

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

**Quarterly Update
March 2020**

**NSW
Statistical Areas
and
Local Government Areas**

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The production of this report was greatly assisted by officers within the NSW Police Force. Special thanks are due to officers in Digital Technology and Innovation and in the Statistical Services Team, State Intelligence Command. The following officers of the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research contributed significantly to the production of this report. Thanks to Darren Kwok for processing the data contained in the report, Derek Goh for preparing the report and Jessie Holmes for reviews and presentation improvements.

2020

Published by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
NSW Department of Communities and Justice
Level 1
Henry Deane Building
20 Lee St
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

Phone: + 61 (2) 8346 1100
Fax: + 61 (2) 8364 1298
Email: bcsr@justice.nsw.gov.au
Website: www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au
ISSN: 1035-9044

This report is available in pdf format on our website and may be provided in alternative formats. Please contact the Bureau on 8346 1100 or email us at bcsr@justice.nsw.gov.au.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on crime reported to, or detected by, the NSW Police Force from January 1995 to March 2020, with a focus on the statistical trends for the 24 months ending March 2020. Note that, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, social isolation measures were introduced in NSW in the second half of March 2020. The data were extracted from the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS) of the NSW Police Force in May 2020.

The report includes an overview of trends in the most recent two-year period for major offence categories, firstly for NSW and then across NSW regions broken down to the Local Government Area (LGA) level. At the State level, for the latest 24 months, three major offence categories have been trending upwards: domestic violence related assault (up 4.1%), sexual assault (up 7.9%) and robbery with a weapon not a firearm (up 10.5%) and one of the 17 major offence categories was trending downwards: steal from person (down 10.4%).

The NSW graphs for rates of violent and property offences are on page 9. For violent offences using the 12-month moving average (light grey line) we can see an upward path to 2004 whereupon they began to fall. Recently however, violent offences have increased (up on average 1.6% per year over the last 60 months and up 2.1% over the last 24 months to March 2020). The trend tests shown in Table 1.1 indicate that for the latest 24 months, five NSW Statistical Areas recorded a significant upward trend in violent crime: Greater Sydney (up 2.5%), Central West (up 4.2%), Illawarra (up 4.7%), New England and North West (up 2.5%) and Riverina (up 6.3%). No NSW Statistical Area recorded a significant downward trend in violent crime over the latest 60 or 24 months.

The property offences graph using the 6-month moving average (light grey line) indicates a strong downward path from 2000 to 2010, after which there are further declines but at a slower rate. Table 1.1 showing trend tests on the levels of property offences in NSW indicates a significant decrease over the last 60 months for NSW (down on average 2.0% per year). For the latest 24 months, three NSW Statistical Areas recorded a significant upward trend in property crime: Illawarra (up 6.1%), Murray (up 13.5%) and Riverina (up 5.8%) and no NSW Statistical Area recorded a significant downward trend in property crime.

Jackie Fitzgerald
Executive Director

June 2020

© State of New South Wales through the NSW Department of Communities and Justice 2019. You may copy, distribute, display, download and otherwise freely deal with this work for any purpose, provided that you attribute the Department of Justice NSW as the owner. However, you must obtain permission if you wish to (a) charge others for access to the work (other than at cost), (b) include the work in advertising or a product for sale, or (c) modify the work.

For information about recorded crime data please see our 'Using crime statistics' webpage.

CONTENTS

	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	2
	INTRODUCTION	3
SECTION 1:	OVERVIEW OF TRENDS IN VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME	. . . 7
Figure 1.1	NSW long-term trend in violent crime	. . . 9
Figure 1.2	NSW long-term trend in property crime	. . . 9
Table 1.1	Trends in violent and property offences, over the 60 months to March 2020, NSW Statistical Areas (SAs) and NSW	. . . 10
Table 1.2	Trends in violent and property offences, over the 60 months to March 2020, NSW Statistical Areas (SAs) and NSW	. . . 11
Table 1.3	Trends in violent and property offences, over the 60 months to March 2020, NSW Local Government Areas (LGAs)	. . . 12
SECTION 2:	OVERVIEW OF TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME, BY OFFENCE TYPE	. . . 15
Table 2.1	Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 60 months to March 2020, NSW	. . . 16
Table 2.2	Periodic trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences over the 60 months to March 2020, NSW	. . . 17
Table 2.3	Number and trends in recorded criminal incidents for 62 offences, over the 24 months to March 2020, NSW	. . . 18
Table 2.4	Number and outcome of 24-month trend for major offences, NSW Local Government Areas (LGAs), all reports 2009 to March 2020	19
Figure 2.1A	Number of NSW LGAs with significant upward trends for major offences in the 24-month periods to March 2019 and March 2020	. . . 20
Figure 2.1B	Number of NSW LGAs with significant downward trends for major offences in the 24-month periods to March 2019 and March 2020	. . . 20
SECTION 3:	TRENDS, RATE COMPARISONS AND RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW REGIONS AND LGAS	. . . 21
Table 3.1A	Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 24 months to March 2020, NSW SAs	. . . 22
Table 3.1B	Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2020, NSW SAs	. . . 22
Table 3.1C	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2020, NSW SAs	. . . 23
Table 3.1D	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2019, NSW SAs	. . . 23
Table 3.2A	Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 24 months to March 2020, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 24
Table 3.2B	Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2020, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 24
Table 3.2C	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2020, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 25
Table 3.2D	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2019, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 25

SECTION 3:	TRENDS, RATE COMPARISONS AND RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW REGIONS AND LGAS <i>continued</i>	
Table 3.3A	Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 24 months to March 2020, NSW LGAs	. . . 26
Table 3.3B	Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2020, NSW LGAs	. . . 28
Table 3.3C	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2020, NSW LGAs	. . . 30
Table 3.3D	Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to March 2019, NSW LGAs	. . . 32
SECTION 4:	METHODS OF PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS	. . . 35
Figure 4.1	Trends in referral methods for alleged offenders proceeded against to court over the 24 months to March 2020, NSW	36
Table 4.1	Number, percentage and trend in alleged offenders proceeded against by NSW Police by method of legal proceedings over the 24 months to March 2020, NSW	. . . 37
Table 4.2	Number, percentage and trend in alleged offenders proceeded against to court by NSW Police for major offences over the 24 months to March 2020, NSW	38
SECTION 5:	CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS AND WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED FOR SELECTED OFFENCES	. . . 41
Table 5.1	Number of recorded criminal incidents for selected offences by whether legal proceedings commenced in 30 days of reporting over the 24 months to February 2020, NSW	. . . 42
Table 5.2	Number of recorded criminal incidents for selected offences by whether legal proceedings commenced in 90 days of reporting over the 24 months to December 2019, NSW	43
Figure 5.1	Percentage of recorded criminal incidents for selected offences where legal proceedings commenced within 30 and 90 days, over the 12 months to December 2019, NSW	. . . 44
APPENDICES		45
	APPENDIX 1: TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS IN NSW	. . . 46
	APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES	. . . 47
	APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORY	. . . 50
	APPENDIX 4: NSW & GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREA MAPS	. . . 57
	APPENDIX 5: LGAS IN GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREAS	. . . 59
	APPENDIX 5: LGAS IN NSW REGIONAL STATISTICAL AREAS	. . . 60

SECTION 1:

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

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

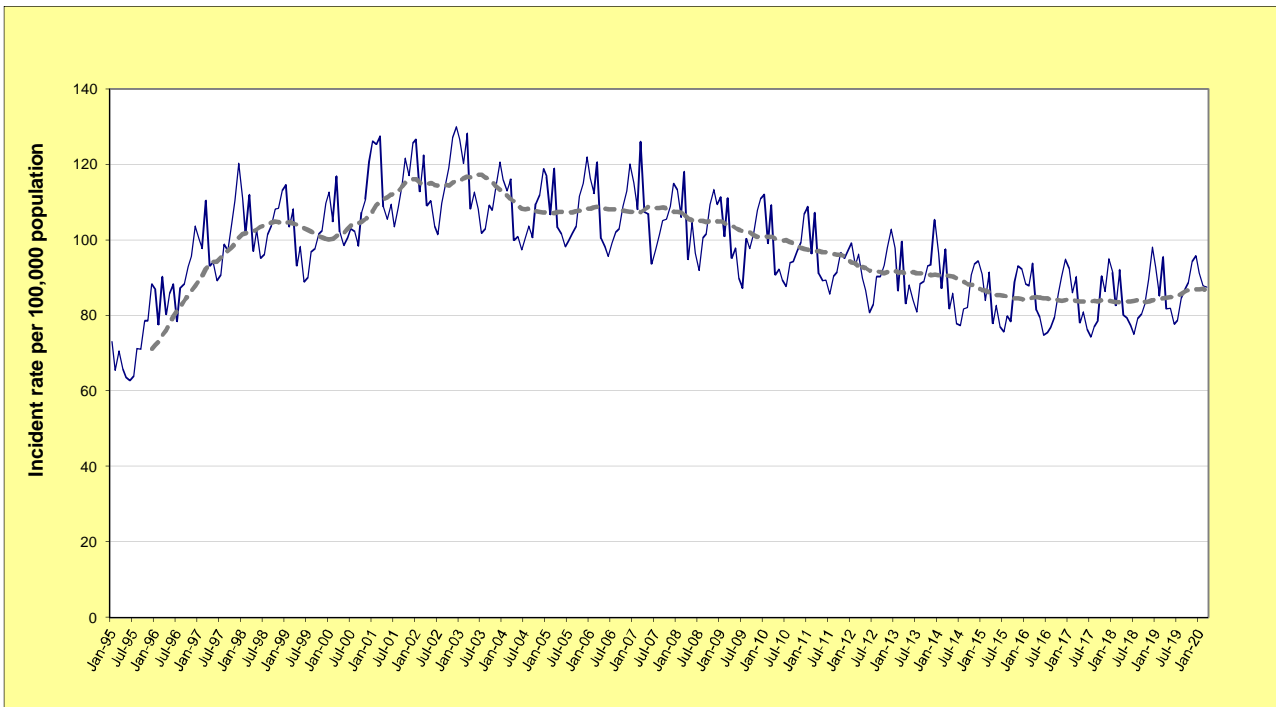
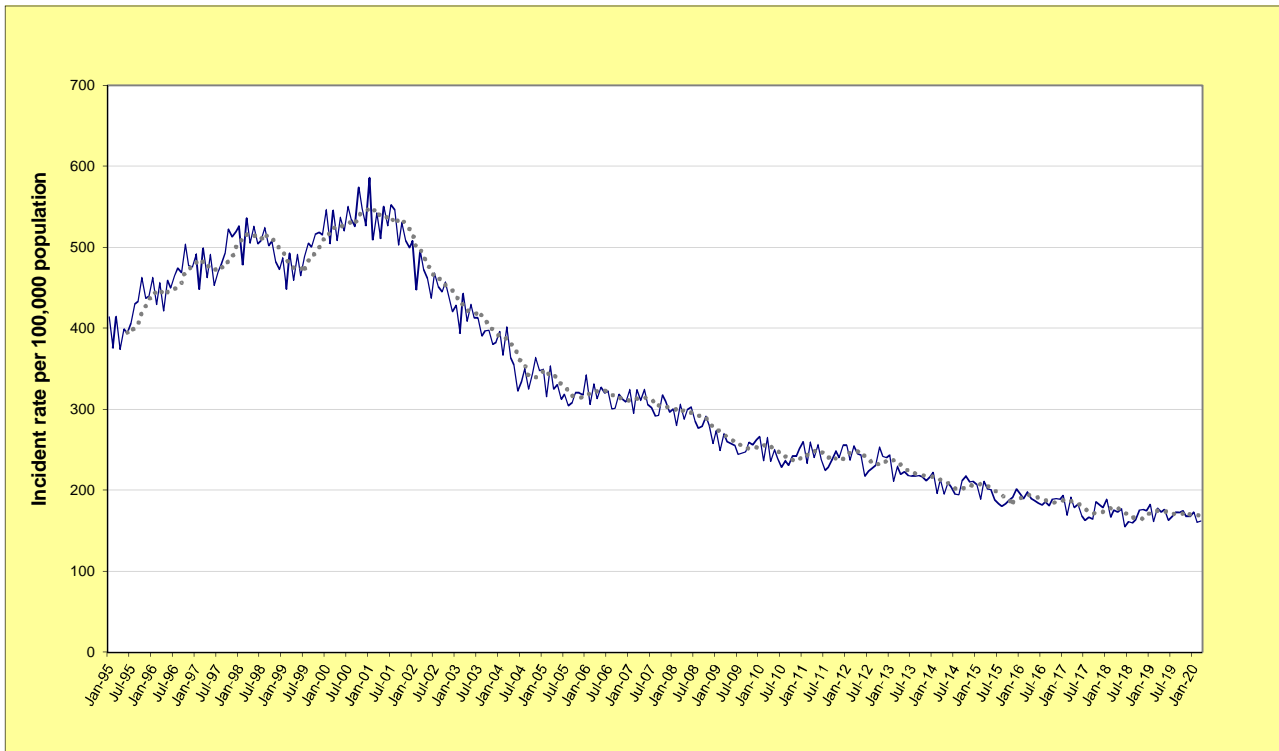


FIGURE 1.2: NSW LONG-TERM TREND IN PROPERTY OFFENCES**



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

** **Property offences** include: break and enter dwelling, break and enter non-dwelling, motor vehicle theft, steal from motor vehicle, steal from retail store, steal from dwelling, steal from person, stock theft and other theft.

For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 46, Note [7].

**TABLE 1.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW STATISTICAL AREAS (SAs) AND NSW**

NSW Statistical Area	Violent Offences*			Property Offences**		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Greater Sydney	2.5%	2.0%	0.9	Stable	-2.2%	0.9
Capital Region	Stable	Stable	0.9	Stable	Stable	0.8
Central West	4.2%	1.4%	1.4	Stable	-4.6%	1.3
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	Stable	Stable	1.3	Stable	Stable	1.2
Far West and Orana	Stable	4.0%	2.7	Stable	-1.9%	2.3
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	-1.5%	1.3
Illawarra	4.7%	Stable	0.8	6.1%	-2.7%	1.0
Mid North Coast	Stable	Stable	1.2	Stable	Stable	1.2
Murray	Stable	2.8%	1.2	13.5%	5.4%	1.6
New England and North West	2.5%	Stable	1.6	Stable	-2.3%	1.5
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	Stable	2.2%	1.1	Stable	Stable	1.5
Richmond - Tweed	Stable	Stable	1.0	Stable	-3.2%	1.0
Riverina	6.3%	1.5%	1.5	5.8%	-2.1%	1.6
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	Stable	Stable	0.9	Stable	-5.6%	0.8
NSW	2.1%	1.6%	1.0	Stable	-2.0%	1.0

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

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

** **Property offences** include: break and enter dwelling, break and enter non-dwelling, motor vehicle theft, steal from motor vehicle, steal from retail store, steal from dwelling, steal from person, stock theft and other theft.

For further explanation of violent offences and property offences, see page 46, Note [7].

For further explanation of rate calculation populations and the ratio to NSW rate, see page 46, Footnote 2 and Note [8].

**TABLE 1.2: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREAS (SAs)**

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Violent Offences*			Property Offences**		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	18.0%	3.9%	0.4	14.3%	Stable	0.5
Blacktown	1.9%	2.7%	1.3	-9.2%	Stable	1.1
Central Coast	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	-2.3%	1.0
City and Inner South	Stable	1.1%	1.8	-4.8%	-2.8%	1.8
Eastern Suburbs	7.0%	Stable	0.8	Stable	-6.3%	0.7
Inner South West	3.4%	Stable	0.7	Stable	-3.7%	0.6
Inner West	Stable	Stable	0.5	Stable	-5.4%	0.7
North Sydney and Hornsby	Stable	3.3%	0.4	Stable	Stable	0.6
Northern Beaches	Stable	5.0%	0.5	Stable	-3.3%	0.6
Outer South West	Stable	Stable	1.0	Stable	-2.0%	0.8
Outer West and Blue Mountains	7.9%	3.7%	1.2	Stable	Stable	1.0
Parramatta	2.2%	1.5%	0.9	Stable	-1.6%	1.0
Ryde	Stable	6.8%	0.5	Stable	Stable	0.6
South West	Stable	2.6%	0.9	Stable	-1.9%	0.9
Sutherland	24.2%	7.1%	0.7	Stable	-5.0%	0.5

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

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

** **Property offences** include: break and enter dwelling, break and enter non-dwelling, motor vehicle theft, steal from motor vehicle, steal from retail store, steal from dwelling, steal from person, stock theft and other theft.

