NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
September 2008

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	Down by 8.0%	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	Stable	Down by 2.7%
Robbery with a firearm	Down by 26.0%	Down by 15.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 19.2%	Down by 7.2%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 4.1%	Down by 5.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 4.9%	Down by 6.6%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 6.4%	Down by 6.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	Stable	Stable
Steal from retail store	Stable	Stable
Steal from dwelling	Down by 7.8%	Down by 5.4%
Steal from person	Down by 9.6%	Down by 8.3%
Fraud	Up by 19.1%	Up by 5.5%
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 3.4%

^{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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW COURTS		Number of criminal i			
NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence		12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Homicide	Murder*	77	78	STABLE	
	Attempted murder	55	48	STABLE	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	6	4	N.A.	
	Manslaughter *	7	8	N.A.	
Assault	Domestic violence related	27,715	25,494	DOWN	8.0%
	Non-domestic violence related	43,766	42,312	STABLE	
	Assault Police	2,761	2,869	STABLE	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,175	4,107	STABLE	
Abdustics and kidsonsing	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,234	5,111	STABLE STABLE	
Abduction and kidnapping Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	394 4,979	371 4,686	STABLE	
Robbery	Robbery with a firearm	4,979 550	4,000	DOWN	26.0%
	Robbery with a meanin Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,416	1,952	DOWN	19.2%
Blackmail and extortion	Robbery with a weapon not a meaning	2,410	76	STABLE	13.270
	haviour and private nuisance	24,362	24,924	STABLE	
Other offences against the p		1,733	1,509	DOWN	12.9%
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	47,520	45,581	DOWN	4.1%
men	Break and enter - non-dwelling	24,740	23,521	DOWN	4.9%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	5,828	6,042	STABLE	4.570
	Motor vehicle theft	27,003	25,281	DOWN	6.4%
	Steal from motor vehicle	60,540	60,914	STABLE	0.470
	Steal from retail store	18,504	19,253	STABLE	
	Steal from dwelling	23,779	21,913	DOWN	7.8%
	Steal from person	12,021	10,865	DOWN	9.6%
	Stock theft	582	574	STABLE	0.070
	Fraud	32,141	38,290	UP	19.1%
	Other theft	40,736	38,707	DOWN	5.0%
Arson		7,459	7,284	STABLE	
Malicious damage to propert	ty	109,133	108,871	STABLE	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	328	451	UP	37.5%
J	Possession and/or use of narcotics	731	804	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	11,918	14,091	UP	18.2%
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,699	2,665	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	1,023	1,590	UP	55.4%
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,238	1,604	UP	29.6%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	118	129	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	247	254	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	451	517	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	777	749	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	343	438	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	80	115	STABLE	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,078	1,171	STABLE	
	Manufacture drug	47	48	STABLE	
	Importing drugs	19	28	N.A.	
	Other drug offences	2,826	3,143	UP	11.2%
Prohibited and regulated wea		8,488	8,453	STABLE	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	9,193	9,313	STABLE	
	Offensive conduct	6,623	8,543	UP	29.0%
	Offensive language	5,479	6,587	STABLE	
	Criminal intent	1,529	1,513	STABLE	
Betting and gaming offences	S	402	303	STABLE	
Liquor offences		17,646	17,702	STABLE	
Pornography offences		134	174	STABLE	
Prostitution offences		219	200	STABLE	
			209	STABLE	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	221			
Against justice procedures	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,820	11,469	DOWN	3.0%
Against justice procedures	Breach Apprehended Violence Order Breach bail conditions	11,820 17,951	11,469 22,781	UP	26.9%
Against justice procedures	Breach Apprehended Violence Order Breach bail conditions Fail to appear	11,820 17,951 656	11,469 22,781 893	UP UP	
Against justice procedures	Breach Apprehended Violence Order Breach bail conditions Fail to appear Resist or hinder officer	11,820 17,951 656 7,191	11,469 22,781 893 7,801	UP UP STABLE	26.9%
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order Breach bail conditions Fail to appear Resist or hinder officer Other offences against justice procedures	11,820 17,951 656 7,191 676	11,469 22,781 893 7,801 701	UP UP STABLE STABLE	26.9% 36.1%
Against justice procedures Transport regulatory offence Other offences	Breach Apprehended Violence Order Breach bail conditions Fail to appear Resist or hinder officer Other offences against justice procedures	11,820 17,951 656 7,191	11,469 22,781 893 7,801	UP UP STABLE STABLE	26.9%

