

# **NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS**

**Quarterly Update  
June 2005**



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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.<sup>1</sup> In the case of murder, the trend test was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded victims over the same period.

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

## SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

### Significant upward trend

Fraud <sup>^</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	.	Up by 8.0%
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### Significant downward trend

Robbery without a weapon	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 15.2%
Robbery with a firearm	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 44.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 14.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 12.3%
Motor vehicle theft	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 8.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 6.4%
Steal from retail store	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 7.3%
Steal from dwelling	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 11.0%
Steal from person	.	.	.	.	.	Down by 22.0%

### No significant upward or downward trend

- Murder\*
- Assault
- Sexual assault
- Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences
- Robbery with a weapon not a firearm
- Malicious damage to property

## NOTES

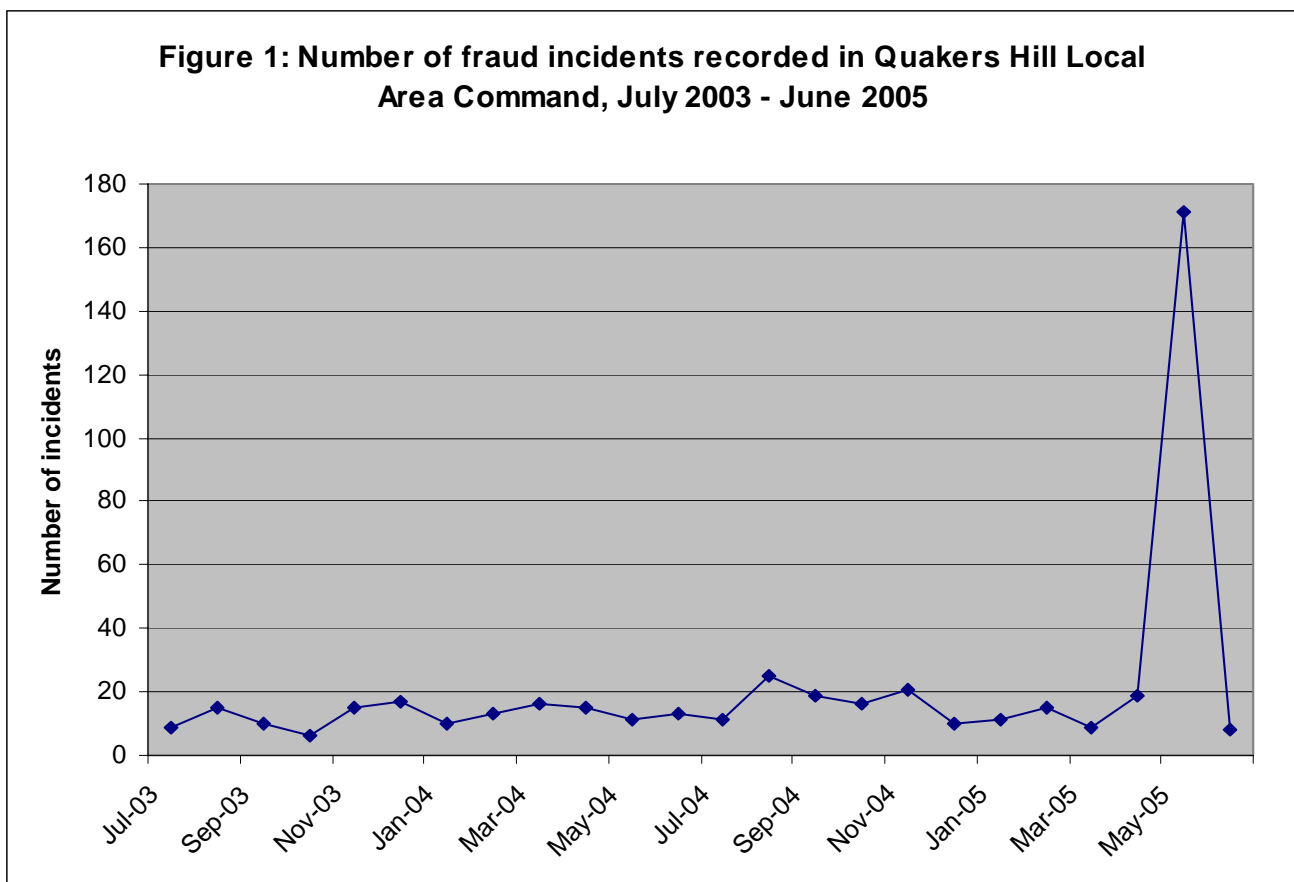
1. The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers 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.

