

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

**Quarterly Update
March 2004**

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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 16 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 trend to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the last eight quarters (24 months) for each offence category except for murder.¹ In the case of murder, the trend test was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded victims over the same period.

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.

SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Significant upward trend

Sexual assault	Up by 7.2%
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Significant downward trend

Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 22.5%
Break and enter - dwelling	.	.	.	.	Down by 9.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	.	.	.	.	Down by 12.7%
Motor vehicle theft	.	.	.	.	Down by 10.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	.	.	.	.	Down by 13.5%
Steal from retail store	.	.	.	.	Down by 8.1%
Steal from person	.	.	.	.	Down by 11.2%
Fraud	.	.	.	.	Down by 16.2%

No significant upward or downward trend

- Murder*
- Assault
- Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences
- Robbery without a weapon
- Robbery with a firearm
- Steal from dwelling
- Malicious damage to property

NOTES

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 was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers of recorded incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

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 March 2004[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

NSW Statistical Divisions	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Sydney			7.5				-25.0	-11.0	-16.1	-15.2	-16.0	-8.0	-7.7	-11.6	-16.7	
Hunter						-53.3					-6.5	-17.9		-15.8		
Illawarra								-15.4	-22.1		-8.9			-14.5	-4.0	
Richmond-Tweed									-22.2		-21.1				-34.8	
Mid-North Coast										9.9					-33.8	
Northern									-26.8	-18.2	-14.0					
North Western											-4.3				-35.8	
Central West					25.7						-7.9					
South Eastern														-15.4		12.6
Murrumbidgee									-14.6	20.9						
Murray								-21.7	-17.2						-10.7	
Far West								-23.8			-33.1					

* 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. A positive figure indicates a significant upward trend, whereas a negative figure indicates a significant downward trend. A blank space indicates either that there was no significant upward or downward trend, or that the number of incidents was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

**Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to March 2004[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Divisions**

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Inner Sydney						-6.9	-13.3	-12.0	-12.3	-11.9	-8.3		-11.9	-15.0		
Eastern Suburbs			32.9					-28.5	-17.4							-12.6
St George-Sutherland				-23.1		-39.3		-20.4	-16.3	-27.1					-19.6	
Canterbury-Bankstown						-33.9	-11.5	-30.4	-5.3	-15.2					-29.0	
Fairfield-Liverpool								-28.8	-18.6	-20.0	-14.6		-12.7	-29.8	-25.0	
Outer South Western Sydney					-11.5	-52.9				-17.9	-13.6					
Inner Western Sydney						-31.9	-9.7	-31.3			-3.9				-28.4	
Central Western Sydney		3.6				-11.9	-26.1		-25.7	-21.1	-23.6	-16.2		-13.4	-12.7	
Outer Western Sydney									-11.2	-22.4	-10.8					5.4
Blacktown						-55.6				-16.6	-16.4					
Lower Northern Sydney					-19.2	-35.1	-13.2	-9.9	-25.0	-26.8			-23.7			
Central Northern Sydney					-32.9		-19.0	-15.5	-21.1	-26.3			-16.7		-22.4	-2.4
Northern Beaches			37.0					-13.8		-11.8	-22.9	-30.3	-13.8			
Gosford-Wyong			24.3					-15.0	-10.6			-20.4	-4.1		-27.0	

* 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 blank space indicates either that there was no significant upward or downward trend, or that the number of incidents 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

