1266	849.2			
Murray	864	776.3	1029	928.0	1050	947.5			
Far West	380	1381.8	502	1980.7	597	2398.2			
New South Wales*	39132	640.2	48869	787.6	53118	846.6			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 645 recorded incidents in 1995, 789 recorded incidents in 1996 and 990 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.3 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

SEXUAL ASSAULT

	Recorded criminal incidents									
	1	995	1	996	1997					
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population				
Sydney	1212	32.1	1653	42.6	1815	46.1				
Inner Sydney	183	73.3	219	81.2	241	87.4				
Eastern Suburbs	52	22.8	81	33.5	91	37.3				
St George – Sutherland	61	15.1	96	23.3	100	24.0				
Canterbury - Bankstown	71	23.8	123	40.6	103	33.7				
Fairfield – Liverpool	111	37.4	151	48.2	159	49.6				
Outer South Western Sydney	106	50.0	122	56.5	152	69.4				
Inner Western Sydney	26	17.1	33	21.3	62	39.6				
Central Western Sydney	88	32.6	132	47.1	154	54.4				
Outer Western Sydney	113	37.9	180	59.6	194	63.6				
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	160	44.4	186	50.9	205	55.2				
Lower Northern Sydney	44	16.2	69	24.6	67	23.7				
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	20	8.1	41	16.5	45	17.8				
Northern Beaches	46	21.1	96	43.0	109	48.4				
Gosford – Wyong	131	49.8	124	45.9	133	48.2				
Hunter	208	37.2	234	42.2	359	63.9				
Illawarra	110	29.8	185	49.6	171	45.3				
Richmond - Tweed	109	54.5	129	64.3	131	64.3				
Mid-North Coast	131	50.1	181	69.0	155	58.4				
Northern	73	38.9	63	35.3	71	40.1				
North Western	75	62.8	126	107.5	116	98.8				
Central West	103	59.0	116	67.3	126	73.0				
South Eastern	67	37.1	75	41.9	97	53.9				
Murrumbidgee	89	58.8	91	61.0	128	85.9				
Murray	65	58.4	77	69.4	69	62.3				
Far West	15	54.5	20	78.9	33	132.6				
New South Wales*	2272	37.2	2973	47.9	3295	52.5				

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 15 recorded incidents in 1995, 23 recorded incidents in 1996 and 24 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.4

RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

INDECENT ASSAULT, ACT OF INDECENCY, OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES

	Recorded criminal incidents									
	1	1995	1	1996	1	997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population				
Sydney	2606	69.1	3185	82.1	3160	80.3				
Inner Sydney	320	128.1	360	133.4	413	149.9				
Eastern Suburbs	165	72.3	170	70.2	126	51.7				
St George – Sutherland	186	45.9	249	60.6	266	63.8				
Canterbury - Bankstown	173	58.1	213	70.3	181	59.2				
Fairfield – Liverpool	173	58.3	216	68.9	213	66.4				
Outer South Western Sydney	196	92.4	210	97.3	185	84.5				
Inner Western Sydney	70	46.1	117	75.4	117	74.7				
Central Western Sydney	212	78.5	223	79.7	260	91.9				
Outer Western Sydney	215	72.2	314	104.0	283	92.7				
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	238	66.0	335	91.7	298	80.2				
Lower Northern Sydney	182	67.1	204	72.7	251	88.6				
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	117	47.2	137	55.0	142	56.3				
Northern Beaches	124	57.0	237	106.1	207	91.9				
Gosford – Wyong	235	89.4	200	74.0	218	78.9				
Hunter	399	71.4	432	77.8	603	107.3				
Illawarra	214	58.0	216	57.9	334	88.6				
Richmond – Tweed	150	75.0	223	111.2	158	77.6				
Mid-North Coast	261	99.8	313	119.3	369	139.1				
Northern	124	66.1	132	73.9	139	78.4				
North Western	97	81.2	156	133.0	232	197.6				
Central West	92	52.7	143	82.9	154	89.3				
South Eastern	98	54.3	123	68.7	240	133.4				
Murrumbidgee	149	98.5	144	96.5	178	119.4				
Murray	100	89.8	96	86.6	92	83.0				
Far West	25	90.9	31	122.3	58	233.0				
New South Wales*	4337	71.0	5211	84.0	5729	91.3				

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 22 recorded incidents in 1995, 17 recorded incidents in 1996 and 12 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.5 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

ROBBERY WITHOUT A WEAPON

	Recorded criminal incidents									
	1	1995	1	996	1.	997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population				
Sydney	3926	104.1	4327	111.5	5633	143.2				
Inner Sydney	1351	540.9	1409	522.1	1833	665.1				
Eastern Suburbs	194	85.0	223	92.1	262	107.5				
St George – Sutherland	206	50.8	228	55.5	310	74.4				
Canterbury - Bankstown	303	101.7	387	127.7	491	160.5				
Fairfield – Liverpool	307	103.4	420	134.0	516	160.9				
Outer South Western Sydney	164	77.3	186	86.2	261	119.2				
Inner Western Sydney	174	114.6	203	130.9	292	186.5				
Central Western Sydney	423	156.6	433	154.7	542	191.5				
Outer Western Sydney	130	43.6	178	59.0	252	82.6				
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	369	102.4	355	97.1	446	120.1				
Lower Northern Sydney	131	48.3	134	47.8	190	67.1				
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	55	22.2	48	19.3	65	25.8				
Northern Beaches	63	29.0	68	30.4	80	35.5				
Gosford – Wyong	56	21.3	55	20.3	93	33.7				
Hunter	171	30.6	162	29.2	248	44.1				
Illawarra	82	22.2	124	33.3	142	37.7				
Richmond – Tweed	64	32.0	51	25.4	38	18.7				
Mid-North Coast	53	20.3	52	19.8	77	29.0				
Northern	34	18.1	39	21.8	53	29.9				
North Western	52	43.6	79	67.4	61	52.0				
Central West	52	29.8	43	24.9	49	28.4				
South Eastern	27	15.0	24	13.4	25	13.9				
Murrumbidgee	29	19.2	30	20.1	60	40.2				
Murray	16	14.4	15	13.5	17	15.3				
Far West	9	32.7	4	15.8	8	32.1				
New South Wales*	4518	73.9	4952	79.8	6414	102.2				

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 3 recorded incidents in 1995, 2 recorded incidents in 1996 and 3 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.6 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995	1	1996	1	997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	597	15.8	732	18.9	962	24.4			
Inner Sydney	90	36.0	117	43.4	175	63.5			
Eastern Suburbs	36	15.8	45	18.6	31	12.7			
St George – Sutherland	43	10.6	52	12.6	95	22.8			
Canterbury - Bankstown	70	23.5	83	27.4	113	36.9			
Fairfield – Liverpool	77	25.9	116	37.0	112	34.9			
Outer South Western Sydney	22	10.4	35	16.2	21	9.6			
Inner Western Sydney	33	21.7	38	24.5	71	45.3			
Central Western Sydney	52	19.2	79	28.2	98	34.6			
Outer Western Sydney	51	17.1	28	9.3	47	15.4			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	47	13.0	55	15.1	75	20.2			
Lower Northern Sydney	19	7.0	28	10.0	48	17.0			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	20	8.1	17	6.8	28	11.1			
Northern Beaches	24	11.0	16	7.2	15	6.7			
Gosford – Wyong	13	4.9	23	8.5	33	11.9			
Hunter	16	2.9	36	6.5	55	9.8			
Illawarra	27	7.3	15	4.0	19	5.0			
Richmond – Tweed	10	5.0	9	4.5	24	11.8			
Mid-North Coast	10	3.8	7	2.7	3	1.1			
Northern	1	0.5	8	4.5	2	1.1			
North Western	5	4.2	1	0.9	12	10.2			
Central West	2	1.1	4	2.3	7	4.1			
South Eastern	3	1.7	3	1.7	4	2.2			
Murrumbidgee	2	1.3	3	2.0	4	2.7			
Murray	4	3.6	5	4.5	5	4.5			
Far West	0	0.0	1	3.9	2	8.0			
New South Wales	677	11.1	824	13.3	1099	17.5			