<sup>^</sup> See page 4 for the special note about fraud.

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

**SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FRAUD**

When determining the importance of the significant upward trend in fraud, it should be noted that a police operation targeting counterfeit goods was undertaken in Quakers Hill Local Area Command in May 2005. As a result of this operation, an unusually large number of fraud incidents were recorded this quarter (as shown in Figure 1). This increase in recorded incidents affected the significance of the trend in this offence category for the whole of New South Wales.



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# **SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS BY REGION**

**NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS**

**SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

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**Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to June 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

<b>NSW Statistical Divisions</b>	<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	-31.1	ns	ns	ns	-17.9	-48.7	ns	-15.7	-11.7	-8.6	-4.3	ns	-14.0	-24.0	12.0	ns
Hunter	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-10.7	-11.1	ns	-12.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-25.5	-21.9	-16.5	-8.9	ns	-17.4	-18.5	ns	ns
Richmond-Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-1.9	ns	-13.7	ns	ns	ns	25.5	ns
Mid-North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-17.7	ns	-14.4	-14.9	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-17.3	-15.1	ns	ns	-29.6	ns	-28.4	ns	ns
North Western	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-15.0	-23.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	16.5	ns	.	.	-9.8	-22.1	-18.4	-19.9	ns	-14.1	-7.1	-15.5	-2.9
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-17.3	ns	-26.6	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	12.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Far West	.	-20.8	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-32.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 June 2005<sup>^</sup>  
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions**

<b>Sydney Statistical Subdivisions</b>	<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	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-69.4	ns	ns	ns	-17.7	-13.6	ns	ns	-20.0	ns	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-33.7	ns	-21.4	-18.1	17.9	-31.2	ns	26.6	ns
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	-30.3	ns	ns	-32.2	-14.0	ns	ns	-16.6	-22.3	-35.9	15.0	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.7	ns	-4.1	ns	-15.9	ns	-45.6	28.3	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.9	ns	ns	ns	-16.2	-15.7	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	.	7.1	ns	ns	ns	.	25.7	-6.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.9	ns	ns	16.1
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-45.9	-60.9	ns	-16.4	ns	-16.3	ns	ns	ns	-37.4	ns	17.3
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-30.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.7	ns	ns	-29.5	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-20.9	.	ns	-22.3	-30.8	ns	-24.3	ns	-13.5	ns	ns	ns
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	-19.5	ns	ns	ns	-26.9	ns	ns	-17.2	-11.4	-33.1	ns	ns
Lower Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-49.2	.	ns	-35.0	-20.5	ns	ns	ns	-28.2	-30.4	ns	ns
Central Northern Sydney	.	21.6	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.2	ns	30.5	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	-39.8	.	.	-23.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.1	ns	ns
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-11.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.1	ns	ns	ns

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

<sup>^</sup> 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.



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**INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN  
RECORDED CRIME  
IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS**

**TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS**

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**NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS**

**Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	78	74	STABLE	
Assault	69,862	69,921	STABLE	
Sexual assault	4,167	4,172	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,202	5,525	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	5,528	4,690	DOWN	15.2%
Robbery with a firearm	837	463	DOWN	44.7%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,709	2,540	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	60,141	51,560	DOWN	14.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	32,427	28,449	DOWN	12.3%
Motor vehicle theft	34,134	31,183	DOWN	8.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	61,409	57,501	DOWN	6.4%
Steal from retail store	20,013	18,548	DOWN	7.3%
Steal from dwelling	28,499	25,375	DOWN	11.0%
Steal from person	16,484	12,854	DOWN	22.0%
Fraud	30,070	32,485	UP	8.0%
Malicious damage to property	94,453	98,764	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	61	42	DOWN	31.1%
Assault	38,092	38,322	STABLE	
Sexual assault	2,097	2,016	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,818	2,881	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,733	3,887	DOWN	17.9%
Robbery with a firearm	790	405	DOWN	48.7%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,312	2,135	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	36,985	31,168	DOWN	15.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	16,729	14,778	DOWN	11.7%
Motor vehicle theft	23,764	21,727	DOWN	8.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	40,467	38,725	DOWN	4.3%
Steal from retail store	12,599	12,095	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	13,692	11,777	DOWN	14.0%
Steal from person	14,036	10,672	DOWN	24.0%
Fraud	22,395	25,092	UP	12.0%
Malicious damage to property	51,652	54,829	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	0	13	N.A.	
Assault	6,695	6,980	STABLE	
Sexual assault	452	461	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	544	560	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	250	249	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	12	21	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	163	143	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	6,300	5,627	DOWN	10.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	4,014	3,569	DOWN	11.1%
Motor vehicle theft	3,169	3,038	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,914	5,192	DOWN	12.2%
Steal from retail store	1,560	1,552	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	3,339	3,262	STABLE	
Steal from person	690	634	STABLE	
Fraud	2,090	1,835	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	9,474	10,162	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	4,373	4,144	STABLE	
Sexual assault	278	259	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	274	280	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	151	178	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	10	12	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	100	100	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,262	3,175	DOWN	25.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,207	1,723	DOWN	21.9%
Motor vehicle theft	2,740	2,287	DOWN	16.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,639	3,315	DOWN	8.9%
Steal from retail store	1,258	1,058	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	2,380	1,967	DOWN	17.4%
Steal from person	551	449	DOWN	18.5%
Fraud	1,281	1,138	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,479	6,587	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,469	2,503	STABLE	
Sexual assault	196	224	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	203	268	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	59	61	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	23	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,665	1,494	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,233	1,210	DOWN	1.9%
Motor vehicle theft	777	711	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,617	1,396	DOWN	13.7%
Steal from retail store	879	760	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,284	1,210	STABLE	
Steal from person	289	264	STABLE	
Fraud	631	792	UP	25.5%
Malicious damage to property	2,832	2,916	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,442	3,308	STABLE	
Sexual assault	203	262	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	315	300	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	67	66	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	30	45	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,188	1,981	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,918	1,842	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	929	765	DOWN	17.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,168	1,945	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	893	764	DOWN	14.4%
Steal from dwelling	1,736	1,477	DOWN	14.9%
Steal from person	222	212	STABLE	
Fraud	801	821	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,773	4,684	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,450	2,535	STABLE	
Sexual assault	190	187	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	232	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	64	52	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	11	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,837	1,519	DOWN	17.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,149	975	DOWN	15.1%
Motor vehicle theft	331	343	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,287	1,103	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	626	441	DOWN	29.6%
Steal from dwelling	1,135	1,039	STABLE	
Steal from person	141	101	DOWN	28.4%
Fraud	552	474	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,674	3,785	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	3	4		N.A.
Assault	3,066	2,970		STABLE
Sexual assault	157	153		STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	199	238		STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	60	41		STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	6	2		N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	29		STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,032	1,728	DOWN	15.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,413	1,079	DOWN	23.6%
Motor vehicle theft	603	703		STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,487	1,448		STABLE
Steal from retail store	430	395		STABLE
Steal from dwelling	846	830		STABLE
Steal from person	140	122		STABLE
Fraud	335	401		STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,213	3,401		STABLE

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,329	2,325	STABLE	
Sexual assault	146	157	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	183	211	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	46	55	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	18	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,505	1,518	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	986	906	DOWN	8.1%
Motor vehicle theft	415	409	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,307	1,231	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	520	477	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,107	1,080	STABLE	
Steal from person	121	133	STABLE	
Fraud	456	520	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,413	3,505	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,124	2,233	STABLE	
Sexual assault	168	152	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	158	184	UP	16.5%
Robbery without a weapon	34	26	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	16	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,233	1,112	DOWN	9.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,034	806	DOWN	22.1%
Motor vehicle theft	572	467	DOWN	18.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,269	1,017	DOWN	19.9%
Steal from retail store	462	395	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,047	899	DOWN	14.1%
Steal from person	98	91	DOWN	7.1%
Fraud	685	579	DOWN	15.5%
Malicious damage to property	3,332	3,237	DOWN	2.9%

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,998	1,925	STABLE	
Sexual assault	128	152	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	141	190	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	38	42	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	16	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,152	1,149	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	825	791	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	416	344	DOWN	17.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,122	1,166	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	448	329	DOWN	26.6%
Steal from dwelling	994	911	STABLE	
Steal from person	102	81	STABLE	
Fraud	518	454	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,925	3,025	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	1	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,214	1,284	STABLE	
Sexual assault	78	91	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	98	131	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	12	20	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	7	2	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	702	788	UP	12.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	691	613	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	364	331	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	961	805	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	281	232	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	682	686	STABLE	
Steal from person	74	68	STABLE	
Fraud	250	276	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,914	1,935	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	702	556	DOWN	20.8%
Sexual assault	40	33	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	36	33	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	13	12	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	280	301	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	226	153	DOWN	32.3%
Motor vehicle theft	50	58	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	170	152	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	56	50	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	257	237	STABLE	
Steal from person	20	25	STABLE	
Fraud	67	94	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	658	588	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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.



