NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update

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NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research



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INTRODUCTION

This report is a quarterly update of trends in recorded criminal incidents in New South Wales. The report shows trends in 17 major crime categories. The offences reported are those for which the number of recorded incidents is a reliable indicator of the actual incidence of the offence. Offences where the number of recorded incidents reflects the level of policing are not included in this report. Trends are reported for the whole of New South Wales, the 12 NSW Statistical Divisions and the 14 Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.

Trends are calculated by the application of a statistical test for trend¹ to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the last eight quarters (24 months) for each offence category except for murder*.

For offences where a statistically significant trend was found, the extent of the trend is indicated by the percentage change in the total number of recorded incidents (for murder, recorded victims) between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period; and between the last 12-month period and the 12-month period 48 months earlier.

Note that the time lag between the reporting of criminal incidents to police and the verification of these incidents on COPS means that some upward revision of data cannot be avoided, particularly for the latest month of the report period.

SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Offence category	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months
Murder*	Stable	Stable
Assault - domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Assault - non-domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Down by 6.0%	Down by 2.0%
Robbery with a firearm	Down by 31.0%	Down by 13.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 19.1%	Down by 7.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 5.9%	Down by 5.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 6.2%	Down by 6.4%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 8.9%	Down by 7.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 7.0%	Stable
Steal from retail store	Up by 7.8%	Stable
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 4.8%
Steal from person	Down by 12.2%	Down by 7.6%
Fraud	Up by 15.7%	Up by 4.4%
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 3.6%

^{1.} 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 with a 0.05 significance level cut off (α =0.05) was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the number of recorded criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month-to-month variation in the number of recorded criminal incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variation; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

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

Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		Number o			
NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	_	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Homicide	Murder*	79	75	STABLE	
	Attempted murder	52	51	STABLE	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	4	7	N.A.	
	Manslaughter *	8	6	N.A.	
Assault	Domestic violence related	27,542	25,862	STABLE	
	Non-domestic violence related	43,651	43,340	STABLE	
	Assault Police	2,739	2,855	STABLE	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,182	4,190	STABLE	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,203	5,223	STABLE	
Abduction and kidnapping		373	407	STABLE	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	4,881	4,590	DOWN	6.0%
	Robbery with a firearm	551	380	DOWN	31.0%
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,344	1,897	DOWN	19.1%
Blackmail and extortion		60	86	STABLE	
Harassment, threatening bel	haviour and private nuisance	24,941	24,838	STABLE	
Other offences against the p	erson	1,690	1,479	DOWN	12.5%
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	47,610	44,782	DOWN	5.9%
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	24,411	22,889	DOWN	6.2%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	5,982	5,826	STABLE	
	Motor vehicle theft	26,924	24,523	DOWN	8.9%
	Steal from motor vehicle	62,169	57,816	DOWN	7.0%
	Steal from retail store	18,399	19,843	UP	7.8%
	Steal from dwelling	23,000	21,747	STABLE	
	Steal from person	11,928	10,467	DOWN	12.2%
	Stock theft	587	569	STABLE	
	Fraud	33,249	38,466	UP	15.7%
	Other theft	40,291	37,745	DOWN	6.3%
Arson		7,105	7,262	STABLE	
Malicious damage to propert	ty	107,684	109,438	STABLE	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	304	482	UP	58.6%
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	792	818	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	12,322	14,735	UP	19.6%
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,688	2,679	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	1,072	1,779	UP	66.0%
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,318	1,684	UP	27.8%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	115	140	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	182	277	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	456	535	UP	17.3%
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	779	817	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	360	435	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	93	106	STABLE	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,090	1,188	STABLE	
	Manufacture drug	48	50	STABLE	
	Importing drugs	18	26	N.A.	
	Other drug offences	2,911	3,143	UP	8.0%
Prohibited and regulated we		8,369	8,642	STABLE	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	9,307	9,231	STABLE	
zicoracii, comaaci	Offensive conduct	7,063	8,724	UP	23.5%
	Offensive language	5,758	6,676	UP	15.9%
	Criminal intent	1,562	1,503	STABLE	10.07
Betting and gaming offences		329	309	STABLE	
Liquor offences		18,054	17,912	STABLE	
Pornography offences		159	125	STABLE	
Prostitution offences		208	208	STABLE	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	223	215	STABLE	
iganioi jastioo procedures	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,941	11,581	STABLE	
	Breach bail conditions	18,709	23,586	UP	26.1%
	Fail to appear	724	23,366 877	UP	21.19
	••		7,787	STABLE	41.17
	Resist or hinder officer Other offences against justice procedures	7,399 642	7,787 683	STABLE	
			hx s	STABLE	
Transport regulatory offence	i	36,537	39,482	UP	8.1%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward trend in the monthly number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS BY REGION

NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2008^ for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-domes	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act	Robbery without a we	Robbery with a fires.	Robbery with a wear	Break and enter - d	Break and enter . no.	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor _{vot} .	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage 1, _	o to property
Sydney	ns	-7.9	ns	ns	ns	-6.5	-31.4	-21.2	-9.7	-8.2	-10.9	-11.2	7.3	-6.2	-13.3	18.5	ns	
Hunter		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	9.8	ns	ns	ns	7.8	
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.3	14.1	-7.6	-11.7	ns	ns	
Richmond-Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			-10.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	9.2	
Mid-North Coast		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-12.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-23.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.0	ns	ns	
North Western		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.7	ns	ns	ns	
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			15.5	ns	ns	27.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-15.0	ns	ns	ns	-19.7	ns	ns	ns	
Murrumbidgee		-9.5	ns	ns	-21.1	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward trend in the monthly number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. A positive figure indicates a significant upward trend, whereas a negative figure indicates a significant downward trend. A 'ns' indicates that there was no significant upward or downward trend, and if the number of incidents was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed, a '.' is shown.

Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2008^ for major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic vi	Assault - non-domess:	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a west	Break and enter - duissi	Break and enter - no	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor ver	Steal from retail stori	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to c.	Anopenty.
Inner Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-29.9	-37.2	-24.4	-16.0	-26.5	-25.4	ns	-11.2	-17.9	ns	ns	
Eastern Suburbs		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-22.4	-24.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	26.3	ns	
St George-Sutherland		ns	7.3	ns	-24.2	ns	ns	ns	-24.7	ns	-15.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Canterbury-Bankstown		ns	ns	30.5	28.3	ns	-30.4	-34.5	-20.7	ns	-6.8	ns	32.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Fairfield-Liverpool		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-48.2	ns	-13.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Outer South Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.7	ns	39.6	8.2	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	53.3	ns		ns	-28.8	ns	-25.7	-27.3	ns	-16.5	ns	19.9	ns	•••••
Central Western Sydney		-12.4	ns	ns	ns	-14.4	ns	ns	ns	-20.3	-6.2	ns	ns	ns	-21.9	19.4	5.6	
Outer Western Sydney		-9.6	ns	ns	ns	-23.0		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Blacktown		-7.3	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	-11.8	-17.4	ns	ns	ns	27.4	14.3	
Lower Northern Sydney		-21.1	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	10.9	-27.6	ns	-22.4	ns	ns	ns	36.6	-22.1	
Central Northern Sydney		-5.4	ns	ns	27.6	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.3	ns	ns	-18.5	31.7	ns	
Northern Beaches		ns	19.8	ns	ns	ns			-13.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-23.0	ns	ns	
Gosford-Wyong		ns	-12.0	ns	ns	ns	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	35.7	ns	ns	ns	39.1	ns	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward trend in the monthly number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. A positive figure indicates a significant upward trend, whereas a negative figure indicates a significant downward trend. A 'ns' indicates that there was no significant upward or downward trend, and if the number of incidents was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed, a '.' is shown.



INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Murder*	79	75	STABLE			
Assault - domestic violence related	27,542	25,862	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	43,651	43,340	STABLE			
Sexual assault	4,182	4,190	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,203	5,223	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	4,881	4,590	DOWN	6.0%		
Robbery with a firearm	551	380	DOWN	31.0%		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,344	1,897	DOWN	19.1%		
Break and enter - dwelling	47,610	44,782	DOWN	5.9%		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	24,411	22,889	DOWN	6.2%		
Motor vehicle theft	26,924	24,523	DOWN	8.9%		
Steal from motor vehicle	62,169	57,816	DOWN	7.0%		
Steal from retail store	18,399	19,843	UP	7.8%		
Steal from dwelling	23,000	21,747	STABLE			
Steal from person	11,928	10,467	DOWN	12.2%		
Fraud	33,249	38,466	UP	15.7%		
Malicious damage to property	107,684	109,438	STABLE			