TABLE 3.7 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

ROBBERY WITH A WEAPON NOT A FIREARM

	Recorded criminal incidents									
	1	995	1	1996	1	997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population				
Sydney	1289	34.2	1656	42.7	2951	75.0				
Inner Sydney	337	134.9	461	170.8	948	344.0				
Eastern Suburbs	78	34.2	83	34.3	121	49.7				
St George – Sutherland	109	26.9	94	22.9	200	48.0				
Canterbury - Bankstown	131	44.0	151	49.8	269	87.9				
Fairfield – Liverpool	88	29.6	189	60.3	304	94.8				
Outer South Western Sydney	67	31.6	59	27.3	100	45.7				
Inner Western Sydney	62	40.8	73	47.1	204	130.3				
Central Western Sydney	128	47.4	170	60.7	268	94.7				
Outer Western Sydney	40	13.4	78	25.8	102	33.4				
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	88	24.4	114	31.2	175	47.1				
Lower Northern Sydney	71	26.2	89	31.7	129	45.6				
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	32	12.9	45	18.1	51	20.2				
Northern Beaches	42	19.3	23	10.3	38	16.9				
Gosford – Wyong	16	6.1	27	10.0	42	15.2				
Hunter	67	12.0	78	14.1	131	23.3				
Illawarra	34	9.2	57	15.3	90	23.9				
Richmond – Tweed	17	8.5	14	7.0	29	14.2				
Mid-North Coast	11	4.2	26	9.9	31	11.7				
Northern	8	4.3	10	5.6	23	13.0				
North Western	10	8.4	12	10.2	29	24.7				
Central West	9	5.2	13	7.5	32	18.5				
South Eastern	6	3.3	15	8.4	15	8.3				
Murrumbidgee	6	4.0	2	1.3	8	5.4				
Murray	5	4.5	6	5.4	7	6.3				
Far West	2	7.3	4	15.8	1	4.0				
New South Wales*	1465	24.0	1894	30.5	3348	53.4				

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995, 1 recorded incident in 1996 and 1 recorded incident in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.8 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

BREAK AND ENTER - DWELLING

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995	1	996	1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	43481	1153.3	53192	1370.5	56456	1434.8			
Inner Sydney	4393	1759.0	5880	2178.8	5714	2073.4			
Eastern Suburbs	3023	1324.7	3107	1283.6	2722	1117.0			
St George – Sutherland	3714	916.5	4167	1013.4	4587	1100.3			
Canterbury - Bankstown	3993	1340.2	4880	1610.0	5360	1751.8			
Fairfield – Liverpool	3465	1167.1	4597	1466.8	5672	1768.9			
Outer South Western Sydney	2477	1167.8	3509	1625.5	3712	1694.9			
Inner Western Sydney	2122	1397.4	2792	1800.1	2900	1851.9			
Central Western Sydney	4275	1582.5	5731	2047.0	5425	1916.8			
Outer Western Sydney	3390	1138.0	3429	1136.1	3426	1122.6			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	4409	1223.4	4717	1290.9	4943	1330.7			
Lower Northern Sydney	3153	1162.0	3641	1297.5	3683	1300.6			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1719	693.6	2005	805.6	2280	904.3			
Northern Beaches	1284	590.3	1771	792.5	2309	1025.5			
Gosford – Wyong	2064	784.9	2966	1096.9	3723	1347.9			
Hunter	4148	742.2	4839	871.7	5032	895.6			
Illawarra	4167	1128.5	5026	1348.0	5111	1355.3			
Richmond – Tweed	1598	798.6	1674	834.7	1755	861.5			
Mid-North Coast	1442	551.1	2088	795.6	2081	784.7			
Northern	1144	609.8	1587	888.7	1615	911.4			
North Western	1387	1161.6	1542	1315.0	1874	1596.2			
Central West	1024	586.1	1298	752.7	1723	998.6			
South Eastern	1069	592.1	1141	637.6	1352	751.7			
Murrumbidgee	893	590.4	1107	742.2	1239	831.1			
Murray	667	599.3	720	649.3	803	724.6			
Far West	316	1149.1	332	1310.0	347	1393.9			
New South Wales	61336	1003.5	74546	1201.4	79388	1265.3			

TABLE 3.9 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

BREAK AND ENTER - NON-DWELLING

	Recorded criminal incidents								
Statistical Division where offence occurred	1	995	1996		1997				
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	23392	620.5	25181	648.8	24940	633.8			
Inner Sydney	3883	1554.8	4728	1752.0	3955	1435.1			
Eastern Suburbs	1024	448.7	1020	421.4	961	394.4			
St George – Sutherland	1435	354.1	1559	379.2	1675	401.8			
Canterbury - Bankstown	1916	643.1	1673	552.0	1879	614.1			
Fairfield – Liverpool	2052	691.1	2682	855.8	2124	662.4			
Outer South Western Sydney	1185	558.7	1402	649.4	1554	709.5			
Inner Western Sydney	1175	773.8	918	591.9	1001	639.2			
Central Western Sydney	2262	837.3	2432	868.7	2293	810.2			
Outer Western Sydney	1721	577.7	1901	629.8	2009	658.3			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	1654	458.9	1643	449.6	1810	487.3			
Lower Northern Sydney	1890	696.5	1939	691.0	1882	664.6			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	841	339.3	723	290.5	805	319.3			
Northern Beaches	989	454.7	995	445.3	1148	509.9			
Gosford – Wyong	1365	519.1	1566	579.1	1844	667.6			
Hunter	4009	717.4	3959	713.1	5189	923.6			
Illawarra	2823	764.5	2884	773.5	3234	857.6			
Richmond – Tweed	1357	678.2	1504	750.0	1523	747.6			
Mid-North Coast	2010	768.2	2175	828.8	2093	789.2			
Northern	1184	631.1	1448	810.8	1531	864.0			
North Western	1251	1047.7	1334	1137.6	1238	1054.5			
Central West	1278	731.5	1318	764.3	1503	871.1			
South Eastern	1209	669.6	1423	795.2	1717	954.7			
Murrumbidgee	902	596.4	1050	704.0	929	623.1			
Murray	724	650.5	940	847.7	869	784.2			
Far West	232	843.6	311	1227.1	259	1040.4			
New South Wales*	40393	660.9	43551	701.9	45046	717.9			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 22 recorded incidents in 1995, 24 recorded incidents in 1996 and 21 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.10 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