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**INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN  
RECORDED CRIME  
IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS**

**TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS**

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**SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

**Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	12	5	N.A.	
Assault	6,905	6,814	STABLE	
Sexual assault	290	250	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	381	390	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,423	1,424	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	180	55	DOWN	69.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	647	585	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,234	4,001	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,119	2,850	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,274	2,693	DOWN	17.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	9,707	8,385	DOWN	13.6%
Steal from retail store	2,041	1,962	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,889	1,820	STABLE	
Steal from person	6,273	5,018	DOWN	20.0%
Fraud	4,887	5,496	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,074	6,365	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	5	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,994	1,988	STABLE	
Sexual assault	97	86	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	130	192	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	312	205	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	42	14	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	128	113	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,442	2,281	DOWN	33.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	762	667	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,625	1,277	DOWN	21.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,015	2,468	DOWN	18.1%
Steal from retail store	717	845	UP	17.9%
Steal from dwelling	1,146	788	DOWN	31.2%
Steal from person	960	762	STABLE	
Fraud	1,321	1,673	UP	26.6%
Malicious damage to property	2,837	3,036	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	5	6	N.A.	
Assault	2,475	2,549	STABLE	
Sexual assault	133	148	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	217	218	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	343	239	DOWN	30.3%
Robbery with a firearm	67	36	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	138	137	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,468	2,350	DOWN	32.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,160	998	DOWN	14.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,959	1,752	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,668	2,646	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	990	826	DOWN	16.6%
Steal from dwelling	1,083	841	DOWN	22.3%
Steal from person	714	458	DOWN	35.9%
Fraud	1,763	2,027	UP	15.0%
Malicious damage to property	4,558	4,786	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	9	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,019	2,055	STABLE	
Sexual assault	159	120	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	184	159	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	350	311	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	93	53	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	225	226	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,323	1,795	DOWN	22.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	919	1,090	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,653	2,545	DOWN	4.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,472	2,644	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	763	642	DOWN	15.9%
Steal from dwelling	594	593	STABLE	
Steal from person	655	356	DOWN	45.6%
Fraud	1,523	1,954	UP	28.3%
Malicious damage to property	3,161	3,430	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	7	7	N.A.	
Assault	3,425	3,271	STABLE	
Sexual assault	194	175	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	243	208	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	344	318	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	100	66	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	243	214	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,833	2,716	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,304	1,057	DOWN	18.9%
Motor vehicle theft	2,287	2,101	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,937	3,174	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,170	1,054	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	831	696	DOWN	16.2%
Steal from person	668	563	DOWN	15.7%
Fraud	1,859	2,091	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,983	3,891	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	6	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,943	3,152	UP	7.1%
Sexual assault	193	189	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	241	208	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	195	166	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	16	12	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	74	93	UP	25.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,407	2,252	DOWN	6.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	946	869	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,777	1,554	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,021	1,970	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	773	743	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,022	829	DOWN	18.9%
Steal from person	280	260	STABLE	
Fraud	747	822	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,098	4,759	UP	16.1%

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,011	965	STABLE	
Sexual assault	60	51	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	98	101	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	305	165	DOWN	45.9%
Robbery with a firearm	69	27	DOWN	60.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	192	166	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,834	1,534	DOWN	16.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	421	453	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,128	944	DOWN	16.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,719	1,573	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	493	534	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	511	481	STABLE	
Steal from person	736	461	DOWN	37.4%
Fraud	807	918	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,501	1,761	UP	17.3%

