NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update

December 2004

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

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	Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision	1	•	•	•	•	-	•	34
	Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision		•	•	•	•	-	•	35
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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. 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

Robbery without a weapon Down by 21.5% Robbery with a weapon not a firearm Down by 12.6% Break and enter - dwelling Down by 10.7% Break and enter - non-dwelling Down by 18.4% Motor vehicle theft Down by 5.0% Steal from motor vehicle Down by 8.8% Steal from retail store Down by 16.8% Steal from dwelling Down by 10.4% Down by 23.9% Steal from person

No significant upward or downward trend

Murder*

Assault

Sexual assault

Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences

Robbery with a firearm

Fraud

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 December 2004^
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder	Assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act c.	Robbery without a war	Robbery with a firears	Robbery with a wear. fream	Break and enter - ducin	Break and enter - no	Motor vehicle then	Steal from motor vehi	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from Person	Fraud	Malicious damage lo proper _{ty}
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	-23.5	ns	-17.1	-12.6	-19.1	-5.0	-7.8	-15.3	-12.7	-25.3	ns	2.8
Hunter		ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-16.3	ns	-11.5	ns	ns	-13.7	ns	ns
Illawarra		-5.7	ns	ns	ns		ns	-19.2	-18.6	ns	-13.7	-13.8	-11.9	-18.0	ns	ns
Richmond-Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns		20.0	ns	-22.1	-12.3	-21.4	ns	ns	-18.0	ns	ns
Mid-North Coast		-8.3	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.9	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern		ns	ns	ns	ns			-9.8	-26.6	ns	-24.8	-25.7	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Western		ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-26.1	ns	ns	-28.9	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-21.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee		-13.3	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.9	-17.8	ns	ns	ns
Murray		ns	ns	ns				ns	-28.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Far West		-30.6	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		37.7	ns

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

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

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

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder	Assaut	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, art	Robbery without a war	Robbery with a firearr	Robbery with a wear.	Break and enter - duce	Break and enter - no.	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor veb:	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to Property
Inner Sydney		. ns	ns	24.6	-22.5	ns	ns	-18.1	-10.7	-1.5	-18.1	-11.1	-7.2	-26.9	ns	ns
Eastern Suburbs		. ns	ns	ns	-16.1	ns	ns	-25.7	-19.3	ns	ns	ns	-23.7	-17.9	ns	ns
St George-Sutherland		. ns	ns	ns	-34.4	ns	ns	-27.0	-26.6	ns	ns	-9.7	-18.5	-35.4	20.8	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown		-9.3	ns	ns	-26.9	ns	-37.1	-21.9	ns	ns	ns	-16.8	ns	-30.5	ns	10.4
Fairfield-Liverpool		. ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.5	ns	-17.7	ns	ns	-17.0	-13.6	-16.6	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney		. ns	ns	ns	-23.9		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.7	-23.9	-17.0	ns	12.6
Inner Western Sydney		. ns	ns	ns	-32.5	ns	-14.6	-11.8	-20.9	-19.1	ns	ns	ns	-19.3	ns	20.1
Central Western Sydney		. ns	ns	ns	-30.2	ns	-27.9	ns	-18.2	-9.0	ns	ns	ns	-26.9	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney		. ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-12.4	-29.4	ns	-16.1	-34.7	-15.9	-25.0	26.0	ns
Blacktown		. ns	ns	ns	-25.1	ns	ns	ns	-24.8	ns	ns	-25.0	ns	-32.2	ns	ns
Lower Northern Sydney		. ns	ns	ns	-33.0	ns	ns	ns	-32.3	-18.2	ns	9.0	-16.0	-17.7	ns	7.8
Central Northern Sydney		11.8	ns	ns	ns		-34.1	ns	-15.6	-20.7	ns	ns	ns	-27.1	ns	ns
Northern Beaches		19.7	53.4	ns				-12.6		ns	-2.6	-27.1	ns	-28.2	ns	ns
Gosford-Wyong		. ns	ns	15.7	ns		ns	-15.6	-18.1	ns	-12.4	-20.7	-11.5	ns	-30.8	ns

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

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

INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

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

NEW SOUTH WALES	Number of criminal ir				
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	92	68	STABLE		
Assault	72,419	68,984	STABLE		
Sexual assault	3,968	4,219	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,422	5,313	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	6,270	4,925	DOWN	21.5%	
Robbery with a firearm	793	655	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,971	2,597	DOWN	12.6%	
Break and enter - dwelling	62,327	55,639	DOWN	10.7%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	36,374	29,686	DOWN	18.4%	
Motor vehicle theft	34,898	33,137	DOWN	5.0%	
Steal from motor vehicle	65,448	59,665	DOWN	8.8%	
Steal from retail store	22,477	18,690	DOWN	16.8%	
Steal from dwelling	29,339	26,279	DOWN	10.4%	
Steal from person	18,757	14,267	DOWN	23.9%	
Fraud	30,809	31,362	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	94,819	94,615	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 trend in the monthly number of criminal incidents recorded over 24 months. Where the trend is significant the percentage change in the number of incidents between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period is shown. 'STABLE' indicates there was no significant upward or downward trend whereas 'N.A.' indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed.

Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Overland Official Division	Number of criminal ir				
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	60	45	STABLE		
Assault	39,181	37,878	STABLE		
Sexual assault	1,991	2,134	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,968	2,894	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	5,410	4,141	DOWN	23.5%	
Robbery with a firearm	734	600	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,615	2,168	DOWN	17.1%	
Break and enter - dwelling	39,071	34,156	DOWN	12.6%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	19,074	15,438	DOWN	19.1%	
Motor vehicle theft	24,549	23,323	DOWN	5.0%	
Steal from motor vehicle	43,619	40,237	DOWN	7.8%	
Steal from retail store	14,105	11,952	DOWN	15.3%	
Steal from dwelling	14,173	12,374	DOWN	12.7%	
Steal from person	16,087	12,014	DOWN	25.3%	
Fraud	22,826	23,659	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	51,195	52,649	UP	2.8%	

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

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

Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

	Number of criminal in			
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o 24 month p	
Murder*	6	4	N.A.	
Assault	7,010	6,625	STABLE	
Sexual assault	447	423	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	532	552	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	291	224	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	27	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	142	173	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	6,104	5,859	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	4,429	3,705	DOWN	16.3%
Motor vehicle theft	3,172	2,976	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	6,045	5,349	DOWN	11.5%
Steal from retail store	1,829	1,552	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	3,447	3,171	STABLE	
Steal from person	745	643	DOWN	13.7%
Fraud	2,082	2,085	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	9,789	9,212	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 December 2004[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Illowere Statistical Division	Number of criminal ir				
Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	2	1	N.A.		
Assault	4,415	4,163	DOWN	5.7%	
Sexual assault	272	287	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	282	259	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	145	155	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	11	14	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	84	100	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	4,488	3,626	DOWN	19.2%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,460	2,003	DOWN	18.6%	
Motor vehicle theft	2,533	2,578	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	3,927	3,388	DOWN	13.7%	
Steal from retail store	1,382	1,191	DOWN	13.8%	
Steal from dwelling	2,429	2,141	DOWN	11.9%	
Steal from person	594	487	DOWN	18.0%	
Fraud	1,303	1,180	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	6,407	6,471	STABLE		

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

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

Table 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Dishusand Turand Otatiotical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents				
Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^			
Murder*	1	2	N.A.			
Assault	2,598	2,433	STABLE			
Sexual assault	184	184	STABLE	•••••		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	242	219	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	55	66	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	1	4	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	20	24	UP	20.0%		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,656	1,651	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,506	1,173	DOWN	22.1%		
Motor vehicle theft	823	722	DOWN	12.3%		
Steal from motor vehicle	1,832	1,440	DOWN	21.4%		
Steal from retail store	920	809	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	1,293	1,304	STABLE			
Steal from person	317	260	DOWN	18.0%		
Fraud	722	721	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	2,903	2,822	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 December 2004[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division	Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		Trend over	
Type of offence	31 December 2003	31 December 2004	24 month p	eriod^
Murder*	4	2	N.A.	
Assault	3,607	3,306	DOWN	8.3%
Sexual assault	200	244	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	307	314	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	79	68	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	29	39	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,143	2,186	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,838	1,841	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	973	874	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,144	2,176	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,024	769	DOWN	24.9%
Steal from dwelling	1,796	1,530	STABLE	
Steal from person	229	203	STABLE	
Fraud	909	838	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,698	4,581	STABLE	

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

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

Table 9: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

North and Otatiotical Division	Number of criminal ir			
Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend of 24 month	
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,595	2,481	STABLE	
Sexual assault	193	171	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	227	208	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	75	63	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	5	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	12	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,863	1,681	DOWN	9.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,349	990	DOWN	26.6%
Motor vehicle theft	370	322	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,438	1,081	DOWN	24.8%
Steal from retail store	686	510	DOWN	25.7%
Steal from dwelling	1,121	1,063	STABLE	
Steal from person	148	128	STABLE	
Fraud	507	543	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,798	3,594	STABLE	

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

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

Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

North Western Statistical Division	Number of criminal ir			
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o 24 month p	
Murder*	2	5	N.A.	
Assault	3,127	3,002	STABLE	
Sexual assault	140	167	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	211	192	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	61	49	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	7	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	18	29	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,003	1,881	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,606	1,187	DOWN	26.1%
Motor vehicle theft	567	685	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,489	1,525	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	558	397	DOWN	28.9%
Steal from dwelling	857	860	STABLE	
Steal from person	154	146	STABLE	
Fraud	351	413	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,308	3,222	STABLE	

