

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

**Quarterly Update
June 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 and steal from person.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 downward trend

Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Down by 11.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 19.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 9.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 17.6%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 8.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 13.7%
Steal from retail store	Down by 17.4%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 5.1%
Steal from person	Down by 17.8%
Fraud	Down by 12.3%

No significant upward or downward trend

Murder*
 Assault
 Sexual assault
 Robbery without a weapon
 Robbery with a firearm
 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.

2. In August 2001, a guideline was issued to NSW Police clarifying the definition of the steal from person offence category (NSW Police Service 2001, *Police Service Weekly*, Vol 13, no. 31, p. 10, NSW Police Service, Sydney). The guideline stipulated that stealing property from the presence of a person but not in the physical possession of the person should be recorded as a steal from person offence rather than general stealing. This directive caused a sharp increase in the number of steal from person incidents recorded in August 2001.

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 June 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					-13.5		-23.1	-11.1	-21.2	-12.4	-16.7	-17.1	-6.6	-18.5	-11.9	
Hunter						-70.0		-11.5				-22.2	-6.0	-14.2		-4.0
Illawarra								-13.7	-21.4			-25.0		-14.0		
Richmond-Tweed								-8.0	-31.2		-24.8		-9.9			-6.7
Mid-North Coast		-11.9										-19.4				
Northern									-29.5	-18.6	-17.9					
North Western					30.4			12.7				-26.9			-28.5	
Central West										-19.3	-6.9					
South Eastern								-7.1				-13.5		-21.6		
Murrumbidgee		-15.1											-5.6	-10.5	-10.1	
Murray		-12.5		-28.9				-22.1	-23.2							-10.7
Far West		-27.1						-16.8				-46.7		-44.1		

* 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 June 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					34.1		-19.2	-19.3	-11.7	-22.3	-13.4			-21.0	-13.3	
Eastern Suburbs							-8.1	-25.9	-10.7		-23.3					
St George-Sutherland				-29.4				-21.8			-27.0	-12.5		-16.8		-5.2
Canterbury-Bankstown		-14.2				-40.6	-11.9	-35.1	-6.8	-16.4	-19.4				-18.3	
Fairfield-Liverpool							-22.4	-26.2					-5.8	-27.5	-17.6	
Outer South Western Sydney						-43.0					-23.5			-18.4		
Inner Western Sydney								-39.2	-10.0						-13.2	
Central Western Sydney						-30.9		-30.2	-19.1	-20.3	-16.4			-17.8	-14.4	
Outer Western Sydney								-16.8	-13.5	-10.9	-27.1			-29.7		
Blacktown						-52.6			-7.5	-11.2	-20.5	-6.7	-17.0			
Lower Northern Sydney								-17.2	-27.7	-27.0			-16.8	-10.2		
Central Northern Sydney						-40.2	-17.7	-19.7	-22.9	-27.0	-18.3	-14.3	-29.9			-3.0
Northern Beaches					-70.4		-13.5		-10.9	-19.1	-37.4					
Gosford-Wyong							-14.3	-17.4			-28.2	-9.4		-25.2		

* 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 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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	93	81	STABLE	
Assault	74,095	68,799	STABLE	
Sexual assault	3,847	4,118	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,831	5,136	DOWN	11.9%
Robbery without a weapon	6,619	5,747	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	703	747	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,548	2,046	DOWN	19.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	66,166	59,923	DOWN	9.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	39,243	32,317	DOWN	17.6%
Motor vehicle theft	37,304	34,048	DOWN	8.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	71,038	61,306	DOWN	13.7%
Steal from retail store	24,026	19,853	DOWN	17.4%
Steal from dwelling	29,880	28,362	DOWN	5.1%
Steal from person	19,983	16,418	DOWN	17.8%
Fraud	33,148	29,082	DOWN	12.3%
Malicious damage to property	95,570	93,994	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	53	63	STABLE	
Assault	39,839	37,621	STABLE	
Sexual assault	1,961	2,091	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	3,222	2,802	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	5,720	4,948	DOWN	13.5%
Robbery with a firearm	648	713	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,296	1,765	DOWN	23.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	41,456	36,866	DOWN	11.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	21,173	16,681	DOWN	21.2%
Motor vehicle theft	27,077	23,730	DOWN	12.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	48,515	40,413	DOWN	16.7%
Steal from retail store	15,117	12,526	DOWN	17.1%
Steal from dwelling	14,615	13,644	DOWN	6.6%
Steal from person	17,175	13,992	DOWN	18.5%
Fraud	24,644	21,721	DOWN	11.9%
Malicious damage to property	51,967	51,453	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	6	0	N.A.	
Assault	7,064	6,588	STABLE	
Sexual assault	440	450	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	614	541	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	304	264	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	30	9	DOWN	70.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	111	115	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	7,096	6,279	DOWN	11.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	4,348	4,004	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,066	3,151	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	6,080	5,899	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,989	1,547	DOWN	22.2%
Steal from dwelling	3,529	3,318	DOWN	6.0%
Steal from person	797	684	DOWN	14.2%
Fraud	2,151	1,998	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	9,808	9,418	DOWN	4.0%