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>**  
**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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	0	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,035	3,012	STABLE	
Sexual assault	140	130	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	167	191	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	498	345	DOWN	30.7%
Robbery with a firearm	78	65	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	243	215	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,041	3,074	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,425	1,393	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,296	2,312	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,885	3,308	UP	14.7%
Steal from retail store	1,153	1,128	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	832	701	STABLE	
Steal from person	950	670	DOWN	29.5%
Fraud	2,139	2,229	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,504	3,617	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>A</sup>**  
**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 <sup>A</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	4	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,202	3,173	STABLE	
Sexual assault	203	221	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	264	258	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	211	167	DOWN	20.9%
Robbery with a firearm	20	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	91	86	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,257	1,754	DOWN	22.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,294	895	DOWN	30.8%
Motor vehicle theft	1,577	1,539	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,998	2,268	DOWN	24.3%
Steal from retail store	885	809	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,099	951	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from person	383	329	STABLE	
Fraud	1,356	1,524	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,599	4,791	STABLE	

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

<sup>A</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	6	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,781	3,998	STABLE	
Sexual assault	183	207	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	198	217	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	287	231	DOWN	19.5%
Robbery with a firearm	30	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	91	86	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,491	2,490	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,128	825	DOWN	26.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,771	1,700	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,134	2,130	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,110	919	DOWN	17.2%
Steal from dwelling	1,069	947	DOWN	11.4%
Steal from person	553	370	DOWN	33.1%
Fraud	1,560	1,693	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,295	4,680	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,391	1,362	STABLE	
Sexual assault	58	60	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	137	122	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	187	95	DOWN	49.2%
Robbery with a firearm	51	17	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	92	84	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,925	1,900	DOWN	35.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,295	1,029	DOWN	20.5%
Motor vehicle theft	889	788	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,272	2,350	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	801	875	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	815	585	DOWN	28.2%
Steal from person	761	530	DOWN	30.4%
Fraud	1,711	1,718	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,623	2,951	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,221	1,485	UP	21.6%
Sexual assault	85	80	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	159	172	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	105	81	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	15	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	63	66	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,110	1,987	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	907	857	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	696	706	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,758	2,004	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	552	617	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	854	767	DOWN	10.2%
Steal from person	302	251	STABLE	
Fraud	951	1,241	UP	30.5%
Malicious damage to property	2,806	3,183	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	0	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,394	1,228	STABLE	
Sexual assault	86	76	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	122	141	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	83	50	DOWN	39.8%
Robbery with a firearm	9	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	31	19	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,394	1,071	DOWN	23.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	684	541	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	530	503	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,641	1,685	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	352	381	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	685	606	STABLE	
Steal from person	406	296	DOWN	27.1%
Fraud	721	832	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,172	2,072	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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 2005<sup>^</sup>  
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 <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2004	12 months ending 30 June 2005		
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	3,296	3,270	STABLE	
Sexual assault	216	223	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	277	304	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	90	90	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	20	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	54	45	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,226	1,963	DOWN	11.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,365	1,254	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,302	1,313	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,240	2,120	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	799	760	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,262	1,172	DOWN	7.1%
Steal from person	395	348	STABLE	
Fraud	1,050	874	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,441	5,507	STABLE	

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

<sup>^</sup> 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.





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**MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL  
RECORDED CRIME CATEGORIES  
IN NEW SOUTH WALES**

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NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to June 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 03</i>	<i>Feb 03</i>	<i>Mar 03</i>	<i>Apr 03</i>	<i>May 03</i>	<i>Jun 03</i>	<i>Jul 03</i>	<i>Aug 03</i>	<i>Sep 03</i>	<i>Oct 03</i>	<i>Nov 03</i>	<i>Dec 03</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	4	14	7	8	8	6	4	9	10	9	9	4
	Attempted murder	13	6	6	11	7	7	9	9	5	12	7	3
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	2
	Manslaughter *	1	1	1	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	1
<b>Assault</b>		6883	6509	6823	5553	5748	5687	5273	5435	5840	5820	6149	6699
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	333	322	324	284	354	317	318	360	363	321	339	333
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	348	302	382	323	375	326	258	317	303	280	311	298
	Other sexual offences	158	134	146	118	111	115	128	143	136	139	143	128
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		31	21	26	32	32	31	25	35	25	39	36	24
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	502	513	618	611	649	526	529	408	487	484	522	421
	Robbery with a firearm	50	56	53	95	87	47	88	52	55	69	66	75
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	289	271	266	278	284	254	263	229	205	199	223	210
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		3	6	3	5	10	8	4	3	2	3	4	6
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1559	1554	1543	1333	1487	1550	1547	1500	1480	1539	1440	1586
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		137	106	95	75	113	115	102	107	111	90	109	110
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	5541	4952	5407	5189	5488	5109	5322	5029	5210	5316	4983	4781
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	3261	3052	3301	3135	3293	3343	2896	2741	2959	2961	2749	2683
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	867	791	843	840	842	802	738	770	800	780	744	624
	Motor vehicle theft	2908	2770	3261	2840	3172	2945	3026	2806	2729	2878	2738	2825
	Steal from motor vehicle	5659	5257	6040	5600	5945	5595	5758	5308	5165	5193	4867	5061
	Steal from retail store	1812	1765	2034	1980	2200	2089	1944	1839	1757	1776	1625	1656
	Steal from dwelling	2722	2295	2414	2284	2321	2317	2486	2339	2581	2508	2478	2594
	Steal from person	1801	1582	1808	1650	1670	1487	1442	1403	1416	1444	1551	1503
	Stock theft	70	74	95	73	96	98	76	68	80	72	77	76
	Fraud	2936	2551	2758	2660	2739	2500	2745	2434	2478	2356	2363	2289
Other theft	4817	4494	5162	4494	4427	4483	4572	4491	4588	4383	4339	4397	
<b>Arson</b>		513	390	444	397	431	438	507	423	548	465	496	396
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		7991	7153	8035	7388	7459	7792	7921	7721	8343	8374	8378	8264
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	12	6	15	11	11	12	6	3	9	12	8	12
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	91	75	60	59	75	72	55	83	75	86	86	87