For further explanation of violent offences and property offences, see page 46, Note [7].

[#] For further explanation of rate calculation populations and the ratio to NSW rate, see page 46, Footnote 2 and Note [8].

TABLE 1.3: TRENDS^a IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES, OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs)

NSW LGAs	Violent Offences*			Property Offences*		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Albury	6.1	3.5	1.6	24.3	10.2	2.3
Armidale Regional	ns	ns	1.6	ns	ns	1.9
Ballina	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.9
Balranald	ns	.	.	ns	ns	.
Bathurst Regional	2.9	4.3	1.4	ns	-7.3	1.3
Bayside	ns	6.5	0.8	ns	-3.9	0.7
Bega Valley	ns	ns	0.8	4.5	ns	0.7
Bellingen	ns	12.8	0.9	ns	ns	0.6
Berrigan	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.8
Blacktown	1.6	2.6	1.3	-9.4	ns	1.1
Bland	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.5
Blayney	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	1.0
Blue Mountains	ns	ns	0.6	-26.5	ns	0.5
Bogan	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Bourke	ns	ns	.	ns	-9.6	.
Brewarrina	ns	ns	.	-50.0	ns	.
Broken Hill	10.8	7.0	2.6	ns	7.2	2.2
Burwood	ns	-3.8	0.5	ns	ns	1.1
Byron	ns	ns	1.3	ns	-4.7	1.3
Cabonne	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.7
Camden	6.1	8.3	0.7	ns	ns	0.5
Campbelltown	ns	ns	1.3	ns	-1.1	1.2
Canada Bay	ns	ns	0.4	ns	-6.6	0.6
Canterbury-Bankstown	ns	ns	0.8	ns	-3.1	0.7
Carrathool	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Central Coast	ns	ns	1.1	ns	-2.3	1.0
Central Darling	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Cessnock	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	1.7
Clarence Valley	ns	ns	1.1	ns	-7.4	1.1
Cobar	ns	ns	1.7	ns	-8.5	1.6
Coffs Harbour	ns	ns	1.5	ns	ns	1.4
Coolamon	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.7
Coonamble	38.7	14.5	5.2	ns	ns	3.6
Cootamundra-Gundagai	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	0.8
Cowra	ns	-8.2	1.2	ns	-3.5	1.4
Cumberland	5.1	ns	0.9	ns	-3.4	0.8
Dubbo Regional	ns	9.2	2.4	ns	ns	2.5
Dungog	ns	ns	0.7	71.1	ns	0.7
Edward River	ns	ns	1.3	ns	ns	1.2
Eurobodalla	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.2
Fairfield	ns	ns	0.8	ns	-3.0	0.7
Federation	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	1.1
Forbes	ns	3.5	1.9	31.9	ns	2.1
Georges River	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-4.5	0.6
Gilgandra	ns	ns	1.6	ns	ns	1.4
Glen Innes Severn	ns	-6.6	1.5	ns	-7.4	0.9
Goulburn Mulwaree	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	0.9
Greater Hume Shire	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.7
Griffith	ns	ns	1.7	16.8	ns	1.6
Gunnedah	37.7	ns	1.6	-20.4	ns	1.3
Gwydir	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	0.7
Hawkesbury	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-5.4	0.7
Hay	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Hilltops	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	0.8
Hornsby	ns	3.7	0.4	ns	ns	0.5
Hunters Hill	ns	6.2	0.5	ns	ns	0.7
Inner West	ns	ns	0.7	ns	-4.6	0.8
Inverell	ns	ns	1.8	ns	ns	1.5
Junee	ns	ns	0.9	ns	ns	0.6
Kempsey	ns	ns	1.7	ns	ns	1.9
Kiama	ns	-12.2	0.3	ns	-4.7	0.6
Ku-ring-gai	ns	13.1	0.3	ns	ns	0.4
Kyogle	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	0.7
Lachlan	ns	-8.8	1.9	37.4	ns	2.1
Lake Macquarie	ns	2.4	1.0	ns	ns	1.0

TABLE 1.3: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES, OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs)

NSW LGAs	Violent Offences*			Property Offences*		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Lane Cove	ns	ns	0.3	ns	8.6	0.6
Leeton	ns	5.3	1.7	ns	ns	1.2
Lismore	ns	ns	1.4	ns	-4.8	1.1
Lithgow	ns	6.0	1.4	27.6	-3.7	1.2
Liverpool	4.2	3.0	1.0	ns	-2.5	1.0
Liverpool Plains	23.9	ns	1.4	ns	ns	0.9
Lockhart	ns	.	0.6	ns	ns	0.7
Lord Howe Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maitland	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.5
Mid-Coast	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.2
Mid-Western Regional	15.3	ns	1.4	ns	-7.3	0.7
Moree Plains	ns	-5.1	3.0	ns	ns	3.7
Mosman	ns	ns	0.3	ns	ns	0.6
Murray River	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.8
Murrumbidgee	ns	14.6	1.4	30.2	ns	1.0
Muswellbrook	ns	ns	1.5	ns	-7.4	1.5
Nambucca	ns	3.8	1.5	ns	4.5	1.7
Narrabri	ns	ns	1.5	ns	ns	1.3
Narrandera	ns	20.2	1.6	192.7	ns	3.3
Narromine	-39.0	ns	1.5	ns	ns	2.5
Newcastle	ns	ns	1.4	ns	3.3	2.0
North Sydney	ns	ns	0.4	ns	ns	0.6
Northern Beaches	ns	5.0	0.5	ns	-3.3	0.6
Oberon	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.8
Orange	18.8	4.0	2.0	ns	ns	2.0
Parkes	ns	ns	1.5	ns	-8.5	1.1
Parramatta	-1.4	2.7	0.8	ns	ns	1.1
Penrith	12.2	5.7	1.5	ns	ns	1.2
Port Macquarie-Hastings	ns	ns	0.9	ns	ns	0.9
Port Stephens	ns	4.6	1.2	ns	-3.7	0.9
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	1.0
Randwick	6.5	4.1	0.8	ns	-7.0	0.6
Richmond Valley	ns	ns	1.5	-10.9	-10.1	1.0
Ryde	ns	6.5	0.5	ns	ns	0.7
Shellharbour	23.5	ns	0.9	ns	-3.8	0.9
Shoalhaven	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.0
Singleton	ns	ns	0.9	ns	ns	1.4
Snowy Monaro Regional	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	0.6
Snowy Valleys	ns	ns	1.1	-29.9	ns	1.0
Strathfield	ns	ns	0.7	ns	-3.4	1.0
Sutherland Shire	24.5	7.1	0.7	ns	-5.0	0.5
Sydney	ns	ns	2.2	ns	-2.9	2.2
Tamworth Regional	ns	3.1	1.6	ns	ns	1.4
Temora	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.0
Tenterfield	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.2
The Hills Shire	34.1	8.5	0.5	15.3	3.8	0.6
Tweed	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.9
Unincorporated Far West	.	.	.	.	.	.
Upper Hunter Shire	ns	5.8	0.8	-14.0	ns	0.8
Upper Lachlan Shire	ns	ns	0.4	ns	ns	0.4
Uralla	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.6
Wagga Wagga	9.7	4.2	1.7	ns	-4.4	2.0
Walcha	ns	ns	1.2	.	.	0.3
Walgett	ns	ns	4.0	ns	-11.9	1.9
Warren	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Warrumbungle Shire	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.1
Waverley	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-4.3	1.1
Weddin	.	.	0.5	ns	ns	0.4
Wentworth	ns	ns	1.9	ns	ns	1.6
Willoughby	ns	ns	0.4	ns	ns	0.9
Wingecarribee	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-11.5	0.4
Wollondilly	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.4
Wollongong	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-2.4	1.1
Woollahra	ns	ns	0.5	ns	-8.2	0.5
Yass Valley	ns	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.4
NSW	2.1	1.6	1.0	ns	-2.0	1.0

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

* For further explanation of violent offences and property offences, see page 46, Note [7].

For further explanation of rate calculation populations and the ratio to NSW rate, see page 46, Footnote 2 and Note [8].

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

SECTION 2:
OVERVIEW OF TRENDS
IN RECORDED CRIME
BY OFFENCE TYPE
NSW

**TABLE 2.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, 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
Domestic violence related assault	Up by 4.1%	Up by 1.8%
Non-domestic violence related assault	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Up by 7.9%	Up by 5.5%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Up by 3.5%
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Stable
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Stable
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Up by 10.5%	Stable
Break and enter dwelling	Stable	Down by 5.0%
Break and enter non-dwelling	Stable	Down by 4.4%
Motor vehicle theft	Stable	Stable
Steal from motor vehicle	Stable	Down by 1.5%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Up by 4.2%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 2.7%
Steal from person	Down by 10.4%	Down by 10.4%
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Down by 3.3%

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

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

TABLE 2.2: PERIODIC TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW

<i>Offence category</i>	<i>Trend result and annual percentage change</i>				
	<i>Apr 2014 - Mar 2016</i>	<i>Apr 2015 - Mar 2017</i>	<i>Apr 2016 - Mar 2018</i>	<i>Apr 2017 - Mar 2019</i>	<i>Apr 2018 - Mar 2020</i>
Murder *	Stable	Stable	Stable	43.4%	Stable
Domestic violence related assault	Stable	Stable	Stable	6.6%	4.1%
Non-domestic violence related assault	Stable	2.6%	1.6%	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	4.9%	9.4%	Stable	7.9%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	9.8%	Stable	7.5%	7.2%	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	-23.0%	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Robbery with a firearm	-37.6%	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	-21.6%	-10.2%	10.8%	Stable	10.5%
Break and enter dwelling	Stable	-5.7%	Stable	Stable	Stable
Break and enter non-dwelling	-6.9%	Stable	-9.8%	Stable	Stable
Motor vehicle theft	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Steal from motor vehicle	-5.0%	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Steal from retail store	8.4%	5.7%	Stable	Stable	Stable
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Steal from person	Stable	-15.1%	Stable	-12.5%	-10.4%
Fraud	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

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

TABLE 2.3: NUMBER AND TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR 62 OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW

Offence Category		Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend [^] over the last 24 months	
		over the 12 months to March 2019	over the 12 months to March 2020	Trend test result	Percentage change
Homicide	Murder*	76	74	Stable	
	Attempted murder	20	29	Stable	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	2	2	.	
	Manslaughter*	12	7	.	
Assault	Domestic violence related assault	30,227	31,457	Up	4.1%
	Non-domestic violence related assault	31,635	31,852	Stable	
	Assault Police	2,458	2,495	Stable	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	5,938	6,405	Up	7.9%
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	8,245	8,091	Stable	
Abduction and kidnapping		206	197	Stable	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	1,516	1,383	Stable	
	Robbery with a firearm	171	145	Stable	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	855	945	Up	10.5%
Blackmail and extortion		111	82	Down	-26.1%
Intimidation, stalking and harassment		32,579	36,059	Up	10.7%
Other offences against the person**		n.a.	1,200	n.c.	
Theft	Break and enter dwelling	26,081	25,257	Stable	
	Break and enter non-dwelling	10,102	9,918	Stable	
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	8,124	9,001	Up	10.8%
	Motor vehicle theft	13,261	13,374	Stable	
	Steal from motor vehicle	37,680	37,655	Stable	
	Steal from retail store	25,403	26,491	Stable	
	Steal from dwelling	18,957	18,841	Stable	
	Steal from person	3,988	3,574	Down	-10.4%
	Stock theft	454	383	Down	-15.6%
	Fraud	52,168	52,368	Stable	
Other theft	26,958	26,884	Stable		
Arson		5,124	4,922	Stable	
Malicious damage to property		58,163	56,060	Stable	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	2,302	2,493	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	1,040	1,292	Up	24.2%
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	17,215	17,512	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	7,298	8,233	Up	12.8%
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	2,841	2,455	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	5,258	5,826	Up	10.8%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	826	1,137	Up	37.7%
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	679	642	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	1,138	995	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	1,818	2,053	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	587	587	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	544	565	Stable	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,254	1,089	Stable	
	Manufacture drug	63	62	Stable	
Importing drugs	70	219	Up	212.9%	
Other drug offences	5,990	6,572	Up	9.7%	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		14,683	16,420	Up	11.8%
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	10,027	10,962	Up	9.3%
	Offensive conduct	4,604	4,323	Stable	
	Offensive language	2,640	2,283	Stable	
	Criminal intent	2,322	2,556	Up	10.1%
Betting and gaming offences		184	84	Stable	
Liquor offences		11,502	11,120	Stable	
Pornography offences		656	671	Stable	
Prostitution offences		24	24	Stable	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	174	189	Stable	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	16,470	18,449	Up	12.0%
	Breach bail conditions	43,075	48,791	Up	13.3%
	Fail to appear	509	674	Up	32.4%
	Resist or hinder officer	6,082	5,987	Stable	
Other offences against justice procedures**		n.a.	1,703	n.c.	
Transport regulatory offences		112,907	110,111	Stable	
Other offences		14,873	14,674	Stable	

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, 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.

** Due to classification changes, comparable figures are not available in this time period for this offence. n.a. - Not available, n.c. - Not calculated.

TABLE 2.4: NUMBER AND OUTCOME[^] OF 24-MONTH TREND TESTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs), ALL REPORTS 2012 TO MARCH 2020

Year	Final month for 24-month trend test	Number of LGAs	Number of trend tests	Stable trends (%)	Downward trends (%)	Upward trends (%)
2012	March	130	1,250	86.2	5.8	8.1
	June	130	1,236	86.8	7.3	5.9
	September	130	1,240	86.0	9.4	4.6
	December	130	1,246	85.6	7.8	6.6
2013	March	130	1,238	85.2	6.9	7.8
	June	130	1,232	84.9	8.5	6.6
	September	130	1,240	83.5	11.0	5.6
	December	130	1,236	84.4	11.1	4.5
2014	March	130	1,228	84.0	9.9	6.1
	June	130	1,228	82.5	13.7	3.8
	September	130	1,227	80.0	17.2	2.9
	December	130	1,227	85.8	9.9	4.2
2015	March	130	1,224	86.2	9.0	4.8
	June	130	1,229	86.7	9.6	3.7
	September	130	1,220	86.2	10.8	3.0
	December	130	1,224	87.7	8.2	4.2
2016	March	130	1,225	85.7	6.3	8.0
	June	130	1,220	83.9	9.3	6.8
	September	130	1,220	83.2	11.6	5.2
	December	130	1,219	87.0	7.2	5.7
2017	March	130	1,226	88.0	5.6	6.4
	June	130	1,216	88.4	6.0	5.6
	September	130	1,224	84.4	11.4	4.2
	December	130	1,223	86.7	8.9	4.4
2018	March	130	1,224	87.3	6.9	5.8
	June	130	1,218	86.5	8.3	5.3
	September	130	1,220	85.7	10.8	3.5
	December	130	1,218	88.1	6.2	5.7
2019	March	130	1,216	86.7	4.7	8.6
	June	130	1,225	88.3	4.7	7.0
	September	130	1,224	85.8	7.7	6.5
	December	130	1,225	89.1	4.8	6.1
2020	March	130	1,217	87.6	4.5	7.9

[^] This table summarises the aggregate outcomes of statistical tests for significant upward or downward trends in the number of recorded criminal incidents in major offence categories over a 24-month period across all NSW LGAs with a population of 3,000 or more. The trend test used is Kendall's rank-order correlation test. A trend test was not performed if there were fewer than 20 incidents in either of the two years for the period in question, hence no trend tests for **murder** were calculated for this table. These tests were carried out on 17 major offence categories.