^{*} 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 September 2008[^] for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestion:	Assault - non-domess.	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a w.	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a wear	Break and enter - dr.	Break and enter - no	Motor vehicle thes	Steal from motor yet:	Ste _{al from} retail st _{ors}	Steal from dwelling	Steal from Person	Fraud	Malicious damage to	y o property
Sydney	ns	-8.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.0	-7.9	-6.2	-8.0	ns	ns	-6.8	-10.0	21.9	ns	
Hunter		-12.9	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	7.7	-7.4	ns	ns	ns	
Illawarra		ns	-11.6	ns	-9.8	-16.3		-37.3	ns	ns	-15.5	ns	ns	-10.9	-16.6	ns	-5.8	
Richmond-Tweed		-9.0	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.6	ns	-8.7	ns	ns	ns	
Mid-North Coast		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-10.3	ns	ns	ns	-17.5	ns	ns	ns	
Northern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-18.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-5.4	
North Western		-12.6	-12.2	ns	ns	ns			ns	-9.4	-14.6	9.7	12.9	-10.9	ns	ns	ns	
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			11.7	ns	ns	43.3	36.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	-7.7	ns	ns	ns			ns	-21.7	-18.0	ns	ns	-19.0	ns	ns	-12.2	
Murrumbidgee		ns	-10.5	ns	-19.1	ns			ns	ns	ns	20.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	-16.8	ns	ns	ns			31.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		-27.2	-25.2	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 September 2008^ for major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-dome	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fig.	Robbery with a weer	Break and enter - duiss.	Break and enter - no	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vak	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to p.r.	, Moperty
Inner Sydney		-6.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-26.6	-21.2	-5.5	-19.0	ns	6.7	-4.1	-13.8	13.9	ns	
Eastern Suburbs		ns	ns	-27.5	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.0	-15.6	ns	ns	
St George-Sutherland		-9.9	ns	ns	-21.9	ns	ns	ns	-29.0	ns	-14.3	ns	ns	-9.7	ns	ns	ns	
Canterbury-Bankstown		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-42.1	-16.2	ns	-7.5	ns	ns	-8.7	ns	20.7	ns	
Fairfield-Liverpool		-11.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	-46.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.8	ns	ns	ns	36.3	ns	
Outer South Western Sydney		-7.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.6	ns	48.6	ns	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	24.9	ns	
Central Western Sydney		-9.9	ns	ns	ns	-20.2	ns	-18.4	ns	-14.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.7	8.1	
Outer Western Sydney		-6.5	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-19.8	ns	ns	ns	-15.7	ns	19.5	ns	
Blacktown		-10.4	ns	ns	-19.1	ns		ns	18.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.7	10.6	
Lower Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-8.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	30.2	-17.1	
Central Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	13.5	-14.0	-6.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	31.0	ns	
Northern Beaches		-15.8	ns	ns	ns	ns			-6.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.1	ns	-19.4	
Gosford-Wyong	<u> </u>	-10.7	-12.2	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	28.9	ns	ns	ns	15.7	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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Murder*	77	78	STABLE			
Assault - domestic violence related	27,715	25,494	DOWN	8.0%		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	43,766	42,312	STABLE			
Sexual assault	4,175	4,107	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,234	5,111	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	4,979	4,686	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	550	407	DOWN	26.0%		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,416	1,952	DOWN	19.2%		
Break and enter - dwelling	47,520	45,581	DOWN	4.1%		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	24,740	23,521	DOWN	4.9%		
Motor vehicle theft	27,003	25,281	DOWN	6.4%		
Steal from motor vehicle	60,540	60,914	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	18,504	19,253	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	23,779	21,913	DOWN	7.8%		
Steal from person	12,021	10,865	DOWN	9.6%		
Fraud	32,141	38,290	UP	19.1%		
Malicious damage to property	109,133	108,871	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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Ocalina a Otatic tical Division	Number o criminal			
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	42	44	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	15,075	13,811	DOWN	8.4%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	24,399	24,185	STABLE	
Sexual assault	2,011	1,920	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,702	2,691	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,174	3,970	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	483	374	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,083	1,666	DOWN	20.0%
Break and enter - dwelling	29,497	27,180	DOWN	7.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	11,491	10,780	DOWN	6.2%
Motor vehicle theft	18,704	17,217	DOWN	8.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	41,985	41,557	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	12,590	13,044	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	11,343	10,569	DOWN	6.8%
Steal from person	9,990	8,995	DOWN	10.0%
Fraud	24,364	29,711	UP	21.9%
Malicious damage to property	60,021	60,181	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	16	3	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	2,898	2,525	DOWN	12.9%			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,071	3,959	STABLE				
Sexual assault	435	490	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	509	541	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	251	209	STABLE	••••••			
Robbery with a firearm	25	17	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	123	125	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	4,726	4,722	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,463	3,601	STABLE				
Motor vehicle theft	2,782	2,747	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	5,538	5,989	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	1,465	1,578	UP	7.7%			
Steal from dwelling	2,984	2,763	DOWN	7.4%			
Steal from person	582	555	STABLE				
Fraud	2,145	2,441	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	11,707	11,641	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 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	criminal 12 months ending	Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 30 September 2007 30 September 2008				
Murder*	3	2	24 month	periou		
Assault - domestic violence related	1,716	1,613	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,774	2,452	DOWN	11.6%		
Sexual assault	276	240	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	266	240	DOWN	9.8%		
Robbery without a weapon	184	154	DOWN	16.3%		
Robbery with a firearm	16	3	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	83	52	DOWN	37.3%		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,444	2,660	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,605	1,672	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	1,451	1,226	DOWN	15.5%		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,937	2,770	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	1,028	1,059	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	1,554	1,384	DOWN	10.9%		
Steal from person	404	337	DOWN	16.6%		
Fraud	1,372	1,560	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	7,620	7,178	DOWN	5.8%		