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research  
NB: Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to June 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 03</i>	<i>Feb 03</i>	<i>Mar 03</i>	<i>Apr 03</i>	<i>May 03</i>	<i>Jun 03</i>	<i>Jul 03</i>	<i>Aug 03</i>	<i>Sep 03</i>	<i>Oct 03</i>	<i>Nov 03</i>	<i>Dec 03</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1061	821	988	947	1001	972	1014	980	911	908	844	939
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	178	124	148	156	154	155	174	162	164	148	143	152
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	51	21	34	27	39	41	34	37	53	21	37	47
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	70	49	50	38	41	41	49	66	61	49	70	80
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	4	3	3	5	6	3	.	4	4	3	4	2
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	61	59	34	23	55	32	65	58	52	25	46	35
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	53	61	65	56	65	46	62	47	68	52	47	52
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	33	44	41	94	38	30	108	45	50	54	41	51
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	13	16	22	9	20	36	29	22	21	13	36	18
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	5	3	6	5	7	6	11	4	7	3	5	2
	Cultivating cannabis	254	224	221	144	89	62	75	58	58	87	127	148
	Manufacture drug	4	4	9	4	1	6	9	11	4	6	5	.
	Importing drugs	4	3	3	4	10	2	3	2	4	3	2	6
	Other drug offences	320	230	262	251	274	266	284	235	253	194	269	274
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		903	809	883	782	813	788	622	603	613	880	736	774
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	765	683	793	640	692	652	621	582	637	638	621	618
	Offensive conduct	523	438	502	371	407	396	362	398	394	385	418	476
	Offensive language	598	526	546	403	426	420	386	423	422	447	422	500
	Criminal intent	188	141	176	174	179	176	153	165	152	161	134	136
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>		3	6	40	22	31	5	6	14	8	8	11	13
<b>Liquor offences</b>		1189	1186	1288	1115	1171	1024	1052	913	1046	906	1096	1266
<b>Pornography offences</b>		5	7	2	7	8	6	22	12	4	11	5	4
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		103	36	24	20	18	39	17	11	9	19	14	25
<b>Against justice procedures</b>	Escape custody	44	21	29	17	29	19	30	17	28	24	19	22
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1179	1164	1182	943	1061	1073	958	988	978	1038	1043	1119
	Breach bail conditions	952	754	784	816	796	736	665	700	665	689	745	819
	Fail to appear	130	162	160	157	139	153	143	53	65	65	46	53
	Resist or hinder officer	684	577	670	498	528	469	421	479	463	473	465	536
	Other offences against justice procedures	198	149	153	163	156	156	106	60	67	81	66	62
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		2966	3670	4303	4444	4709	3681	3310	3045	3379	3598	3250	3469
<b>Other offences</b>		2012	1715	1773	1616	1685	1552	1833	1749	1696	1670	1567	1895