FIGURE 2.1A: NUMBER OF NSW LGAs WITH SIGNIFICANT UPWARD TRENDS[^], MAJOR OFFENCES, APR 17 TO MAR 19 and APR 18 TO MAR 20

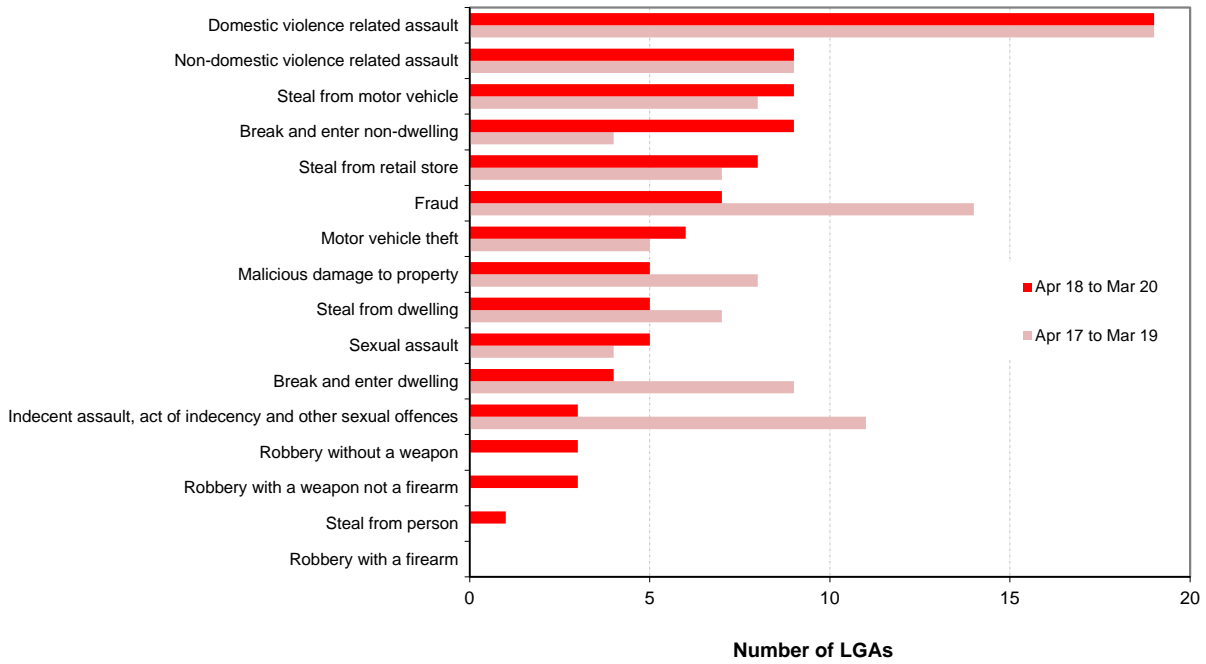
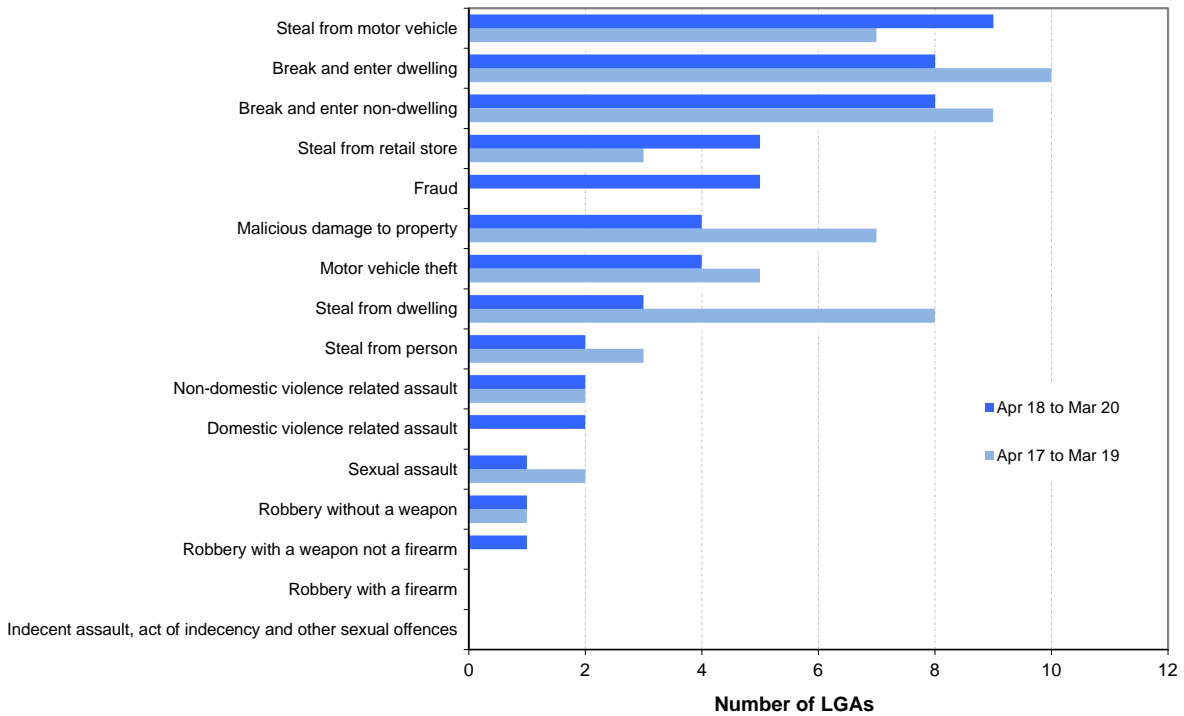


FIGURE 2.1B: NUMBER OF NSW LGAs WITH SIGNIFICANT DOWNWARD TRENDS[^], MAJOR OFFENCES, APR 17 TO MAR 19 and APR 18 TO MAR 20



[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and 6.

SECTION 3:

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

TABLE 3.1A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW SAs

NSW Statistical Area	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	4.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.1	ns	ns
Capital Region		10.2	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns
Central West		12.4	ns	ns	ns				9.3	11.6	8.0	ns	ns	22.1	ns	ns	ns
Coffs Harbour - Grafton		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	-22.0	ns	ns	ns	-16.6	ns
Far West and Orana		5.2	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	6.2	ns	ns	ns
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle		ns	ns	18.8	ns	ns			ns	31.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	-34.8	ns	ns
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	20.6	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid North Coast		9.1	ns	ns	ns	ns			-26.3	-37.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	6.3
Murray		14.8	ns	ns	ns	ns			21.9	ns	44.0	33.5	ns	ns		43.7	12.6
New England and North West		6.4	ns	ns	ns			57.1	ns	ns	ns	-15.3	ns	ns	22.0	ns	ns
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie		ns	ns	ns	ns	49.0			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Richmond - Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	-23.9	22.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
Riverina		16.3	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	15.7	29.1	18.7	ns	ns	ns
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	-15.4	ns	ns		ns	ns
NSW	ns	4.1	ns	7.9	ns	ns	ns	10.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.4	ns	ns

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

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

TABLE 3.1B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW SAs

NSW Statistical Area	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8
Capital Region	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.0
Central West	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.7	0.7	0.8	1.6
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.3
Far West and Orana	1.8	3.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.2	0.0	1.1	3.4	3.7	2.2	2.3	1.5	2.6	1.3	1.1	2.9
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.3
Illawarra	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0
Mid North Coast	0.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.4
Murray	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.7	0.4	1.0	1.5
New England and North West	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.8
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4
Richmond - Tweed	2.2	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
Riverina	0.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.4	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.6
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.4	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.9
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 46, Footnote 2 and Note [8].

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

TABLE 3.1C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	41	17,756	18,123	3,195	4,359	1,029	100	628	12,463	4,193	7,192	21,904	16,619	9,547	2,719	36,668	29,807
Capital Region	5	748	762	191	242	17	3	7	725	288	296	796	547	541	16	852	1,556
Central West	3	1,247	1,103	294	320	31	2	32	1,256	502	474	1,001	659	846	64	1,120	2,332
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	0	706	728	167	178	33	1	14	575	282	318	656	514	519	63	771	1,292
Far West and Orana	2	1,689	968	218	229	24	0	15	1,276	535	424	1,280	590	719	69	817	2,426
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	2	1,347	1,055	347	378	22	2	23	1,127	771	792	1,428	918	1,052	58	1,608	2,442
Illawarra	3	950	974	242	316	41	2	30	883	368	558	1,721	1,335	711	64	1,529	2,136
Mid North Coast	1	1,110	939	235	308	23	5	20	879	418	463	1,068	630	896	77	1,024	2,128
Murray	1	612	564	123	174	20	1	17	695	310	360	1,012	425	492	19	779	1,303
New England and North West	3	1,314	1,060	316	294	19	3	33	1,481	476	398	1,245	697	725	61	1,084	2,373
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	5	1,506	1,813	433	492	73	9	56	1,644	798	1,073	2,863	1,770	1,176	204	3,083	3,567
Richmond - Tweed	5	840	1,112	266	331	25	8	33	777	338	477	1,001	632	627	98	1,335	1,787
Riverina	0	1,130	810	180	241	10	4	25	1,060	429	339	1,157	714	693	47	961	1,850
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0	495	475	151	205	11	5	12	416	208	210	523	441	297	15	709	978
NSW	74	31,457	31,852	6,405	8,091	1,383	145	945	25,257	9,918	13,374	37,655	26,491	18,841	3,574	52,368	56,060

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

TABLE 3.1D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2019, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	39	17,077	17,807	3,044	4,426	1,154	121	545	12,852	4,332	7,089	21,134	15,999	9,791	3,092	36,937	31,160
Capital Region	2	679	782	176	273	12	4	14	713	291	323	928	555	537	16	747	1,654
Central West	2	1,109	1,156	259	317	36	2	17	1,149	450	439	1,151	595	693	66	1,164	2,354
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	4	681	681	161	204	32	3	25	627	312	308	841	522	481	50	925	1,334
Far West and Orana	0	1,606	982	191	262	16	4	28	1,357	614	432	1,275	559	677	80	801	2,507
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	2	1,396	1,096	292	380	31	4	24	1,171	586	752	1,360	1,029	1,075	89	1,572	2,452
Illawarra	4	926	952	211	262	50	7	41	917	319	580	1,601	1,168	647	69	1,500	2,251
Mid North Coast	4	1,017	978	261	291	35	4	27	1,193	672	461	1,098	617	899	73	1,241	2,002
Murray	3	533	583	118	169	22	3	10	570	346	250	758	451	453	31	542	1,157
New England and North West	0	1,235	1,085	273	321	32	0	21	1,499	487	408	1,470	747	811	50	928	2,554
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	9	1,440	1,751	373	495	49	12	64	1,692	666	1,122	3,129	1,631	1,305	192	3,124	3,735
Richmond - Tweed	3	1,008	1,087	249	316	25	1	17	800	395	481	1,316	516	706	107	1,169	1,945
Riverina	3	972	817	164	263	10	4	13	1,116	432	425	1,000	553	584	44	825	1,885
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	1	544	495	96	211	12	2	8	425	198	190	618	461	298	28	673	1,101
NSW	76	30,227	31,635	5,938	8,245	1,516	171	855	26,081	10,102	13,261	37,680	25,403	18,957	3,988	52,168	58,163

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

TABLE 3.2A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	.	38.7	13.5	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	18.4	ns	ns	100.0	ns	ns
Blacktown	.	ns	4.1	16.6	ns	ns	.	34.2	-9.6	ns	-16.0	-11.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-16.9	ns	20.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
City and Inner South	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-31.8	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.3	-12.6	-12.9
Eastern Suburbs	.	12.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner South West	.	4.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	10.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner West	.	14.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Sydney and Hornsby	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.0	-6.6	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	45.8	.	.	-22.8	ns	ns	25.3	ns	-11.3	ns	ns	ns
Outer South West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	60.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Outer West and Blue Mountains	.	ns	11.5	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-12.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.3	ns	-5.4	ns
Parramatta	.	8.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	15.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
South West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	22.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Sutherland	.	31.0	ns	50.7	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	25.2	ns

[^] For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

TABLE 3.2B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.4
Blacktown	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.3
Central Coast	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
City and Inner South	1.8	1.1	2.5	1.3	1.6	2.9	0.9	1.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	2.9	1.6	5.4	2.0	1.3
Eastern Suburbs	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7
Inner South West	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6
Inner West	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.6
North Sydney and Hornsby	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Northern Beaches	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Outer South West	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9
Outer West and Blue Mountains	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.3
Parramatta	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.8
Ryde	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5
South West	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7
Sutherland	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8

[^] For further explanation of rate calculation populations and the ratio to NSW rate, see page 46, Footnote 2 and Note [8].

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

TABLE 3.2C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	491	353	79	119	15	0	15	548	160	205	643	378	343	54	1,248	680
Blacktown	3	2,234	1,778	345	402	119	15	102	1,353	331	670	2,427	1,282	863	290	3,888	3,279
Central Coast	4	1,586	1,463	315	370	45	12	33	925	330	713	1,959	1,119	682	127	2,288	2,633
City and Inner South	6	1,488	3,561	368	575	180	6	75	979	590	476	1,666	3,437	1,376	870	4,771	3,220
Eastern Suburbs	2	722	982	182	224	36	2	14	572	112	275	839	913	653	161	1,815	1,395
Inner South West	2	2,038	1,619	278	383	115	14	75	1,131	359	912	2,189	970	792	161	3,961	2,776
Inner West	3	569	672	115	195	48	3	20	661	244	329	1,068	881	592	95	2,211	1,312
North Sydney and Hornsby	2	506	664	156	226	33	2	19	898	293	223	978	1,511	561	108	2,169	1,643
Northern Beaches	1	446	642	125	157	35	0	9	292	165	199	951	587	338	72	1,180	1,195
Outer South West	2	1,307	888	238	369	39	9	45	667	227	435	1,294	1,044	471	78	1,621	1,867
Outer West and Blue Mountains	1	1,720	1,468	328	358	71	4	45	958	367	570	1,733	1,291	696	203	2,337	2,951
Parramatta	5	1,867	1,702	242	355	144	14	80	1,593	423	944	2,690	1,215	942	293	4,072	2,608
Ryde	0	402	363	43	101	19	0	10	464	142	149	625	448	232	37	1,148	706
South West	7	1,696	1,359	268	368	101	17	75	1,132	336	903	2,231	1,047	740	121	2,887	2,301
Sutherland	3	684	609	113	157	29	2	11	290	114	189	611	496	266	49	1,072	1,241

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

TABLE 3.2D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2019, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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	354	311	96	137	14	1	3	451	161	195	543	317	289	27	1,086	720
Blacktown	2	2,244	1,708	296	416	160	12	76	1,497	433	798	2,730	1,475	940	255	3,639	3,532
Central Coast	1	1,683	1,445	271	419	44	6	30	1,051	397	705	1,632	953	726	142	2,231	2,917
City and Inner South	2	1,433	3,670	335	589	264	13	91	1,001	590	595	1,844	3,228	1,365	1,213	5,457	3,697
Eastern Suburbs	3	644	990	144	207	31	3	16	579	118	336	964	918	616	177	1,927	1,466
Inner South West	5	1,953	1,574	276	336	126	18	60	1,195	343	823	2,028	887	794	164	3,651	2,996
Inner West	3	495	728	126	196	58	4	23	746	261	315	1,107	715	596	123	2,411	1,309
North Sydney and Hornsby	1	504	623	179	256	60	3	23	928	281	226	918	1,334	575	135	2,322	1,621
Northern Beaches	1	455	640	127	166	24	3	15	378	150	212	759	621	381	61	1,239	1,301
Outer South West	2	1,336	816	248	326	42	12	28	651	206	406	1,233	1,033	511	66	1,463	1,872
Outer West and Blue Mountains	2	1,610	1,317	297	383	66	7	35	1,097	440	590	1,786	1,123	803	187	2,470	2,877
Parramatta	6	1,728	1,785	242	350	120	19	70	1,581	444	818	2,538	1,323	934	289	4,001	2,579
Ryde	4	361	349	65	126	17	3	10	426	151	137	529	440	234	61	1,257	699
South West	6	1,755	1,306	267	374	109	16	59	978	278	740	1,975	1,131	732	143	2,927	2,413
Sutherland	0	522	545	75	145	19	1	6	293	79	193	548	501	295	49	856	1,161