RECEIVING, GOODS IN CUSTODY

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	995	1996		1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	4073	108.0	4958	127.7	5840	148.4			
Inner Sydney	913	365.6	1243	460.6	1480	537.0			
Eastern Suburbs	251	110.0	231	95.4	191	78.4			
St George – Sutherland	269	66.4	321	78.1	282	67.6			
Canterbury - Bankstown	196	65.8	238	78.5	343	112.1			
Fairfield – Liverpool	722	243.2	664	211.9	1034	322.5			
Outer South Western Sydney	203	95.7	263	121.8	337	153.9			
Inner Western Sydney	102	67.2	95	61.3	185	118.1			
Central Western Sydney	260	96.2	410	146.4	445	157.2			
Outer Western Sydney	278	93.3	344	114.0	330	108.1			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	304	84.4	507	138.7	518	139.5			
Lower Northern Sydney	177	65.2	166	59.2	187	66.0			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	60	24.2	71	28.5	123	48.8			
Northern Beaches	120	55.2	130	58.2	125	55.5			
Gosford – Wyong	218	82.9	275	101.7	260	94.1			
Hunter	403	72.1	534	96.2	447	79.6			
Illawarra	444	120.2	473	126.9	444	117.7			
Richmond – Tweed	196	98.0	209	104.2	215	105.5			
Mid-North Coast	213	81.4	209	79.6	291	109.7			
Northern	114	60.8	117	65.5	142	80.1			
North Western	174	145.7	224	191.0	230	195.9			
Central West	159	91.0	156	90.5	237	137.4			
South Eastern	180	99.7	277	154.8	230	127.9			
Murrumbidgee	101	66.8	111	74.4	157	105.3			
Murray	79	71.0	124	111.8	256	231.0			
Far West	18	65.5	29	114.4	49	196.8			
New South Wales*	6160	100.8	7428	119.7	8544	136.2			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 6 recorded incidents in 1995, 7 recorded incidents in 1996 and 6 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.11 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	995	1996		1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	39029	1035.2	40224	1036.4	44557	1132.4			
Inner Sydney	6890	2758.8	6630	2456.7	6453	2341.5			
Eastern Suburbs	2366	1036.8	2287	944.9	2739	1124.0			
St George – Sutherland	3213	792.8	3060	744.2	3580	858.7			
Canterbury - Bankstown	3744	1256.6	3917	1292.3	5059	1653.4			
Fairfield – Liverpool	4479	1508.6	4446	1418.6	4554	1420.2			
Outer South Western Sydney	1914	902.4	2277	1054.8	2643	1206.8			
Inner Western Sydney	1884	1240.7	1915	1234.7	2147	1371.1			
Central Western Sydney	3697	1368.5	4161	1486.2	4168	1472.6			
Outer Western Sydney	2920	980.2	3225	1068.5	3230	1058.4			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	3536	981.1	3821	1045.7	4417	1189.1			
Lower Northern Sydney	1832	675.1	1741	620.4	2007	708.8			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	653	263.5	590	237.1	793	314.5			
Northern Beaches	623	286.4	679	303.9	866	384.6			
Gosford – Wyong	1278	486.0	1475	545.5	1901	688.3			
Hunter	2033	363.8	2409	433.9	3032	539.7			
Illawarra	2142	580.1	2463	660.6	3406	903.2			
Richmond – Tweed	739	369.3	664	331.1	759	372.6			
Mid-North Coast	627	239.6	770	293.4	857	323.1			
Northern	344	183.4	390	218.4	323	182.3			
North Western	423	354.3	445	379.5	543	462.5			
Central West	630	360.6	601	348.5	664	384.8			
South Eastern	381	211.0	426	238.1	458	254.7			
Murrumbidgee	397	262.5	398	266.8	382	256.2			
Murray	281	252.5	320	288.6	296	267.1			
Far West	65	236.4	91	359.1	92	369.6			
New South Wales*	47093	770.5	49206	793.0	55375	882.6			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 2 recorded incidents in 1995, 5 recorded incidents in 1996 and 6 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.12 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

STEAL FROM MOTOR VEHICLE

	Recorded criminal incidents								
Statistical Division where offence occurred	1	995	1996		1997				
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	40743	1080.7	47020	1211.5	51661	1313.0			
Inner Sydney	9362	3748.5	11267	4175.0	12377	4491.1			
Eastern Suburbs	3360	1472.4	4192	1731.9	3583	1470.4			
St George – Sutherland	3277	808.6	4109	999.3	4668	1119.7			
Canterbury - Bankstown	2579	865.6	3361	1108.9	4101	1340.3			
Fairfield – Liverpool	2312	778.7	3211	1024.6	3464	1080.3			
Outer South Western Sydney	1374	647.8	1623	751.8	2078	948.8			
Inner Western Sydney	2272	1496.2	2253	1452.6	2342	1495.6			
Central Western Sydney	2914	1078.7	3382	1208.0	4231	1494.9			
Outer Western Sydney	2226	747.2	2366	783.9	3167	1037.7			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	2487	690.1	2561	700.8	2762	743.6			
Lower Northern Sydney	3606	1328.9	4013	1430.1	3836	1354.6			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1289	520.1	1344	540.0	1185	470.0			
Northern Beaches	2234	1027.1	1471	658.3	1750	777.2			
Gosford – Wyong	1451	551.8	1867	690.4	2117	766.5			
Hunter	3563	637.6	3680	662.9	4764	847.9			
Illawarra	2721	736.9	3197	857.4	3796	1006.6			
Richmond – Tweed	1629	814.1	1570	782.9	1957	960.7			
Mid-North Coast	1461	558.4	1620	617.3	1652	622.9			
Northern	1078	574.6	1300	728.0	1382	779.9			
North Western	908	760.5	876	747.0	1086	925.0			
Central West	996	570.1	1331	771.9	1217	705.3			
South Eastern	1035	573.2	1233	689.1	1230	683.9			
Murrumbidgee	948	626.8	965	647.0	919	616.4			
Murray	633	568.7	750	676.4	798	720.1			
Far West	177	643.6	224	883.8	226	907.8			
New South Wales*	55896	914.5	63771	1027.8	70693	1126.7			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 4 recorded incidents in 1995, 5 recorded incidents in 1996 and 5 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.13 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

STEAL FROM RETAIL STORE

	Recorded criminal incidents								
Statistical Division where offence occurred	1	995	1996		1997				
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	15740	417.5	15433	397.6	14331	364.2			
Inner Sydney	2653	1062.3	2424	898.2	2256	818.6			
Eastern Suburbs	1128	494.3	1005	415.2	762	312.7			
St George – Sutherland	1096	270.5	1212	294.8	1197	287.1			
Canterbury - Bankstown	1042	349.7	1029	339.5	922	301.3			
Fairfield – Liverpool	1473	496.1	1648	525.8	1447	451.3			
Outer South Western Sydney	835	393.7	821	380.3	793	362.1			
Inner Western Sydney	566	372.7	567	365.6	541	345.5			
Central Western Sydney	1254	464.2	1527	545.4	1567	553.7			
Outer Western Sydney	1314	441.1	1175	389.3	937	307.0			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	1243	344.9	1145	313.3	1117	300.7			
Lower Northern Sydney	1107	408.0	919	327.5	887	313.2			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	393	158.6	407	163.5	442	175.3			
Northern Beaches	638	293.3	555	248.4	495	219.9			
Gosford – Wyong	998	379.5	999	369.4	968	350.5			
Hunter	1652	295.6	1672	301.2	1778	316.5			
Illawarra	1057	286.3	1149	308.2	1135	301.0			
Richmond – Tweed	827	413.3	752	375.0	681	334.3			
Mid-North Coast	893	341.3	928	353.6	960	362.0			
Northern	534	284.6	500	280.0	506	285.6			
North Western	400	335.0	384	327.5	367	312.6			
Central West	499	285.6	474	274.9	436	252.7			
South Eastern	500	276.9	489	273.3	387	215.2			
Murrumbidgee	390	257.9	415	278.2	361	242.1			
Murray	412	370.2	380	342.7	339	305.9			
Far West	53	192.7	43	169.7	56	225.0			
New South Wales	22957	375.6	22619	364.5	21337	340.1			