^{*} 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 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,103	1,004	DOWN	9.0%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,854	1,763	STABLE	
Sexual assault	201	220	STABLE	••••••
ndecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	233	246	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	62	72	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	7	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	21	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,420	1,354	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,114	1,066	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	684	676	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,650	1,426	DOWN	13.6%
Steal from retail store	646	628	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,201	1,097	DOWN	8.7%
Steal from person	262	246	STABLE	
raud	792	915	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,583	3,767	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 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	3	1	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	1,352	1,347	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,011	1,941	STABLE				
Sexual assault	253	261	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	300	276	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	76	61	STABLE				
Robbery with a firearm	10	3	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	23	28	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	2,031	1,949	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,811	1,624	DOWN	10.3%			
Motor vehicle theft	860	812	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	1,941	1,876	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	689	695	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	1,610	1,329	DOWN	17.5%			
Steal from person	200	193	STABLE				
Fraud	717	811	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	5,278	5,230	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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Northern Statistical Division	Number o criminal	Trend		
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	24 month	
Murder*	3	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,127	1,057	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,683	1,652	STABLE	
Sexual assault	212	208	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	218	211	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	53	46	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	8	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,607	1,595	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,105	904	DOWN	18.2%
Motor vehicle theft	365	447	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,286	1,182	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	471	488	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	951	913	STABLE	
Steal from person	102	97	STABLE	
Fraud	446	493	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,140	3,917	DOWN	5.4%