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

**TABLE 3.3A: TRENDS* IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW LGAs**

NSW LGA	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Albury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	39.1	ns	77.4	51.1	ns	ns	.	68.1	19.8
Armidale Regional	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Ballina	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-37.1	41.7	ns	.	ns	ns
Balranald	ns
Bathurst Regional	.	16.4	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	31.0	.	ns	ns
Bayside	.	19.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	11.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	7.3	ns
Bega Valley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	11.6	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Bellingen	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Berrigan	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	16.2	ns	ns	.	32.9	-10.1	ns	-15.9	-11.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bland	ns
Blayney	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Blue Mountains	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-39.3	ns	ns	-46.7	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Bogan	ns
Bourke	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Brewarrina	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Broken Hill	.	20.2	6.9	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-45.1	ns	ns	ns	34.5	.	ns	ns
Burwood	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-36.5	ns	ns	ns
Byron	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	73.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Cabonne	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Camden	.	ns	ns	ns	61.0	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Campbelltown	.	ns	14.1	ns	ns	ns	.	82.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Canada Bay	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Carrathool	ns
Central Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-16.9	ns	20.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Darling	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Cessnock	.	ns	7.7	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Clarence Valley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-33.5	ns	ns	.	-19.1	ns
Cobar	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Coffs Harbour	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Coolamon	ns
Coonamble	.	50.0	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Cootamundra-Gundagai	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Cowra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Cumberland	.	15.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Dubbo Regional	.	8.0	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Dungog	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Edward River	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Eurobodalla	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Fairfield	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	28.0	ns	33.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Federation	.	34.5	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Forbes	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-61.5	.	ns	ns	252.6	.	ns	36.1
Georges River	.	6.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-22.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gilgandra	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns
Glen Innes Severn	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Goulburn Mulwaree	.	24.5	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Greater Hume Shire	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Griffith	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	38.0	ns	.	ns	ns
Gunnedah	.	60.0	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	36.7
Gwydir	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Hawkesbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Hay	ns
Hilltops	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Hornsby	.	ns	ns	-52.1	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-8.8	ns
Hunters Hill	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns
Inner West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-25.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-44.4	ns	ns
Inverell	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	-33.6	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Junee	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Kempsey	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-54.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Kiama	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	132.6	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Ku-ring-gai	.	ns	ns	57.9	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Kyogle	.	ns	-55.6	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	.	.	73.1	-44.6
Lachlan	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	110.0	22.2	.	.	69.7	.	ns	.	.	ns
Lake Macquarie	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns

**TABLE 3.3A: TRENDS* IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW LGAs**

NSW LGA	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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
Lane Cove	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Leeton	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Lismore	.	-21.6	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-31.7	-43.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lithgow	.	14.2	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	74.2	ns	56.4	47.7	ns	.	ns	ns
Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	19.0	21.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Liverpool Plains	.	56.8	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Lockhart
Lord Howe Island
Maitland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	53.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Mid-Coast	.	15.3	ns	ns	23.9	.	.	.	ns	-42.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid-Western Regional	.	23.7	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	42.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Moree Plains	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Mosman	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	65.4	ns	.	ns	ns
Murray River	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Muswellbrook	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Nambucca	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-50.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	30.4
Narrabri	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-30.2	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Narrandera	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	423.1	.	.	468.2	.	.	.	.	ns
Narromine	.	-48.2	-37.8	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Newcastle	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	71.0	-43.2	.	ns	27.2	ns	ns	20.4	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Sydney	.	ns	11.9	ns	ns	.	.	.	-26.2	ns	ns	ns	-17.0	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	45.8	.	.	-22.8	ns	ns	25.3	ns	-11.3	ns	ns	ns
Oberon	ns
Orange	.	ns	19.4	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Parkes	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Parramatta	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	29.6	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.3	ns	ns	ns	ns
Penrith	.	12.0	14.3	ns	ns	ns	.	46.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	24.1	-12.9	ns	-5.6	ns
Port Macquarie-Hastings	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Port Stephens	.	ns	ns	47.8	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Randwick	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-24.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.7	ns
Richmond Valley	.	ns	ns	ns	72.5	.	.	.	-28.9	-42.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	22.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Shellharbour	.	25.9	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Shoalhaven	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	8.7	ns	-17.8	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Singleton	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	46.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Snowy Monaro Regional	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Snowy Valleys	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	-40.0	ns	.	ns	-42.2
Strathfield	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Sutherland Shire	.	30.8	12.7	50.7	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	25.2	ns
Sydney	.	4.1	ns	ns	ns	-29.6	.	ns	ns	ns	-28.3	ns	ns	ns	-27.8	-12.0	-14.5
Tamworth Regional	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Temora	ns
Tenterfield	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
The Hills Shire	.	53.3	25.7	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	140.9	17.7	ns
Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-31.4	ns	ns	53.6	ns	ns	ns	ns
Unincorporated Far West
Upper Hunter Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Upper Lachlan Shire	ns
Uralla	ns
Wagga Wagga	.	ns	7.5	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	23.7	ns	33.6	ns
Walcha
Walgett	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-37.5	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Warren	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Warrumbungle Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Waverley	.	ns	ns	80.6	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-21.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Weddin
Wentworth	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	34.8	.	ns	.	ns	71.0
Willoughby	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Wingecarribee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-37.0	ns	.	30.8	ns
Wollondilly	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Wollongong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	17.9	ns	ns	24.1	11.4	ns	ns	ns
Woollahra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	ns	-33.7	ns	ns	ns	ns
Yass Valley	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	-27.4
NSW	ns	4.1	ns	7.9	ns	ns	ns	10.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.4	ns	ns

^ For further explanation of trend results, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

* There were no LGAs with 20 murder victims, hence no trend tests were reported. The trend test for NSW on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.3B: RATIO TO NSW RATE* OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW LGAs

NSW LGA	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property	
Albury	.	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.0	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.2	1.9	2.1	0.7	1.6	2.1	
Armidale Regional	.	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.9	.	3.6	3.0	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.9	
Ballina	4.9	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	2.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	
Balranald	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bathurst Regional	.	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	.	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.4	
Bayside	.	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	
Bega Valley	3.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	.	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	
Bellingen	.	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	.	.	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.9	.	0.5	1.0	
Berrigan	.	0.4	0.7	1.6	0.7	.	.	.	0.5	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.3	.	0.6	0.6	
Blacktown	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.3	
Bland	.	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.2	.	.	.	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	.	0.7	0.7	
Blayney	.	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	.	.	.	1.5	3.5	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.2	.	0.7	1.1	
Blue Mountains	.	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	.	.	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	
Bogan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bourke	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Brewarrina	.	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.3	.	1.0	4.4	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.1	3.8	0.4	0.6	2.7	
Broken Hill	.	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	0.5	
Burwood	.	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.3	3.2	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	
Byron	.	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	.	.	1.2	0.7	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	
Cabonne	.	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.3	.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7
Camden	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	
Campbelltown	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	.	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.4	
Canada Bay	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.7	
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carrathool	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Central Coast	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	
Central Darling	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cessnock	.	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.5	.	1.1	1.8	2.6	3.1	1.5	0.7	2.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	
Clarence Valley	.	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	.	0.3	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	
Cobar	.	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.9	.	.	.	1.7	3.6	2.3	1.3	0.4	1.6	.	1.1	2.6	
Coffs Harbour	.	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.4	
Coolamon	.	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.9	.	12.6	.	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	.	0.4	0.7	
Coonamble	.	7.6	3.9	3.4	3.4	.	.	2.1	8.7	8.4	3.9	1.9	0.6	3.6	2.8	1.1	4.0	
Cootamundra-Gundagai	.	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.6	.	.	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	
Cowra	.	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.9	.	0.7	2.4	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.8	
Cumberland	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.7	2.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.7	
Dubbo Regional	2.0	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	.	1.4	3.4	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.4	3.0	
Dungog	.	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.7	.	.	.	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	
Edward River	.	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	.	.	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.0	.	0.5	1.6	
Eurobodalla	5.6	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.9	2.9	0.4	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.6	1.2	
Fairfield	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	
Federation	.	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	.	.	0.7	1.2	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.6	.	0.4	0.8	
Forbes	.	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.6	.	0.9	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.3	0.8	5.7	0.5	0.6	2.3	
Georges River	.	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	
Gilgandra	.	2.3	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.4	.	.	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.3	0.5	1.8	.	0.9	1.8	
Glen Innes Severn	.	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.2	.	1.9	1.1	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.5	1.7	
Goulburn Mulwaree	.	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.9	.	.	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.1	0.8	1.3	
Greater Hume Shire	10.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.9	.	.	.	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.9	.	0.3	0.7	
Griffith	.	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	.	1.9	1.7	4.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	1.7	
Gunnedah	.	1.8	1.4	2.5	1.5	.	.	.	2.1	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.7	.	0.9	2.4	
Gwydir	20.2	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	.	10.3	.	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	
Hawkesbury	.	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	.	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	
Hay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hilltops	.	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.2	0.3	.	.	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	
Hornsby	.	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	.	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	
Hunters Hill	.	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	.	.	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.6	
Inner West	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.8	
Inverell	.	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	.	.	.	3.0	1.6	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.6	
Juneé	.	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	.	.	.	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.2	
Kempsey	3.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.7	2.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.9	1.9	0.8	2.2	
Kiama	.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	.	.	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	
Ku-ring-gai	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	.	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	
Kyogle	.	1.1	0.7	2.2	1.8	.	.	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	
Lachlan	.	2.3	1.1	2.8	1.8	0.9	.	2.7	3.2	5.8	1.4	1.9	0.4	2.1	0.4	0.5	3.0	
Lake Macquarie	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	

TABLE 3.3C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW LGAs

NSW LGA	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Albury	0	314	350	72	93	18	1	14	473	131	236	816	340	265	18	558	798
Armidale Regional	0	195	186	48	51	5	0	13	289	97	93	298	122	128	11	183	400
Ballina	2	91	137	33	35	3	2	5	164	70	47	141	136	130	11	219	269
Balranald	0	13	10	3	2	0	0	0	8	5	5	6	0	5	0	12	20
Bathurst Regional	0	248	236	62	57	10	0	9	314	51	71	195	176	148	19	267	437
Bayside	0	677	502	86	108	24	3	17	298	112	240	553	364	318	80	1,241	883
Bega Valley	1	114	100	22	28	1	0	1	77	58	25	106	40	74	3	122	179
Bellingen	0	46	45	11	12	0	0	1	34	15	15	42	8	26	0	46	91
Berrigan	0	15	25	11	6	0	0	0	14	19	14	21	18	27	0	33	38
Blacktown	3	2,220	1,756	344	401	118	14	101	1,326	320	665	2,394	1,266	854	284	3,866	3,245
Bland	0	19	10	3	7	0	0	0	14	5	7	8	2	5	0	29	31
Blayney	0	25	16	3	8	0	0	0	34	32	13	18	10	21	0	33	57
Blue Mountains	0	172	190	66	69	5	0	0	116	64	56	196	120	114	16	324	692
Bogan	0	18	13	1	5	0	0	0	11	10	7	22	8	15	0	16	26
Bourke	0	99	56	24	14	3	0	0	44	38	12	54	40	36	6	21	154
Brewarrina	0	69	22	8	10	0	0	0	18	4	2	4	3	15	0	10	61
Broken Hill	0	244	155	25	28	7	0	2	246	45	49	139	62	160	3	72	330
Burwood	0	63	105	8	22	5	1	6	110	32	36	108	353	54	27	367	146
Byron	0	108	252	41	57	2	2	1	100	59	90	158	79	79	27	251	266
Cabonne	0	33	28	11	10	0	0	2	31	39	15	43	6	25	1	37	61
Camden	0	367	193	43	95	5	0	3	104	61	88	285	164	92	8	385	463
Campbelltown	2	925	703	176	241	37	8	42	558	154	346	1,051	906	383	73	1,198	1,384
Canada Bay	1	109	145	24	51	15	0	3	170	61	78	265	178	112	17	548	290
Canterbury-Bankstown	2	1,204	1,073	208	238	81	8	58	786	254	679	1,510	563	462	89	2,426	1,712
Carrathool	0	8	13	4	3	0	0	0	15	7	7	5	1	4	0	12	21
Central Coast	4	1,586	1,463	315	370	45	12	33	925	330	713	1,959	1,119	682	127	2,288	2,633
Central Darling	0	102	41	6	7	0	0	0	17	39	7	15	0	7	0	5	74
Cessnock	0	264	239	62	91	5	0	8	334	190	302	429	146	286	16	389	538
Clarence Valley	0	195	259	49	67	10	0	2	156	111	99	147	179	193	26	266	438
Cobar	0	34	35	4	9	0	0	0	26	21	18	29	7	18	0	33	85
Coffs Harbour	0	465	424	107	99	23	1	11	385	156	204	467	327	300	37	459	763
Coolamon	0	10	10	5	4	0	1	0	25	10	5	9	1	6	0	11	20
Coonamble	0	120	62	11	14	0	0	1	110	42	26	36	8	34	5	28	112
Cootamundra-Gundagai	0	56	33	10	18	0	0	1	23	20	11	21	21	35	3	71	81
Cowra	0	61	69	5	17	2	0	1	98	44	33	60	28	51	5	60	162
Cumberland	5	1,001	748	98	168	69	11	38	687	184	449	1,132	429	413	77	1,935	1,125
Dubbo Regional	1	691	406	81	90	9	0	9	566	213	223	797	392	277	51	475	1,120
Dungog	0	24	30	9	7	0	0	0	22	13	22	17	17	22	1	35	49
Edward River	0	62	41	6	8	1	0	0	44	20	4	38	18	42	0	27	98
Eurobodalla	2	139	164	44	37	6	2	2	242	49	74	159	125	111	2	140	318
Fairfield	3	714	568	109	164	65	7	29	389	135	444	956	362	237	58	1,381	881
Federation	0	39	37	6	11	0	0	1	48	36	17	28	25	47	0	34	68
Forbes	0	75	80	12	20	1	0	1	76	25	39	62	26	134	2	36	162
Georges River	0	486	355	46	93	23	3	15	229	80	152	481	305	182	50	924	677
Gilgandra	0	39	13	6	9	1	0	0	28	9	17	25	7	18	0	26	53
Glen Innes Severn	0	60	41	13	16	5	0	2	32	23	9	15	20	37	3	32	105
Goulburn Mulwaree	0	122	140	29	54	5	0	0	65	38	25	75	124	109	1	159	271
Greater Hume Shire	1	29	19	4	10	0	0	0	31	27	13	18	2	23	0	24	49
Griffith	0	238	148	29	31	4	0	6	143	133	52	210	167	79	4	154	314
Gunnedah	0	88	72	25	19	0	0	0	84	18	16	97	36	51	0	77	216
Gwydir	1	26	10	4	8	0	1	0	13	6	7	11	4	14	1	16	25
Hawkesbury	0	242	214	49	66	4	0	2	124	74	88	239	195	112	13	314	402
Hay	0	29	15	2	22	1	0	2	15	8	10	14	3	12	1	13	46
Hilltops	0	94	79	25	23	1	0	0	53	28	24	47	30	50	1	62	182
Hornsby	0	229	226	34	92	4	0	3	225	90	82	377	462	146	29	674	521
Hunters Hill	0	23	31	4	6	0	0	1	41	34	12	52	13	23	2	81	67
Inner West	3	413	566	111	177	25	3	19	365	163	217	823	537	534	55	1,394	1,175
Inverell	0	150	107	23	28	0	0	0	159	34	17	87	54	67	6	84	195
Junee	0	32	18	3	7	0	0	0	15	4	5	3	6	10	3	22	56
Kempsey	1	209	176	39	51	7	2	10	184	89	85	170	185	205	25	153	462
Kiama	0	18	28	8	11	0	0	1	27	25	27	107	14	28	2	63	89
Ku-ring-gai	1	116	105	60	57	9	0	6	342	59	25	206	99	118	9	478	372
Kyogle	0	38	24	16	16	0	0	2	22	11	16	28	3	18	1	45	46
Lachlan	0	56	28	14	11	1	0	2	63	44	14	56	8	31	1	21	129
Lake Macquarie	3	798	658	248	244	20	4	31	577	338	484	1,047	739	401	57	1,415	1,508