TABLE 3.14 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

STEAL FROM DWELLING

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1995		1	1996	1	997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	13520	358.6	15191	391.4	14976	380.6			
Inner Sydney	1529	612.2	1683	623.6	1805	655.0			
Eastern Suburbs	1030	451.4	1102	455.3	988	405.4			
St George – Sutherland	1050	259.1	1163	282.8	1207	289.5			
Canterbury - Bankstown	712	239.0	807	266.3	782	255.6			
Fairfield – Liverpool	855	288.0	990	315.9	895	279.1			
Outer South Western Sydney	860	405.5	1219	564.7	1052	480.3			
Inner Western Sydney	491	323.3	539	347.5	493	314.8			
Central Western Sydney	761	281.7	900	321.5	884	312.3			
Outer Western Sydney	1247	418.6	1312	434.7	1289	422.4			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	1425	395.4	1470	402.3	1477	397.6			
Lower Northern Sydney	942	347.2	878	312.9	913	322.4			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	633	255.4	719	288.9	702	278.4			
Northern Beaches	791	363.7	916	409.9	847	376.2			
Gosford – Wyong	1194	454.1	1493	552.1	1642	594.5			
Hunter	2971	531.6	3211	578.4	3254	579.2			
Illawarra	1827	494.8	2013	539.9	1986	526.6			
Richmond – Tweed	1273	636.2	1374	685.1	1244	610.7			
Mid-North Coast	1243	475.1	1442	549.5	1429	538.8			
Northern	876	467.0	917	513.5	961	542.3			
North Western	590	494.1	679	579.0	784	667.8			
Central West	796	455.6	1054	611.2	1007	583.6			
South Eastern	784	434.2	809	452.1	868	482.6			
Murrumbidgee	667	441.0	871	584.0	842	564.8			
Murray	679	610.1	655	590.7	774	698.5			
Far West	164	596.4	204	804.9	257	1032.4			
New South Wales	25390	415.4	28420	458.0	28382	452.3			

TABLE 3.15 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

STEAL FROM PERSON

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995	1	1996	1	997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	8224	218.1	8356	215.3	9299	236.3			
Inner Sydney	3111	1245.6	3261	1208.4	3716	1348.4			
Eastern Suburbs	675	295.8	551	227.6	561	230.2			
St George – Sutherland	431	106.4	555	135.0	588	141.0			
Canterbury - Bankstown	501	168.1	694	229.0	654	213.7			
Fairfield – Liverpool	680	229.0	733	233.9	775	241.7			
Outer South Western Sydney	176	83.0	219	101.4	256	116.9			
Inner Western Sydney	355	233.8	395	254.7	511	326.3			
Central Western Sydney	482	178.4	464	165.7	564	199.3			
Outer Western Sydney	256	85.9	317	105.0	379	124.2			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	354	98.2	372	101.8	454	122.2			
Lower Northern Sydney	516	190.2	309	110.1	356	125.7			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	166	67.0	138	55.4	129	51.2			
Northern Beaches	234	107.6	162	72.5	175	77.7			
Gosford – Wyong	287	109.1	186	68.8	181	65.5			
Hunter	364	65.1	346	62.3	380	67.6			
Illawarra	276	74.7	340	91.2	333	88.3			
Richmond – Tweed	204	101.9	200	99.7	158	77.6			
Mid-North Coast	174	66.5	150	57.2	160	60.3			
Northern	96	51.2	96	53.8	117	66.0			
North Western	118	98.8	128	109.2	106	90.3			
Central West	126	72.1	106	61.5	88	51.0			
South Eastern	101	55.9	95	53.1	80	44.5			
Murrumbidgee	53	35.0	45	30.2	41	27.5			
Murray	82	73.7	60	54.1	32	28.9			
Far West	8	29.1	17	67.1	26	104.4			
New South Wales*	9827	160.8	9939	160.2	10823	172.5			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995 and 3 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.16 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

FRAUD

	Recorded criminal incidents								
Statistical Division where offence occurred	1	995	1996		1997				
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	12074	320.3	15083	388.6	15257	387.8			
Inner Sydney	2165	866.9	2951	1093.5	3168	1149.5			
Eastern Suburbs	753	330.0	935	386.3	664	272.5			
St George – Sutherland	602	148.6	838	203.8	1082	259.5			
Canterbury - Bankstown	691	231.9	960	316.7	1092	356.9			
Fairfield – Liverpool	803	270.5	1328	423.7	1360	424.1			
Outer South Western Sydney	401	189.1	537	248.8	532	242.9			
Inner Western Sydney	394	259.5	526	339.1	701	447.7			
Central Western Sydney	967	357.9	1405	501.8	1382	488.3			
Outer Western Sydney	703	236.0	1077	356.8	989	324.1			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	1206	334.6	1421	388.9	1449	390.1			
Lower Northern Sydney	1622	597.8	1366	486.8	1200	423.8			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	208	83.9	352	141.4	313	124.1			
Northern Beaches	643	295.6	631	282.4	682	302.9			
Gosford – Wyong	916	348.4	756	279.6	643	232.8			
Hunter	1203	215.3	1496	269.5	1696	301.9			
Illawarra	623	168.7	656	175.9	923	244.8			
Richmond – Tweed	323	161.4	482	240.3	564	276.9			
Mid-North Coast	491	187.7	701	267.1	646	243.6			
Northern	606	323.0	568	318.1	452	255.1			
North Western	241	201.8	397	338.6	406	345.8			
Central West	505	289.1	496	287.6	413	239.4			
South Eastern	616	341.2	560	313.0	588	326.9			
Murrumbidgee	411	271.7	671	449.9	708	474.9			
Murray	340	305.5	530	478.0	521	470.2			
Far West	51	185.5	56	221.0	83	333.4			
New South Wales*	17490	286.1	21702	349.8	22265	354.9			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 6 recorded incidents in 1995, 6 recorded incidents in 1996 and 8 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.17 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

	Recorded criminal incidents							
	1	1995	1	1996	1	997		
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population		
Sydney	43726	1159.8	47679	1228.5	47300	1202.1		
Inner Sydney	6086	2436.8	6408	2374.5	6152	2232.3		
Eastern Suburbs	2403	1053.0	2661	1099.4	2285	937.7		
St George – Sutherland	3594	886.9	4328	1052.6	4708	1129.3		
Canterbury - Bankstown	3004	1008.2	3160	1042.6	3192	1043.2		
Fairfield – Liverpool	3462	1166.0	3964	1264.8	3170	988.6		
Outer South Western Sydney	3397	1601.6	3675	1702.4	4127	1884.3		
Inner Western Sydney	1445	951.6	1413	911.0	1468	937.5		
Central Western Sydney	3278	1213.4	3387	1209.8	3244	1146.2		
Outer Western Sydney	3925	1317.6	4378	1450.5	4371	1432.3		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	3950	1096.0	4319	1181.9	4645	1250.5		
Lower Northern Sydney	2407	887.0	2374	846.0	2404	848.9		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1897	765.4	1923	772.7	1846	732.2		
Northern Beaches	2229	1024.8	2313	1035.1	2306	1024.2		
Gosford – Wyong	2649	1007.4	3376	1248.5	3382	1224.5		
Hunter	6098	1091.2	6830	1230.3	7003	1246.5		
Illawarra	5020	1359.5	5196	1393.6	5661	1501.1		
Richmond – Tweed	1796	897.6	1989	991.8	2100	1030.9		
Mid-North Coast	2850	1089.2	3165	1206.0	3156	1190.0		
Northern	2343	1248.9	2409	1349.0	2634	1486.5		
North Western	1855	1553.6	2143	1827.5	2109	1796.3		
Central West	2237	1280.5	2803	1625.5	2360	1367.8		
South Eastern	2084	1154.3	2415	1349.6	2347	1305.0		
Murrumbidgee	1901	1256.9	2072	1389.2	1996	1338.8		
Murray	1391	1249.8	1536	1385.3	1792	1617.1		
Far West	443	1610.9	533	2103.1	528	2121.0		
New South Wales*	71817	1175.0	78853	1270.9	79126	1261.1		