^{*} 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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North Western Otatiotical Biology		f recorded incidents		
North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	4	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,161	1,015	DOWN	12.6%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,430	1,255	DOWN	12.2%
Sexual assault	152	159	STABLE	•
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	232	187	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	38	34	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	2	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	9	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,166	1,144	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	716	649	DOWN	9.4%
Motor vehicle theft	451	385	DOWN	14.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	838	919	UP	9.7%
Steal from retail store	334	377	UP	12.9%
Steal from dwelling	800	713	DOWN	10.9%
Steal from person	85	65	STABLE	
Fraud	389	400	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	3,230	3,366	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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	Statistical Division Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 30 September 2007 30 September 2008		Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	1	. 8	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	898	893	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,352	1,278	STABLE	
Sexual assault	191	156	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	212	214	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	43	57	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	17	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,333	1,489	UP	11.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	884	849	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	432	513	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,173	1,681	UP	43.3%
Steal from retail store	321	439	UP	36.8%
Steal from dwelling	932	896	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	108	111	STABLE	
raud	419	474	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	3,901	4,180	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Ocath Factory Otation Division		f recorded incidents		
South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	717	763	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,293	1,193	DOWN	7.7%
Sexual assault	156	144	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	158	190	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	33	27	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	5	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,062	1,017	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,004	786	DOWN	21.7%
Motor vehicle theft	494	405	DOWN	18.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,163	1,066	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	320	332	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	853	691	DOWN	19.0%
Steal from person	95	88	STABLE	
Fraud	586	557	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	3,586	3,149	DOWN	12.2%

^{*} 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 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division		f recorded incidents		
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	756	708	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,183	1,059	DOWN	10.5%
Sexual assault	137	161	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	165	DOWN	19.1%
Robbery without a weapon	37	24	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	13	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,096	1,107	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	720	743	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	341	373	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,046	1,261	UP	20.6%
Steal from retail store	409	350	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	793	776	STABLE	
Steal from person	108	102	STABLE	
Fraud	444	499	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,196	3,293	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murray Statistical Division	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend	Lover
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	24 month	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	577	524	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	823	685	DOWN	16.8%
Sexual assault	97	88	STABLE	•••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	142	109	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	23	26	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	9	6	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	804	1,053	UP	31.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	684	706	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	349	414	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	808	983	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	200	231	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	592	629	STABLE	
Steal from person	69	70	STABLE	
Fraud	401	376	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,134	2,245	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

For West Ordinal Division		f recorded incidents		
Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	309	225	DOWN	27.2%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	246	184	DOWN	25.2%
Sexual assault	27	40	STABLE	••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	32	27	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4	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	334	311	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	142	140	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	87	66	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	173	199	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	31	32	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	166	153	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	16	6	N.A.	
Fraud	60	49	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	643	634	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