TABLE 3.3C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020, NSW LGAs

NSW LGA	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	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
Lane Cove	0	40	53	7	12	2	0	0	91	30	27	114	54	70	7	198	134
Leeton	0	105	49	22	13	1	0	2	71	25	19	35	41	48	3	58	112
Lismore	0	178	287	82	70	7	2	11	200	80	82	144	147	135	30	223	427
Lithgow	0	121	119	39	28	1	0	2	74	54	51	86	65	101	5	148	241
Liverpool	4	912	775	146	192	41	10	48	726	194	484	1,278	651	471	64	1,500	1,355
Liverpool Plains	0	58	32	8	11	0	0	0	34	14	13	22	16	32	0	19	70
Lockhart	0	12	3	1	5	0	0	1	6	15	3	8	1	2	0	3	14
Lord Howe Island	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Maitland	0	446	318	109	116	6	0	8	324	219	203	529	427	317	15	506	762
Mid-Coast	0	481	389	107	135	8	0	7	431	159	185	447	186	405	24	386	814
Mid-Western Regional	0	172	114	41	32	3	0	0	74	30	33	62	36	56	6	120	225
Moree Plains	0	178	125	41	42	3	2	5	215	86	65	269	169	94	11	121	420
Mosman	0	24	48	10	13	3	0	1	62	21	19	89	43	50	4	130	109
Murray River	0	32	24	9	10	0	0	0	16	21	18	40	13	38	0	38	63
Murrumbidgee	0	23	18	4	12	0	0	0	16	13	9	10	4	12	0	16	30
Muswellbrook	0	121	76	27	26	0	0	1	102	60	35	60	46	98	5	88	197
Nambucca	0	125	116	22	38	1	0	1	112	54	65	160	87	85	4	134	296
Narrabri	0	100	66	18	11	1	0	2	87	47	31	60	43	48	3	60	114
Narrandera	0	37	44	5	8	0	1	0	136	22	26	125	29	32	0	18	72
Narromine	0	44	28	11	12	1	0	1	73	55	26	73	15	52	1	46	90
Newcastle	2	671	1,124	181	240	53	5	25	1,044	454	574	1,806	1,031	756	146	1,643	2,002
North Sydney	0	96	151	29	41	7	1	6	121	67	45	200	156	135	34	470	342
Northern Beaches	1	446	642	125	157	35	0	9	292	165	199	951	587	338	72	1,180	1,195
Oberon	1	18	14	4	3	0	0	1	14	13	9	11	4	15	0	17	38
Orange	1	322	289	79	101	13	2	14	408	124	158	316	259	202	23	288	592
Parkes	1	87	92	21	20	0	0	0	51	37	23	74	32	51	2	60	175
Parramatta	0	776	870	127	173	70	3	32	919	212	385	1,434	767	511	209	2,067	1,393
Penrith	1	1,377	1,121	229	238	63	4	44	771	245	456	1,357	1,004	519	176	1,803	1,955
Port Macquarie-Hastings	0	326	273	73	87	7	3	2	195	127	139	309	174	231	24	376	596
Port Stephens	1	361	298	102	103	9	2	4	201	106	145	271	177	175	16	428	602
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional	1	157	163	35	56	3	0	3	214	72	104	336	195	140	8	259	372
Randwick	2	406	554	81	115	20	1	7	324	63	135	509	202	314	77	920	728
Richmond Valley	0	130	113	40	69	1	1	8	91	37	41	93	55	73	5	134	199
Ryde	0	297	257	28	73	14	0	7	293	83	108	403	392	155	29	815	506
Shellharbour	1	253	207	81	84	10	0	4	208	67	105	304	282	154	15	345	523
Shoalhaven	0	402	377	109	136	8	4	11	351	174	180	434	378	234	10	468	709
Singleton	1	89	71	18	24	2	0	2	92	117	70	83	92	104	5	133	216
Snowy Monaro Regional	0	84	76	18	25	1	1	1	42	23	18	41	20	25	1	55	146
Snowy Valleys	0	79	45	17	25	2	0	1	48	36	16	61	24	58	3	37	104
Strathfield	0	145	115	14	24	8	1	3	140	45	95	156	137	86	18	407	215
Sutherland Shire	3	684	614	113	158	29	2	11	291	114	189	613	496	267	49	1,073	1,245
Sydney	5	1,096	3,116	281	456	164	4	59	731	485	281	1,162	2,878	1,067	809	3,809	2,372
Tamworth Regional	2	398	380	102	91	5	0	11	515	115	126	347	223	205	21	440	731
Temora	0	31	17	9	3	0	0	1	23	8	7	21	11	34	0	20	56
Tenterfield	0	31	21	6	7	0	0	0	39	14	13	23	7	35	5	15	54
The Hills Shire	0	345	274	59	82	14	1	14	440	114	152	495	356	255	53	978	506
Tweed	3	295	299	54	84	12	1	6	200	81	201	437	212	192	24	463	580
Unincorporated Far West	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	6	0	2	0	3	5
Upper Hunter Shire	0	47	36	18	16	0	0	0	32	61	18	31	11	39	1	29	92
Upper Lachlan Shire	0	4	14	5	7	0	0	0	10	6	6	10	1	16	0	15	35
Uralla	0	19	8	13	8	0	0	0	14	18	8	13	2	10	0	23	30
Wagga Wagga	0	500	414	71	116	3	2	13	543	140	180	649	410	376	31	545	975
Walcha	0	11	12	15	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	4	0	14	13
Walgett	1	144	77	14	13	1	0	0	76	25	16	29	23	28	2	27	160
Warren	0	41	25	6	3	1	0	1	19	12	8	28	5	23	0	14	45
Warrumbungle Shire	0	40	39	15	17	1	0	1	46	20	13	26	22	37	1	41	120
Waverley	0	199	270	65	71	14	0	6	113	28	89	168	648	199	44	529	391
Weddin	0	11	3	2	4	0	0	0	1	3	6	7	5	3	0	4	13
Wentworth	0	78	41	10	8	0	0	0	42	39	42	31	4	30	0	34	118
Willoughby	1	101	151	25	36	10	1	4	167	64	53	167	741	102	30	513	292
Wingecarrilbee	0	95	99	42	70	3	1	1	67	34	31	91	63	63	5	242	270
Wollondilly	0	172	57	37	69	0	1	0	59	40	57	88	17	49	1	151	177
Wollongong	2	676	736	153	220	31	2	25	648	276	424	1,305	1,039	529	47	1,121	1,521
Woollahra	0	96	114	38	32	1	1	1	128	16	50	136	55	123	29	301	226
Yass Valley	1	32	26	13	11	0	0	0	20	14	19	22	12	16	0	39	53
In Custody	3	7	1,366	47	24	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	28	83
NSW	74	31,457	31,852	6,405	8,091	1,383	145	945	25,257	9,918	13,374	37,655	26,491	18,841	3,574	52,368	56,060

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

TABLE 3.3D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2019, NSW LGAs

NSW LGA	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Albury	1	294	356	51	86	18	1	6	340	141	133	540	385	233	22	332	666
Armidale Regional	0	201	182	47	68	8	0	6	258	101	68	305	129	140	12	182	416
Ballina	1	124	125	39	37	2	0	1	152	71	68	224	96	147	7	176	289
Balranald	0	12	12	3	2	0	0	0	10	9	1	9	0	8	0	18	30
Bathurst Regional	0	213	271	46	59	9	0	2	241	39	60	265	131	113	23	270	468
Bayside	1	568	534	57	101	34	5	10	310	101	216	621	362	298	89	1,157	933
Bega Valley	2	95	81	32	39	1	0	2	62	55	38	95	46	69	2	102	178
Bellingen	0	40	32	17	9	0	0	2	28	34	23	43	16	36	0	58	70
Berrigan	0	19	19	8	14	0	0	0	16	39	12	36	14	28	0	19	48
Blacktown	2	2,234	1,698	296	414	158	12	76	1,475	425	791	2,696	1,458	922	255	3,615	3,490
Bland	0	15	19	6	4	0	0	0	14	7	5	1	2	12	0	28	40
Blayney	0	22	29	5	9	1	0	1	39	23	10	23	7	14	0	26	45
Blue Mountains	0	217	188	57	81	7	1	2	191	52	74	368	146	131	20	334	712
Bogan	0	20	12	4	1	0	0	0	11	14	9	8	2	14	0	17	36
Bourke	0	112	53	16	11	0	0	1	57	17	18	58	42	35	7	24	145
Brewarrina	0	48	34	8	12	1	0	1	27	19	10	22	5	13	0	11	53
Broken Hill	0	203	145	20	36	1	0	5	216	82	42	174	68	119	5	126	371
Burwood	1	53	93	12	21	19	1	6	94	44	35	105	301	85	26	420	165
Byron	0	116	217	34	61	0	0	0	67	68	52	200	89	105	36	195	308
Cabonne	0	40	31	15	19	0	0	0	42	33	30	35	7	27	1	34	73
Camden	0	379	179	43	59	2	0	4	129	48	102	241	190	115	5	390	426
Campbelltown	2	941	616	184	238	40	9	23	503	128	298	969	858	396	60	1,083	1,397
Canada Bay	0	104	155	32	45	5	1	5	186	70	91	295	113	119	19	628	273
Canterbury-Bankstown	4	1,181	967	194	226	76	14	45	794	245	576	1,389	500	464	74	2,276	1,819
Carrathool	0	14	17	1	9	0	0	1	18	5	1	10	1	14	0	10	20
Central Coast	1	1,683	1,445	271	419	44	6	30	1,051	397	705	1,632	953	726	142	2,231	2,917
Central Darling	0	88	42	5	6	0	0	0	27	19	3	18	1	10	1	7	65
Cessnock	0	302	222	73	85	8	2	6	349	147	310	466	175	285	15	369	509
Clarence Valley	4	202	239	48	47	2	0	5	188	95	82	221	160	208	16	329	542
Cobar	0	40	37	7	14	0	0	0	19	18	17	18	3	5	1	29	92
Coffs Harbour	0	439	410	96	148	30	3	18	411	183	203	577	346	237	34	538	722
Coolamon	0	11	9	2	5	0	0	0	8	8	6	6	1	6	0	10	21
Coonamble	0	80	46	7	13	0	0	2	126	48	16	56	25	45	7	34	140
Cootamundra-Gundagai	0	66	57	11	19	0	0	0	40	26	10	30	26	36	1	90	98
Cowra	0	55	77	9	23	1	0	1	80	36	32	51	33	42	4	59	162
Cumberland	1	865	835	91	141	61	10	32	685	169	412	1,164	389	389	77	1,951	1,179
Dubbo Regional	0	640	406	79	111	12	2	17	604	258	236	740	340	276	44	397	1,157
Dungog	0	28	24	10	8	0	0	0	13	5	10	14	3	15	1	24	34
Edward River	0	54	28	10	11	1	1	1	41	28	12	47	17	44	0	34	92
Eurobodalla	0	165	183	34	36	2	2	3	195	61	56	176	174	98	1	135	354
Fairfield	4	781	584	126	161	71	10	29	304	122	332	937	367	270	72	1,439	1,027
Federation	0	29	53	8	12	0	0	1	32	41	20	36	11	54	3	31	77
Forbes	0	81	73	13	18	1	0	0	82	65	17	51	26	38	2	52	119
Georges River	1	457	364	68	88	34	3	13	294	74	173	420	299	184	61	919	742
Gilgandra	0	49	27	5	8	0	0	0	24	15	9	21	7	18	2	21	58
Glen Innes Severn	0	51	72	14	15	1	0	0	37	18	12	23	40	39	3	27	104
Goulburn Mulwaree	0	98	119	26	61	2	0	1	93	32	40	100	131	74	2	154	247
Greater Hume Shire	0	21	15	13	11	0	0	0	28	14	14	18	0	19	3	25	40
Griffith	0	215	122	24	31	5	1	3	131	96	72	153	121	81	4	148	274
Gunnedah	0	55	70	12	11	1	0	0	101	26	45	98	42	65	2	62	158
Gwydir	0	28	12	6	7	0	0	0	18	8	12	31	2	16	1	4	24
Hawkesbury	1	226	212	70	75	6	1	2	157	119	99	213	174	115	13	357	455
Hay	0	13	30	4	5	0	0	0	17	14	5	16	2	12	0	23	65
Hilltops	0	99	100	22	32	1	0	1	49	25	23	55	42	70	1	61	211
Hornsby	2	200	231	71	110	13	0	5	207	93	88	345	371	125	38	739	497
Hunters Hill	1	18	45	5	10	0	0	0	43	19	18	52	19	19	4	90	78
Inner West	1	399	621	119	158	41	4	21	490	174	241	833	415	527	99	1,510	1,261
Inverell	0	137	93	26	39	4	0	1	128	28	20	131	65	82	4	72	245
Junee	1	23	27	4	5	0	0	1	20	12	6	8	5	12	0	9	57
Kempsey	0	220	181	44	33	9	1	9	408	144	124	182	162	222	23	191	423
Kiama	0	37	27	4	3	1	0	2	39	28	21	46	14	24	2	76	92
Ku-ring-gai	0	84	109	38	45	13	0	10	311	66	29	166	65	143	17	478	321
Kyogle	0	55	54	13	22	1	0	1	27	12	19	35	5	19	0	26	83
Lachlan	0	48	33	10	10	3	1	0	30	36	14	33	8	32	1	14	105
Lake Macquarie	5	747	671	201	264	18	3	19	697	303	522	1,136	774	469	56	1,446	1,659