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

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

Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Control West Statistical Division	Number of criminal ir		
Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	5	1	N.A.
Assault	2,347	2,311	STABLE
Sexual assault	124	141	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	174	178	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	46	53	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	17	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,496	1,442	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,016	915	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	447	403	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,343	1,159	STABLE
Steal from retail store	611	476	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,160	1,078	STABLE
Steal from person	159	118	STABLE
Fraud	533	477	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,416	3,479	STABLE

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

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

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

South Eastern Statistical Division	Number of criminal in		Trend (over
Type of offence	31 December 2003	31 December 2004	24 month	period^
Murder*	5	0	N.A.	
Assault	2,132	2,182	STABLE	
Sexual assault	150	170	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	136	192	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	33	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,323	1,128	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,105	863	DOWN	21.9%
Motor vehicle theft	613	498	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,286	1,153	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	521	359	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,083	933	STABLE	
Steal from person	108	97	STABLE	
Fraud	662	648	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,270	3,167	STABLE	

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

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

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

M	Number of criminal ir			
Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o 24 month p	
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	2,178	1,889	DOWN	13.3%
Sexual assault	134	153	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	159	157	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	50	44	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	13	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,141	1,028	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	928	797	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	429	387	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,229	1,130	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	485	374	DOWN	22.9%
Steal from dwelling	1,061	872	DOWN	17.8%
Steal from person	106	87	STABLE	
Fraud	550	468	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,247	2,857	STABLE	

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

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

Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Murray Statistical Division	Number of criminal in			
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o 24 month	
Murder*	0	4	N.A.	
Assault	1,309	1,223	STABLE	
Sexual assault	75	79	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	130	100	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	15	16	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	9	6	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	748	714	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	816	587	DOWN	28.1%
Motor vehicle theft	361	317	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	928	889	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	282	249	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	662	720	STABLE	
Steal from person	75	65	STABLE	
Fraud	298	236	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,988	1,867	STABLE	

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

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

Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

For Wood Otation Division	Number of criminal ir			
Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend d 24 month բ	
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault	894	620	DOWN	30.6%
Sexual assault	35	33	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	32	29	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	9	14	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	291	287	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	243	183	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	60	49	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	168	132	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	74	51	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	257	233	STABLE	
Steal from person	34	19	N.A.	
Fraud	61	84	UP	37.7%
Malicious damage to property	680	582	STABLE	

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

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

INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision	Number of criminal in			
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o ر 24 month	
Murder*	13	7	N.A.	
Assault	6,913	6,921	STABLE	
Sexual assault	258	293	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	333	415	UP	24.6%
Robbery without a weapon	1,702	1,319	DOWN	22.5%
Robbery with a firearm	157	129	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	665	629	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,877	3,992	DOWN	18.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,347	2,989	DOWN	10.7%
Motor vehicle theft	3,314	3,264	DOWN	1.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	11,269	9,224	DOWN	18.1%
Steal from retail store	2,227	1,980	DOWN	11.1%
Steal from dwelling	1,962	1,820	DOWN	7.2%
Steal from person	7,394	5,406	DOWN	26.9%
Fraud	5,050	5,157	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,029	6,158	STABLE	

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

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

Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Factors Outcomes Otatiotical Outchinisian	Number of criminal ir			
Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o 24 month p	
Murder*	4	4	N.A.	
Assault	2,129	1,943	STABLE	
Sexual assault	88	95	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	147	171	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	330	277	DOWN	16.1%
Robbery with a firearm	31	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	132	123	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,583	2,661	DOWN	25.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	849	685	DOWN	19.3%
Motor vehicle theft	1,497	1,677	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,769	3,086	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	835	748	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,232	940	DOWN	23.7%
Steal from person	1,029	845	DOWN	17.9%
Fraud	1,373	1,472	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,781	2,872	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 December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

St Coorgo Sutherland Statistical Subdivision	Number of criminal in			
St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o 24 month p	
Murder*	7	4	N.A.	
Assault	2,542	2,496	STABLE	
Sexual assault	125	154	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	278	221	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	375	246	DOWN	34.4%
Robbery with a firearm	55	58	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	163	138	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,971	2,899	DOWN	27.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,322	971	DOWN	26.6%
Motor vehicle theft	1,883	1,960	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,913	2,733	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,049	947	DOWN	9.7%
Steal from dwelling	1,177	959	DOWN	18.5%
Steal from person	845	546	DOWN	35.4%
Fraud	1,619	1,955	UP	20.8%
Malicious damage to property	4,681	4,475	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 December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Contoubum, Bonketour Statistical Subdivision	Number of a criminal in			
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend o 24 month p	
Murder*	9	5	N.A.	
Assault	2,161	1,961	DOWN	9.3%
Sexual assault	121	168	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	224	172	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	431	315	DOWN	26.9%
Robbery with a firearm	89	66	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	299	188	DOWN	37.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,540	1,983	DOWN	21.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,117	1,026	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,723	2,603	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,615	2,576	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	853	710	DOWN	16.8%
Steal from dwelling	581	585	STABLE	
Steal from person	729	507	DOWN	30.5%
Fraud	1,553	1,728	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,030	3,344	UP	10.4%