nner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Statistical Subdivision Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 30 September 2007 30 September 2008		Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	9	6	N.A.	ротош
Assault - domestic violence related	1,538	1,433	DOWN	6.8%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,229	5,405	STABLE	
Sexual assault	254	233	STABLE	
indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	420	373	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,229	1,234	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	107	85	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	564	414	DOWN	26.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,600	2,838	DOWN	21.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,044	1,932	DOWN	5.5%
Motor vehicle theft	2,525	2,044	DOWN	19.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	10,532	9,105	STABLE	••••••
Steal from retail store	2,208	2,355	UP	6.7%
Steal from dwelling	1,604	1,539	DOWN	4.1%
Steal from person	4,811	4,149	DOWN	13.8%
- - - raud	4,951	5,640	UP	13.9%
Malicious damage to property	7,127	6,914	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision	Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		Trend over	
Type of offence	30 September 2007	30 September 2008	24 month	period^
Murder*	2	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	663	641	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,450	1,419	STABLE	
Sexual assault	91	66	DOWN	27.5%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	173	127	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	265	236	STABLE	•••••••••
Robbery with a firearm	30	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	98	100	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,099	1,925	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	480	435	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	1,256	1,183	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,358	2,138	STABLE	•••••••••
Steal from retail store	926	941	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	847	788	DOWN	7.0%
Steal from person	762	643	DOWN	15.6%
Fraud	1,603	2,024	STABLE	••••••
Malicious damage to property	3,410	3,227	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Ct Coone Cuthoniand Ctatistical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,122	1,011	DOWN	9.9%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,600	1,519	STABLE	
Sexual assault	135	127	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	219	171	DOWN	21.9%
Robbery without a weapon	297	341	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	38	23	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	174	129	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,252	1,600	DOWN	29.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	722	723	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	1,405	1,204	DOWN	14.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,779	2,875	STABLE	••••••
Steal from retail store	808	846	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	730	659	DOWN	9.7%
Steal from person	400	368	STABLE	
Fraud	1,722	1,898	STABLE	••••••
Malicious damage to property	5,514	5,451	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Contonbury Bouletour Ctatistical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	4	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	983	950	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,294	1,323	STABLE	
Sexual assault	100	115	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	115	137	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	304	279	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	61	57	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	252	146	DOWN	42.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,917	1,606	DOWN	16.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	636	702	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,073	1,918	DOWN	7.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,388	2,795	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	621	663	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	517	472	DOWN	8.7%
Steal from person	306	321	STABLE	
Fraud	2,103	2,539	UP	20.7%
Malicious damage to property	3,190	3,339	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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision	criminal	f recorded incidents	Toom	
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	9	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,501	1,326	DOWN	11.7%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,676	1,675	STABLE	
Sexual assault	177	195	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	178	182	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	298	251	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	56	30	DOWN	46.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	184	172	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,674	2,439	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	863	819	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,835	1,709	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,040	3,368	UP	10.8%
Steal from retail store	1,064	1,002	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	653	629	STABLE	
Steal from person	413	402	STABLE	
Fraud	1,855	2,528	UP	36.3%
Malicious damage to property	4,251	4,237	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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	y Statistical Subdivision Criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 24 months ending 25 months e		criminal incidents Trend over 24 months	
Murder*	4	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,401	1,302	DOWN	7.1%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,859	1,714	STABLE	
Sexual assault	166	158	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	191	210	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	193	189	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	26	22	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	90	63	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,904	1,647	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	699	679	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,118	1,069	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,742	1,770	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	621	692	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	828	724	DOWN	12.6%
Steal from person	225	232	STABLE	
Fraud	801	1,190	UP	48.6%
Malicious damage to property	4,830	4,983	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 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Mastern Cudney Statistical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	358	348	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	579	670	STABLE	
Sexual assault	43	49	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	74	93	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	201	177	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	29	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	97	106	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,539	1,184	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	316	346	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	867	722	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,039	2,057	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	495	577	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	490	430	STABLE	
Steal from person	403	404	STABLE	
Fraud	1,131	1,413	UP	24.9%
Malicious damage to property	1,630	1,733	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 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control Western Sudney Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 montl	d over n period/			
Murder*	4	3	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	1,388	1,251	DOWN	9.9%			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,049	2,066	STABLE				
Sexual assault	178	187	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	224	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	481	384	DOWN	20.2%			
Robbery with a firearm	54	64	STABLE				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	250	204	DOWN	18.4%			
Break and enter - dwelling	2,915	2,562	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	989	849	DOWN	14.2%			
Motor vehicle theft	2,074	1,921	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	3,713	3,717	STABLE	••••••			
Steal from retail store	1,216	1,106	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	709	624	STABLE				
Steal from person	741	709	STABLE				
Fraud	2,387	2,785	UP	16.7%			
Malicious damage to property	3,921	4,239	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 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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outon Wastern Codeson Ctatistical Code distinct		f recorded incidents				
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month			
Murder*	0	5	N.A.			
Assault - domestic violence related	1,447	1,353	DOWN	6.5%		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,026	1,968	STABLE			
Sexual assault	197	176	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	228	253	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	195	191	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	12	3	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	83	83	STABLE			
Break and enter - dwelling	1,808	1,705	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	975	782	DOWN	19.8%		
Motor vehicle theft	1,197	1,170	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	2,031	2,043	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	843	788	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	1,056	890	DOWN	15.7%		
Steal from person	334	278	STABLE			
Fraud	1,254	1,498	UP	19.5%		
Malicious damage to property	5,736	5,974	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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence		f recorded incidents 12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend over 24 month peri	
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	i periou
Assault - domestic violence related	1,834	1,644	DOWN	10.4%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,063	2,091	STABLE	
Sexual assault	225	199	STABLE	•••••••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	272	220	DOWN	19.1%
Robbery without a weapon	319	300	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	18	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	111	110	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,313	2,736	UP	18.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	600	601	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,613	1,507	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,787	2,465	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	969	1,120	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	953	930	STABLE	
Steal from person	373	384	STABLE	
raud	2,260	2,774	UP	22.7%
Malicious damage to property	5,057	5,593	UP	10.6%