^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.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to June 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 04</i>	<i>Feb 04</i>	<i>Mar 04</i>	<i>Apr 04</i>	<i>May 04</i>	<i>Jun 04</i>	<i>Jul 04</i>	<i>Aug 04</i>	<i>Sep 04</i>	<i>Oct 04</i>	<i>Nov 04</i>	<i>Dec 04</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	7	4	4	8	5	5	12	7	4	1	2	10
	Attempted murder	4	4	6	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	4	6
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	.
	Manslaughter *	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	2
<b>Assault</b>		6346	6143	6177	5358	5348	5274	5440	5611	5506	6074	6159	6638
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	375	374	396	318	324	346	344	373	303	355	405	369
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	295	325	341	263	280	236	301	304	313	288	334	322
	Other sexual offences	151	156	166	144	123	138	128	163	157	179	156	144
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		38	39	34	31	36	39	37	30	38	33	34	24
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	481	419	511	452	451	363	365	393	373	391	383	387
	Robbery with a firearm	59	80	69	45	98	81	72	25	39	31	38	28
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	179	242	282	268	220	229	207	186	203	192	210
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		1	4	6	10	3	2	4	8	6	4	7	10
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1749	1491	1568	1361	1499	1658	1620	1576	1629	1614	1796	1726
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		116	105	117	106	106	110	121	119	105	151	140	117
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	5209	4752	5428	4892	4880	4339	4241	4451	4029	4380	4614	4632
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2689	2581	2862	2447	2580	2279	2442	2572	2120	2419	2596	2241
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	793	640	673	634	688	630	618	654	595	635	623	669
	Motor vehicle theft	2896	2933	3238	2847	2747	2471	2548	2728	2650	2694	2777	2701
	Steal from motor vehicle	5389	4928	5464	5103	4662	4511	4777	4977	4779	5002	5441	4785
	Steal from retail store	1433	1557	1630	1574	1680	1542	1576	1599	1459	1533	1550	1681
	Steal from dwelling	2669	2296	2263	2272	2099	1914	2002	2163	2058	2193	2261	2232
	Steal from person	1574	1310	1393	1276	1170	1002	1123	1036	995	1107	1122	1224
	Stock theft	78	58	91	105	78	54	67	64	61	64	73	58
	Fraud	2478	2343	2661	2484	2718	2721	2539	3167	2758	2755	2969	2719
Other theft	4635	4212	4562	3903	3938	3593	3701	3915	3655	3763	4011	3849	
<b>Arson</b>		500	484	528	458	564	521	575	569	564	488	485	485
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		8140	7380	7860	7269	7399	7404	7885	8621	8341	8538	8296	7973
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	16	8	13	15	20	16	8	21	11	22	17	27
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	74	89	77	101	99	77	71	64	85	72	71	49

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research  
NB: Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to June 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 04</i>	<i>Feb 04</i>	<i>Mar 04</i>	<i>Apr 04</i>	<i>May 04</i>	<i>Jun 04</i>	<i>Jul 04</i>	<i>Aug 04</i>	<i>Sep 04</i>	<i>Oct 04</i>	<i>Nov 04</i>	<i>Dec 04</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1186	850	1139	996	1053	1160	912	918	1000	934	932	1030
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	177	168	171	151	167	150	157	155	157	156	188	184
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	75	54	53	43	49	43	35	47	26	57	44	51
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	68	62	88	65	76	61	81	71	78	93	81	104
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	5	2	2	1	7	15	8	5	9	16	11	7
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	42	34	27	37	40	52	94	47	47	31	41	13
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	43	59	76	63	74	75	47	49	42	47	42	71
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	35	42	47	21	62	55	36	45	47	32	46	67
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	39	49	30	19	15	20	13	15	12	24	22	16
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	6	6	11	9	4	5	6	7	7	9	7	4
	Cultivating cannabis	212	252	221	114	77	65	52	61	54	105	122	131
	Manufacture drug	4	3	3	5	7	2	11	2	7	3	4	8
	Importing drugs	5	1	3	11	4	6	1	5	3	3	1	7
	Other drug offences	280	217	269	256	281	248	219	231	228	218	205	236
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		1046	1063	1023	856	887	887	542	638	619	653	681	735
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	696	621	677	662	646	593	585	648	654	655	691	705
	Offensive conduct	491	427	424	408	370	376	375	433	396	451	451	598
	Offensive language	512	419	460	390	356	364	396	425	392	444	469	570
	Criminal intent	151	132	163	144	135	124	111	154	135	114	127	142
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>		8	4	5	7	13	33	28	50	11	13	16	32
<b>Liquor offences</b>		1207	800	932	1038	826	972	885	958	919	1194	1143	1738
<b>Pornography offences</b>		16	8	7	5	9	6	11	6	48	45	14	12
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		8	30	17	30	16	12	24	24	30	14	29	35
<b>Against justice procedures</b>	Escape custody	19	16	27	21	21	27	20	22	22	19	31	20
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1194	1077	1060	959	926	921	943	992	979	1121	998	1099
	Breach bail conditions	948	819	826	829	842	802	748	857	888	891	928	993
	Fail to appear	48	46	42	47	43	48	45	31	38	40	39	39
	Resist or hinder officer	576	544	543	453	443	423	489	472	400	498	550	682
	Other offences against justice procedures	68	76	74	74	76	48	75	72	52	56	62	43
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		3414	3339	3635	3604	4173	4082	3927	3692	3275	3217	2936	3236
<b>Other offences</b>		1978	1542	1515	1621	1480	1425	1520	1470	1340	1507	1530	1638