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward trend in the monthly number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	46	41	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	15,089	13,896	DOWN	7.9%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	24,491	24,620	STABLE	
Sexual assault	1,975	1,979	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,753	2,764	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,117	3,851	DOWN	6.5%
Robbery with a firearm	491	337	DOWN	31.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,027	1,597	DOWN	21.2%
Break and enter - dwelling	29,368	26,530	DOWN	9.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	11,282	10,358	DOWN	8.2%
Motor vehicle theft	18,553	16,539	DOWN	10.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	43,510	38,650	DOWN	11.2%
Steal from retail store	12,518	13,427	UP	7.3%
Steal from dwelling	11,094	10,409	DOWN	6.2%
Steal from person	9,971	8,642	DOWN	13.3%
Fraud	25,281	29,967	UP	18.5%
Malicious damage to property	59,454	60,169	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	15	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	2,827	2,598	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,075	3,977	STABLE	
Sexual assault	455	526	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	527	512	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	240	212	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	21	21	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	121	135	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,728	4,726	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,453	3,389	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,833	2,734	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,537	5,898	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,485	1,631	UP	9.8%
Steal from dwelling	2,826	2,757	STABLE	
Steal from person	556	556	STABLE	
Fraud	2,105	2,511	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	11,269	12,153	UP	7.8%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Illawarra Statistical Division	Number o criminal 12 months ending	Trend	l over	
Type of offence	31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	24 month	period^
Murder*	4	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,645	1,636	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,681	2,525	STABLE	
Sexual assault	257	268	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	235	277	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	169	161	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	15	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	70	53	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,383	2,719	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,609	1,648	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,359	1,265	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,890	2,680	DOWN	7.3%
Steal from retail store	1,016	1,159	UP	14.1%
Steal from dwelling	1,479	1,366	DOWN	7.6%
Steal from person	368	325	DOWN	11.7%
Fraud	1,308	1,539	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	7,484	7,229	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	1	3	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	1,062	1,019	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,878	1,709	STABLE				
Sexual assault	196	223	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	226	251	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	65	84	STABLE				
Robbery with a firearm	6	10	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	19	N.A.				
Break and enter - dwelling	1,453	1,302	DOWN	10.4%			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,054	1,062	STABLE				
Motor vehicle theft	726	608	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	1,587	1,397	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	607	653	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	1,134	1,105	STABLE				
Steal from person	251	245	STABLE				
Fraud	957	744	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	3,516	3,838	UP	9.2%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ For murder, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Mid North Coost Statistical Division	Number o criminal			
Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,358	1,462	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,039	2,069	STABLE	
Sexual assault	279	245	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	300	259	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	70	68	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	9	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	21	30	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,998	1,883	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,792	1,570	DOWN	12.4%
Motor vehicle theft	887	819	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,008	1,835	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	671	712	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,497	1,341	STABLE	
Steal from person	194	200	STABLE	
Fraud	790	771	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,244	5,123	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 9: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Northern Statistical Division	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trenc	
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	24 month	
Murder*	3	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,106	1,073	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,702	1,719	STABLE	
Sexual assault	228	203	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	196	229	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	48	49	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	10	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,586	1,600	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,114	854	DOWN	23.3%
Motor vehicle theft	354	455	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,250	1,199	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	477	492	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	922	911	STABLE	
Steal from person	105	85	DOWN	19.0%
Fraud	448	503	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,035	3,970	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North Western Statistical Division		f recorded incidents		
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,169	1,070	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,419	1,356	STABLE	
Sexual assault	161	125	STABLE	••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	225	194	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	39	27	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	18	12	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,266	1,083	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	698	700	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	417	391	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	885	948	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	344	397	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	763	704	DOWN	7.7%
Steal from person	77	66	STABLE	
Fraud	416	408	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,181	3,419	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Central West Statistical Division	criminal 12 months ending	Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		Trend over	
Type of offence	31 December 2007	31 December 2008	24 month	period^	
Murder*	0	9	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	927	889	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,287	1,362	STABLE		
Sexual assault	178	175	STABLE	•	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	188	213	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	54	47	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	12	N.A.		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,362	1,573	UP	15.5%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	874	906	STABLE	•••••••	
Motor vehicle theft	475	507	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	1,302	1,665	UP	27.9%	
Steal from retail store	340	416	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	916	890	STABLE		
Steal from person	107	103	STABLE		
Fraud	440	497	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	3,980	4,116	STABLE		

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 12: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

South Eastern Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		
Type of offence	31 December 2007	31 December 2008	24 month	period^
Murder*	0	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	762	735	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,275	1,195	STABLE	
Sexual assault	143	145	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	165	199	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	27	26	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	8	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,118	971	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	954	811	DOWN	15.0%
Motor vehicle theft	476	371	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,204	1,075	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	285	339	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	833	669	DOWN	19.7%
Steal from person	97	77	STABLE	
Fraud	587	595	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,435	3,189	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division	criminal	Number of recorded criminal incidents		over
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	24 month	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	760	688	DOWN	9.5%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,145	1,141	STABLE	
Sexual assault	158	154	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	199	157	DOWN	21.1%
Robbery without a weapon	27	26	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	11	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,118	1,076	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	707	783	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	356	374	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,015	1,249	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	407	356	DOWN	12.5%
Steal from dwelling	770	792	STABLE	
Steal from person	115	94	STABLE	
Fraud	444	506	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,187	3,296	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murroy Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Murray Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	556	511	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	769	723	STABLE	
Sexual assault	98	92	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	139	127	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	21	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	7	8	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	891	968	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	705	678	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	401	382	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	797	998	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	223	226	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	605	652	STABLE	
Steal from person	73	69	STABLE	
Fraud	412	362	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,144	2,211	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Far West Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		
Type of offence	31 December 2007	31 December 2008	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	268	280	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	224	206	STABLE	
Sexual assault	29	34	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	28	26	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	3	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	339	351	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	169	127	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	84	77	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	182	219	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	26	35	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	161	151	STABLE	
Steal from person	14	5	N.A.	
Fraud	54	59	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	673	617	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision	criminal	Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,503	1,454	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,345	5,347	STABLE	
Sexual assault	254	234	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	432	366	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,239	1,158	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	107	75	DOWN	29.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	564	354	DOWN	37.2%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,603	2,725	DOWN	24.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,086	1,752	DOWN	16.0%
Motor vehicle theft	2,528	1,859	DOWN	26.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	10,963	8,174	DOWN	25.4%
Steal from retail store	2,188	2,376	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,626	1,444	DOWN	11.2%
Steal from person	4,794	3,937	DOWN	17.9%
- Fraud	5,004	5,628	STABLE	••••••
Malicious damage to property	7,112	6,896	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	678	649	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,478	1,398	STABLE	
Sexual assault	87	66	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	169	130	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	261	234	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	24	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	105	96	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,061	1,914	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	495	384	DOWN	22.4%
Motor vehicle theft	1,342	1,019	DOWN	24.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,239	2,140	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	932	1,053	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	815	770	STABLE	
Steal from person	683	669	STABLE	
Fraud	1,706	2,154	UP	26.3%
Malicious damage to property	3,187	3,202	STABLE	