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

**Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	90	83	STABLE	
Assault	73,648	69,303	STABLE	
Sexual assault	3,768	4,040	UP	7.2%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,830	5,269	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	6,487	6,231	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	702	751	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,635	2,041	DOWN	22.5%
Break and enter - dwelling	67,976	61,339	DOWN	9.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	39,723	34,671	DOWN	12.7%
Motor vehicle theft	39,126	34,886	DOWN	10.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	73,504	63,606	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from retail store	23,208	21,322	DOWN	8.1%
Steal from dwelling	30,217	28,788	STABLE	
Steal from person	19,851	17,627	DOWN	11.2%
Fraud	34,561	28,974	DOWN	16.2%
Malicious damage to property	94,802	94,217	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	53	59	STABLE	
Assault	39,565	37,884	STABLE	
Sexual assault	1,906	2,049	UP	7.5%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	3,086	2,896	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	5,561	5,413	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	647	715	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,364	1,772	DOWN	25.0%
Break and enter - dwelling	42,791	38,082	DOWN	11.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	21,560	18,096	DOWN	16.1%
Motor vehicle theft	28,770	24,397	DOWN	15.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	50,351	42,288	DOWN	16.0%
Steal from retail store	14,543	13,378	DOWN	8.0%
Steal from dwelling	14,970	13,812	DOWN	7.7%
Steal from person	17,084	15,107	DOWN	11.6%
Fraud	25,749	21,438	DOWN	16.7%
Malicious damage to property	52,027	51,202	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	4	3	N.A.	
Assault	6,977	6,715	STABLE	
Sexual assault	453	456	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	653	546	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	320	269	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	30	14	DOWN	53.3%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	118	114	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	7,403	6,372	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	4,327	4,280	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,122	3,191	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	6,476	6,054	DOWN	6.5%
Steal from retail store	2,056	1,687	DOWN	17.9%
Steal from dwelling	3,599	3,405	STABLE	
Steal from person	812	684	DOWN	15.8%
Fraud	2,255	2,124	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	9,717	9,545	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	5	3	N.A.	
Assault	4,535	4,225	STABLE	
Sexual assault	259	272	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	278	264	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	210	150	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	12	9	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	58	70	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	5,117	4,331	DOWN	15.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,961	2,308	DOWN	22.1%
Motor vehicle theft	2,688	2,657	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,992	3,637	DOWN	8.9%
Steal from retail store	1,563	1,428	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	2,420	2,401	STABLE	
Steal from person	656	561	DOWN	14.5%
Fraud	1,276	1,225	DOWN	4.0%
Malicious damage to property	6,579	6,405	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	1	1		N.A.
Assault	2,592	2,416		STABLE
Sexual assault	159	162		STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	316	219		STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	58	56		STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	1		N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	16		N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,763	1,694		STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,769	1,376	DOWN	22.2%
Motor vehicle theft	765	848		STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,187	1,725	DOWN	21.1%
Steal from retail store	893	832		STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,436	1,279		STABLE
Steal from person	316	297		STABLE
Fraud	924	602	DOWN	34.8%
Malicious damage to property	2,969	2,773		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 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	2	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,832	3,390	STABLE	
Sexual assault	197	190	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	388	307	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	87	70	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	23	22	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,057	2,148	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,891	1,851	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	883	970	UP	9.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,249	2,077	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,045	965	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,669	1,741	STABLE	
Steal from person	217	231	STABLE	
Fraud	1,195	791	DOWN	33.8%
Malicious damage to property	4,388	4,770	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,700	2,396	STABLE	
Sexual assault	163	189	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	214	219	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	59	66	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	8	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,948	1,753	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,671	1,224	DOWN	26.8%
Motor vehicle theft	417	341	DOWN	18.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,628	1,400	DOWN	14.0%
Steal from retail store	650	674	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,149	1,120	STABLE	
Steal from person	138	142	STABLE	
Fraud	561	494	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,661	3,721	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault	3,142	2,954	STABLE	
Sexual assault	121	156	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	178	197	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	52	61	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	10	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,761	2,076	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,353	1,521	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	644	588	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,540	1,474	DOWN	4.3%
Steal from retail store	534	486	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	775	852	STABLE	
Steal from person	159	141	STABLE	
Fraud	461	296	DOWN	35.8%
Malicious damage to property	3,260	3,217	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	6	3	N.A.	
Assault	2,315	2,262	STABLE	
Sexual assault	140	133	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	190	171	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	35	44	UP	25.7%
Robbery with a firearm	3	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	11	10	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,460	1,457	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	988	1,050	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	517	451	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,465	1,349	DOWN	7.9%
Steal from retail store	571	558	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,136	1,118	STABLE	
Steal from person	140	143	STABLE	
Fraud	523	477	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,268	3,460	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	7	0	N.A.	
Assault	2,150	2,071	STABLE	
Sexual assault	128	150	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	180	134	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	33	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	6	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,315	1,282	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,046	1,128	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	524	585	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,201	1,305	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	543	500	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,055	1,088	STABLE	
Steal from person	130	110	DOWN	15.4%
Fraud	676	637	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,966	3,340	UP	12.6%