* 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 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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	6	3	N.A.	
Assault	4,551	4,258	STABLE	
Sexual assault	272	274	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	267	266	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	184	159	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	14	7	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	56	76	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,919	4,245	DOWN	13.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,794	2,197	DOWN	21.4%
Motor vehicle theft	2,531	2,736	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,882	3,631	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,653	1,240	DOWN	25.0%
Steal from dwelling	2,417	2,369	STABLE	
Steal from person	635	546	DOWN	14.0%
Fraud	1,260	1,191	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,520	6,424	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,623	2,412	STABLE	
Sexual assault	158	195	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	261	201	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	54	57	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,798	1,655	DOWN	8.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,780	1,224	DOWN	31.2%
Motor vehicle theft	822	768	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,155	1,621	DOWN	24.8%
Steal from retail store	915	867	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,417	1,277	DOWN	9.9%
Steal from person	341	288	STABLE	
Fraud	888	610	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,998	2,796	DOWN	6.7%

* 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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,855	3,395	DOWN	11.9%
Sexual assault	193	197	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	367	300	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	86	63	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	21	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,114	2,182	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,902	1,904	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	939	927	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,321	2,164	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,093	881	DOWN	19.4%
Steal from dwelling	1,709	1,726	STABLE	
Steal from person	216	216	STABLE	
Fraud	1,106	775	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,507	4,758	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,696	2,403	STABLE	
Sexual assault	165	175	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	219	201	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	75	61	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	11	6	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,955	1,813	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,636	1,153	DOWN	29.5%
Motor vehicle theft	398	324	DOWN	18.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,565	1,285	DOWN	17.9%
Steal from retail store	689	618	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,146	1,128	STABLE	
Steal from person	144	142	STABLE	
Fraud	554	544	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,831	3,655	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,198	3,004	STABLE	
Sexual assault	145	154	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	188	198	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	46	60	UP	30.4%
Robbery with a firearm	2	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	16	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,797	2,025	UP	12.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,441	1,407	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	588	601	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,505	1,485	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	580	424	DOWN	26.9%
Steal from dwelling	840	834	STABLE	
Steal from person	169	137	STABLE	
Fraud	432	309	DOWN	28.5%
Malicious damage to property	3,293	3,197	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	6	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,356	2,288	STABLE	
Sexual assault	138	145	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	183	180	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	42	45	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	4	10	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,455	1,496	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	991	979	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	512	413	DOWN	19.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,402	1,305	DOWN	6.9%
Steal from retail store	592	514	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,148	1,100	STABLE	
Steal from person	160	120	STABLE	
Fraud	476	440	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,420	3,411	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	6	0	N.A.	
Assault	2,161	2,082	STABLE	
Sexual assault	139	159	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	160	150	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	34	31	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	8	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,321	1,227	DOWN	7.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,099	1,028	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	543	573	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,244	1,263	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	524	453	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from dwelling	1,064	1,041	STABLE	
Steal from person	125	98	DOWN	21.6%
Fraud	674	671	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,080	3,309	STABLE	

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

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

Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,308	1,960	DOWN	15.1%
Sexual assault	123	125	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	167	136	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	49	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	9	8	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,025	1,159	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	944	823	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	383	411	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,149	1,112	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	485	445	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,049	990	DOWN	5.6%
Steal from person	106	101	STABLE	
Fraud	562	503	DOWN	10.5%
Malicious damage to property	3,220	2,896	DOWN	10.1%