 $^{^{\}star}$ For murder, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend	lover
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	24 month	
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,151	1,045	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,583	1,698	UP	7.3%
Sexual assault	124	133	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	223	169	DOWN	24.2%
Robbery without a weapon	310	310	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	39	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	175	131	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,089	1,574	DOWN	24.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	669	770	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,419	1,201	DOWN	15.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,896	2,641	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	821	879	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	690	685	STABLE	
Steal from person	371	381	STABLE	
- Fraud	1,829	1,945	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,402	5,408	STABLE	

 $^{^{\}star}$ For murder, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Contorbury Donkotown Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents		
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	5	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,016	932	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,322	1,316	STABLE	
Sexual assault	95	124	UP	30.5%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	113	145	UP	28.3%
Robbery without a weapon	287	277	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	69	48	DOWN	30.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	226	148	DOWN	34.5%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,882	1,492	DOWN	20.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	596	675	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,991	1,856	DOWN	6.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,409	2,663	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	555	733	UP	32.1%
Steal from dwelling	485	475	STABLE	
Steal from person	318	317	STABLE	
	2,256	2,354	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,200	3,346	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Fainfield Livery and Ottotical Cult divinion		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	8	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,472	1,325	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,701	1,724	STABLE	
Sexual assault	181	188	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	170	206	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	262	277	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	56	29	DOWN	48.2%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	180	153	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,652	2,299	DOWN	13.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	829	814	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,745	1,701	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,246	3,137	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,002	1,034	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	653	628	STABLE	
Steal from person	409	405	STABLE	
Fraud	2,133	2,383	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,186	4,232	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence		f recorded incidents 12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend o 24 mo perio	nth
Murder*	4	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,381	1,293	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,795	1,771	STABLE	
Sexual assault	157	172	STABLE	••••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	201	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	191	192	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	22	18	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	69	82	STABLE	••••••••
Break and enter - dwelling	1,794	1,636	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	697	644	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,035	1,096	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,780	1,691	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	665	682	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	807	680	DOWN	15.7%
Steal from person	244	206	STABLE	
Fraud	861	1,202	UP	39.6%
Malicious damage to property	4,704	5,090	UP	8.2%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

