

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
March 2014

Revised Edition September 2018

NSW
Statistical Areas
and
Local Government Areas

REVISED EDITION

This is a revised edition of the original report. The revision was created in September 2018 to incorporate updates to the historic counts of murder and drug possession offences. The murder revisions have increased the number of murder victims by 4% between 2011 and 2017. The drug possession revisions have resulted in a 25%

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

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SECTION 1:
OVERVIEW OF TRENDS
IN RECORDED CRIME
BY OFFENCE TYPE
NSW

**TABLE 1.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, NSW**

<i>Offence category</i>	<i>Trend result and annual percentage change over the last 24 months</i>	<i>Trend result and average annual percentage change over the last 60 months</i>
Murder*	Stable	Stable
Assault - domestic violence related	Up by 2.5%	Up by 2.4%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	Stable	Down by 4.9%
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Up by 12.1%	Up by 4.4%
Robbery without a weapon	Down by 15.7%	Down by 11.9%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 9.7%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 4.9%
Break and enter dwelling	Down by 13.3%	Down by 4.3%
Break and enter non-dwelling	Down by 10.9%	Down by 6.9%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 10.3%	Down by 8.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 3.7%	Down by 1.7%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Stable
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Stable
Steal from person	Down by 12.9%	Down by 7.2%
Fraud	Up by 8.6%	Up by 8.7%
Malicious damage to property	Down by 7.7%	Down by 6.9%

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 21, Notes [5] and [6].

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

TABLE 1.2: NUMBER AND TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR 62 OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, NSW

Offence Category		Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend [^] over the last 24 months	
		over the 12 months to March 2013	over the 12 months to March 2014	Trend test result	Percentage change
Homicide	Murder*	79	83	Stable	
	Attempted murder	31	36	Stable	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	3	3	.	
	Manslaughter*	7	1	.	
Assault	Domestic violence related assault	27,981	28,667	Up	2.5%
	Non-domestic violence related assault	35,091	33,332	Stable	
	Assault Police	2,333	2,634	Up	12.9%
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,720	4,665	Stable	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,821	6,527	Up	12.1%
Abduction and kidnapping		317	283	Stable	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	2,687	2,265	Down	-15.7%
	Robbery with a firearm	358	331	Stable	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,383	1,373	Stable	
Blackmail and extortion		120	95	Stable	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		30,226	29,506	Stable	
Other offences against the person		1,246	1,256	Stable	
Theft	Break and enter dwelling	40,001	34,696	Down	-13.3%
	Break and enter non-dwelling	15,753	14,031	Down	-10.9%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	6,861	6,773	Stable	
	Motor vehicle theft	17,409	15,611	Down	-10.3%
	Steal from motor vehicle	45,798	44,108	Down	-3.7%
	Steal from retail store	22,146	21,270	Stable	
	Steal from dwelling	21,662	21,793	Stable	
	Steal from person	7,910	6,888	Down	-12.9%
	Stock theft	513	476	Stable	
	Fraud	45,797	49,722	Up	8.6%
Other theft	34,720	33,395	Stable		
Arson		7,125	6,600	Stable	
Malicious damage to property		80,783	74,533	Down	-7.7%
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	664	680	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	788	727	Down	-7.7%
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	16,176	15,993	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	3,875	4,131	Up	6.6%
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	1,871	1,789	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	3,389	3,601	Up	6.3%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	191	244	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	631	273	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	871	995	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	1,397	1,604	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	479	429	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	230	270	Stable	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,212	1,235	Up	1.9%
	Manufacture drug	79	95	Stable	
Importing drugs	81	71	Down	-12.3%	
Other drug offences	4,769	4,731	Stable		
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		8,311	10,410	Up	25.3%
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	8,950	8,871	Stable	
	Offensive conduct	7,744	7,212	Stable	
	Offensive language	4,631	4,303	Stable	
	Criminal intent	2,768	2,912	Up	5.2%
Betting and gaming offences		107	90	Stable	
Liquor offences		14,553	14,154	Stable	
Pornography offences		369	471	Up	27.6%
Prostitution offences		95	52	Stable	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	240	202	Stable	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	13,020	13,096	Stable	
	Breach bail conditions	31,196	32,574	Up	4.4%
	Fail to appear	838	717	Down	-14.4%
	Resist or hinder officer	6,301	6,472	Stable	
	Other offences against justice procedures	473	486	Stable	
Transport regulatory offences		60,173	75,589	Up	25.6%
Other offences		15,817	15,629	Stable	

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 21, Notes [5] and [6].