^{*} 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 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Lavor Nantham Codo or Ctatistical Cob division		f recorded incidents		
Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	437	391	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	882	846	STABLE	
Sexual assault	63	50	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	154	156	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	129	114	STABLE	•••••
Robbery with a firearm	25	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	61	47	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,844	2,051	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	752	692	DOWN	8.0%
Motor vehicle theft	675	702	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,569	2,605	STABLE	•••••
Steal from retail store	875	918	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	567	582	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	411	378	STABLE	
raud	1,458	1,899	UP	30.2%
Malicious damage to property	3,076	2,550	DOWN	17.1%

^{*} 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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Cantual North and Code as Statistical Code division		f recorded incidents	
Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	1	7	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	645	610	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	876	927	STABLE
Sexual assault	102	87	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	137	179	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	117	115	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	14	4	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	59	39	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,813	2,058	UP 13.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	771	663	DOWN 14.0%
Motor vehicle theft	628	585	DOWN 6.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,539	2,377	STABLE
Steal from retail store	648	675	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	714	676	STABLE
Steal from person	263	238	STABLE
Fraud	1,109	1,453	UP 31.0%
Malicious damage to property	3,482	3,566	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 September 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Newthern December Of offset and Only distriction	Number o criminal			
Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	368	310	DOWN	15.8%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	702	705	STABLE	
Sexual assault	69	75	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	106	134	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	54	63	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	28	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	961	898	DOWN	6.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	560	622	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	389	406	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,316	1,469	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	439	394	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	564	579	STABLE	
Steal from person	256	184	DOWN	28.1%
-raud	799	993	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,980	2,402	DOWN	19.4%

^{*} 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 September 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision	criminal		Trend	
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2007	12 months ending 30 September 2008	24 month	
Murder*	1	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,390	1,241	DOWN	10.7%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,114	1,857	DOWN	12.2%
Sexual assault	211	203	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	231	232	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	92	96	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	7	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	32	39	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,858	1,931	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,084	935	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,049	1,077	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,152	2,773	UP	28.9%
Steal from retail store	857	967	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,111	1,047	STABLE	
Steal from person	292	305	STABLE	
raud	931	1,077	UP	15.7%
Malicious damage to property	5,817	5,973	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

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

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06
Homicide	Murder*	21	5	10	6	7	3	7	10	6	7	5	10
	Attempted murder	4	6	4	3	7	4	8	5	8	4	3	9
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	1		1	1		1	1		1			2
	Manslaughter *	1			1				2				1
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	35	33	35	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	50	40	39	28	34	50	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	5	5	4	10	5	9	8	4
Harassment, threatening behaviour	r 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	597	502	565	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	985	907	901	954	937	1064
	Stock theft	43	57	58	48	46	57	39	52	57	50	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		558	518	550	618	667	562	698	741	693	829	698	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	60	38	73	51	39	48	40	51	51	59