^{*} 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 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision	Number of criminal ir				
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	4	8	N.A.		
Assault	3,525	3,302	STABLE		
Sexual assault	217	182	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	255	232	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	401	344	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	83	74	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	286	233	DOWN	18.5%	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,067	2,830	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,537	1,265	DOWN	17.7%	
Motor vehicle theft	2,282	2,302	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,909	3,113	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	1,222	1,014	DOWN	17.0%	
Steal from dwelling	839	725	DOWN	13.6%	
Steal from person	778	649	DOWN	16.6%	
Fraud	1,984	2,043	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	3,827	3,976	STABLE		

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

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

Table 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Outon South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded criminal incidents				
Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	24 mo perio			
Murder*	5	4	N.A.			
Assault	3,023	3,016	STABLE			
Sexual assault	193	184	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	225	221	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	209	159	DOWN	23.9%		
Robbery with a firearm	19	17	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	72	76	STABLE			
Break and enter - dwelling	2,383	2,473	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,007	885	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	1,722	1,766	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	2,035	1,983	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	888	722	DOWN	18.7%		
Steal from dwelling	1,095	833	DOWN	23.9%		
Steal from person	312	259	DOWN	17.0%		
Fraud	786	814	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	3,987	4,488	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 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	Number of criminal in 12 months ending	Trend over		
Type of offence	31 December 2003	31 December 2004	24 month p	period^
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,058	1,036	STABLE	
Sexual assault	61	57	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	98	104	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	335	226	DOWN	32.5%
Robbery with a firearm	62	47	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	205	175	DOWN	14.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,935	1,707	DOWN	11.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	527	417	DOWN	20.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,225	991	DOWN	19.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,689	1,628	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	561	497	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	424	482	STABLE	
Steal from person	735	593	DOWN	19.3%
Fraud	756	893	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,387	1,666	UP	20.1%

^{*} 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 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Control Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded criminal incidents				
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^			
Murder*	1	2	N.A.			
Assault	3,135	2,972	STABLE			
Sexual assault	143	130	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	197	164	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	586	409	DOWN	30.2%		
Robbery with a firearm	93	69	STABLE			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	294	212	DOWN	27.9%		
Break and enter - dwelling	3,106	3,157	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,735	1,419	DOWN	18.2%		
Motor vehicle theft	2,467	2,244	DOWN	9.0%		
Steal from motor vehicle	3,132	3,056	STABLE	••••••••••		
Steal from retail store	1,256	1,126	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	803	777	STABLE			
Steal from person	1,079	789	DOWN	26.9%		
Fraud	2,276	2,091	STABLE	••••••		
Malicious damage to property	3,375	3,574	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 December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	stern Sydney Statistical Subdivision 12 months ending 12 m		Trend o 24 month p				
Murder*	4	1	N.A.				
Assault	3,293	3,119	STABLE				
Sexual assault	178	229	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	303	239	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	218	213	STABLE				
Robbery with a firearm	15	18	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	89	96	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	2,333	2,044	DOWN	12.4%			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,532	1,081	DOWN	29.4%			
Motor vehicle theft	1,736	1,542	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	3,253	2,729	DOWN	16.1%			
Steal from retail store	1,145	748	DOWN	34.7%			
Steal from dwelling	1,153	970	DOWN	15.9%			
Steal from person	468	351	DOWN	25.0%			
Fraud	1,243	1,566	UP	26.0%			
Malicious damage to property	4,729	4,579	STABLE				

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

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

Table 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded criminal incidents				
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^			
Murder*	5	6	N.A.			
Assault	3,969	3,828	STABLE			
Sexual assault	185	185	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	271	194	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	323	242	DOWN	25.1%		
Robbery with a firearm	25	23	STABLE			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	133	99	STABLE			
Break and enter - dwelling	2,322	2,469	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,244	936	DOWN	24.8%		
Motor vehicle theft	1,802	1,696	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	2,319	2,121	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	1,282	962	DOWN	25.0%		
Steal from dwelling	1,125	988	STABLE			
Steal from person	642	435	DOWN	32.2%		
Fraud	1,637	1,541	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	4,307	4,316	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 December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Lawar Northarn Cudney Statistical Subdivision	Number of criminal ir			
Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,412	1,417	STABLE	
Sexual assault	69	61	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	124	139	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	203	136	DOWN	33.0%
Robbery with a firearm	45	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	85	86	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,820	2,583	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,505	1,019	DOWN	32.3%
Motor vehicle theft	1,048	857	DOWN	18.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,624	2,473	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	776	846	UP	9.0%
Steal from dwelling	836	702	DOWN	16.0%
Steal from person	807	664	DOWN	17.7%
Fraud	1,565	1,726	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,575	2,776	UP	7.8%