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

SECTION 2:

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

TABLE 2.1A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	ns	4.8	ns	ns	11.8	-13.4	ns	ns	-12.3	-6.5	-9.3	ns	ns	ns	-14.1	9.3	-6.6
Capital Region	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-16.7	ns	ns	-22.7	ns	ns	-30.0	ns	-14.4
Central West	.	3.1	ns	ns	30.7	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	35.9	ns
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.7	29.1	ns	ns	-18.3
Far West and Orana	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	.	3.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.6	-36.6	-20.7	-22.6	ns	15.9	ns	ns	-12.3
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	22.7	ns	.	ns	-18.9	-24.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	17.8	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	15.1	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-25.4	-35.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.9
New England and North West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-19.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	.	ns	-10.3	ns	ns	-33.1	.	ns	-23.0	-8.0	-20.5	-11.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.9
Richmond - Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.6	ns
Riverina	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	.	ns	-12.9	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-18.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	48.3	-15.9
NSW	ns	2.5	ns	ns	12.1	-15.7	ns	ns	-13.3	-10.9	-10.3	-3.7	ns	ns	-12.9	8.6	-7.7

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 21, Notes [5] and [6].

* The trend test for Sydney and NSW on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.1B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8
Capital Region	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.0
Central West	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.6
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.6	1.1
Far West and Orana	1.5	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.0	0.9	0.6	2.3
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.2
Illawarra	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0
Mid North Coast	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.2
Murray	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.3
New England and North West	0.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.5	1.7
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2
Richmond - Tweed	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.1
Riverina	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.4	1.4
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.0
NSW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 21, Note [7] and footnote 3.

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

TABLE 2.1C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	55	15,787	18,304	2,227	3,488	1,847	272	976	19,184	6,331	9,449	25,983	13,632	11,066	5,446	39,332	40,262
Capital Region	4	759	866	149	200	11	2	10	723	419	236	887	440	576	35	645	2,233
Central West	1	1,111	1,366	216	315	42	4	15	1,489	646	403	1,461	688	984	105	807	3,323
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	3	666	762	121	199	22	4	15	747	378	299	934	267	604	89	521	1,582
Far West and Orana	2	1,417	1,184	175	219	19	3	22	1,393	639	384	1,331	590	704	99	464	2,744
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	4	1,242	1,096	211	259	31	6	45	1,547	776	820	1,678	628	1,209	116	957	3,130
Illawarra	3	1,004	1,293	214	254	54	7	72	1,349	541	753	1,999	918	895	204	1,234	2,949
Mid North Coast	1	1,013	1,118	198	252	40	3	25	1,272	720	502	1,057	511	1,024	106	704	2,642
Murray	1	616	646	110	109	9	1	9	570	391	244	893	316	423	33	367	1,498
New England and North West	1	1,248	1,446	205	258	43	1	36	1,644	734	413	1,442	568	858	61	642	3,164
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	5	1,449	1,824	326	391	81	15	104	1,965	1,024	1,100	3,040	1,273	1,315	350	2,164	4,437
Richmond - Tweed	2	1,002	1,328	195	276	31	2	17	1,094	655	495	1,302	527	903	161	957	2,648
Riverina	0	824	891	152	176	18	4	11	1,042	459	268	1,202	521	769	49	432	2,297
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	1	524	559	155	118	16	7	16	677	312	243	899	391	463	34	488	1,501
NSW	83	28,667	33,332	4,665	6,527	2,265	331	1,373	34,696	14,031	15,611	44,108	21,270	21,793	6,888	49,722	74,533