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

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

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	995	862	949	999	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	68	42	71	79	67	120	78	74	98
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	77	79	96	87	100	89	106	92	118	89	84	123
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	12	3	6	20	6	19	21	14	21	11	9	4
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	17	21	19	12	32	17	16	26	30	65	21
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	52	40	39	54	54	43	65	27	33	35	52
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	28	48	53	71	47	90	90	80	63	67	39	84
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	57	19	33	13	40	26	50	36	25	26	48
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	5	13	7	6	4	7	9	5	7	8	10
	Cultivating cannabis	120	146	155	94	59	35	38	53	53	84	85	112
	Manufacture drug	7	3	7	5	4	2	2	3	3	5	2	6
	Importing drugs	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	5	1	1
	Other drug offences	210	212	248	221	249	205	250	257	229	248	227	231
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	613	599	724	681	632	679	637	746	650	753	658	735
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	793	663	769	724	606	644	698	697	708	818	701	791
	Offensive conduct	531	465	473	512	412	389	443	477	510	536	538	647
	Offensive language	509	452	522	476	390	384	393	456	437	468	455	521
	Criminal intent	137	124	161	134	129	130	140	112	116	98	128	133
Betting and gaming offences		14	9	27	42	42	48	9	44	20	14	88	36
Liquor offences		1198	1112	1258	1305	1047	930	1008	1341	1266	1293	1637	1934
Pornography offences		2	3	8	6	6	16	9	16	8	12	12	8
Prostitution offences		8	12	26	12	27	21	10	6	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	996	990
	Breach bail conditions	1158	1184	1300	1141	1199	1104	1216	1154	1266	1355	1303	1741
	Fail to appear	35	45	56	46	44	62	51	42	71	48	52	45
	Resist or hinder officer	613	581	609	595	505	489	501	506	484	590	546	726
	Other offences against justice procedures	43	49	55	42	47	55	46	60	61	78	67	66
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.

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

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents		·	·	
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	Jul 07	Aug 07	Sep 07	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07
Homicide	Murder*	10	7	8	1	4	6	5	6	8	9	9	6
	Attempted murder	3	4	3	2	4	2	6	7	8	7	3	3
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		1			1	1		1				
	Manslaughter *	-	4	2					-				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	359	406	340	394	373	397	384
	Robbery with a firearm	40	54	56	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	6	5	4	8	6	4	8	4	3
Harassment, threatening behaviour	r 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	3696	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	569	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	995	957	910
	Stock theft	59	41	49	40	61	41	59	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	562	541	514	645	598	618	709	542	573
Malicious damage to property		9926	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	67	63	58	86	49	52	79	63	65	89	68

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

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

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incid	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	Jul 07	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	990	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	89	131
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	103	111	129	109	119	99	75	99	98	119	131	126
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	12	2	10	27	3	3	26		4	8	9
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	11	27	11	27	8	3	17	8	4	28	19
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	39	31	33	38	47	35	36	40	32	41	47	37
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	55	43	48	49	50	73	113	115	41	41	56	95
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	16	25	24	21	40	25	32	49	12	24	61	31
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	4	9	4	2	8	6	6	9	7	13	4	21
	Cultivating cannabis	145	141	174	72	87	55	38	43	42	69	106	118
	Manufacture drug	2	2	2	8	7	3	2	4	4	2	7	5
	Importing drugs	1	2	1	2	2			3	1	1	1	4
	Other drug offences	264	218	235	220	259	224	226	265	209	258	270	263
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	733	684	805	717	705	695	625	763	615	623	716	688
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	930	801	816	753	750	669	732	695	737	783	788	853
	Offensive conduct	598	469	603	612	481	516	488	510	625	532	699	930
	Offensive language	562	400	517	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	6	11	5	11	9	11	24	18	15	9	33
Prostitution offences		5	26	17	20	44	20	5	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	996	1000	778	854	1054	923	987	996	1162
	Breach bail conditions	1493	1309	1527	1574	1521	1496	1460	1613	1559	1583	1756	1818
	Fail to appear	57	40	41	51	67	79	48	73	55	73	66	74
	Resist or hinder officer	718	529	705	624	560	491	548	557	597	577	575	918
	Other offences against justice procedures	52	53	53	50	58	53	37	47	62	62	68	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.