* 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 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,362	1,192	DOWN	12.5%
Sexual assault	70	79	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	135	96	DOWN	28.9%
Robbery without a weapon	17	13	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	5	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	896	698	DOWN	22.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	894	687	DOWN	23.2%
Motor vehicle theft	370	361	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,027	958	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	284	281	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	685	680	STABLE	
Steal from person	80	75	STABLE	
Fraud	328	244	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,135	1,906	DOWN	10.7%

* 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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault	951	693	DOWN	27.1%
Sexual assault	28	40	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	33	36	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	7	13	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	334	278	DOWN	16.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	236	228	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	73	49	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	188	169	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	105	56	DOWN	46.7%
Steal from dwelling	261	255	STABLE	
Steal from person	34	19	DOWN	44.1%
Fraud	68	67	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	672	658	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	6	12	N.A.	
Assault	7,200	6,784	STABLE	
Sexual assault	265	291	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	337	380	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,775	1,458	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	123	165	UP	34.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	503	511	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	5,212	4,213	DOWN	19.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,848	3,104	DOWN	19.3%
Motor vehicle theft	3,692	3,260	DOWN	11.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	12,465	9,681	DOWN	22.3%
Steal from retail store	2,345	2,030	DOWN	13.4%
Steal from dwelling	1,961	1,877	STABLE	
Steal from person	7,924	6,258	DOWN	21.0%
Fraud	5,416	4,696	DOWN	13.3%
Malicious damage to property	6,279	6,029	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 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	1	5	N.A.	
Assault	2,200	1,962	STABLE	
Sexual assault	80	99	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	148	129	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	365	323	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	33	37	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	96	103	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,733	3,431	DOWN	8.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,023	758	DOWN	25.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,816	1,622	DOWN	10.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,973	3,011	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	921	706	DOWN	23.3%
Steal from dwelling	1,281	1,137	STABLE	
Steal from person	1,063	954	STABLE	
Fraud	1,541	1,278	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,004	2,826	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 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	9	5		N.A.
Assault	2,630	2,437		STABLE
Sexual assault	133	133		STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	306	216	DOWN	29.4%
Robbery without a weapon	324	352		STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	51	62		STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	153	110		STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	3,640	3,456		STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,475	1,153	DOWN	21.8%
Motor vehicle theft	2,152	1,953		STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	3,647	2,663	DOWN	27.0%
Steal from retail store	1,127	986	DOWN	12.5%
Steal from dwelling	1,154	1,074		STABLE
Steal from person	856	712	DOWN	16.8%
Fraud	1,772	1,677		STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,785	4,534	DOWN	5.2%