^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.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to June 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>					
		<i>Jan 05</i>	<i>Feb 05</i>	<i>Mar 05</i>	<i>Apr 05</i>	<i>May 05</i>	<i>Jun 05</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	8	9	5	7	3	6
	Attempted murder	2	1	6	5	4	4
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	2	.	.	.	1	1
	Manslaughter *	1	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Assault</b>		6613	5861	6348	5601	5330	4740
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	311	324	396	299	375	318
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	280	305	326	228	263	253
	Other sexual offences	200	216	206	160	160	139
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		30	26	29	31	31	22
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	392	347	492	448	355	364
	Robbery with a firearm	31	28	60	51	38	22
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	184	246	239	211	244
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		4	10	6	5	3	2
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1939	1736	1930	1793	1661	1452
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		143	134	140	125	114	117
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	4552	4121	4489	4108	4207	3736
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2533	2345	2626	2177	2280	2098
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	646	543	581	495	503	387
	Motor vehicle theft	2650	2352	2643	2526	2564	2350
	Steal from motor vehicle	4525	4437	5290	4583	4630	4275
	Steal from retail store	1438	1418	1590	1583	1624	1497
	Steal from dwelling	2426	2039	2062	2129	2040	1770
	Steal from person	1273	949	1141	946	967	971
	Stock theft	60	56	44	49	41	51
	Fraud	2826	2543	2556	2540	2793	2320
Other theft	4099	3594	3936	3776	3710	3456	
<b>Arson</b>		567	451	517	499	513	455
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		8648	7885	8772	8474	7788	7543
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	26	24	23	14	27	16
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	89	84	82	74	76	63

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research  
NB: Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to June 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>					
	<i>Jan 05</i>	<i>Feb 05</i>	<i>Mar 05</i>	<i>Apr 05</i>	<i>May 05</i>	<i>Jun 05</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>						
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1127	836	880	931	1132	902
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	203	139	146	142	178	147
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	121	55	45	51	41	52
Possession and/or use of other drugs	91	69	77	87	90	76
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	14	15	4	16	3
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	31	51	45	26	27	23
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	31	37	43	53	60	57
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	19	29	34	44	88
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	52	13	22	14	19	50
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	10	5	7	2	2	6
Cultivating cannabis	145	175	193	94	73	62
Manufacture drug	5	4	9	5	12	1
Importing drugs	1	9	4	1	5	1
Other drug offences	253	201	212	244	217	185
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>	722	666	598	606	570	547
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>						
Trespass	828	631	781	723	649	573
Offensive conduct	617	497	448	480	419	388
Offensive language	593	511	548	480	528	449
Criminal intent	158	132	153	126	146	106
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>	8	11	6	17	9	7
<b>Liquor offences</b>	1270	985	1126	1203	878	950
<b>Pornography offences</b>	10	9	18	6	5	4
<b>Prostitution offences</b>	29	22	28	31	31	29
<b>Against justice procedures</b>						
Escape custody	19	16	31	29	21	10
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1073	1025	1039	931	913	779
Breach bail conditions	1130	941	991	921	945	837
Fail to appear	56	78	61	41	53	50
Resist or hinder officer	653	547	520	528	499	472
Other offences against justice procedures	56	78	71	63	73	35
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>	3044	2519	2502	2879	3938	3493
<b>Other offences</b>	1764	1408	1461	1358	1281	1169

^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.