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

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

Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Control Northorn Cudnov Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded criminal incidents				
Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^			
Murder*	0	1	N.A.			
Assault	1,208	1,350	UP	11.8%		
Sexual assault	87	86	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	138	181	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	104	94	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	23	13	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	54	DOWN	34.1%		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,258	2,043	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,036	874	DOWN	15.6%		
Motor vehicle theft	827	656	DOWN	20.7%		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,090	1,853	STABLE	•		
Steal from retail store	620	578	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	889	784	STABLE			
Steal from person	362	264	DOWN	27.1%		
Fraud	993	1,118	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	2,899	2,837	STABLE			

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

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

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

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision	Number of criminal in	T			
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.		
Assault	1,521	1,222	DOWN	19.7%	
Sexual assault	58	89	UP	53.4%	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	107	131	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	99	71	DOWN	28.3%	
Robbery with a firearm	21	3	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	43	14	N.A.		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,469	1,284	DOWN	12.6%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	760	597	DOWN	21.4%	
Motor vehicle theft	571	467	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	1,594	1,552	DOWN	2.6%	
Steal from retail store	458	334	DOWN	27.1%	
Steal from dwelling	730	635	STABLE		
Steal from person	489	351	DOWN	28.2%	
Fraud	711	669	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	2,237	2,026	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 December 2004[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Conford Wyong Statistical Subdivision	Number of criminal ir				
Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2003	12 months ending 31 December 2004	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	2	0	N.A.		
Assault	3,292	3,295	STABLE		
Sexual assault	208	221	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	268	310	UP	15.7%	
Robbery without a weapon	94	90	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	16	18	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	67	45	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,407	2,031	DOWN	15.6%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,556	1,274	DOWN	18.1%	
Motor vehicle theft	1,452	1,298	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,408	2,110	DOWN	12.4%	
Steal from retail store	933	740	DOWN	20.7%	
Steal from dwelling	1,327	1,174	DOWN	11.5%	
Steal from person	418	355	STABLE		
Fraud	1,280	886	DOWN	30.8%	
Malicious damage to property	5,351	5,562	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.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL RECORDED CRIME CATEGORIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by montl New South Wales, January 2002 to December 200²

		Recorded criminal incidents												
Type of offence		Jan 02	Feb 02	Mar 02	Apr 02	May 02	Jun 02	Jul 02	Aug 02	Sep 02	Oct 02	Nov 02	Dec 02	Jan 03
Homicide	Murder*	11	9	12	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	5	14	4
	Attempted murder	8	10	9	9	9	14	7	7	4	8	8	9	13
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		1				3			1	1			
	Manslaughter *	1	1			1	1		1	1	3		2	1
Assault		6649	5797	6400	5566	5596	5379	5295	5691	5965	6316	6694	6931	6883
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	330	328	311	255	316	305	240	322	325	367	368	291	333
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	322	294	326	301	358	279	248	328	351	349	395	518	348
	Other sexual offences	161	148	152	152	160	117	113	150	133	136	143	129	158
Abduction and kidnapping		33	36	31	32	34	25	29	27	33	24	34	41	31
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	614	550	687	642	560	509	503	485	544	494	568	458	502
	Robbery with a firearm	73	42	60	63	77	78	86	73	71	50	73	59	50
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	388	287	279	271	332	263	253	284	284	260	293	292	289
Blackmail and extortion		5	7	3	6	6	4	7	6	4	4	3		3
Harassment, threatening behavio	our and private nuisance	1307	1287	1337	1250	1230	1244	1328	1358	1393	1484	1449	1390	1559
Other offences against the person	on	100	68	89	87	86	72	102	113	96	104	106	107	137
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	6430	5423	6113	6035	5949	5612	6084	5683	5836	5876	5626	5375	5541
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	4042	3609	3763	3592	3267	3392	3462	3260	3278	3321	3325	3212	3261
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	1048	840	850	968	972	840	927	910	762	1054	768	782	867
	Motor vehicle theft	3851	3716	4322	3807	3628	3346	3521	3289	3156	3234	3117	3091	2908
	Steal from motor vehicle	6800	6305	6925	6756	6621	6229	6834	6427	6186	6371	5786	5338	5659
	Steal from retail store	1732	1542	1710	1725	1935	1791	2142	2135	2008	2040	1884	1937	1812
	Steal from dwelling	2836	2300	2597	2508	2442	2309	2515	2522	2616	2677	2549	2648	2722
	Steal from person	1967	1620	1756	1552	1637	1486	1555	1685	1509	1748	1731	1757	1801
	Stock theft	85	67	85	67	58	68	57	70	77	82	70	68	70
	Fraud	3173	2906	2723	3110	3290	2912	3128	2851	2716	2618	3187	2504	2936
	Other theft	5934	5073	5547	5271	5073	4689	4801	4806	4756	4884	4879	4465	4817
Arson		666	431	519	514	504	490	647	612	642	697	595	499	513
Malicious damage to property		7950	6746	7439	7537	7002	7332	8085	8165	8588	8950	8261	7703	7991
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	43	33	20	21	22	7	12	11	6	11	4	21	12
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	70	73	65	72	76	71	84	88	86	105	64	94	91