TABLE 3.3D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2019, NSW LGAs

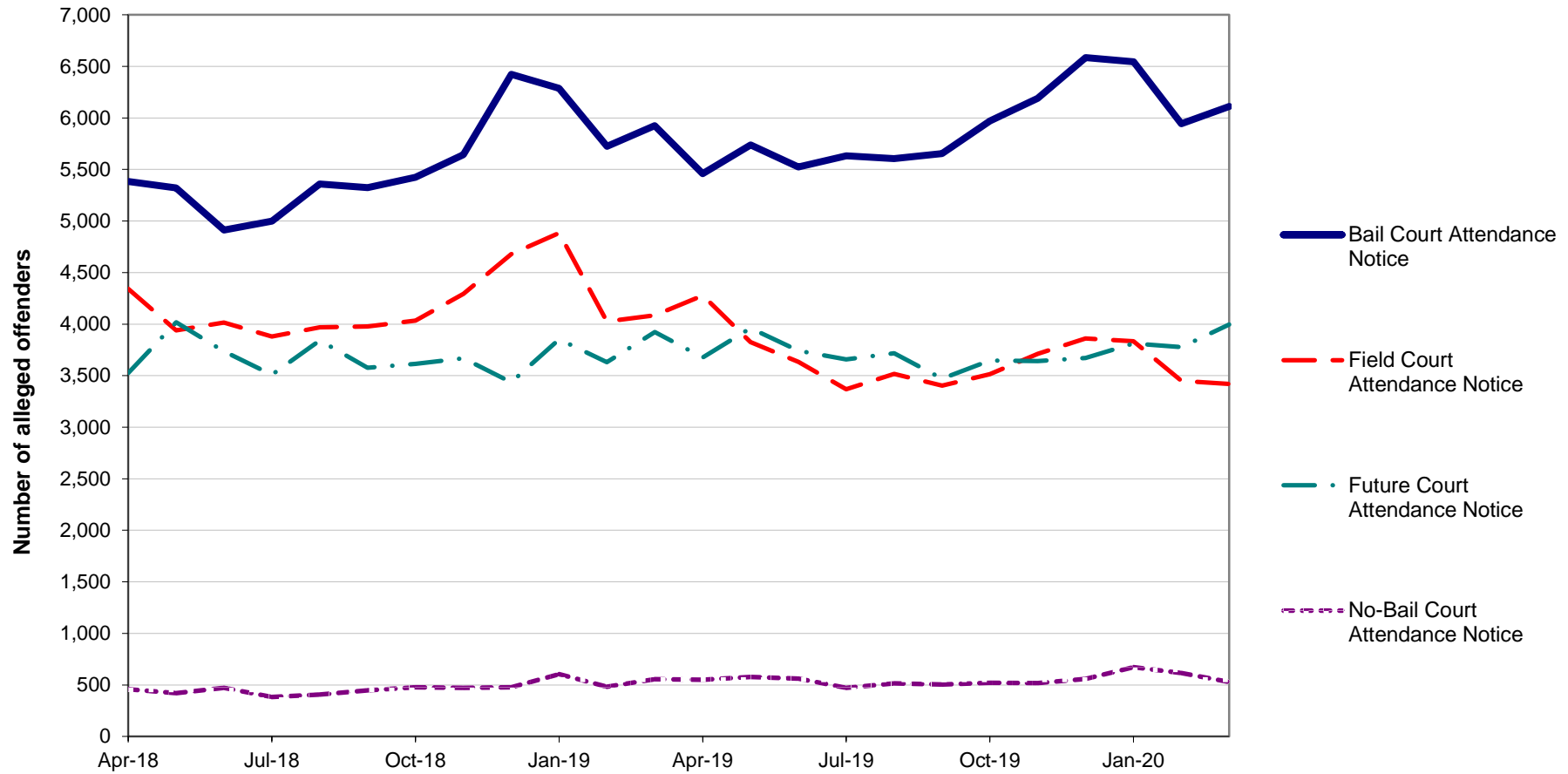
NSW LGA	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Lane Cove	0	38	38	17	31	4	1	0	87	39	29	116	34	57	6	224	132
Leeton	0	76	59	6	22	0	0	0	82	27	24	62	19	49	3	46	99
Lismore	0	227	278	63	90	11	0	6	190	62	120	254	131	161	24	233	376
Lithgow	0	106	128	23	34	1	0	0	70	31	37	55	44	72	7	152	218
Liverpool	3	894	731	148	210	42	4	29	641	163	400	1,055	749	441	73	1,490	1,331
Liverpool Plains	0	37	39	8	5	0	0	1	23	5	15	26	17	23	1	25	83
Lockhart	0	6	8	4	4	0	0	0	10	10	6	20	2	3	0	9	21
Lord Howe Island	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Maitland	0	477	365	84	121	6	1	17	351	143	201	497	510	318	35	557	721
Mid-Coast	2	417	399	105	109	12	1	9	459	277	165	504	216	415	28	399	845
Mid-Western Regional	0	139	126	29	18	3	0	0	69	21	44	70	53	75	3	102	294
Moree Plains	0	183	140	21	14	6	0	0	213	120	75	208	164	91	13	131	529
Mosman	0	37	32	10	14	10	0	1	68	18	15	79	26	44	5	130	131
Murray River	0	26	22	10	12	1	1	1	44	40	27	31	16	30	1	33	67
Murrumbidgee	0	23	11	4	10	0	0	0	11	8	7	10	2	7	0	17	25
Muswellbrook	0	109	75	26	24	2	0	0	115	72	41	58	61	83	10	104	222
Nambucca	1	123	159	49	41	2	0	3	134	109	49	139	97	85	8	177	227
Narrabri	0	77	69	24	18	0	0	0	115	29	30	86	23	52	0	47	119
Narrandera	0	35	35	8	16	1	0	0	26	11	11	22	17	15	0	16	81
Narromine	0	85	45	13	13	1	2	2	101	47	31	80	11	62	6	49	97
Newcastle	4	651	1,053	160	214	31	9	44	955	357	575	1,971	856	809	135	1,665	2,014
North Sydney	0	111	135	45	46	7	2	3	164	50	48	149	188	149	38	514	356
Northern Beaches	1	455	640	127	166	24	3	15	378	150	212	759	621	381	61	1,239	1,301
Oberon	0	31	17	3	3	0	0	0	25	17	7	11	5	13	0	25	54
Orange	1	266	242	72	83	15	1	12	392	112	157	497	222	201	25	313	565
Parkes	1	86	93	29	34	2	0	1	52	32	21	48	51	41	0	76	181
Parramatta	4	772	871	134	197	54	8	34	908	264	339	1,276	927	533	215	1,990	1,311
Penrith	1	1,230	981	197	253	54	8	30	798	297	456	1,255	809	596	156	1,909	1,847
Port Macquarie-Hastings	1	281	253	68	110	12	2	6	217	152	133	290	145	191	15	486	552
Port Stephens	1	351	283	69	113	13	1	2	217	98	137	214	191	210	19	383	640
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional	0	130	184	31	48	4	2	7	237	72	116	392	129	161	8	200	421
Randwick	0	383	525	73	118	19	2	12	355	60	178	545	243	317	87	986	783
Richmond Valley	0	141	125	42	40	0	0	1	128	64	49	106	57	66	7	95	248
Ryde	1	280	240	41	77	13	2	7	243	93	88	335	363	162	46	828	485
Shellharbour	0	201	181	53	66	7	1	6	214	57	127	299	317	148	11	306	497
Shoalhaven	0	446	412	70	145	9	2	7	358	160	152	528	361	248	25	487	808
Singleton	0	87	96	22	27	2	0	0	106	80	47	87	64	122	6	97	243
Snowy Monaro Regional	0	55	70	14	24	0	0	0	35	29	19	58	27	34	1	43	142
Snowy Valleys	0	64	53	19	30	0	0	0	75	46	34	109	40	47	0	46	180
Strathfield	0	147	142	13	39	10	0	2	118	29	63	192	99	80	26	421	185
Sutherland Shire	0	523	545	75	145	19	1	6	293	79	194	551	501	295	49	857	1,162
Sydney	3	1,053	3,211	254	457	233	9	76	746	484	392	1,279	2,764	1,048	1,121	4,327	2,774
Tamworth Regional	0	385	351	97	105	12	0	12	549	130	115	529	239	240	11	338	777
Temora	0	13	38	5	1	1	0	0	11	11	5	20	8	14	0	22	50
Tenterfield	0	55	27	3	9	0	0	0	41	9	10	20	25	37	1	18	57
The Hills Shire	1	225	218	49	86	13	0	3	349	105	139	434	301	224	22	831	507
Tweed	2	345	288	58	66	11	1	8	236	118	173	497	138	208	33	444	641
Unincorporated Far West	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	3
Upper Hunter Shire	1	59	39	13	15	0	0	0	33	37	20	29	23	54	3	39	100
Upper Lachlan Shire	0	10	8	6	9	0	0	0	18	4	9	12	0	13	1	13	28
Uralla	0	13	15	2	15	0	0	1	15	8	5	6	0	21	0	10	29
Wagga Wagga	2	426	385	76	110	3	3	8	686	174	246	552	313	304	36	408	961
Walcha	0	14	16	13	15	0	0	0	2	5	1	7	1	5	2	12	13
Walgett	0	149	69	8	24	0	0	0	83	40	19	38	30	29	0	36	151
Warren	0	43	23	2	4	1	0	0	21	16	11	17	8	19	4	9	62
Warrumbungle Shire	0	51	47	15	10	0	0	0	45	16	11	26	17	38	2	43	90
Waverley	2	158	299	36	69	9	0	2	110	39	90	214	588	162	51	570	426
Weddin	0	4	9	0	3	0	0	0	8	2	3	7	6	7	0	11	17
Wentworth	2	65	44	11	17	2	0	1	40	18	23	23	4	21	2	21	69
Willoughby	1	111	143	24	56	17	0	6	192	54	53	188	697	106	37	559	333
Wingecarribee	1	100	83	27	66	3	0	1	67	39	39	91	100	50	3	185	293
Wollondilly	0	180	62	31	47	0	3	4	76	46	54	107	26	51	2	118	195
Wollongong	4	688	743	154	194	42	6	33	664	234	429	1,255	837	475	55	1,116	1,662
Woollahra	0	90	119	36	22	2	1	2	102	16	61	155	83	117	27	330	210
Yass Valley	0	25	37	10	23	2	0	0	24	12	22	39	6	18	0	39	73
In Custody	0	4	1,383	70	55	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	20	72
NSW	76	30,227	31,635	5,938	8,245	1,516	171	855	26,081	10,102	13,261	37,680	25,403	18,957	3,988	52,168	58,163

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

SECTION 4:

**METHODS OF PROCEEDINGS
AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS**

Figure 4.1: TRENDS IN REFERRAL METHODS FOR ALLEGED OFFENDERS PROCEEDED AGAINST TO COURT, OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020*, NSW



Trends:

Bail Court Attendance Notice shows a statistically significant upward trend for the 24 month period (up by 6.3%).

Field Court Attendance Notice shows a statistically significant downward trend for the 24 month period (down by 12.6%).

Future Court Attendance Notice shows no statistically significant trend for the 24 month period.

No-Bail Court Attendance Notice shows a statistically significant upward trend for the 24 month period (up by 16.6%).

* The date alleged offenders were proceeded against, rather than the date the incident was recorded.

TABLE 4.1: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE AND TREND[^] IN ALLEGED OFFENDERS PROCEEDED AGAINST BY NSW POLICE BY METHOD OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020*, NSW

Type of process	Number of alleged offenders with proceedings commenced		Trend [^] over the 24 months to March 2020	
	over the 12 months to March 2019	over the 12 months to March 2020	Change	Annual percentage change
Proceeded against to court:				
Bail Court Attendance Notice	66,729	70,959	4,230	6.3%
No-Bail Court Attendance Notice	5,655	6,591	936	16.6%
Future Court Attendance Notice	44,334	44,775	441	Stable
Field Court Attendance Notice	50,122	43,822	-6,300	-12.6%
All proceedings to court	166,840	166,147	-693	Stable
Proceeded against other than to court:				
Youth Justice Conference	737	917	180	Stable
Caution Young Offenders Act	6,774	7,392	618	Stable
Cannabis Caution	4,693	4,474	-219	-4.7%
Criminal Infringement Notice	8,764	8,589	-175	Stable
Infringement Notice	663,348	633,339	-30,009	-4.5%
Liquor Offence Compliance Notice	336	307	-29	Stable
Warning Young Offenders Act	9,432	10,281	849	Stable
All proceedings other than to court	694,084	665,299	-28,785	-4.1%
All proceedings	860,924	831,446	-29,478	-3.4%

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

* The date alleged offenders were proceeded against, rather than the date the incident was recorded.

TABLE 4.2: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE AND TREND^A IN ALLEGED OFFENDERS PROCEEDED AGAINST TO COURT BY NSW POLICE FOR 62 OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020*, NSW

<i>Offence category</i>	<i>Over the 12 months to March 2019</i>			<i>Over the 12 months to March 2020</i>			<i>Trend^A over the last 24 months</i>	
	<i>Number proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Total number proceeded against</i>	<i>% proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Number proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Total number proceeded against</i>	<i>% proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Change in number proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Annual percentage change</i>
Murder	109	109	100.0%	112	112	100.0%	3	Stable
Attempted murder	14	14	100.0%	20	20	100.0%	6	.
Murder accessory, conspiracy	3	3	100.0%	2	2	100.0%	-1	.
Manslaughter	11	11	100.0%	10	10	100.0%	-1	.
Domestic violence related assault	12,990	13,401	96.9%	13,310	13,786	96.5%	320	2.5%
Non-domestic violence related assault	7,480	8,781	85.2%	7,696	9,124	84.3%	216	Stable
Assault Police	1,448	1,470	98.5%	1,413	1,450	97.4%	-35	Stable
Sexual assault	849	850	99.9%	894	895	99.9%	45	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	1,425	1,478	96.4%	1,472	1,527	96.4%	47	Stable
Abduction and kidnapping	134	134	100.0%	181	181	100.0%	47	35.1%
Robbery without a weapon	899	904	99.5%	868	880	98.6%	-31	Stable
Robbery with a firearm	141	141	100.0%	127	127	100.0%	-14	Stable
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	543	546	99.5%	537	537	100.0%	-6	Stable
Blackmail and extortion	25	25	100.0%	10	10	100.0%	-15	.
Intimidation, stalking and harassment	10,610	10,949	96.9%	11,783	12,277	96.0%	1,173	11.1%
Other offences against the person**	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	311	343	90.7%	n.c.	
Break and enter dwelling	3,010	3,191	94.3%	3,049	3,236	94.2%	39	Stable
Break and enter non-dwelling	1,743	2,041	85.4%	1,785	2,130	83.8%	42	Stable
Receiving or handling stolen goods	4,530	4,901	92.4%	5,156	5,574	92.5%	626	13.8%
Motor vehicle theft	1,615	1,742	92.7%	1,844	2,038	90.5%	229	14.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,129	1,311	86.1%	1,134	1,322	85.8%	5	Stable
Steal from retail store	5,938	11,369	52.2%	6,946	12,124	57.3%	1,008	17.0%

TABLE 4.2: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE AND TREND[^] IN ALLEGED OFFENDERS PROCEEDED AGAINST TO COURT BY NSW POLICE FOR 62 OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020*, NSW (continued)

<i>Offence category</i>	<i>Over the 12 months to March 2019</i>			<i>Over the 12 months to March 2020</i>			<i>Trend[^] over the last 24 months</i>	
	<i>Number proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Total number proceeded against</i>	<i>% proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Number proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Total number proceeded against</i>	<i>% proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Change in number proceeded against to court</i>	<i>Annual percentage change</i>
Steal from dwelling	609	746	81.6%	658	798	82.5%	49	Stable
Steal from person	371	420	88.3%	378	445	84.9%	7	Stable
Stock theft	21	24	87.5%	8	9	88.9%	-13	.
Fraud	4,956	5,182	95.6%	5,220	5,518	94.6%	264	5.3%
Other theft	1,955	2,567	76.2%	2,079	2,637	78.8%	124	Stable
Arson	168	245	68.6%	179	348	51.4%	11	Stable
Malicious damage to property	5,234	6,194	84.5%	5,246	6,230	84.2%	12	Stable
Possession and/or use of cocaine	1,498	1,527	98.1%	1,522	1,589	95.8%	24	Stable
Possession and/or use of narcotics	520	521	99.8%	633	633	100.0%	113	21.7%
Possession and/or use of cannabis	5,320	11,055	48.1%	5,513	11,207	49.2%	193	Stable
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	3,463	3,483	99.4%	3,857	3,902	98.8%	394	Stable
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	1,909	2,109	90.5%	1,092	1,692	64.5%	-817	-42.8%
Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,550	1,624	95.4%	1,548	1,653	93.6%	-2	Stable
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	660	661	99.9%	738	738	100.0%	78	Stable
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	120	120	100.0%	223	223	100.0%	103	Stable
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	472	481	98.1%	448	451	99.3%	-24	Stable
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	769	769	100.0%	856	856	100.0%	87	Stable
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	357	357	100.0%	357	358	99.7%	0	Stable
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	188	189	99.5%	222	225	98.7%	34	Stable
Cultivating cannabis	746	750	99.5%	687	691	99.4%	-59	Stable
Manufacture drug	60	60	100.0%	50	50	100.0%	-10	Stable
Importing drugs	31	31	100.0%	95	95	100.0%	64	206.5%

TABLE 4.2: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE AND TREND[^] IN ALLEGED OFFENDERS PROCEEDED AGAINST TO COURT BY NSW POLICE FOR 62 OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2020*, NSW (continued)

Offence category	Over the 12 months to March 2019			Over the 12 months to March 2020			Trend [^] over the last 24 months	
	Number proceeded against to court	Total number proceeded against	% proceeded against to court	Number proceeded against to court	Total number proceeded against	% proceeded against to court	Change in number proceeded against to court	Annual percentage change
Other drug offences	755	891	84.7%	768	835	92.0%	13	Stable
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	2,784	3,548	78.5%	3,193	4,140	77.1%	409	14.7%
Trespass	1,556	3,445	45.2%	1,756	3,681	47.7%	200	12.9%
Offensive conduct	421	3,017	14.0%	381	2,756	13.8%	-40	Stable
Offensive language	222	1,388	16.0%	186	1,247	14.9%	-36	Stable
Criminal intent	1,537	1,584	97.0%	1,683	1,730	97.3%	146	9.5%
Betting and gaming offences	5	12	41.7%	12	17	70.6%	7	.
Liquor offences	168	3,707	4.5%	169	3,452	4.9%	1	Stable
Pornography offences	195	260	75.0%	175	219	79.9%	-20	Stable
Prostitution offences	1	1	100.0%	0	0	.	-1	.
Escape custody	105	105	100.0%	117	117	100.0%	12	Stable
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	9,294	9,295	100.0%	10,004	10,007	100.0%	710	7.6%
Breach bail conditions	7,717	7,736	99.8%	8,889	8,924	99.6%	1,172	15.2%
Fail to appear	14	14	100.0%	17	17	100.0%	3	.
Resist or hinder officer	1,934	2,558	75.6%	1,895	2,379	79.7%	-39	Stable
Other offences against justice procedures**	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,095	1,096	99.9%	n.c.	
Transport regulatory offences	350	96,504	0.4%	303	95,147	0.3%	-47	-13.4%
Other offences	2,103	6,742	31.2%	2,341	6,005	39.0%	238	11.3%

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 46, Notes [5] and [6].

* The date alleged offenders were proceeded against, rather than the date the incident was recorded.