* 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 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	2	3	N.A.	
Assault	2,359	2,044	STABLE	
Sexual assault	129	138	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	162	160	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	45	44	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	11	3	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,082	1,150	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,007	860	DOWN	14.6%
Motor vehicle theft	358	433	UP	20.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,151	1,161	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	440	474	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,082	990	STABLE	
Steal from person	89	109	STABLE	
Fraud	538	534	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,064	3,057	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Murray Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	5	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,375	1,225	STABLE	
Sexual assault	71	78	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	131	99	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	18	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	9	7	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	909	712	DOWN	21.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	903	748	DOWN	17.2%
Motor vehicle theft	351	368	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,011	970	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	270	271	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	662	697	STABLE	
Steal from person	77	77	STABLE	
Fraud	328	293	DOWN	10.7%
Malicious damage to property	2,125	1,931	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault	885	778	STABLE	
Sexual assault	28	40	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	37	32	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	7	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	370	282	DOWN	23.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	242	227	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	83	55	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	248	166	DOWN	33.1%
Steal from retail store	100	69	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	264	285	STABLE	
Steal from person	32	24	STABLE	
Fraud	70	55	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	663	680	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	5	11	N.A.	
Assault	7,191	6,700	STABLE	
Sexual assault	265	271	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	351	346	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,667	1,683	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	111	155	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	520	484	DOWN	6.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	5,321	4,612	DOWN	13.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,849	3,389	DOWN	12.0%
Motor vehicle theft	3,809	3,342	DOWN	12.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	12,379	10,905	DOWN	11.9%
Steal from retail store	2,332	2,138	DOWN	8.3%
Steal from dwelling	1,967	1,962	STABLE	
Steal from person	7,854	6,922	DOWN	11.9%
Fraud	5,536	4,703	DOWN	15.0%
Malicious damage to property	6,299	6,105	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,175	1,990	STABLE	
Sexual assault	76	101	UP	32.9%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	136	141	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	339	357	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	27	36	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	96	104	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,851	3,497	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,093	782	DOWN	28.5%
Motor vehicle theft	1,981	1,636	DOWN	17.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,183	2,897	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	877	755	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,297	1,153	STABLE	
Steal from person	1,046	1,008	STABLE	
Fraud	1,542	1,293	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,198	2,794	DOWN	12.6%