lance Western Orders Of the Leaf Orde Heister	Number o criminal			
Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	343	385	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	604	677	STABLE	
Sexual assault	47	81	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	75	115	UP	53.3%
Robbery without a weapon	219	173	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	34	16	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	111	94	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,548	1,102	DOWN	28.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	334	323	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	880	654	DOWN	25.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,326	1,691	DOWN	27.3%
Steal from retail store	504	583	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	504	421	DOWN	16.5%
Steal from person	425	384	STABLE	
- Fraud	1,165	1,397	UP	19.9%
Malicious damage to property	1,648	1,698	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control Western Curkney Statistical Sub-History		f recorded incidents		
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008		d over h period^
Murder*	2	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,408	1,233	DOWN	12.4%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,005	2,089	STABLE	
Sexual assault	209	171	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	206	226	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	465	398	DOWN	14.4%
Robbery with a firearm	61	58	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	231	211	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,810	2,590	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	962	767	DOWN	20.3%
Motor vehicle theft	1,998	1,875	DOWN	6.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,784	3,347	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,213	1,097	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	691	632	STABLE	
Steal from person	817	638	DOWN	21.9%
Fraud	2,437	2,909	UP	19.4%
Malicious damage to property	4,000	4,224	UP	5.6%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Syladiciais		f recorded incidents		
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,473	1,332	DOWN	9.6%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,061	1,959	STABLE	
Sexual assault	197	177	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	251	266	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	209	161	DOWN	23.0%
Robbery with a firearm	11	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	87	76	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,840	1,695	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	934	822	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,208	1,118	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,069	2,034	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	833	765	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,036	842	STABLE	
Steal from person	327	282	STABLE	
Fraud	1,293	1,536	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,786	6,031	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision	criminal 12 months ending	f recorded incidents 12 months ending	Trend	
Type of offence	31 December 2007	31 December 2008	24 month	period^
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,786	1,656	DOWN	7.3%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,071	2,100	STABLE	
Sexual assault	197	210	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	255	230	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	315	287	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	19	18	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	108	114	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,552	2,592	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	622	621	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,642	1,449	DOWN	11.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,830	2,337	DOWN	17.4%
Steal from retail store	932	1,173	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	939	910	STABLE	
Steal from person	381	378	STABLE	
	2,247	2,863	UP	27.4%
Malicious damage to property	5,054	5,775	UP	14.3%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Lauren Nanthann Cudnau Statistical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	464	366	DOWN	21.1%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	833	909	STABLE	
Sexual assault	48	53	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	167	149	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	105	117	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	24	16	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	54	45	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,862	2,065	UP	10.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	775	561	DOWN	27.6%
Motor vehicle theft	728	610	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,824	2,191	DOWN	22.4%
Steal from retail store	876	915	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	548	587	STABLE	
Steal from person	408	357	STABLE	
raud	1,442	1,970	UP	36.6%
Malicious damage to property	3,059	2,384	DOWN	22.1%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control Northorn Cydnay Statistical Sybdivision		f recorded incidents		
Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008		d over h period^
Murder*	3	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	645	610	DOWN	5.4%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	873	920	STABLE	
Sexual assault	99	86	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	152	194	UP	27.6%
Robbery without a weapon	109	109	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	14	7	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	59	46	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,927	2,018	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	726	694	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	615	588	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,661	2,093	DOWN	21.3%
Steal from retail store	631	749	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	683	689	STABLE	••••••
Steal from person	260	212	DOWN	18.5%
Fraud	1,165	1,534	UP	31.7%
Malicious damage to property	3,480	3,484	STABLE	

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	368	345	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	728	872	UP	19.8%
Sexual assault	81	69	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	120	127	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	54	54	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	7	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	26	9	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	930	804	DOWN	13.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	614	529	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	390	390	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,275	1,515	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	435	447	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	565	588	STABLE	
Steal from person	244	188	DOWN	23.0%
- Fraud	898	917	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,767	2,551	STABLE	

 $^{^{\}star}$ For murder, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Conford When a Chalintian Cub divining		f recorded incidents		
Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2007	12 months ending 31 December 2008	Trend 24 month	d over n period^
Murder*	4	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,401	1,271	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,092	1,840	DOWN	12.0%
Sexual assault	199	215	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	216	240	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	91	104	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	4	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	32	38	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,818	2,024	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	943	1,002	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	1,032	1,123	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,208	2,996	UP	35.7%
Steal from retail store	931	941	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,052	1,058	STABLE	••••••
Steal from person	290	288	STABLE	
Fraud	845	1,175	UP	39.1%
Malicious damage to property	5,869	5,848	STABLE	

 $^{^{\}star}$ For murder, the trend test is applied to the monthly number of recorded victims rather than criminal incidents.

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward monthly trend in the number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.



MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL RECORDED CRIME CATEGORIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, December Quarter 2008

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month New South Wales, January 2006 to December 2008

						Recor	ded crimir	Recorded criminal incidents	ıts				
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	90 unf	90 Inf	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06 I	Dec 06
Homicide	Murder*	21	2	10	9	7	3	7	10	9	7	2	10
	Attempted murder	4	9	4	က	7	4	80	2	∞	4	က	6
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	_	٠	_	_	٠	-	-		_			2
	Manslaughter *	~			_	٠			2				-
Assault	Domestic violence related	2673	2353	2401	1992	2025	1986	2044	2032	2121	2298	2294	2642
	Non-domestic violence related	3714	3745	4014	3429	3189	3108	3329	3368	3483	3619	3820	4016
	Assault Police	237	241	259	215	219	183	198	238	227	243	246	289
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	301	315	413	296	349	307	319	348	330	340	365	345
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	288	310	341	266	317	273	256	322	275	265	322	272
	Other sexual offences	155	186	198	156	129	138	116	160	152	181	159	163
Abduction and kidnapping		36	33	41	27	32	33	26	32	33	32	41	30
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	429	430	449	412	374	410	406	382	397	416	404	432
	Robbery with a firearm	62	49	70	44	62	20	40	39	28	34	20	34
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	210	247	180	201	222	212	241	181	181	218	168
Blackmail and extortion		1	13	4	4	2	2	4	10	2	6	8	4
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	and private nuisance	1980	1870	2119	1644	1746	1824	1940	2002	1982	1984	2017	1935
Other offences against the person		139	122	183	121	134	115	125	160	127	131	175	160
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4519	3912	4369	4004	3856	4188	3849	3661	3874	3980	4023	3803
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2600	2338	2359	2300	2301	2174	2409	2065	2124	2232	2113	2138
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	532	501	265	502	292	504	480	489	479	486	432	449
	Motor vehicle theft	2562	2281	2533	2432	2650	2408	2377	2291	2210	2308	2246	2143
	Steal from motor vehicle	4801	4291	4911	4805	5436	5242	5353	4622	4765	4818	4618	4583
	Steal from retail store	1437	1417	1595	1398	1621	1609	1475	1525	1412	1478	1503	1640
	Steal from dwelling	2348	1991	1977	1858	1812	1813	2023	1909	1923	2218	2171	2270
	Steal from person	1167	880	1136	1057	975	1000	982	206	901	954	937	1064
	Stock theft	43	22	28	48	46	22	39	52	22	20	40	49
	Fraud	2832	2686	3001	2739	3392	3190	3118	3135	2764	2735	2819	2314
	Other theft	3892	3677	3667	3453	3592	3306	3503	3441	3317	3661	3617	3360
Arson		258	518	220	618	299	562	869	741	693	829	869	651
Malicious damage to property		9198	8125	8662	8600	8567	8364	9381	9238	9351	10537	9495	9637
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	19	19	16	21	23	20	37	33	30	29	38	32
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	41	48	09	38	73	51	39	48	40	51	51	29