** Due to classification changes, comparable figures are not available in this time period for this offence. n.a. - Not available, n.c. - Not calculated.

SECTION 5:

**CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS
AND WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
COMMENCED FOR SELECTED OFFENCES**

TABLE 5.1: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES BY WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED IN 30 DAYS OF REPORTING, OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 2020, NSW

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents over the 12 months to February 2019				Recorded criminal incidents over the 12 months to February 2020			
	Total number recorded	Cleared within 30 days of reporting			Total number recorded	Cleared within 30 days of reporting		
		Total number cleared [#]	Proceedings commenced within 30 days ^{###}	% proceedings commenced within 30 days		Total number cleared [#]	Proceedings commenced within 30 days ^{###}	% proceedings commenced within 30 days
Murder*	75	47	47	62.7	74	54	49	66.2
Domestic violence related assault	30,156	24,149	19,223	63.7	31,333	24,812	19,671	62.8
Non-domestic violence related assault	31,664	13,146	7,684	24.3	32,336	13,760	8,072	25.0
Sexual assault	5,871	1,064	422	7.2	6,451	1,027	443	6.9
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	8,115	2,185	1,243	15.3	8,251	2,235	1,282	15.5
Abduction and kidnapping	201	90	81	40.3	209	116	104	49.8
Robbery without a weapon	1,509	504	452	30.0	1,424	511	464	32.6
Robbery with a firearm	162	59	58	35.8	150	53	52	34.7
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	846	304	290	34.3	959	327	308	32.1
Intimidation, stalking and harassment	32,413	19,251	12,499	38.6	35,953	21,303	14,110	39.2
Break and enter dwelling	26,229	2,119	1,814	6.9	25,415	2,220	1,891	7.4
Break and enter non-dwelling	10,152	964	865	8.5	9,870	1,048	952	9.6
Motor vehicle theft	13,229	1,072	918	6.9	13,345	1,228	1,043	7.8
Steal from motor vehicle	37,714	1,190	973	2.6	37,899	1,263	1,040	2.7
Steal from retail store	25,025	11,447	9,867	39.4	27,004	11,346	9,872	36.6
Steal from dwelling	19,119	1,433	666	3.5	18,779	1,502	696	3.7
Steal from person	4,031	482	335	8.3	3,685	518	375	10.2
Stock theft	442	23	12	2.7	395	13	4	1.0
Fraud	51,709	4,012	3,205	6.2	52,797	4,071	3,291	6.2
Arson	5,189	357	167	3.2	4,984	509	274	5.5
Malicious damage to property	58,155	15,137	11,735	20.2	56,485	15,127	11,608	20.6

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

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

* Victims for whom incident was cleared.

TABLE 5.2: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES BY WHETHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED IN 90 DAYS OF REPORTING, OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO DECEMBER 2019, NSW

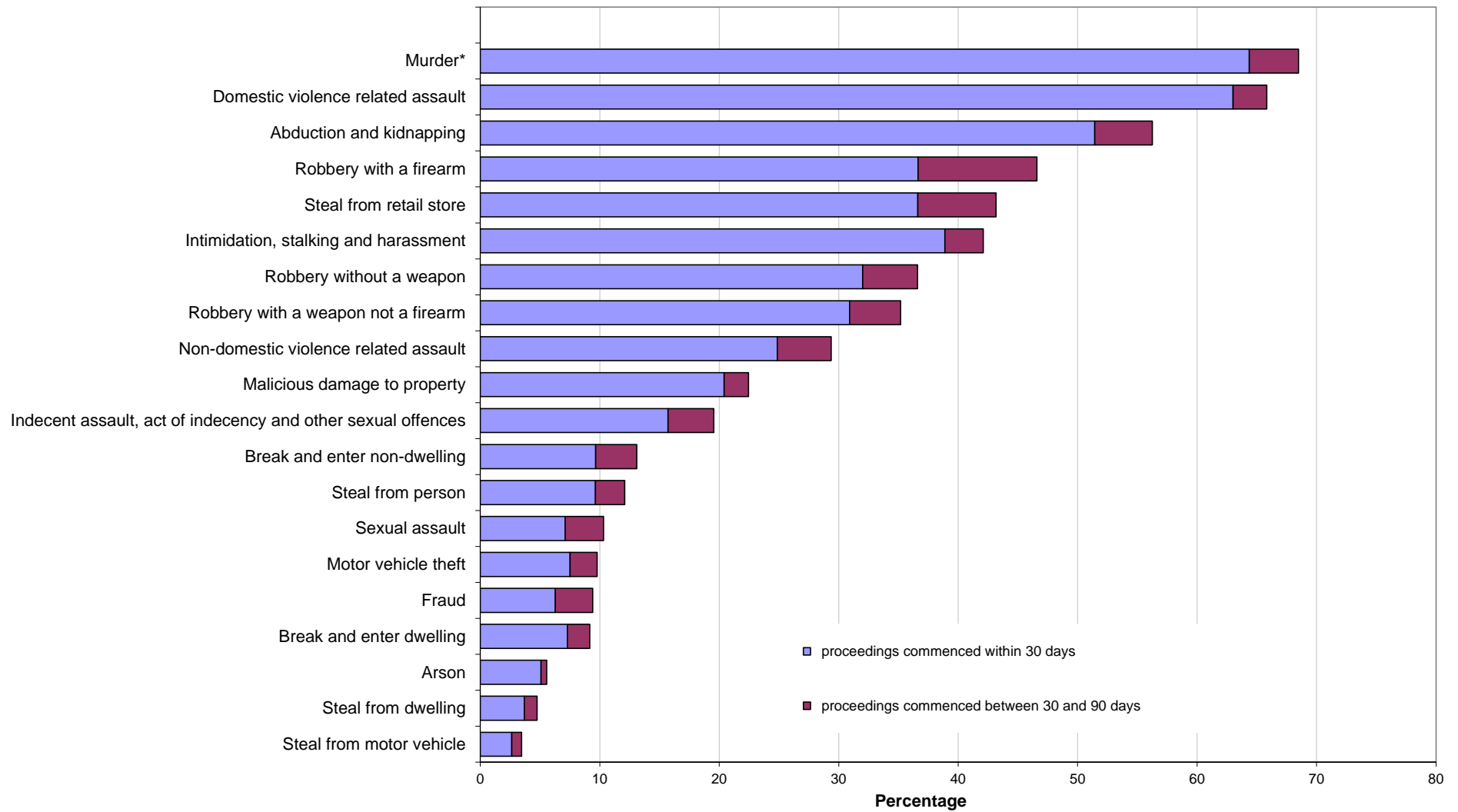
Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents over the 12 months to December 2018				Recorded criminal incidents over the 12 months to December 2019			
	Total number recorded	Cleared within 90 days of reporting			Total number recorded	Cleared within 90 days of reporting		
		Total number cleared [#]	Proceedings commenced within 90 days ^{###}	% proceedings commenced within 90 days		Total number cleared [#]	Proceedings commenced within 90 days ^{###}	% proceedings commenced within 90 days
Murder*	72	53	51	70.8	73	54	50	68.5
Domestic violence related assault	29,713	25,135	19,727	66.4	31,273	26,212	20,585	65.8
Non-domestic violence related assault	31,918	15,341	9,186	28.8	32,353	15,798	9,499	29.4
Sexual assault	5,848	1,544	589	10.1	6,310	1,559	651	10.3
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	8,029	2,903	1,618	20.2	8,345	2,953	1,631	19.5
Abduction and kidnapping	205	102	94	45.9	208	130	117	56.3
Robbery without a weapon	1,497	577	504	33.7	1,456	596	533	36.6
Robbery with a firearm	156	67	65	41.7	161	78	75	46.6
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	841	340	326	38.8	941	356	331	35.2
Intimidation, stalking and harassment	32,250	20,937	13,397	41.5	35,374	22,843	14,898	42.1
Break and enter dwelling	26,549	2,787	2,346	8.8	25,506	2,823	2,340	9.2
Break and enter non-dwelling	10,226	1,316	1,184	11.6	9,915	1,440	1,298	13.1
Motor vehicle theft	13,081	1,443	1,195	9.1	13,437	1,592	1,315	9.8
Steal from motor vehicle	38,122	1,673	1,365	3.6	38,187	1,591	1,316	3.4
Steal from retail store	24,855	12,933	11,162	44.9	27,044	13,440	11,677	43.2
Steal from dwelling	19,235	1,739	840	4.4	18,781	1,816	893	4.8
Steal from person	4,113	566	405	9.8	3,816	625	461	12.1
Stock theft	426	31	11	2.6	429	19	11	2.6
Fraud	52,060	6,222	4,971	9.5	52,669	6,132	4,958	9.4
Arson	5,363	459	220	4.1	5,196	528	289	5.6
Malicious damage to property	58,600	16,611	12,819	21.9	57,163	16,783	12,829	22.4

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

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

* Victims for whom incident was cleared.

Figure 5.1: PERCENTAGE OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES WHERE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED WITHIN 30 AND 90 DAYS, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO DECEMBER 2019, NSW



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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR NSW

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

[2] An alternative measure of the level of crime in Australia is available from crime victim surveys, for example the national Crime Victimization Survey by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)¹. As well as providing an estimate of the victimisation rate at the State level for a selected set of offences, this survey estimates the proportion of crimes which are not reported to police, and are therefore not recorded in the official statistics. In particular, personal crimes, such as assault and robbery, are less likely to be reported than crimes which involve households. These surveys generally find that about half of physical assault victims aged 15 and over report the incident to police whereas break-ins are reported to police approximately three quarters of the time. 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.

[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] In order to present an overview of crime trends in NSW the information in Section 1 relates to aggregate violent and property crime. The State graphs for violent and property offences are plotted as monthly rates² per 100,000 population. The State graph for violent offences shows distinct seasonality and the 12-month moving average (light grey line) indicates a downward path since 2004, which has stabilized over the past two years, whilst the property offences graph and the 6-month moving average (light grey line) both indicate a downward path since about 2000. Violent offences include: murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences. Property offences include: break and enter dwelling, break and enter non-dwelling, motor vehicle theft, steal from motor vehicle, steal from retail store, steal from dwelling, steal from person, stock theft and other theft.

[8] The ratio to NSW rate statistics are a comparison of a NSW regional rate per 100,000 population to the NSW rate per 100,000 population². 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 Crime Victimization, Australia, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney. See the Australian Bureau of Statistics website for the latest version available at www.abs.gov.au

2. For the rate calculations, specialised population data were prepared and provided to BOCSAR by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

In this report:

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

RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

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

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

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

RECORDED VICTIMS

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

OFFENCE CATEGORIES

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

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

MAJOR OFFENCE CATEGORIES

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

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

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COUNTING PERIOD

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS

Police may proceed against alleged offenders through a variety of legal or other processes. Alleged offenders who are not legally proceeded against are not included in this report. Most alleged offenders are referred to the NSW Criminal Courts. The more serious offences are dealt with by way of a Bail Court Attendance Notice (CAN) or a No-Bail CAN. In these instances, the alleged offender is arrested, taken to a police station, fingerprinted and the details of the person and all charges are recorded. A Bail CAN is used when a bail determination is required and a No-Bail CAN is used when a bail determination is not required.

Following changes to the Bail Act in May 2014, No-Bail CANs are used almost solely for incidents of 'Breach of bail conditions' and no bail determination is required because the original determination stands until a new determination is made by the court. Alternatively a Field CAN may be issued by police at other locations. A Future CAN is used for less serious offences.

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

Youth Justice Conference and cautions data in previous reports have included juvenile offenders initially proceeded against to court by Police and then referred to a conference or given a caution under the *Young Offenders Act* by the court. From the 2015 report, they are now counted as being proceeded against to court by Court Attendance Notice as that was the method of proceeding used by the Police. Consequently data in this report is not comparable with data in previously published reports. Comparable data for previous years is available on request.

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

Since mid-2008, Police have issued compliance notices for breaches of liquor licensing regulations/legislation. Commonly these are for relatively minor breaches eg fail to display regulated signs. Liquor Offence Compliance Notices have been added to the recorded crime collection from the 2015 report. Consequently data in this report is not comparable with data in previously published reports. Comparable data for all years is available on request.

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

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS *continued*

It should be noted that in previous annual recorded crime reports, data on alleged offenders were categorised by date of reporting to police (or date the incident was detected by police). Given there can be a delay between an event being recorded by police and police commencing legal proceedings this resulted in fewer alleged offenders being counted, particularly during the last three months of the reporting period. For this reason, since the 2017 annual report, alleged offender data is categorised by the date the alleged offender was proceeded against. Therefore in Section 4 the year refers to the year in which alleged offenders were proceeded against. It does not refer to the year in which a criminal incident or incidents were reported to police. For example, if an incident was reported to police in 2016 but the alleged offender was not apprehended and charged until 2017, the alleged offender is counted in 2017. As such, Section 4 of this report is not comparable with alleged offender data published prior to the 2017 annual report. Comparable data for all years is available on request.

CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The clear-up status after 30 days could not be determined for any offences reported in the latest month. Hence, Table 5.1 is for the 24-month period ending one month before the quarterly reporting period. Similarly, the clear-up status after 90 days could not be determined for any offences reported in the latest three months. Hence, Table 5.2 and Figure 5.1 is for the 24-month period ending three months before the quarterly reporting period.

REGIONAL STATISTICS

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

Recorded criminal incidents which occurred in correctional, detention or remand centres, however, are not counted in the SA in which the incident occurred. Appendix 4 provides maps indicating the location of each SA. Appendix 5 lists the Local Government Areas (LGAs using 2017 boundaries) within each of the SAs. Note that LGA boundaries change from time to time. A criminal incident is counted within a particular region when the location of the offence falls within that region.

For the rate calculations, specialised population data were prepared and provided to BOCSAR by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

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

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Robbery	
Robbery without a weapon	<i>Includes any of the following offences in which no weapon was recorded:</i> Demand money with menaces Robbery Robbery with aggravation Robbery with wounding Other robbery
Robbery with a firearm	<i>Includes any of the following offences in which a firearm was recorded as a weapon:</i> Armed robbery Demand money with menaces Robbery Robbery with aggravation Robbery with wounding Other robbery
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	<i>Includes any of the following offences in which a non firearm weapon was recorded:</i> Armed robbery Demand money with menaces Robbery Robbery with aggravation Robbery with wounding Other robbery
Blackmail and extortion	Extortion/Blackmail
Intimidation, stalking and harassment	Bullying/harassment or intimidation Stalking (since 2017) Child approach (since 2017) Riot and affray Telecommunications offence (<i>includes nuisance phone calls</i>) Threats against Police Violent disorder Unlawful assembly
Other offences against the person	Labour exploitation (<i>includes sexual servitude</i>) Malicious damage with intent to injure/endanger Negligent act cause grievous bodily harm Other offence against the person
Theft	
Break and enter – dwelling	<i>Dwelling includes premises where people reside such as house, home unit, caravan, tent as well as any attachment such as garage, shed, yard and garden.</i> Break/Enter and steal Break/Enter and commit other felony Break/Enter intent to steal Break/Enter intent to commit other felony

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Theft continued:	
Break and enter – non-dwelling	<i>Non-dwelling includes commercial and government premises.</i> Break/Enter and steal Break/Enter and commit other felony Break/Enter intent to steal Break/Enter intent to commit other felony
Receiving or handling stolen goods	Receiving Goods in custody Possess property stolen outside NSW
Motor vehicle theft	Theft of motor cars, motor cycles, and other vehicles / vessels Rebirthing vehicles / vessels
Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from motor vehicle
Steal from retail store	Steal from retail store
Steal from dwelling	Steal from dwelling Other stealing <i>occurring in a residential dwelling</i>
Steal from person	Steal from person
Stock theft	Steal stock (Non-domestic animal)
Fraud	Company/corporate offence Computer crime Copyright/Intellectual property/Trademark Corrupt commission/practices Corrupt payment (receive or pay) Counterfeit currency Deception offence Embezzlement Fail to pay Forgery (since 2017) Fraudulent misappropriation Larceny clerk/servant/bailee Make/use false instrument Misappropriate cheques/funds Possess false instrument Publish false misleading statement Receiving (fraud related) Scams - obtain funds (since 2017) Scams - selling (since 2017) Unauthorised access of funds (since 2017) Deal/supply false identity documents (since 2017) Deal/supply false information (since 2017) Equipment to make false identity documents (since 2017) Make false identity documents (since 2017) Possess false identity documents (since 2017) Possess identity information (since 2017) Use false identity documents (since 2017) Other fraud