* 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 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	11	4	N.A.	
Assault	2,661	2,451	STABLE	
Sexual assault	140	126	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	308	237	DOWN	23.1%
Robbery without a weapon	322	385	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	50	57	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	178	108	DOWN	39.3%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,442	3,837	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,572	1,252	DOWN	20.4%
Motor vehicle theft	2,288	1,916	DOWN	16.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,773	2,750	DOWN	27.1%
Steal from retail store	1,082	1,012	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,193	1,109	STABLE	
Steal from person	835	793	STABLE	
Fraud	1,901	1,528	DOWN	19.6%
Malicious damage to property	4,778	4,557	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 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	4	11	N.A.	
Assault	2,245	2,033	STABLE	
Sexual assault	113	132	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	272	229	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	398	436	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	75	83	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	283	187	DOWN	33.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,765	2,446	DOWN	11.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,446	1,006	DOWN	30.4%
Motor vehicle theft	2,930	2,775	DOWN	5.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,996	2,541	DOWN	15.2%
Steal from retail store	910	797	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	625	588	STABLE	
Steal from person	762	698	STABLE	
Fraud	1,979	1,406	DOWN	29.0%
Malicious damage to property	3,057	3,123	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 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	3	7	N.A.	
Assault	3,560	3,392	STABLE	
Sexual assault	184	205	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	304	252	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	453	398	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	70	88	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	249	206	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,894	2,774	DOWN	28.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,770	1,440	DOWN	18.6%
Motor vehicle theft	2,818	2,255	DOWN	20.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,380	2,887	DOWN	14.6%
Steal from retail store	1,131	1,215	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	940	821	DOWN	12.7%
Steal from person	990	695	DOWN	29.8%
Fraud	2,394	1,795	DOWN	25.0%
Malicious damage to property	3,827	3,836	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004	
Murder*	2	7	N.A.
Assault	3,017	2,961	STABLE
Sexual assault	193	195	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	265	218	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	234	207	DOWN 11.5%
Robbery with a firearm	26	22	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	104	49	DOWN 52.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,348	2,391	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,035	974	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,078	1,707	DOWN 17.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,310	1,995	DOWN 13.6%
Steal from retail store	920	819	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,034	1,035	STABLE
Steal from person	353	296	STABLE
Fraud	815	714	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,109	4,029	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,099	993	STABLE	
Sexual assault	67	61	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	85	104	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	378	376	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	35	67	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	188	128	DOWN	31.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,073	1,871	DOWN	9.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	706	485	DOWN	31.3%
Motor vehicle theft	1,244	1,219	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,786	1,716	DOWN	3.9%
Steal from retail store	523	543	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	444	469	STABLE	
Steal from person	746	711	STABLE	
Fraud	985	705	DOWN	28.4%
Malicious damage to property	1,498	1,434	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 March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,947	3,052	UP	3.6%
Sexual assault	148	131	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	201	184	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	599	580	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	101	89	DOWN	11.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	272	201	DOWN	26.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,596	3,115	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,058	1,530	DOWN	25.7%
Motor vehicle theft	3,026	2,387	DOWN	21.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,839	2,934	DOWN	23.6%
Steal from retail store	1,410	1,182	DOWN	16.2%
Steal from dwelling	852	807	STABLE	
Steal from person	1,147	993	DOWN	13.4%
Fraud	2,456	2,145	DOWN	12.7%
Malicious damage to property	3,470	3,364	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 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	3	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,161	3,171	STABLE	
Sexual assault	179	198	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	285	273	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	249	224	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	22	13	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	83	55	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,440	2,279	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,604	1,425	DOWN	11.2%
Motor vehicle theft	2,104	1,633	DOWN	22.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,478	3,101	DOWN	10.8%
Steal from retail store	1,085	1,044	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,158	1,101	STABLE	
Steal from person	516	422	STABLE	
Fraud	1,311	1,287	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,504	4,747	UP	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 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	7	3	N.A.	
Assault	4,070	3,867	STABLE	
Sexual assault	177	188	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	246	252	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	337	315	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	43	24	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	151	67	DOWN	55.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,669	2,452	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,246	1,226	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,162	1,803	DOWN	16.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,615	2,185	DOWN	16.4%
Steal from retail store	1,250	1,238	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,173	1,074	STABLE	
Steal from person	645	586	STABLE	
Fraud	1,582	1,622	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,281	4,250	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 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	7	2	N.A.	
Assault	1,497	1,361	STABLE	
Sexual assault	70	61	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	134	132	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	229	185	DOWN	19.2%
Robbery with a firearm	30	38	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	94	61	DOWN	35.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,307	2,872	DOWN	13.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,565	1,410	DOWN	9.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,294	970	DOWN	25.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,301	2,417	DOWN	26.8%
Steal from retail store	731	775	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,068	815	DOWN	23.7%
Steal from person	819	789	STABLE	
Fraud	1,852	1,555	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,639	2,571	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 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,192	1,187	STABLE	
Sexual assault	67	91	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	138	150	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	149	100	DOWN	32.9%
Robbery with a firearm	19	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	69	63	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,701	2,189	DOWN	19.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,172	990	DOWN	15.5%
Motor vehicle theft	980	773	DOWN	21.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,608	1,922	DOWN	26.3%
Steal from retail store	643	602	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,039	865	DOWN	16.7%
Steal from person	420	328	STABLE	
Fraud	1,157	898	DOWN	22.4%
Malicious damage to property	2,890	2,821	DOWN	2.4%

* 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 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,446	1,457	STABLE	
Sexual assault	54	74	UP	37.0%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	89	115	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	97	82	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	25	13	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	29	22	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,627	1,403	DOWN	13.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	810	727	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	663	585	DOWN	11.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,201	1,696	DOWN	22.9%
Steal from retail store	552	385	DOWN	30.3%
Steal from dwelling	795	685	DOWN	13.8%
Steal from person	528	467	STABLE	
Fraud	760	707	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,274	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 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 March 2003	12 months ending 31 March 2004		
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,304	3,269	STABLE	
Sexual assault	173	215	UP	24.3%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	272	263	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	110	85	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	13	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	48	37	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,757	2,344	DOWN	15.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,634	1,460	DOWN	10.6%
Motor vehicle theft	1,393	1,396	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,502	2,342	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,097	873	DOWN	20.4%
Steal from dwelling	1,385	1,328	DOWN	4.1%
Steal from person	423	399	STABLE	
Fraud	1,479	1,080	DOWN	27.0%
Malicious damage to property	5,203	5,360	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.