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.1D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2013, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	54	15,060	19,186	2,220	3,120	2,133	276	986	21,886	6,771	10,423	26,662	14,419	10,940	6,340	35,976	43,113
Capital Region	3	722	983	141	180	19	1	6	868	361	300	1,147	590	619	50	635	2,610
Central West	2	1,078	1,409	238	241	41	3	20	1,544	618	425	1,269	575	955	93	594	3,513
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	3	689	875	129	126	26	7	21	701	468	294	919	313	468	93	415	1,937
Far West and Orana	1	1,401	1,274	161	207	38	0	9	1,434	633	370	1,291	462	712	85	406	2,858
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	2	1,202	1,138	216	260	43	10	50	1,948	1,224	1,034	2,168	578	1,043	119	1,152	3,567
Illawarra	3	1,030	1,389	213	207	62	13	50	1,663	717	724	2,015	972	879	237	1,126	3,156
Mid North Coast	1	1,138	1,258	189	214	55	7	50	1,398	747	496	1,254	528	1,045	114	646	2,725
Murray	1	535	620	122	120	18	1	7	764	609	294	915	338	531	45	376	1,781
New England and North West	2	1,279	1,463	226	230	49	5	30	2,051	798	548	1,455	608	974	82	626	3,337
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	2	1,551	2,034	321	398	121	22	107	2,551	1,113	1,383	3,427	1,298	1,321	362	2,227	5,035
Richmond - Tweed	3	960	1,345	235	215	43	9	29	1,129	709	491	1,362	630	885	196	835	2,636
Riverina	1	805	847	151	157	20	2	10	1,333	638	330	1,081	474	811	50	443	2,612
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0	530	642	142	128	18	2	8	731	345	297	829	361	479	43	329	1,785
NSW	79	27,981	35,091	4,720	5,821	2,687	358	1,383	40,001	15,753	17,409	45,798	22,146	21,662	7,910	45,797	80,783

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.2A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-11.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	-31.9	8.2	-9.4
Blacktown	.	ns	3.6	ns	18.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.2
Central Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-30.3	-17.6	-20.9	-15.8	ns	-13.5	ns	ns	-10.1
City and Inner South	.	5.1	ns	ns	ns	-22.9	ns	ns	-14.6	ns	-18.1	ns	ns	13.7	-20.2	18.3	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-24.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.0	-17.5
Inner South West	.	8.8	ns	ns	ns	-25.4	ns	ns	ns	-15.2	-22.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner West	.	ns	ns	ns	40.3	ns	.	ns	-16.7	ns	-24.3	ns	-21.9	ns	ns	13.5	ns
North Sydney and Hornsby	.	ns	-13.1	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-21.2	ns	-16.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.1
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-27.2	-48.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.0	-16.0
Outer South West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-58.2	ns	ns	ns	-20.7	-24.7	ns	-20.8	ns	ns
Outer West and Blue Mountains	.	14.3	ns	ns	18.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	12.0	ns	17.8	ns	ns	ns	ns
Parramatta	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	46.6	ns	ns	-12.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
South West	.	13.0	ns	ns	20.3	ns	ns	ns	-18.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.6
Sutherland	.	ns	-17.2	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.7

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 21, Notes [5] and [6].

* The trend test for Sydney and NSW on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.2B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5
Blacktown	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Central Coast	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1
City and Inner South	2.0	1.2	2.9	1.2	1.6	4.5	2.1	3.2	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.7	3.0	1.9	8.3	4.4	1.5
Eastern Suburbs	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7
Inner South West	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.6
Inner West	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.7
North Sydney and Hornsby	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5
Northern Beaches	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Outer South West	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.1
Outer West and Blue Mountains	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4
Parramatta	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.8
Ryde	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.5
South West	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7
Sutherland	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 21, Note [7] and footnote 3.

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

TABLE 2.2C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2014, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	0	385	330	69	94	21	0	8	547	173	197	718	276	277	47	857	1,104
Blacktown	1	1,942	1,792	243	335	228	25	106	1,752	429	938	2,343	1,215	995	374	2,659	4,120
Central Coast	5	1,182	1,477	226	296	65	11	45	1,429	538	771	1,908	913	768	220	1,483	3,781
City and Inner South	7	1,327	3,901	221	411	405	28	172	1,438	1,069	704	2,961	2,518	1,623	2,262	8,707	4,303
Eastern Suburbs	3	604	898	91	152	66	8	36	993	223	476	1,226	867	830	269	2,361	1,804
Inner South West	12	1,904	1,441	186	322	173	51	127	1,926	532	1,328	3,086	1,122	905	375	5,285	3,675
Inner West	1	627	720	86	181	101	23	52	1,185	314	506	1,654	515	696	230	2,977	1,926
North Sydney and Hornsby	3	468	654	106	202	60	6	18	1,050	370	226	1,272	878	673	203	2,178	2,214
Northern Beaches	0	411	686	69	110	33	1	11	456	221	241	1,002	579	496	166	1,029	1,707
Outer South West	1	1,235	1,078	205	254	88	11	23	1,326	393	657	1,310	622	590	118	1,285	2,784
Outer West and Blue Mountains	5	1,467	1,379	232	320	96	20	72	1,474	556	795	1,981	842	779	241	1,668	4,157
Parramatta	12	1,760	1,725	182	324	299	47	173	2,465	734	1,075	2,812	1,273	1,038	495	4,011	3,275
Ryde	0	235	334	49	104	28	5	18	600	167	153	611	432	312	84	1,158	969
South West	4	1,829	1,373	197	279	157	32	98	1,905	466	1,081	2,207	1,184	665	258	2,849	2,912
Sutherland	1	411	516	65	104	27	4	17	638	146	301	892	396	419	104	825	1,531