* 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 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	5	10	N.A.	
Assault	2,297	1,971	DOWN	14.2%
Sexual assault	113	157	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	315	183	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	443	391	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	78	82	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	283	168	DOWN	40.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,639	2,324	DOWN	11.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,419	921	DOWN	35.1%
Motor vehicle theft	2,841	2,649	DOWN	6.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,946	2,464	DOWN	16.4%
Steal from retail store	935	754	DOWN	19.4%
Steal from dwelling	619	590	STABLE	
Steal from person	761	653	STABLE	
Fraud	1,804	1,474	DOWN	18.3%
Malicious damage to property	3,040	3,148	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	2	7	N.A.	
Assault	3,511	3,400	STABLE	
Sexual assault	204	198	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	320	241	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	440	380	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	56	85	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	187	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,643	2,828	DOWN	22.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,773	1,309	DOWN	26.2%
Motor vehicle theft	2,612	2,284	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,222	2,948	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,169	1,166	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	890	838	DOWN	5.8%
Steal from person	916	664	DOWN	27.5%
Fraud	2,213	1,823	DOWN	17.6%
Malicious damage to property	3,832	3,974	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 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004	
Murder*	5	6	N.A.
Assault	3,109	2,914	STABLE
Sexual assault	209	187	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	249	238	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	230	197	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	25	15	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	93	53	DOWN 43.0%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,361	2,399	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,027	934	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,987	1,772	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,264	2,019	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,008	771	DOWN 23.5%
Steal from dwelling	1,030	1,012	STABLE
Steal from person	343	280	DOWN 18.4%
Fraud	775	726	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,205	4,071	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	2	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,092	1,010	STABLE	
Sexual assault	70	61	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	96	98	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	399	339	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	40	65	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	193	137	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,064	1,831	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	693	421	DOWN	39.2%
Motor vehicle theft	1,253	1,128	DOWN	10.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,708	1,715	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	570	492	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	430	511	STABLE	
Steal from person	725	734	STABLE	
Fraud	879	763	DOWN	13.2%
Malicious damage to property	1,497	1,497	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault	3,021	3,002	STABLE	
Sexual assault	136	138	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	210	167	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	619	524	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	95	73	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	265	183	DOWN	30.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,565	3,030	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,037	1,421	DOWN	30.2%
Motor vehicle theft	2,837	2,295	DOWN	19.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,616	2,882	DOWN	20.3%
Steal from retail store	1,367	1,143	DOWN	16.4%
Steal from dwelling	839	830	STABLE	
Steal from person	1,151	946	DOWN	17.8%
Fraud	2,458	2,103	DOWN	14.4%
Malicious damage to property	3,334	3,492	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	3	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,239	3,166	STABLE	
Sexual assault	173	203	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	308	264	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	253	218	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	21	15	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	76	61	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,404	2,246	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,551	1,291	DOWN	16.8%
Motor vehicle theft	1,829	1,582	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,366	2,999	DOWN	10.9%
Steal from retail store	1,209	881	DOWN	27.1%
Steal from dwelling	1,142	1,093	STABLE	
Steal from person	543	382	DOWN	29.7%
Fraud	1,238	1,337	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,660	4,592	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	7	6	N.A.	
Assault	4,061	3,755	STABLE	
Sexual assault	176	183	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	276	199	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	333	294	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	32	27	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	137	65	DOWN	52.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,450	2,486	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,203	1,127	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,914	1,771	DOWN	7.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,402	2,132	DOWN	11.2%
Steal from retail store	1,388	1,103	DOWN	20.5%
Steal from dwelling	1,141	1,065	DOWN	6.7%
Steal from person	664	551	DOWN	17.0%
Fraud	1,565	1,544	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,351	4,286	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	7	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,493	1,371	STABLE	
Sexual assault	75	57	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	137	137	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	213	189	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	37	45	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	76	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,986	2,905	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,556	1,289	DOWN	17.2%
Motor vehicle theft	1,232	891	DOWN	27.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,106	2,268	DOWN	27.0%
Steal from retail store	738	798	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	976	812	DOWN	16.8%
Steal from person	843	757	DOWN	10.2%
Fraud	1,744	1,628	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,599	2,615	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,221	1,198	STABLE	
Sexual assault	81	83	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	147	154	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	134	109	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	19	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	49	DOWN	40.2%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,565	2,110	DOWN	17.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,126	904	DOWN	19.7%
Motor vehicle theft	903	696	DOWN	22.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,407	1,758	DOWN	27.0%
Steal from retail store	673	550	DOWN	18.3%
Steal from dwelling	995	853	DOWN	14.3%
Steal from person	431	302	DOWN	29.9%
Fraud	1,122	931	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,881	2,796	DOWN	3.0%

* 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 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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,481	1,385	STABLE	
Sexual assault	55	84	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	95	122	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	87	82	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	27	8	DOWN	70.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	31	23	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,605	1,389	DOWN	13.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	789	683	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	595	530	DOWN	10.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,022	1,636	DOWN	19.1%
Steal from retail store	559	350	DOWN	37.4%
Steal from dwelling	764	690	STABLE	
Steal from person	545	406	STABLE	
Fraud	732	705	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,239	2,171	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 June 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 30 June 2003	12 months ending 30 June 2004		
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	3,284	3,266	STABLE	
Sexual assault	191	217	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	278	274	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	105	92	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	11	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	54	39	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,589	2,218	DOWN	14.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,653	1,366	DOWN	17.4%
Motor vehicle theft	1,414	1,297	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,371	2,237	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,108	796	DOWN	28.2%
Steal from dwelling	1,393	1,262	DOWN	9.4%
Steal from person	410	393	STABLE	
Fraud	1,385	1,036	DOWN	25.2%
Malicious damage to property	5,261	5,422	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.