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month New South Wales, January 2006 to December 2008

						Record	Recorded criminal incidents	al inciden	ıts				
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	90 unf	90 Inf	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	966	862	949	666	1246	1075	1142	1147	1020	841	849	985
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	155	145	207	211	186	187	222	229	210	215	206	198
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	94	79	33	89	42	71	62	29	120	78	74	86
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	77	79	96	87	100	88	106	92	118	88	84	123
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	12	ဇ	9	20	9	19	21	14	21	7	6	4
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	17	21	19	12	32	17	16	26	30	99	21
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	52	40	39	54	54	43	92	27	33	35	52
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	28	48	53	71	47	06	06	80	63	29	39	84
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	22	19	33	13	40	26	20	36	25	26	48
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	2	13	7	9	4	7	6	2	7	∞	10
	Cultivating cannabis	120	146	155	94	29	35	38	53	53	84	85	112
	Manufacture drug	7	က	7	2	4	2	7	ဇ	က	2	2	9
	Importing drugs	2	_	3	_	က	_	2	2	-	2	_	~
	Other drug offences	210	212	248	221	249	205	250	257	229	248	227	231
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	s offences	613	299	724	681	632	629	637	746	029	753	658	735
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	793	693	692	724	909	644	869	269	708	818	701	791
	Offensive conduct	531	465	473	512	412	389	443	477	510	536	538	647
	Offensive language	209	452	522	476	390	384	393	456	437	468	455	521
	Criminal intent	137	124	161	134	129	130	140	112	116	86	128	133
Betting and gaming offences		14	6	27	42	42	48	6	44	20	14	88	36
Liquor offences		1198	1112	1258	1305	1047	930	1008	1341	1266	1293	1637	1934
Pornography offences		2	3	8	9	9	16	6	16	8	12	12	8
Prostitution offences		8	12	26	12	27	21	10	9	14	13	18	19
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	31	21	20	28	14	12	25	18	31	15	25	21
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1057	1099	1019	854	961	880	863	885	911	1038	966	066
	Breach bail conditions	1158	1184	1300	1141	1199	1104	1216	1154	1266	1355	1303	1741
	Fail to appear	35	45	99	46	44	62	51	42	71	48	52	45
	Resist or hinder officer	613	581	609	295	202	489	501	909	484	290	546	726
	Other offences against justice procedures	43	49	22	42	47	22	46	09	61	78	29	99
Transport regulatory offences		2811	2616	3471	2805	2788	2835	3257	3331	3028	2482	2516	2636
Other offences		1473	1263	1361	1450	1317	1272	1407	1428	1352	1263	1351	1561

[^]Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, December Quarter 2008

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month New South Wales, January 2006 to December 2008