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by montl New South Wales, January 2002 to December 200²

						Recor	ded crimii	nal incide	ents					
Type of offence		Jan 02	Feb 02	Mar 02	Apr 02	May 02	Jun 02	Jul 02	Aug 02	Sep 02	Oct 02	Nov 02	Dec 02	Jan 03
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1095	855	975	904	1213	967	834	1087	937	871	893	934	1061
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	162	115	141	104	158	134	137	145	122	131	114	157	178
	Possession and/or use of ecstacy	40	32	34	35	44	42	36	41	26	42	47	36	51
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	52	40	28	31	43	36	32	62	33	44	52	41	70
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	29	7	6	12	27	3	2	14	1	6	1	7	4
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	31	37	44	36	51	49	74	44	19	71	22	46	61
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	70	40	92	52	80	66	62	57	38	69	62	46	53
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	40	60	68	59	64	55	65	77	45	42	31	68	33
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstacy	15	26	20	20	27	34	18	23	15	27	19	28	13
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	5	8	5	3	5	9	5	4	5	5	6	8	5
	Cultivating cannabis	186	195	227	145	76	53	56	78	99	114	132	160	254
	Manufacture drug	2	2	6	2	12	7	7	2	4	8	5	14	4
	Importing drugs	1	2	4	6	3	1	1	4	6	1	4	5	4
	Other drug offences	283	249	222	245	341	233	229	271	282	253	226	243	320
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	762	674	738	788	788	739	697	841	870	863	826	863	903
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	702	679	685	615	601	586	609	622	714	731	705	666	765
	Offensive conduct	419	409	416	394	356	367	332	416	407	424	457	505	523
	Offensive language	621	486	547	421	425	401	409	454	460	469	486	605	598
	Criminal intent	195	193	230	212	213	165	203	206	188	190	151	179	188
Betting and gaming offences			3	2	12	2	1	4	7	3	6	21	14	3
Liquor offences		783	891	1010	919	881	913	916	1058	1011	1299	1344	1497	1189
Pornography offences		6	8	10	8	7	5	6	3	5	9	4	5	5
Prostitution offences		59	39	45	50	60	45	37	39	43	60	29	55	103
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	41	28	20	23	29	14	17	22	17	28	39	33	44
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1152	985	1020	1003	985	950	865	984	1043	1093	1138	1212	1179
	Breach bail conditions	789	637	661	614	650	575	599	613	668	716	689	753	952
	Fail to appear	197	177	173	190	195	157	167	175	172	155	147	183	130
	Resist or hinder officer	823	605	633	537	534	591	489	571	578	568	566	680	684
	Other offences against justice procedures	190	170	188	234	209	243	193	183	157	211	196	166	198
Transport regulatory offences		1467	1538	1989	1962	2102	1910	2167	2181	2290	2407	1894	2597	2966
Other offences		1709	1322	1507	1443	1501	1398	1357	1473	1496	1699	1665	1985	2012

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

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by montl New South Wales, January 2002 to December 200²

					Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents						
Type of offence		Feb 03	Mar 03	Apr 03	May 03	Jun 03	Jul 03	Aug 03	Sep 03	Oct 03	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04
Homicide	Murder*	14	7	8	8	6	4	9	10	9	9	4	7	4
	Attempted murder	6	6	11	7	7	9	9	5	12	7	3	4	4
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		1			1	2			1		2		
	Manslaughter *	1	1		1	2		1	1			1	1	
Assault		6509	6823	5553	5748	5687	5273	5435	5840	5820	6149	6699	6346	6143
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	322	324	284	354	317	318	360	363	321	339	333	375	374
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	302	382	323	375	326	258	317	303	280	311	298	295	325
	Other sexual offences	134	146	118	111	115	128	143	136	139	143	128	151	156
Abduction and kidnapping		21	26	32	32	31	25	35	25	39	36	24	38	39
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	513	618	611	649	526	529	408	487	484	522	421	481	419
	Robbery with a firearm	56	53	95	87	47	88	52	55	69	66	75	59	80
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	271	266	278	284	254	263	229	205	199	223	210	189	179
Blackmail and extortion		6	3	5	10	8	4	3	2	3	4	6	1	4
Harassment, threatening behavio	our and private nuisance	1554	1543	1333	1487	1550	1547	1500	1480	1539	1440	1586	1749	1491
Other offences against the person	on	106	95	75	113	115	102	107	111	90	109	110	116	105
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4952	5407	5189	5488	5109	5322	5029	5210	5316	4983	4781	5209	4752
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	3052	3301	3135	3293	3343	2896	2741	2959	2961	2749	9 4 7 3 - 2 - 1 6149 6699 634 339 333 37 311 298 29 143 128 15 36 24 3 522 421 48 66 75 5 223 210 18 4 6 1440 1586 174 109 110 11 4983 4781 520 2749 2683 268 744 624 79 2738 2825 289 4867 5061 538 1625 1656 143 2478 2594 266 1551 1503 157 77 76 7 2363 2289 247 4339 4397 463 496 396 50 8378 8264 814 8 12 1	2689	2581
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	791	843	840	842	802	738	770	800	780	744		793	640
	Motor vehicle theft	2770	3261	2840	3172	2945	3026	2806	2729	2878	2738	2825	2896	2933
Abduction and kidnapping Robbery Blackmail and extortion Harassment, threatening behaviour Other offences against the person Theft Arson Malicious damage to property	Steal from motor vehicle	5257	6040	5600	5945	5595	5758	5308	5165	5193	4867	5061	5389	4928
	Steal from retail store	1765	2034	1980	2200	2089	1944	1839	1757	1776	1625	1656	1433	1557
	Steal from dwelling	2295	2414	2284	2321	2317	2486	2339	2581	2508	2478	2594	2669	2296
	Steal from person	1582	1808	1650	1670	1487	1442	1403	1416	1444	1551	1503	1574	1310
	Stock theft	74	95	73	96	98	76	68	80	72	77	76	78	58
	Fraud	2551	2758	2660	2739	2500	2745	2434	2478	2356	2363	2289	2478	2343
	Other theft	4494	5162	4494	4427	4483	4572	4491	4588	4383	4339	4397	4635	4212
Arson		390	444	397	431	438	507	423	548	465	496	396	500	484
Malicious damage to property		7153	8035	7388	7459	7792	7921	7721	8343	8374	8378	8264	8140	7380
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	6	15	11	11	12	6	3	9	12	8	12	16	8
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	75	60	59	75	72	55	83	75	86	86	87	74	89

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by montl New South Wales, January 2002 to December 200²

		Recorded criminal incidents												
Type of offence		Feb 03	Mar 03	Apr 03	May 03	Jun 03	Jul 03	Aug 03	Sep 03	Oct 03	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	821	988	947	1001	972	1014	980	911	908	844	939	1186	850
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	124	148	156	154	155	174	162	164	148	143	152	177	168
	Possession and/or use of ecstacy	21	34	27	39	41	34	37	53	21	37	47	75	54
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	49	50	38	41	41	49	66	61	49	70	80	68	62
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	3	3	5	6	3		4	4	3	4	2	5	2
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	59	34	23	55	32	65	58	52	25	46	35	42	34
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	61	65	56	65	46	62	47	68	52	47	52	43	59
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	44	41	94	38	30	108	45	50	54	41	51	35	42
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstacy	16	22	9	20	36	29	22	21	13	36	18	39	49
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	3	6	5	7	6	11	4	7	3	5	2	6	6
	Cultivating cannabis	224	221	144	89	62	75	58	58	87	127	148	212	252
	Manufacture drug	4	9	4	1	6	9	11	4	6	5		4	3
	Importing drugs	3	3	4	10	2	3	2	4	3	2	6	5	1
	Other drug offences	230	262	251	274	266	284	235	253	194	269	274	280	217
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	809	883	782	813	788	622	603	613	880	736	774	1046	1063
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	683	793	640	692	652	621	582	637	638	621	618	696	621
	Offensive conduct	438	502	371	407	396	362	398	394	385	418	476	491	427
	Offensive language	526	546	403	426	420	386	423	422	447	422	500	512	419
	Criminal intent	141	176	174	179	176	153	165	152	161	134	136	151	132
Betting and gaming offences		6	40	22	31	5	6	14	8	8	11	13	8	4
Liquor offences		1186	1288	1115	1171	1024	1052	913	1046	906	1096	1266	1207	800
Pornography offences		7	2	7	8	6	22	12	4	11	5	4	16	8
Prostitution offences		36	24	20	18	39	17	11	9	19	14	25	8	30
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	21	29	17	29	19	30	17	28	24	19	22	19	16
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1164	1182	943	1061	1073	958	988	978	1038	1043	1119	1194	1077
	Breach bail conditions	754	784	816	796	736	665	700	665	689	745	819	948	819
	Fail to appear	162	160	157	139	153	143	53	65	65	46	53	48	46
	Resist or hinder officer	577	670	498	528	469	421	479	463	473	465	536	576	544
	Other offences against justice procedures	149	153	163	156	156	106	60	67	81	66	62	68	76
Transport regulatory offences		3670	4303	4444	4709	3681	3310	3045	3379	3598	3250	3469	3414	3339
Other offences		1715	1773	1616	1685	1552	1833	1749	1696	1670	1567	1895	1978	1542