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 73 recorded incidents in 1995, 83 recorded incidents in 1996 and 140 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.18 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF COCAINE

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995	7	1996	1	997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	130	3.4	107	2.8	138	3.5			
Inner Sydney	85	34.0	81	30.0	95	34.5			
Eastern Suburbs	15	6.6	5	2.1	11	4.5			
St George – Sutherland	10	2.5	2	0.5	7	1.7			
Canterbury - Bankstown	2	0.7	3	1.0	4	1.3			
Fairfield – Liverpool	2	0.7	3	1.0	2	0.6			
Outer South Western Sydney	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5			
Inner Western Sydney	3	2.0	2	1.3	3	1.9			
Central Western Sydney	1	0.4	4	1.4	3	1.1			
Outer Western Sydney	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	3	0.8	1	0.3	4	1.1			
Lower Northern Sydney	8	2.9	1	0.4	3	1.1			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8			
Northern Beaches	0	0.0	4	1.8	2	0.9			
Gosford – Wyong	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Hunter	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2			
Illawarra	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.8			
Richmond – Tweed	3	1.5	2	1.0	4	2.0			
Mid-North Coast	2	0.8	3	1.1	0	0.0			
Northern	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6			
North Western	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Central West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
South Eastern	1	0.6	2	1.1	1	0.6			
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Murray	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9			
Far West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
New South Wales*	137	2.2	117	1.9	152	2.4			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995, 3 recorded incidents in 1996 and 3 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.19 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF NARCOTICS

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995	1	1996	1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	1019	27.0	1176	30.3	1491	37.9			
Inner Sydney	209	83.7	230	85.2	218	79.1			
Eastern Suburbs	31	13.6	19	7.8	19	7.8			
St George – Sutherland	14	3.5	26	6.3	34	8.2			
Canterbury - Bankstown	38	12.8	38	12.5	63	20.6			
Fairfield – Liverpool	604	203.4	679	216.7	906	282.5			
Outer South Western Sydney	8	3.8	16	7.4	49	22.4			
Inner Western Sydney	11	7.2	18	11.6	26	16.6			
Central Western Sydney	20	7.4	41	14.6	49	17.3			
Outer Western Sydney	17	5.7	29	9.6	21	6.9			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	19	5.3	22	6.0	31	8.3			
Lower Northern Sydney	19	7.0	8	2.9	13	4.6			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	5	2.0	6	2.4	20	7.9			
Northern Beaches	6	2.8	17	7.6	11	4.9			
Gosford – Wyong	18	6.8	27	10.0	31	11.2			
Hunter	42	7.5	73	13.1	88	15.7			
Illawarra	54	14.6	99	26.6	64	17.0			
Richmond – Tweed	66	33.0	49	24.4	71	34.9			
Mid-North Coast	46	17.6	26	9.9	39	14.7			
Northern	8	4.3	19	10.6	15	8.5			
North Western	5	4.2	3	2.6	8	6.8			
Central West	6	3.4	9	5.2	12	7.0			
South Eastern	13	7.2	21	11.7	8	4.4			
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	8	5.4	4	2.7			
Murray	1	0.9	1	0.9	2	1.8			
Far West	1	3.6	1	3.9	0	0.0			
New South Wales*	1296	21.2	1541	24.8	1849	29.5			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 35 recorded incidents in 1995, 56 recorded incidents in 1996 and 47 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.20

RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF CANNABIS

	Recorded criminal incidents								
Statistical Division where offence occurred	1995			1996	1997				
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	3443	91.3	3543	91.3	4200	106.7			
Inner Sydney	493	197.4	577	213.8	598	217.0			
Eastern Suburbs	167	73.2	215	88.8	228	93.6			
St George – Sutherland	244	60.2	244	59.3	294	70.5			
Canterbury - Bankstown	169	56.7	178	58.7	176	57.5			
Fairfield – Liverpool	227	76.5	237	75.6	367	114.5			
Outer South Western Sydney	193	91.0	197	91.3	239	109.1			
Inner Western Sydney	71	46.8	82	52.9	105	67.1			
Central Western Sydney	186	68.9	180	64.3	255	90.1			
Outer Western Sydney	335	112.5	345	114.3	460	150.7			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	283	78.5	315	86.2	463	124.6			
Lower Northern Sydney	285	105.0	233	83.0	247	87.2			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	118	47.6	152	61.1	221	87.7			
Northern Beaches	219	100.7	216	96.7	148	65.7			
Gosford – Wyong	453	172.3	372	137.6	399	144.5			
Hunter	1018	182.2	1061	191.1	876	155.9			
Illawarra	410	111.0	487	130.6	485	128.6			
Richmond – Tweed	839	419.3	854	425.8	792	388.8			
Mid-North Coast	816	311.9	965	367.7	899	339.0			
Northern	350	186.6	368	206.1	421	237.6			
North Western	289	242.0	309	263.5	387	329.6			
Central West	343	196.3	396	229.6	372	215.6			
South Eastern	727	402.7	610	340.9	673	374.2			
Murrumbidgee	272	179.8	379	254.1	362	242.8			
Murray	209	187.8	290	261.5	320	288.8			
Far West	69	250.9	70	276.2	71	285.2			
New South Wales*	9060	148.2	9742	157.0	10252	163.4			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 275 recorded incidents in 1995, 410 recorded incidents in 1996 and 394 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.21 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN COCAINE

	Recorded criminal incidents							
	1	1995	1	1996	1	997		
Statistical Division where offence occurred	100, Number popular	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population		
Sydney	73	1.9	100	2.6	85	2.2		
Inner Sydney	39	15.6	85	31.5	65	23.6		
Eastern Suburbs	11	4.8	4	1.7	9	3.7		
St George – Sutherland	9	2.2	2	0.5	6	1.4		
Canterbury - Bankstown	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.7		
Fairfield – Liverpool	5	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Outer South Western Sydney	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Inner Western Sydney	2	1.3	4	2.6	1	0.6		
Central Western Sydney	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Outer Western Sydney	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3		
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0		
Lower Northern Sydney	4	1.5	3	1.1	1	0.4		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Northern Beaches	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Gosford – Wyong	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Hunter	2	0.4	1	0.2	0	0.0		
Illawarra	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.5		
Richmond – Tweed	1	0.5	1	0.5	12	5.9		
Mid-North Coast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Northern	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6		
North Western	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Central West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
South Eastern	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6		
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Murray	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Far West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
New South Wales	76	1.2	103	1.7	101	1.6		