						Recorc	led crimin	Recorded criminal incidents	ıts				
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07) Jul 07	Aug 07	Sep 07 (Oct 07 1	Nov 07 E	Dec 07
Homicide	Murder*	10	7	80	_	4	9	2	9	80	6	o	9
	Attempted murder	က	4	က	2	4	2	9	7	80	7	ო	က
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		_			_	~		-				
	Manslaughter *		4	2	٠								2
Assault	Domestic violence related	2758	2429	2605	2244	2237	2042	2036	2040	2090	2163	2349	2549
	Non-domestic violence related	3644	3564	4291	3562	3551	3158	3302	3560	3679	3654	3760	3926
	Assault Police	256	215	241	228	221	149	195	228	250	200	203	353
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	340	346	408	329	378	316	318	326	364	353	352	352
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	396	296	336	263	300	251	206	238	277	307	294	247
	Other sexual offences	157	148	168	139	148	135	100	135	179	172	166	145
Abduction and kidnapping		25	28	42	24	41	28	28	41	31	27	29	29
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	408	379	482	494	465	329	406	340	394	373	397	384
	Robbery with a firearm	40	54	26	62	38	30	47	62	43	45	34	40
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	178	182	269	248	215	186	178	202	191	210	146	139
Blackmail and extortion		1	3	8	9	2	4	8	9	4	8	4	3
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	and private nuisance	2214	2089	2322	1891	2051	1881	1875	2128	1975	2195	2210	2110
Other offences against the person		148	143	168	131	144	137	113	135	148	125	156	142
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4071	3698	4023	4056	4592	3907	3899	3815	3655	4106	4039	3751
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2292	2067	2123	2271	1929	2011	1992	1694	1878	2106	2064	1984
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	511	448	699	535	572	454	452	484	436	473	517	531
	Motor vehicle theft	2107	2108	2651	2281	2284	2355	2252	2127	2141	2302	2214	2102
	Steal from motor vehicle	5274	4845	4987	4868	5220	5315	5465	5238	5309	5458	5332	4858
	Steal from retail store	1407	1413	1776	1446	1746	1579	1576	1551	1389	1472	1491	1553
	Steal from dwelling	2297	1897	1994	1944	1877	1776	1807	1707	1821	1964	1850	2066
	Steal from person	1148	935	1136	1039	1093	1020	919	922	854	962	296	910
	Stock theft	29	41	49	40	61	41	29	46	47	51	42	51
	Fraud	2915	2261	2841	2565	2885	2650	2622	2817	2717	2904	3097	2975
	Other theft	3776	3347	3671	3532	3614	3114	2889	3071	3084	3531	3415	3247
Arson		713	548	542	292	541	514	645	298	618	402	542	573
Malicious damage to property		9356	8386	8933	8914	8597	7883	8974	8620	9231	9957	9145	9118
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	33	33	36	18	21	22	20	27	19	19	28	28
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	53	29	63	28	98	49	52	79	63	92	88	89

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month New South Wales, January 2006 to December 2008

						Record	led crimin	Recorded criminal incidents	ts				
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	20 Inc	Aug 07	Sep 07	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	938	864	1063	1090	1302	1057	988	1078	863	066	1006	1083
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	219	232	298	221	251	211	226	242	180	171	214	223
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	92	71	139	75	71	80	69	91	85	79	88	131
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	103	111	129	109	119	66	75	66	86	119	131	126
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	12	2	10	27	3	ဇ	26		4	80	6
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	1	27	1	27	80	ဇ	17	∞	4	28	19
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	39	31	33	38	47	35	36	40	32	4	47	37
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	22	43	48	49	20	73	113	115	4	41	26	92
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	16	25	24	21	40	25	32	49	12	24	61	31
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	4	6	4	2	∞	9	9	6	7	13	4	21
	Cultivating cannabis	145	141	174	72	87	22	38	43	42	69	106	118
	Manufacture drug	2	7	2	80	7	ဇ	2	4	4	7	7	2
	Importing drugs	_	2	_	2	2			က	-	-	~	4
	Other drug offences	264	218	235	220	259	224	226	265	209	258	270	263
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	s offences	733	684	805	717	705	695	625	292	615	623	716	688
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	930	801	816	753	750	699	732	969	737	783	788	853
	Offensive conduct	298	469	603	612	481	516	488	510	625	532	669	930
	Offensive language	295	400	217	457	437	360	401	461	440	462	531	730
	Criminal intent	157	126	143	138	138	123	113	123	109	140	105	147
Betting and gaming offences		19	26	51	23	22	34	31	39	19	13	31	21
Liquor offences		1400	1162	1777	1537	1307	1471	1529	1335	1264	1230	1759	2283
Pornography offences		7	9	11	2	11	6	11	24	18	15	6	33
Prostitution offences		2	26	17	20	44	20	2	22	10	8	10	21
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	15	13	22	18	25	12	18	20	17	19	22	22
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1069	1058	1064	966	1000	778	854	1054	923	286	966	1162
	Breach bail conditions	1493	1309	1527	1574	1521	1496	1460	1613	1559	1583	1756	1818
	Fail to appear	25	40	41	51	29	79	48	73	22	73	99	74
	Resist or hinder officer	718	529	705	624	260	491	548	222	265	277	575	918
	Other offences against justice procedures	52	53	53	20	58	53	37	47	62	62	89	47
Transport regulatory offences		2823	2497	2649	2984	3407	3201	3216	3540	2895	2442	3910	2973
Other offences		1560	1327	1538	1310	1158	1046	1058	1177	1228	1230	1323	1653

[^]Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month New South Wales, January 2006 to December 2008