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

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by montl New South Wales, January 2002 to December 200²

				Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	nts				
Type of offence		Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04	Dec 04
Homicide	Murder*	4	9	5	5	12	7	4	1	2	8
	Attempted murder	6	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	4	6
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	•					2	1		1	
	Manslaughter *							2			1
Assault		6177	5349	5346	5259	5406	5572	5436	5976	5968	6006
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	396	319	325	343	341	369	298	339	392	348
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	341	261	278	236	299	297	302	286	312	298
	Other sexual offences	166	144	123	139	129	162	154	172	152	135
Abduction and kidnapping		34	31	35	39	36	31	38	33	30	25
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	511	451	450	361	362	392	370	383	375	370
	Robbery with a firearm	69	45	97	80	71	24	37	28	37	28
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	242	282	268	220	229	208	184	201	190	205
Blackmail and extortion		6	10	3	2	4	8	6	3	7	7
Harassment, threatening behaviou	r and private nuisance	1568	1361	1497	1656	1616	1567	1617	1590	1745	1605
Other offences against the person		117	106	106	110	120	118	104	146	133	108
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	5428	4890	4873	4334	4237	4451	4027	4360	4572	4506
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2862	2442	2578	2284	2443	2566	2114	1 4 4 5976 596 339 38 383 37 28 33 383 37 28 33 383 37 28 33 383 37 28 33 383 37 28 38 256 607 56 2690 276 4994 541 1519 153 2183 223 1105 110 64 64 2647 280 3738 395 485 48 8486 820 22 11	2564	2165
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	673	632	685	628	607	650	578	607	563	559
	Motor vehicle theft	3238	2848	2747	2468	2545	2726	2638	2690	2762	2646
	Steal from motor vehicle	5464	5100	4660	5 5 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4769	4973	4770	4994	5410	4700
	Steal from retail store	1630	1573	1678	1541	1573	1597	1453	1519	1533	1603
	Steal from dwelling	2263	2269	2099	1910	1997	2162	2044	2183	2234	2153
	Steal from person	1393	1275	1170	1002	1124	1034	994	1105	1105	1181
	Stock theft	91	105	78	54	66	64	61	64	66	52
	Fraud	2661	2472	2707	2704	2495	3057	2716	2647	2807	2275
	Other theft	4562	3905	3937	3589	3691	3902	3645	3738	3954	3717
Arson		528	457	563	521	571	566	558	485	480	457
Malicious damage to property		7860	7269	7391	7401	7873	8601	8326	8486	8208	7680
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	13	15	20	16	8	21	11	22	17	25
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	77	101	99	77	69	63	87	67	68	48

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by montl New South Wales, January 2002 to December 200²

				Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04	Dec 04
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1139	997	1048	1158	909	910	996	916	912	970
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	171	151	167	151	155	154	156	149	183	161
	Possession and/or use of ecstacy	53	43	49	43	35	46	23	52	42	48
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	88	64	76	61	80	70	72	89	79	97
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	2	1	7	14	8	5	8	16	10	7
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	27	37	40	52	93	39	47	23	39	7
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	76	63	74	74	47	48	41	46	40	67
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	47	21	62	55	36	39	47	27	40	36
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstacy	30	19	15	20	13	14	10	20	21	15
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	11	9	4	5	6	7	7	9	7	5
	Cultivating cannabis	221	115	76	65	51	58	53	105	119	125
	Manufacture drug	3	5	7	2	11	2	6	3	2	8
	Importing drugs	3	11	4	6	1	5	2	3	1	7
	Other drug offences	269	256	281	248	218	229	225	215	200	216
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	1023	857	883	885	542	631	615	640	625	676
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	677	662	646	593	583	644	650	648	672	660
	Offensive conduct	424	408	370	377	373	434	393	447	440	570
	Offensive language	460	389	356	365	396	425	389	438	456	544
	Criminal intent	163	144	135	124	110	154	134	112	122	135
Betting and gaming offences		5	7	13	33	28	50	10	13	16	8
Liquor offences		932	1036	826	972	882	941	907	1182	1121	1610
Pornography offences		7	5	9	6	11	6	47	40	13	11
Prostitution offences		17	30	16	12	24	24	30	14	28	34
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	27	21	21	27	20	22	22	19	30	18
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1060	960	922	919	938	985	972	1034	951	960
	Breach bail conditions	826	825	841	799	739	843	874	877	896	915
	Fail to appear	42	47	43	47	44	31	37	40	39	36
	Resist or hinder officer	543	453	442	423	489	471	398	487	527	641
	Other offences against justice procedures	74	74	75	47	73	68	49	55	61	40
Transport regulatory offences		3635	3604	4173	4082	3924	3689	3273	3217	2927	3212
Other offences		1515	1618	1474	1422	1513	1452	1318	1470	1477	1535

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

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.