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 September 2008

			Recorded criminal incidents								
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	
Homicide	Murder*	7	9	8	4	6	11	2	4	3	
	Attempted murder	3	3	10	2	4	4	7		2	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		2	-	1	1					
	Manslaughter *	1				2		1	1	1	
Assault	Domestic violence related	2503	2185	2271	1856	1981	1865	1939	1932	1901	
	Non-domestic violence related	3739	3643	4113	3137	3621	3316	3031	3262	3110	
	Assault Police	281	242	242	240	264	215	211	206	212	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	369	321	385	309	367	340	296	307	356	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	291	260	310	258	259	251	251	252	293	
	Other sexual offences	186	144	193	144	140	135	137	132	144	
Abduction and kidnapping		20	33	46	28	40	29	19	26	45	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	401	407	547	446	415	382	308	342	284	
	Robbery with a firearm	38	43	51	43	18	31	17	26	21	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	162	186	156	160	176	151	147	155	55 164	
Blackmail and extortion		6	5	13	11	5	7	4	3	7	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		2238	2200	2092	1798	2036	2103	1997	1964	1981	
Other offences against the person		121	125	123	113	113	112	124	128	127	
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	3835	3314	3873	3778	3920	3812	3721	3767	3665	
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2122	1978	2080	1889	2028	2068	1876	1620	1706	
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	521	526	549	569	530	480	440	440	466	
	Motor vehicle theft	2103	2123	2215	2026	2217	2167	1970	2024	1818	
	Steal from motor vehicle	5056	4859	5381	4896	5110	5677	5086	4620	4581	
	Steal from retail store	1478	1470	1527	1796	1831	1789	1602	1601	1643	
	Steal from dwelling	2128	1638	1851	1687	1824	1701	1738	1695	1771	
	Steal from person	871	937	1070	929	878		798	800		
	Stock theft	39	60	43	59	55	39	53	44	38	
	Fraud	3362	3024	3022	3392	3492	3415	3343	3126	3138	
	Other theft	3525	3274	3395	3161	3137	3048	3084	2862	3028	
Arson		607	516	623	586	626	616	671	596	619	
Malicious damage to property		9317	8163	9035	8697	9192	8945	9070	9021	9211	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	32	38	43	49	52	55	37	37	33	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	84	54	81	74	51	62	73	47	56	

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

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

		Recorded criminal incidents								
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1126	1110	1221	1107	1452	1303	1138	1348	1207
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	226	208	207	271	252	216	237	238	202
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	115	97	195	114	123	178	89	219	161
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	104	143	146	150	156	152	142	95	140
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	20	10	14	11	8	14	15	8	8
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	11	23	66	24	15	10	19	25	10
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	33	36	47	57	52	44	48	36	39
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	55	57	50	76	40	165	35	40
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	48	40	45	23	29	37	28	42	30
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	15	9	11	6	5	10	6	3	12
	Cultivating cannabis	142	160	182	103	63	81	37	47	63
	Manufacture drug	6	2	4	3	5	3	5	2	4
	Importing drugs	1	2	3	5	2	2	2		5
	Other drug offences	235	237	277	290	285	234	238	288	268
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		707	734	736	695	772	754	706	662	660
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	893	755	823	710	776	677	757	759	739
	Offensive conduct	834	698	826	684	686	716	557	678	703
	Offensive language	668	521	656	531	551	540	453	475	469
	Criminal intent	163	128	110	122	144	110	111	120	113
Betting and gaming offences		14	37	44	20	30	38	11	38	6
Liquor offences		1538	1425	1965	1269	1255	1201	1173	1292	1312
Pornography offences		11	26	11	12	14	12	9	15	7
Prostitution offences		20	22	12	13	43	16	8	15	12
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	11	26	19	11	13	20	19	13	14
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1055	989	1006	791	894	901	887	896	905
	Breach bail conditions	1877	1936	2167	1819	1993	1962	2010	1871	1989
	Fail to appear	60	83	76	86	94	80	64	67	70
	Resist or hinder officer	750	681	693	630	624	629	543	586	595
	Other offences against justice procedures	49	68	62	53	61	59	46	55	71
Transport regulatory offences		2938	2998	3452	3830	3715	3125	3135	3291	3265
Other offences		1670	1192	1524	1160	1258	1209	1088	1131	1130

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

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