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.2D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2013, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	1	327	357	84	102	18	2	11	564	196	208	705	262	272	69	792	1,219
Blacktown	3	1,960	1,730	193	282	216	25	85	2,096	411	863	2,407	1,317	921	428	2,557	4,393
Central Coast	7	1,161	1,516	218	294	70	6	45	2,051	653	975	2,265	881	888	244	1,373	4,205
City and Inner South	4	1,263	4,196	247	411	525	33	201	1,683	924	860	2,936	2,825	1,427	2,835	7,357	4,506
Eastern Suburbs	0	607	962	93	150	87	13	37	1,310	274	514	1,371	956	829	360	2,036	2,186
Inner South West	10	1,750	1,534	194	304	232	31	131	2,112	627	1,708	3,134	1,254	1,001	384	4,965	3,791
Inner West	0	592	707	85	129	110	17	62	1,423	299	668	1,625	659	696	291	2,622	2,078
North Sydney and Hornsby	0	489	753	100	165	66	10	28	1,333	488	269	1,233	844	639	219	2,095	2,384
Northern Beaches	3	422	780	71	92	35	4	9	626	425	222	1,026	517	507	157	895	2,033
Outer South West	5	1,217	1,146	210	217	98	13	55	1,256	485	623	1,651	826	687	149	1,212	2,897
Outer West and Blue Mountains	4	1,284	1,494	239	270	118	21	71	1,495	446	710	1,759	715	730	249	1,624	4,023
Parramatta	5	1,731	1,773	169	300	310	53	118	2,447	744	1,229	2,791	1,353	1,043	463	3,733	3,546
Ryde	3	226	297	39	83	28	11	13	602	208	140	572	320	324	87	1,053	979
South West	9	1,619	1,318	213	232	186	35	97	2,340	402	1,160	2,265	1,263	649	290	2,796	3,119
Sutherland	0	412	623	65	89	34	2	23	548	189	274	922	427	327	115	866	1,754

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

NOTES: TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR NSW

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

[2] An alternative measure of the level of crime in Australia is available from crime victim surveys, for example the national Crime Victimization Survey (now in its fourth year) by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)¹. As well as providing an estimate of the victimisation rate at the State level for a selected set of offences, this survey estimates the proportion of crimes which are not reported to police, and are therefore not recorded in the official statistics. In particular, personal crimes, such as assault and robbery, are less likely to be reported than crimes which involve households. Given that some offences have low reporting rates, it is possible that changes in recorded crime rates over time for these offences may be reflecting changes in reporting rates. This ABS publication contains four financial years of personal and household summary crime data obtained from a national survey, much of which is disaggregated to state level (see Table 5 for NSW)². For NSW, the latest report states that physical assault for those aged 15 and over was reported to police 57.4 percent of the time, with a personal victimisation rate of 2.7 percent. For households, NSW break-ins were reported to police 75.0 percent of the time, with a household victimisation rate of 2.8 percent. For NSW the above estimates for 2011-12 victimisation and report rates were not found to be significantly different to the corresponding rates published in the financial years 2008-9 to 2010-11.