TABLE 3.22 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTICS

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1995		1996		1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	622	16.5	502	12.9	546	13.9			
Inner Sydney	91	36.4	74	27.4	44	16.0			
Eastern Suburbs	10	4.4	6	2.5	5	2.1			
St George – Sutherland	3	0.7	8	1.9	1	0.2			
Canterbury - Bankstown	22	7.4	17	5.6	17	5.6			
Fairfield – Liverpool	443	149.2	368	117.4	393	122.6			
Outer South Western Sydney	4	1.9	4	1.9	43	19.6			
Inner Western Sydney	13	8.6	2	1.3	6	3.8			
Central Western Sydney	9	3.3	5	1.8	4	1.4			
Outer Western Sydney	3	1.0	8	2.7	5	1.6			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	8	2.2	1	0.3	4	1.1			
Lower Northern Sydney	13	4.8	1	0.4	2	0.7			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.2			
Northern Beaches	2	0.9	1	0.4	3	1.3			
Gosford – Wyong	1	0.4	7	2.6	11	4.0			
Hunter	18	3.2	30	5.4	20	3.6			
Illawarra	19	5.1	32	8.6	32	8.5			
Richmond – Tweed	43	21.5	43	21.4	34	16.7			
Mid-North Coast	21	8.0	7	2.7	14	5.3			
Northern	1	0.5	3	1.7	5	2.8			
North Western	1	0.8	3	2.6	2	1.7			
Central West	2	1.1	1	0.6	4	2.3			
South Eastern	2	1.1	6	3.4	7	3.9			
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	4	2.7	5	3.4			
Murray	0	0.0	2	1.8	3	2.7			
Far West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
New South Wales*	730	11.9	637	10.3	676	10.8			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1995, 4 recorded incidents in 1996 and 4 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.23 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN CANNABIS

	Recorded criminal incidents							
	1	1995	1996		1997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population		
Sydney	445	11.8	386	9.9	408	10.4		
Inner Sydney	96	38.4	84	31.1	69	25.0		
Eastern Suburbs	25	11.0	18	7.4	31	12.7		
St George – Sutherland	34	8.4	34	8.3	24	5.8		
Canterbury - Bankstown	8	2.7	15	4.9	11	3.6		
Fairfield – Liverpool	31	10.4	27	8.6	28	8.7		
Outer South Western Sydney	27	12.7	23	10.7	47	21.5		
Inner Western Sydney	8	5.3	6	3.9	6	3.8		
Central Western Sydney	26	9.6	18	6.4	15	5.3		
Outer Western Sydney	31	10.4	24	8.0	65	21.3		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	48	13.3	49	13.4	28	7.5		
Lower Northern Sydney	30	11.1	16	5.7	12	4.2		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	8	3.2	14	5.6	24	9.5		
Northern Beaches	21	9.7	23	10.3	14	6.2		
Gosford – Wyong	52	19.8	35	12.9	34	12.3		
Hunter	84	15.0	75	13.5	80	14.2		
Illawarra	91	24.6	77	20.7	80	21.2		
Richmond – Tweed	112	56.0	114	56.8	61	29.9		
Mid-North Coast	52	19.9	76	29.0	73	27.5		
Northern	43	22.9	39	21.8	54	30.5		
North Western	115	96.3	67	57.1	22	18.7		
Central West	58	33.2	30	17.4	19	11.0		
South Eastern	65	36.0	43	24.0	78	43.4		
Murrumbidgee	59	39.0	200	134.1	50	33.5		
Murray	42	37.7	86	77.6	44	39.7		
Far West	37	134.5	22	86.8	7	28.1		
New South Wales*	1208	19.8	1223	19.7	989	15.8		

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 5 recorded incidents in 1995, 8 recorded incidents in 1996 and 13 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.24

RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

CULTIVATING CANNABIS

	Recorded criminal incidents							
	1	995	1996		1997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population		
Sydney	894	23.7	870	22.4	805	20.5		
Inner Sydney	61	24.4	70	25.9	50	18.1		
Eastern Suburbs	26	11.4	29	12.0	16	6.6		
St George – Sutherland	70	17.3	62	15.1	56	13.4		
Canterbury - Bankstown	59	19.8	49	16.2	37	12.1		
Fairfield – Liverpool	69	23.2	61	19.5	47	14.7		
Outer South Western Sydney	76	35.8	94	43.5	80	36.5		
Inner Western Sydney	19	12.5	4	2.6	12	7.7		
Central Western Sydney	57	21.1	48	17.1	41	14.5		
Outer Western Sydney	107	35.9	112	37.1	128	41.9		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	117	32.5	115	31.5	101	27.2		
Lower Northern Sydney	29	10.7	22	7.8	38	13.4		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	26	10.5	27	10.8	33	13.1		
Northern Beaches	26	12.0	47	21.0	30	13.3		
Gosford – Wyong	152	57.8	130	48.1	136	49.2		
Hunter	335	59.9	309	55.7	292	52.0		
Illawarra	186	50.4	177	47.5	161	42.7		
Richmond – Tweed	323	161.4	365	182.0	284	139.4		
Mid-North Coast	356	136.1	372	141.7	355	133.9		
Northern	126	67.2	138	77.3	132	74.5		
North Western	97	81.2	92	78.5	84	71.5		
Central West	101	57.8	105	60.9	79	45.8		
South Eastern	202	111.9	175	97.8	212	117.9		
Murrumbidgee	97	64.1	99	66.4	104	69.8		
Murray	68	61.1	75	67.6	74	66.8		
Far West	13	47.3	19	75.0	21	84.4		
New South Wales*	2802	45.8	2797	45.1	2604	41.5		

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 4 recorded incidents in 1995, 1 recorded incident in 1996 and 1 recorded incident in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.25 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

OFFENSIVE CONDUCT

	Recorded criminal incidents							
	1	1995	1	1996	1	997		
Statistical Division where offence occurred	100,00 1	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population		
Sydney	1118	29.7	1125	29.0	1016	25.8		
Inner Sydney	284	113.7	252	93.4	210	76.2		
Eastern Suburbs	40	17.5	58	24.0	44	18.1		
St George – Sutherland	88	21.7	78	19.0	94	22.5		
Canterbury - Bankstown	34	11.4	54	17.8	38	12.4		
Fairfield – Liverpool	50	16.8	64	20.4	71	22.1		
Outer South Western Sydney	54	25.5	72	33.4	60	27.4		
Inner Western Sydney	12	7.9	31	20.0	32	20.4		
Central Western Sydney	35	13.0	48	17.1	48	17.0		
Outer Western Sydney	67	22.5	72	23.9	72	23.6		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	72	20.0	72	19.7	66	17.8		
Lower Northern Sydney	69	25.4	50	17.8	62	21.9		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	38	15.3	39	15.7	31	12.3		
Northern Beaches	91	41.8	74	33.1	75	33.3		
Gosford – Wyong	184	70.0	161	59.5	113	40.9		
Hunter	287	51.4	297	53.5	198	35.2		
Illawarra	103	27.9	147	39.4	140	37.1		
Richmond – Tweed	134	67.0	133	66.3	181	88.9		
Mid-North Coast	228	87.1	209	79.6	202	76.2		
Northern	195	103.9	177	99.1	224	126.4		
North Western	213	178.4	202	172.3	242	206.1		
Central West	151	86.4	119	69.0	145	84.0		
South Eastern	177	98.0	246	137.5	204	113.4		
Murrumbidgee	140	92.6	136	91.2	132	88.5		
Murray	132	118.6	106	95.6	145	130.9		
Far West	40	145.5	35	138.1	64	257.1		
New South Wales*	2919	47.8	2934	47.3	2893	46.1		

^{*} 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, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE

	Recorded criminal incidents							
	1	1995	1996		1997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Rate per 100,000 Number Rate per 100,000 Population Rate per 100,000 Number Rate per 100,000 Population Number 100,000 Number Number Population Number 100,000 Number Number Population Number Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population					
Sydney	1855	49.2	1635	42.1	1737	44.1		
Inner Sydney	281	112.5	307	113.8	280	101.6		
Eastern Suburbs	69	30.2	63	26.0	49	20.1		
St George – Sutherland	133	32.8	102	24.8	144	34.5		
Canterbury - Bankstown	60	20.1	94	31.0	87	28.4		
Fairfield – Liverpool	138	46.5	130	41.5	168	52.4		
Outer South Western Sydney	229	108.0	136	63.0	156	71.2		
Inner Western Sydney	23	15.1	26	16.8	26	16.6		
Central Western Sydney	75	27.8	69	24.6	131	46.3		
Outer Western Sydney	150	50.4	115	38.1	125	41.0		
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	123	34.1	79	21.6	136	36.6		
Lower Northern Sydney	92	33.9	54	19.2	60	21.2		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	63	25.4	68	27.3	60	23.8		
Northern Beaches	125	57.5	88	39.4	63	28.0		
Gosford – Wyong	294	111.8	304	112.4	252	91.2		
Hunter	393	70.3	411	74.0	374	66.6		
Illawarra	180	48.7	271	72.7	198	52.5		
Richmond – Tweed	278	138.9	227	113.2	270	132.5		
Mid-North Coast	438	167.4	461	175.7	379	142.9		
Northern	319	170.0	297	166.3	339	191.3		
North Western	505	422.9	525	447.7	484	412.2		
Central West	196	112.2	225	130.5	241	139.7		
South Eastern	255	141.2	320	178.8	311	172.9		
Murrumbidgee	154	101.8	179	120.0	220	147.6		
Murray	201	180.6	162	146.1	202	182.3		
Far West	87	316.4	68	268.3	91	365.5		
New South Wales	4861	79.5	4781	77.1	4846	77.2		

TABLE 3.27 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

BREACH APPREHENDED VIOLENCE ORDER

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995		1996		997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per Rate per 100,000 100,000	Rate per 100,000 population						
Sydney	1979	52.5	3054	78.7	4220	107.3			
Inner Sydney	222	88.9	393	145.6	466	169.1			
Eastern Suburbs	93	40.8	151	62.4	210	86.2			
St George – Sutherland	187	46.1	275	66.9	452	108.4			
Canterbury - Bankstown	109	36.6	206	68.0	246	80.4			
Fairfield – Liverpool	157	52.9	266	84.9	364	113.5			
Outer South Western Sydney	228	107.5	275	127.4	391	178.5			
Inner Western Sydney	56	36.9	94	60.6	106	67.7			
Central Western Sydney	142	52.6	279	99.7	297	104.9			
Outer Western Sydney	187	62.8	248	82.2	397	130.1			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	256	71.0	345	94.4	539	145.1			
Lower Northern Sydney	53	19.5	107	38.1	127	44.8			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	45	18.2	58	23.3	79	31.3			
Northern Beaches	82	37.7	73	32.7	87	38.6			
Gosford – Wyong	162	61.6	284	105.0	459	166.2			
Hunter	370	66.2	572	103.0	805	143.3			
Illawarra	210	56.9	401	107.5	637	168.9			
Richmond – Tweed	127	63.5	230	114.7	265	130.1			
Mid-North Coast	249	95.2	366	139.5	480	181.0			
Northern	165	88.0	221	123.8	209	117.9			
North Western	135	113.1	224	191.0	305	259.8			
Central West	125	71.6	205	118.9	247	143.2			
South Eastern	126	69.8	153	85.5	180	100.1			
Murrumbidgee	139	91.9	217	145.5	263	176.4			
Murray	57	51.2	120	108.2	131	118.2			
Far West	54	196.4	112	441.9	127	510.2			
New South Wales*	3743	61.2	5877	94.7	7873	125.5			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 7 recorded incidents in 1995, 2 recorded incidents in 1996 and 4 recorded incidents in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.28 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

PCA DRIVING OFFENCES

	Recorded criminal incidents							
	1995		1996		1997			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population		
Sydney	7306	193.8	8119	209.2	7373	187.4		
Inner Sydney	783	313.5	767	284.2	766	278.0		
Eastern Suburbs	412	180.5	471	194.6	387	158.8		
St George – Sutherland	625	154.2	747	181.7	667	160.0		
Canterbury - Bankstown	314	105.4	329	108.5	307	100.3		
Fairfield – Liverpool	456	153.6	522	166.6	475	148.1		
Outer South Western Sydney	541	255.1	534	247.4	502	229.2		
Inner Western Sydney	167	110.0	196	126.4	158	100.9		
Central Western Sydney	314	116.2	365	130.4	406	143.4		
Outer Western Sydney	522	175.2	512	169.6	727	238.2		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	474	131.5	549	150.2	550	148.1		
Lower Northern Sydney	707	260.5	972	346.4	666	235.2		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	301	121.4	359	144.2	261	103.5		
Northern Beaches	916	421.1	960	429.6	735	326.4		
Gosford – Wyong	774	294.4	836	309.2	766	277.3		
Hunter	1463	261.8	1695	305.3	1747	310.9		
Illawarra	863	233.7	870	233.3	874	231.8		
Richmond – Tweed	737	368.3	869	433.3	936	459.5		
Mid-North Coast	1033	394.8	1010	384.8	1049	395.5		
Northern	554	295.3	596	333.7	783	441.9		
North Western	438	366.8	540	460.5	583	496.6		
Central West	580	332.0	711	412.3	648	375.6		
South Eastern	769	425.9	866	484.0	863	479.8		
Murrumbidgee	568	375.5	688	461.3	634	425.3		
Murray	503	451.9	584	526.7	557	502.6		
Far West	49	178.2	76	299.9	89	357.5		
New South Wales	14863	243.2	16624	267.9	16136	257.2		

TABLE 3.29 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

DRIVE WHILE DISQUALIFIED

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995	1996		1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	1996 1 Rate per 100,000	Rate per 100,000 population				
Sydney	3135	83.2	3796	97.8	4511	114.6			
Inner Sydney	336	134.5	349	129.3	472	171.3			
Eastern Suburbs	137	60.0	144	59.5	155	63.6			
St George – Sutherland	231	57.0	333	81.0	368	88.3			
Canterbury - Bankstown	233	78.2	243	80.2	289	94.5			
Fairfield – Liverpool	367	123.6	476	151.9	526	164.0			
Outer South Western Sydney	331	156.1	342	158.4	339	154.8			
Inner Western Sydney	83	54.7	87	56.1	104	66.4			
Central Western Sydney	207	76.6	239	85.4	381	134.6			
Outer Western Sydney	225	75.5	330	109.3	478	156.6			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	253	70.2	327	89.5	539	145.1			
Lower Northern Sydney	179	66.0	267	95.1	205	72.4			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	83	33.5	125	50.2	109	43.2			
Northern Beaches	125	57.5	129	57.7	147	65.3			
Gosford – Wyong	345	131.2	405	149.8	399	144.5			
Hunter	495	88.6	582	104.8	651	115.9			
Illawarra	271	73.4	451	121.0	442	117.2			
Richmond – Tweed	195	97.5	210	104.7	222	109.0			
Mid-North Coast	262	100.1	313	119.3	381	143.7			
Northern	174	92.8	214	119.8	220	124.2			
North Western	165	138.2	188	160.3	287	244.4			
Central West	188	107.6	221	128.2	282	163.4			
South Eastern	208	115.2	234	130.8	257	142.9			
Murrumbidgee	160	105.8	186	124.7	257	172.4			
Murray	119	106.9	138	124.5	122	110.1			
Far West	21	76.4	37	146.0	41	164.7			
New South Wales*	5393	88.2	6571	105.9	7674	122.3			

^{*} The total for New South Wales includes 1 recorded incident in 1996 and 1 recorded incident in 1997 where the offence occurred in a custodial institution.