						Recor	ded crimin	Recorded criminal incidents	ts.				
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	30 Inf	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08
Homicide	Murder*	7	6	80	4	9	1	2	2	ဇ	7	2	∞
	Attempted murder	ဇ	4	10	7	4	2	7	٠	က	4	2	4
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		2		_	_					-		2
	Manslaughter *	_		•	٠	2		-	_	~			٠
Assault	Domestic violence related	2562	2232	2330	1901	2036	1921	2002	2017	2038	2242	2209	2372
	Non-domestic violence related	3914	3776	4279	3266	3776	3453	3178	3472	3411	3610	3796	3409
	Assault Police	283	242	243	242	264	215	211	206	220	242	241	246
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	369	321	386	311	370	386	297	311	357	372	389	321
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	292	260	313	261	263	267	253	265	297	284	370	279
	Other sexual offences	187	143	193	145	142	135	136	135	154	137	168	144
Abduction and kidnapping		20	33	46	28	41	29	20	26	45	20	34	35
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	402	407	548	448	415	382	306	344	294	393	347	304
	Robbery with a firearm	38	43	52	42	18	31	17	26	22	30	26	35
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	161	188	156	160	176	151	147	156	166	175	142	119
Blackmail and extortion		9	2	13	11	5	7	3	3	7	4	17	5
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	and private nuisance	2242	2200	2097	1802	2042	2108	2013	2000	2050	2105	2081	2098
Other offences against the person		121	125	123	113	113	113	127	131	134	137	119	123
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	3837	3318	3875	3783	3922	3820	3735	3793	3717	3875	3660	3447
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2125	1979	2083	1884	2033	2071	1876	1638	1737	1884	1898	1681
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	525	529	553	573	538	485	458	462	492	454	392	365
	Motor vehicle theft	2104	2123	2220	2028	2218	2175	1973	2024	1833	2046	2064	1715
	Steal from motor vehicle	5064	4860	5379	4901	5116	2680	5072	4640	4598	4545	4344	3617
	Steal from retail store	1480	1472	1528	1797	1835	1802	1626	1620	1694	1689	1720	1580
	Steal from dwelling	2129	1638	1852	1689	1827	1705	1738	1705	1796	1973	1851	1844
	Steal from person	874	938	1071	932	878	881	842	804	807	822	816	802
	Stock theft	39	09	43	29	22	39	52	46	40	45	41	20
	Fraud	3381	3035	3107	3428	3523	3459	3402	3234	3289	3382	2625	2601
	Other theft	3529	3274	3399	3164	3144	3059	3100	2897	3071	3268	2878	2962
Arson		209	516	625	290	631	617	929	909	089	603	620	542
Malicious damage to property		9326	8167	9048	8708	9204	8964	6606	0606	9333	9931	9510	9028
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	32	38	44	20	52	54	37	37	32	34	38	31
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	84	54	8	92	51	62	72	47	29	09	98	98

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month New South Wales, January 2006 to December 2008

						Record	Recorded criminal incidents	al inciden	ţs				
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1126	1109	1223	1115	1458	1304	1146	1361	1234	1225	1218	1216
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	226	209	207	271	252	217	242	239	208	189	197	222
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	117	96	196	114	124	180	06	219	163	114	172	194
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	104	143	147	151	157	153	142	100	142	154	155	136
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	20	10	14	1	80	14	16	∞	6	80	12	10
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	1	23	99	24	15	1	19	24	10	31	21	22
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	33	36	47	29	51	46	49	38	4	28	29	48
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	22	22	20	77	52	166	36	66	79	70	37
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	48	39	45	23	29	37	28	42	32	35	4	36
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	15	6	1	9	2	12	80	က	12	12	10	က
	Cultivating cannabis	142	160	183	103	64	82	37	49	99	82	112	109
	Manufacture drug	7	_	4	က	2	က	2	2	2	2	4	9
	Importing drugs	_	2	က	2	2	2	2		2		2	2
	Other drug offences	235	237	278	293	286	238	242	291	279	242	251	271
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	s offences	902	736	737	869	277	754	711	289	289	762	200	889
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	895	157	825	710	9//	089	992	292	992	816	268	707
	Offensive conduct	837	869	827	685	688	716	222	683	717	745	746	825
	Offensive language	673	521	929	532	551	543	457	479	481	582	256	645
	Criminal intent	163	129	109	124	144	111	113	121	115	134	124	116
Betting and gaming offences		14	37	44	20	30	38	11	39	9	30	21	19
Liquor offences		1556	1425	1965	1269	1259	1211	1188	1320	1353	1599	1590	2177
Pornography offences		11	26	11	12	14	12	6	14	7	2	2	2
Prostitution offences		20	22	12	13	43	16	8	15	13	23	17	9
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	11	26	20	12	13	20	19	13	14	23	23	21
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1054	686	1007	296	901	904	894	806	944	1051	1032	1101
	Breach bail conditions	1881	1939	2170	1823	2000	1965	2029	1877	2031	1967	1886	2018
	Fail to appear	09	83	9/	85	94	80	64	99	70	64	72	63
	Resist or hinder officer	752	682	694	633	624	630	548	299	609	649	999	701
	Other offences against justice procedures	20	71	63	22	61	29	46	22	74	26	44	49
Transport regulatory offences		2943	3000	3454	3834	3718	3129	3141	3306	3279	3291	3300	3087
Other offences		1680	1192	1527	1161	1267	1215	1099	1157	1164	1355	1249	1503

[^]Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.