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Theft continued: Other theft	Steal from dwelling <i>occurring somewhere other than a residential or non-residential dwelling</i> (e.g. from hostels, motels, boarding houses etc) Steal domestic animal or bird Steal from marine vessel Steal vessel Other stealing <i>occurring somewhere other than a dwelling</i> (e.g. in outdoor/public places)
Arson	<i>Fire incident where classified as deliberate:</i> Bushfire Structure Vehicle (e.g. aircraft/motor vehicle/train/vessel) Other commodity
Malicious damage to property	Graffiti Malicious damage to property Public place – damage fountain/wall etc. Public place – damage shrine/monument
Drug offences	
Possession and/or use of cocaine	Possess drug <i>where drug type is cocaine</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is cocaine</i> Item/object found <i>where drug type is cocaine</i>
Possession and/or use of narcotics	Possess drug <i>where drug type is narcotics</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is narcotics</i> Item/object found <i>where drug type is narcotics</i>
Possession and/or use of cannabis	Possess drug / plant <i>where drug type is cannabis</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is cannabis</i> Item/object found <i>where drug type is cannabis</i>
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	Possess drug <i>where drug type is amphetamines</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is amphetamines</i> Item/object found <i>where drug type is amphetamines</i>
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	Possess drug <i>where drug type is ecstasy</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is ecstasy</i> Item/object found <i>where drug type is ecstasy</i>
Possession and/or use of other drugs	Possess drug <i>where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics, cannabis, amphetamines or ecstasy</i> Use or administer drug <i>where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics, cannabis, amphetamines or ecstasy</i> Item/object found <i>where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics, cannabis, amphetamines or ecstasy</i>
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	Supply drug <i>where drug type is cocaine</i>
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	Supply drug <i>where drug type is narcotics</i>

APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Drug offences continued:	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	Supply drug/plant <i>where drug/plant type is cannabis</i>
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	Supply drug <i>where drug type is amphetamines</i>
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	Supply drug <i>where drug type is ecstasy</i>
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	Supply drug/plant <i>where drug/plant type is not cocaine, narcotics, cannabis, amphetamines or ecstasy</i>
Cultivating cannabis	Cultivation
Manufacture drug	Manufacture drug
Importing drugs	Import drug/plant
Other drug offences	Forge and/or utter prescription Possess drug utensil Other drug detection/seizure offence
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	Bomb hoax or threat Discharge firearm into premises Licence offence Firearms dealer offence Firearms not ensure safekeeping Improper storage of explosives Person search - Item/object found <i>where item/object is a weapon</i> Possess explosive/dangerous article Possess prohibited weapon/article Possess shortened firearm Possess whilst unlicensed Sell prohibited weapon/article Shorten firearm Trespass with firearm Unlawful handling/access/supply of explosives Unlawfully discharge firearm Use firearm under influence Use prohibited weapon/article Other explosives offence Other firearm licencing offence Other firearm offence Other prohibited weapon/article offence
Disorderly conduct	
Trespass	Trespass Remain inclosed lands
Offensive conduct	Offensive behaviour
Offensive language	Offensive language
Criminal intent	Armed with intent Disguised with intent Enter land with intent Intent to repeat indictable offence Possess implements

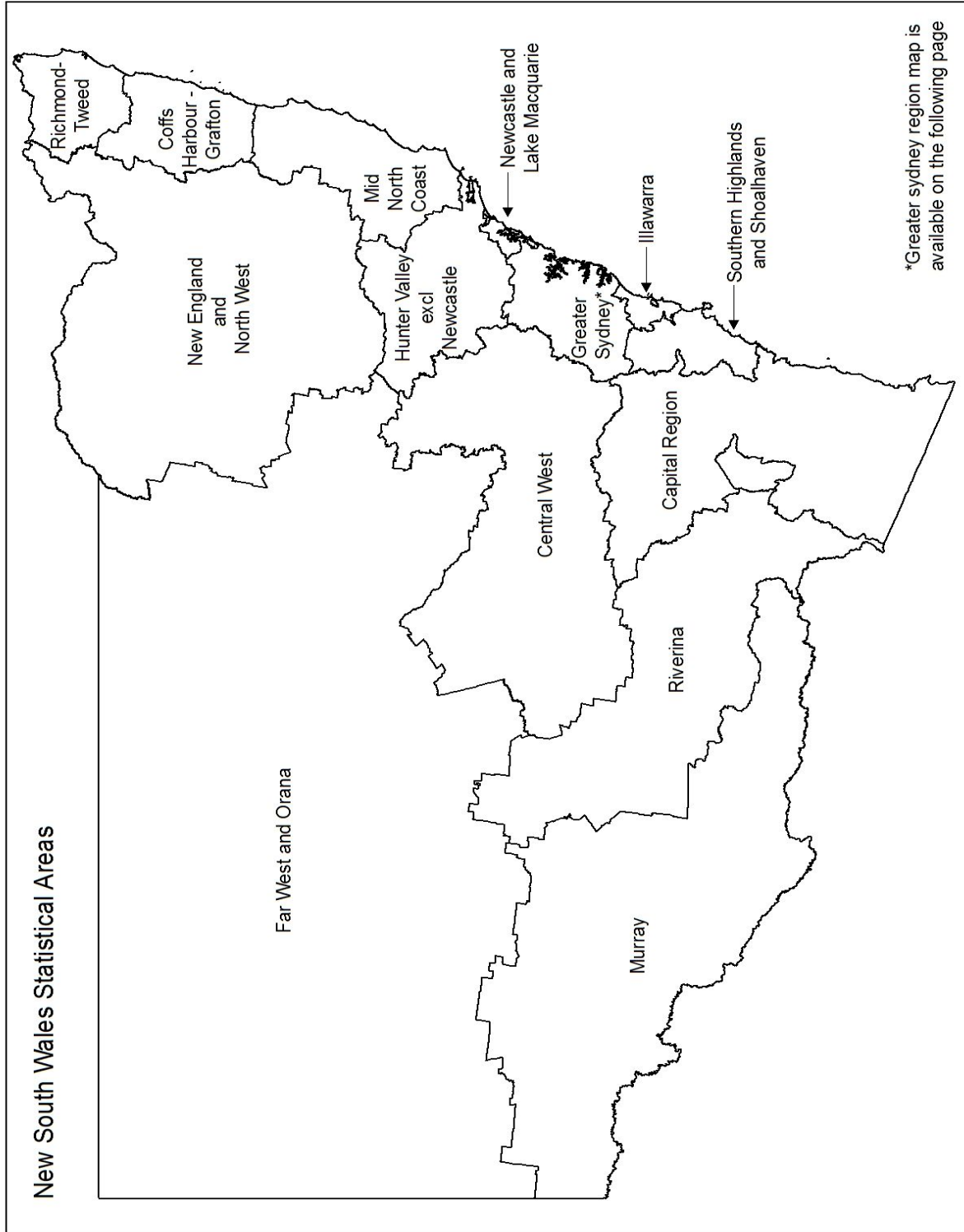
APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

BOCSAR offence	NSW Police Force incident categories
Betting and gaming offences	Conduct/play illegal betting Conduct/play illegal game Own/manage premises – betting Own/manage premises – gaming Other gaming offence
Liquor offences	Consume alcohol in alcohol-free zone Consume/possess alcohol in public by minor Licensing legislation offence: – Offence by licensee/employee/secretary – Offence by minor – Offence by customer (not minor) – Supply liquor to juvenile – Offence against registered clubs legislation
Pornography offences	Possess/disseminate child pornography Possess/publish indecent material
Prostitution offences	Soliciting/prostitution in public Prostitution – premises Prostitution – live off earnings Child prostitution Other vice offence
Against justice procedures	
Escape Custody	Escapee – Corrective Services custody Escapee – Department of Community Services custody Escapee – Police custody Escapee – Other custody
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	Breach Apprehended Violence Order – domestic Breach Apprehended Violence Order – personal
Breach bail conditions	Breach bail conditions Breach control order
Fail to appear	Fail to appear
Resist or hinder officer	Refuse direction Refuse direction continue intoxication and disorder Refuse direction intoxicated person Refuse to be searched Refuse to produce object Resist/hinder officer
Other offences against justice procedures	Breach of recognizance Contravene Child Protection Prohibition Order (CPPO) Other judicial offence
Transport regulatory offences	Transport offence (<i>includes offences on the rail network such as travelling without a valid ticket, smoking, drinking or using offensive language on a train or railway land</i>) Buffer riding

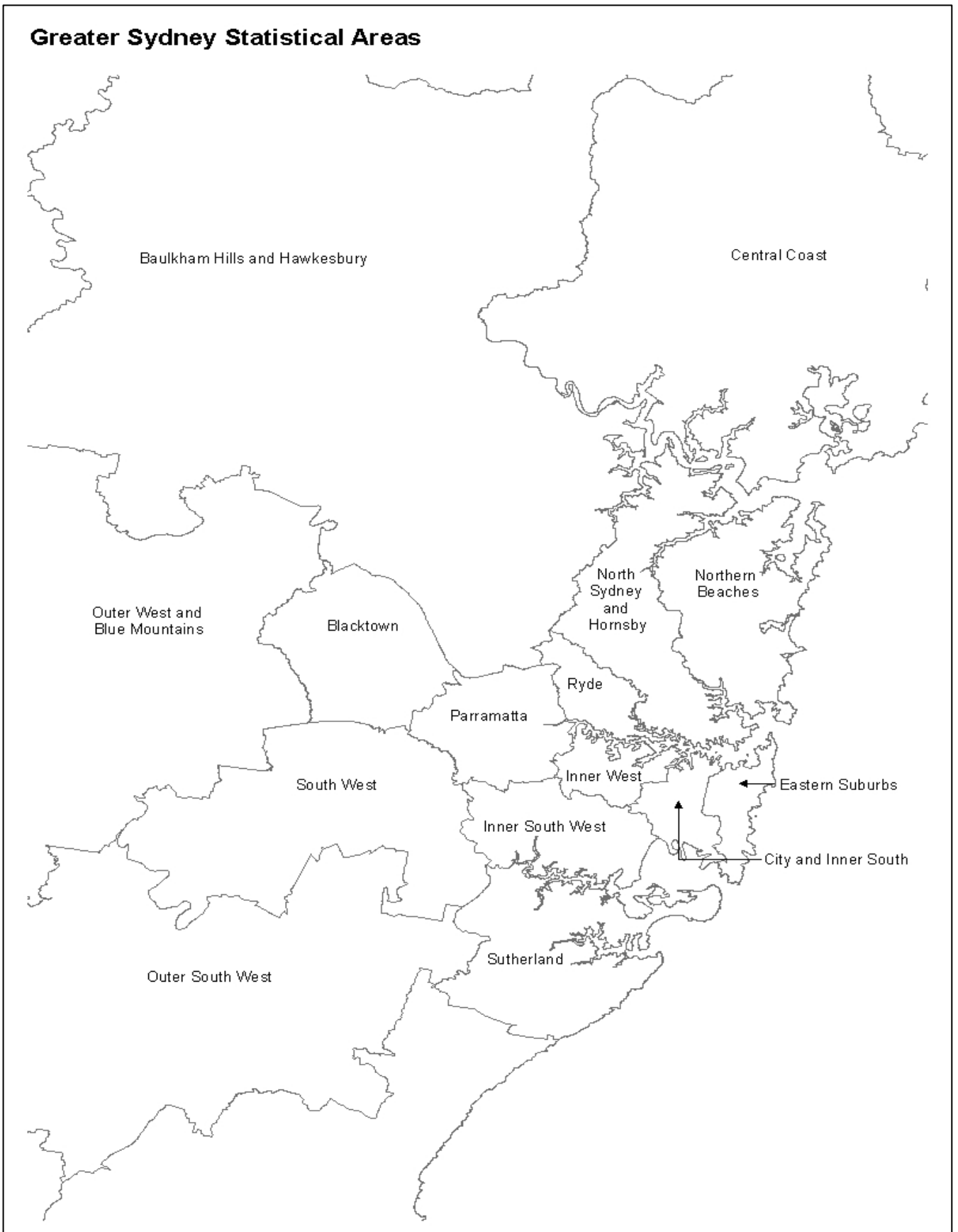
APPENDIX 3: BOCSAR OFFENCES MAPPED TO POLICE INCIDENT CATEGORIES

<i>BOCSAR offence</i>	<i>NSW Police Force incident categories</i>
Other offences	Animals - Dog offences Cyber Breach/Attack Family law offence Immigration/customs offence Obstruction Offence against transport service Other street offences (carry cutting weapon, offensive implement) Public mischief Terrorism offences (e.g. associating with terrorist organisations, financing terrorism etc.) Other miscellaneous offences Offences under various acts: <i>Animals - Prevention Of Cruelty Acts</i> <i>Bush Fire Act</i> <i>Child Protection Act</i> <i>Local Government Act</i> <i>Marine/Waterway Act</i> <i>Pawnbrokers Act</i> <i>Postal Services Act</i> <i>Security Industry Act</i> <i>Sydney Harbour Bridge Act</i> <i>Tattoo Parlours Act</i>

APPENDIX 4: NSW & GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREA MAPS



APPENDIX 4: NSW & GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREA MAPS



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

<i>Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury</i> Hawkesbury* The Hills Shire*	<i>Blacktown</i> Blacktown	<i>Central Coast</i> Central Coast
<i>City and Inner South</i> Sydney*	<i>Eastern Suburbs</i> Randwick* Waverley Woollahra	<i>Inner South West</i> Bayside* Canterbury-Bankstown* Georges River
<i>Inner West</i> Burwood Canada Bay Inner West* Strathfield*	<i>North Sydney and Hornsby</i> Hornsby* Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Mosman North Sydney Willoughby	<i>Northern Beaches</i> Northern Beaches
<i>Outer South West</i> Camden* Campbelltown* Wollondilly*	<i>Outer West and Blue Mountains</i> Blue Mountains* Penrith*	<i>Parramatta</i> Cumberland* Parramatta*
<i>Ryde</i> Hunters Hill Ryde*	<i>South West</i> Fairfield* Liverpool*	<i>Sutherland</i> Sutherland Shire*

* These LGAs span across two or more Statistical Areas.

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

APPENDIX 5: LGAs IN NSW REGIONAL STATISTICAL AREAS**NSW Regional Statistical Areas****Capital Region**

Bega Valley
Eurobodalla
Goulburn Mulwaree
Hilltops
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional
Snowy Monaro Regional*
Upper Lachlan Shire
Yass Valley*

Central West

Bathurst Regional
Bland*
Blayney
Cabonne*
Cowra
Forbes
Lachlan*
Lithgow
Mid-Western Regional*
Oberon*
Orange
Parkes
Weddin

Coffs Harbour - Grafton

Bellingen*
Clarence Valley*
Coffs Harbour

Far West and Orana

Bogan
Bourke
Brewarrina
Broken Hill
Central Darling
Cobar
Coonamble
Dubbo Regional*
Gilgandra
Narromine
Unincorporated Far West
Walgett
Warren
Warrumbungle Shire*

Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle

Cessnock
Dungog
Maitland*
Muswellbrook
Port Stephens*
Singleton*
Upper Hunter Shire*

Illawarra

Kiama*
Shellharbour
Wollongong

Mid North Coast

Kempsey
Lord Howe Island
Mid-Coast*
Nambucca*
Port Macquarie-Hastings

Murray

Albury
Balranald
Berrigan
Edward River
Federation*
Greater Hume Shire*
Hay
Murray River
Wentworth

New England and North West

Armidale Regional*
Glen Innes Severn
Gunnedah
Gwydir
Inverell
Liverpool Plains*
Moree Plains
Narrabri
Tamworth Regional
Tenterfield
Uralla
Walcha

Newcastle and Lake Macquarie

Lake Macquarie*
Newcastle

Richmond - Tweed

Ballina
Byron
Kyogle
Lismore
Richmond Valley*
Tweed

Riverina

Carrathool*
Coolamon
Cootamundra-Gundagai
Griffith
Junee
Leeton
Lockhart*
Murrumbidgee*
Narrandera
Snowy Valleys*
Temora
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.