TABLE 3.30 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, 1995 TO 1997: STATISTICAL DIVISION

DRIVE MANNER/SPEED DANGEROUS

	Recorded criminal incidents								
	1	1995	1996		1997				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	1	Rate per 100,000 population			
Sydney	928	24.6	1117	28.8	1000	25.4			
Inner Sydney	108	43.2	108	40.0	93	33.7			
Eastern Suburbs	47	20.6	55	22.7	38	15.6			
St George – Sutherland	54	13.3	86	20.9	72	17.3			
Canterbury - Bankstown	64	21.5	83	27.4	86	28.1			
Fairfield – Liverpool	121	40.8	144	45.9	114	35.6			
Outer South Western Sydney	68	32.1	119	55.1	72	32.9			
Inner Western Sydney	22	14.5	28	18.1	31	19.8			
Central Western Sydney	58	21.5	69	24.6	72	25.4			
Outer Western Sydney	90	30.2	140	46.4	111	36.4			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	116	32.2	89	24.4	137	36.9			
Lower Northern Sydney	34	12.5	42	15.0	36	12.7			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	35	14.1	33	13.3	22	8.7			
Northern Beaches	26	12.0	30	13.4	31	13.8			
Gosford – Wyong	85	32.3	91	33.7	85	30.8			
Hunter	167	29.9	176	31.7	150	26.7			
Illawarra	95	25.7	132	35.4	130	34.5			
Richmond – Tweed	45	22.5	83	41.4	74	36.3			
Mid-North Coast	99	37.8	109	41.5	112	42.2			
Northern	36	19.2	52	29.1	54	30.5			
North Western	64	53.6	68	58.0	66	56.2			
Central West	88	50.4	96	55.7	87	50.4			
South Eastern	77	42.6	83	46.4	82	45.6			
Murrumbidgee	56	37.0	72	48.3	79	53.0			
Murray	58	52.1	56	50.5	59	53.2			
Far West	17	61.8	10	39.5	22	88.4			
New South Wales*	1731	28.3	2054	33.1	1915	30.5			

^{*} 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

Classification	Offences included		
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		

Fraud

Classification	Intimidation Malicious damage intent injure / endanger Negligent act cause grievous bodily harm Offence against transport service Other offence against the person		
Other offences against the person			
Theft:			
Break and enter – 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		
Break and enter – 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		

Larceny clerk / servant / bailee Make / use false instrument

Embezzlement

Classification	Offences included		
Fraud continued	Fraudulent appropriation Company / corporate offence		
	Deception offence Possess false misleading statement		
	Other fraud		
	Corrupt commission / practices		
	Counterfeit currency offence under Commonwealth Crimes Act		
Other theft	Other stealing Other stealing		
Other their	Other Steaming		
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		

Classification	Offences included			
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			
3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Conduct / play illegal betting			
	Own / manage premises – gaming			
	Own / manage premises – betting			
	Other gaming offence			
Weapons offences	Possess whilst unlicensed			
Troupono en en esco	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			

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

Classification Offences included

Against justice procedures: continued

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 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

In a single the second second

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

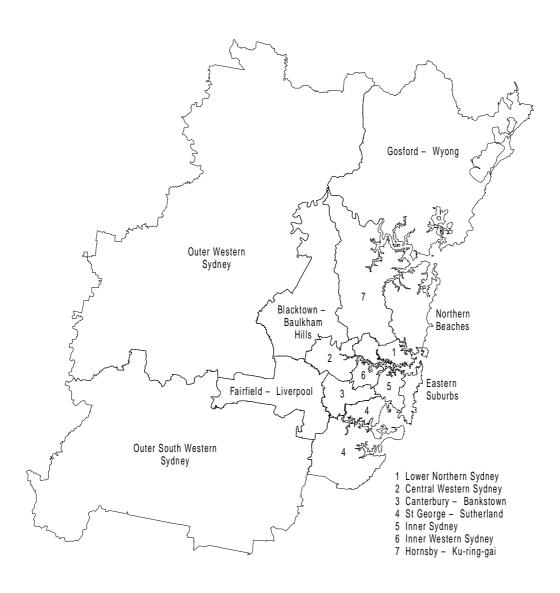
Other offences

APPENDIX 2

Map 1: New South Wales Statistical Division boundaries



Map 2: Sydney Statistical Subdivision boundaries



APPENDIX 3

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions

Inner Sydney
Botany Bay
Leichhardt
Marrickville
South Sydney

Outer South Western Sydney
Camden
Campbelltown
Wollondilly

Lower Northern Sydney

Hunters Hill Lane Cove Mosman North Sydney Ryde Willoughby

Eastern Suburbs

Randwick Waverley Woollahra

Sydney

Inner Western Sydney

Ashfield Burwood Concord Drummoyne Strathfield Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai

St George - Sutherland

Hurstville Kogarah Rockdale Sutherland Central Western Sydney

Auburn Holroyd Parramatta Northern Beaches

Manly Pittwater Warringah

Canterbury - Bankstown

Bankstown Canterbury Outer Western Sydney

Blue Mountains Hawkesbury Penrith Gosford - Wyong

Gosford Wyong

Fairfield – Liverpool

Fairfield Liverpool Blacktown - Baulkham Hills

Baulkham Hills Blacktown

NSW Statistical Divisions

Hunter Cessnock Dungog Gloucester **Great Lakes** Lake Macquarie Maitland Merriwa Murrurundi Muswellbrook Newcastle Port Stephens Scone Singleton

Illawarra Kiama Shellharbour Shoalhaven Wingecarribee Wollongong

Richmond - Tweed Ballina Byron Casino Kyogle Lismore Richmond River Tweed

Mid-North Coast Bellingen Coffs Harbour Copmanhurst Grafton **Greater Taree Hastings** Kempsey

Lord Howe Island Maclean Nambucca Nymboida Ulmarra

Northern Armidale Barraba Bingara Dumaresq Glen Innes Gunnedah Guyra Inverell Manilla Moree Plains Narrabri Nundle Parry Quirindi Severn Tamworth Tenterfield Uralla

Walcha Yallaroi Bogan Bourke Brewarrina Cobar Coolah Coonabarabran Coonamble Dubbo Gilgandra Mudgee Narromine Walgett Warren Wellington

North Western

Central West Bathurst Bland Blayney Cabonne Cowra Evans **Forbes Greater Lithgow** Lachlan Oberon Orange **Parkes** Rylstone Weddin

South Eastern Bega Valley Bombala Boorowa Cooma-Monaro Crookwell Eurobodalla Goulburn Gunning Harden Mulwaree Queanbeyan **Snowy River** Tallaganda Yarrowlumla Yass Young

Murrumbidgee Carrathool Coolamon Cootamundra Griffith Gundagai Hay Junee Leeton Lockhart Murrumbidgee Narrandera Temora Tumut Wagga Wagga

Murray **Albury** Balranald Berrigan Conargo Corowa Culcairn Deniliquin Holbrook Hume Jerilderie Murray Tumbarumba Urana Wakool

Wentworth

Windouran

Far West Broken Hill Central Darling

Unincorporated Far West