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

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

[5] For each offence category or subcategory (except murder), a statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the relevant period. In the case of murder, the statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of victims over the period. The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the relevant period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers of recorded incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

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

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

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013, 4530DO001_201112 *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2011-12, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney.*

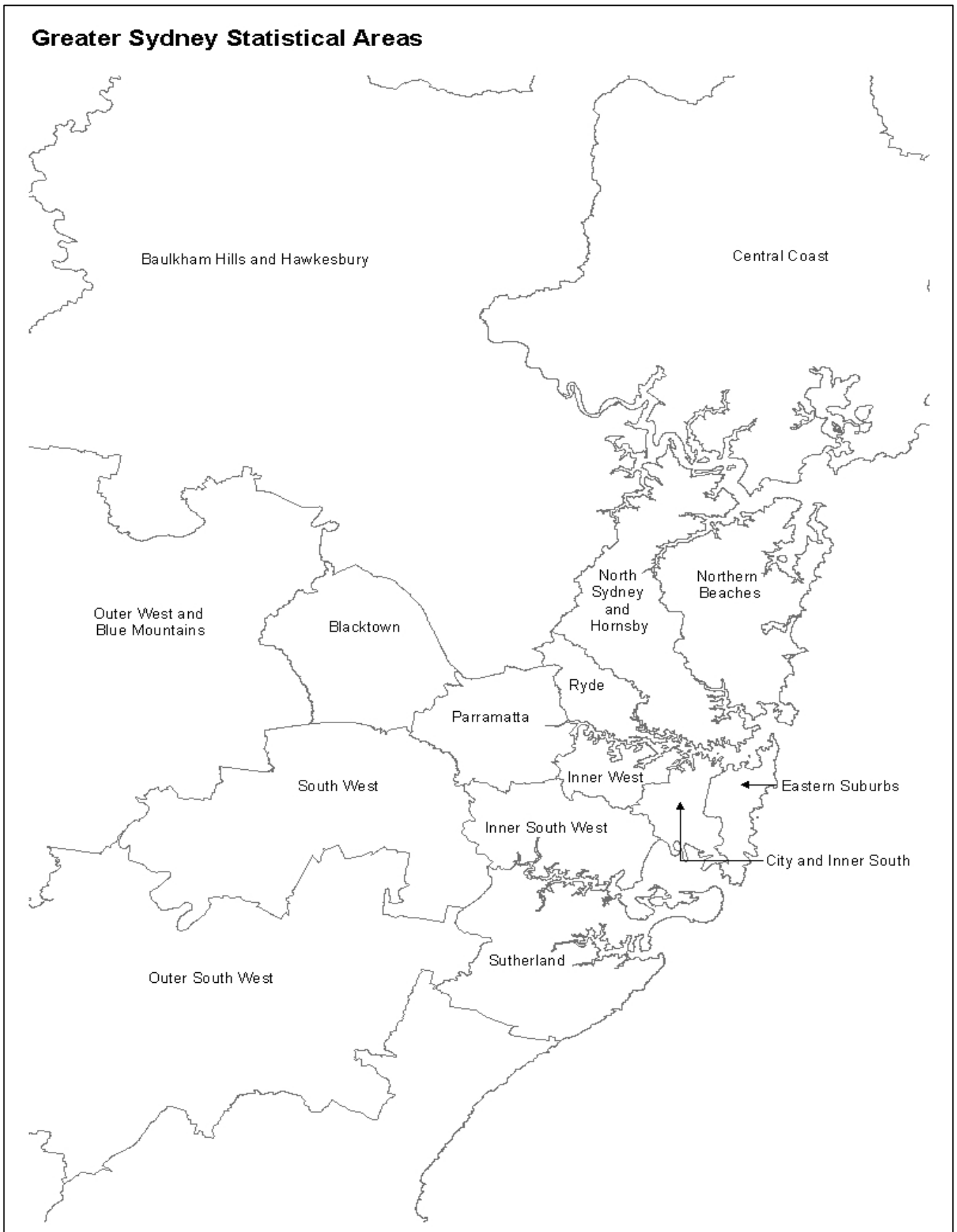
2. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013, 4530DO001_201112 *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2011-12, Tables 2 and 3, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney.*

3. For the rate calculations throughout this publication, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication: *Regional Population Growth Australia 2011-12 Cat. No. 3218 (for 2011 and 2012 population estimates)*. As no population estimates were available for the years 2014 and 2013 when this report was published, rates for the years 2014 and 2013 were calculated using 2012 population estimates.

New South Wales Statistical Areas



*Greater Sydney region map is available on the following page



LGAS IN GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREAS**Greater Sydney Statistical Areas**

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

* These LGAs span across two or more Statistical Areas.

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

LGAS IN NSW REGIONAL STATISTICAL AREAS**NSW Regional Statistical Areas**

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

Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven

Shoalhaven*
Wingecarribee*

* These LGAs span across two or more Statistical Areas.

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