

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
December 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.¹ In the case of murder, the trend test was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded victims over the same period.

For offences where a statistically significant trend was found, the extent of the trend is indicated by the percentage change in the total number of recorded incidents (for murder, recorded victims) between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period; and between the last 12-month period and the 12-month period 48 months earlier.

SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Offence category	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months
Murder*	Stable	Down by 6.6%
Assault	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Up by 1.6%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Down by 10.8%
Robbery with a firearm	Down by 26.7%	Down by 16.3%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 15.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 11.0%	Down by 11.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 7.8%	Down by 14.9%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 12.4%	Down by 14.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 9.0%	Down by 12.0%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 3.2%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 5.4%	Down by 5.7%
Steal from person	Down by 12.5%	Not calculated ²
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Up by 8.1%	Up by 1.5%

1. The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers of recorded incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

2. In August 2001, a guideline was issued to NSW Police clarifying the definition of steal from person offence category. This directive caused a sharp increase in the number of steal from person incidents recorded in August 2001.

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

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 2005[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

NSW Statistical Divisions	<i>Murder*</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Sydney	ns	ns	-12.8	ns	ns	-27.1	ns	-13.2	-7.0	-13.7	-11.4	ns	-6.6	-13.8	4.6	7.9
Hunter	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-34.9	ns	-12.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.5
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-14.9	-22.2	ns	ns	-16.2	ns	ns	7.8
Richmond-Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-18.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.5
Mid-North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-15.9	ns	-22.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-10.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.2	7.9
North Western	.	-6.7	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-21.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-5.2	ns	ns	-16.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-5.8	ns	-19.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-25.6	ns	-26.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	21.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Far West	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns

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

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

**Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2005[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions**

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	<i>Murder*</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Inner Sydney	.	ns	-19.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.7	-21.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.4	-16.0	-32.7	-34.3	29.9	-15.1	ns	ns	10.4
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-55.2	ns	-25.7	ns	-21.1	ns	-20.2	-22.3	-25.5	ns	12.3
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	-41.9	ns	22.0	ns	47.9	ns	ns	-13.1	ns	-19.3	ns	-37.8	10.3	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.8	ns	-18.8	-13.0	ns	ns	-7.3	-28.4	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.9	ns	-16.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.4
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	-28.8	-20.8	-19.8	ns	ns	-18.1	ns	-14.8	-15.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	11.2
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-8.5	-9.3	ns	ns	ns	-10.5	ns	9.3	6.5
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-27.7	ns	ns	-12.1	-21.0	ns	-26.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	18.1
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.0	ns	11.8
Lower Northern Sydney	.	-12.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-39.7	ns	-14.9	-27.4	ns	-12.4	-25.6	ns	ns
Central Northern Sydney	.	8.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	24.8
Northern Beaches	.	ns	-30.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.5	ns	ns	ns	19.2	ns	-22.8	56.3	ns
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

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

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

**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 2005^
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period^	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	69	79	STABLE	
Assault	70,122	70,497	STABLE	
Sexual assault	4,291	4,016	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,426	5,449	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,973	5,109	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	666	488	DOWN	26.7%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,609	2,656	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	55,853	49,694	DOWN	11.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	29,833	27,492	DOWN	7.8%
Motor vehicle theft	33,234	29,103	DOWN	12.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	59,827	54,415	DOWN	9.0%
Steal from retail store	18,816	18,305	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	26,421	25,006	DOWN	5.4%
Steal from person	14,338	12,545	DOWN	12.5%
Fraud	32,383	33,117	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	95,123	102,816	UP	8.1%

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

^ Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward 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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	46	49	STABLE	
Assault	38,406	38,613	STABLE	
Sexual assault	2,166	1,889	DOWN	12.8%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,936	2,814	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,184	4,296	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	608	443	DOWN	27.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,176	2,275	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	34,272	29,760	DOWN	13.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	15,499	14,414	DOWN	7.0%
Motor vehicle theft	23,361	20,169	DOWN	13.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	40,321	35,708	DOWN	11.4%
Steal from retail store	12,021	12,200	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	12,446	11,625	DOWN	6.6%
Steal from person	12,079	10,413	DOWN	13.8%
Fraud	24,478	25,605	UP	4.6%
Malicious damage to property	52,873	57,030	UP	7.9%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward 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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	4	13	N.A.	
Assault	6,755	7,215	STABLE	
Sexual assault	436	441	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	565	540	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	222	261	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	11	24	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	175	114	DOWN	34.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	5,881	5,576	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,709	3,265	DOWN	12.0%
Motor vehicle theft	2,989	2,923	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,364	5,454	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,571	1,432	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	3,192	3,285	STABLE	
Steal from person	644	620	STABLE	
Fraud	2,133	2,056	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	9,273	10,622	UP	14.5%

* 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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault	4,259	4,278	STABLE	
Sexual assault	289	253	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	267	291	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	159	169	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	15	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	101	112	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,645	3,407	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,015	1,715	DOWN	14.9%
Motor vehicle theft	2,590	2,016	DOWN	22.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,404	3,153	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,209	1,024	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	2,150	1,802	DOWN	16.2%
Steal from person	487	456	STABLE	
Fraud	1,208	1,245	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,517	7,024	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 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,524	2,530	STABLE	
Sexual assault	194	225	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	226	281	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	66	70	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	24	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,666	1,363	DOWN	18.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,190	1,152	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	722	708	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,445	1,537	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	808	696	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,304	1,196	STABLE	
Steal from person	261	275	STABLE	
Fraud	753	739	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,859	3,160	UP	10.5%

* 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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	2	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,369	3,429	STABLE	
Sexual assault	243	244	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	318	302	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	68	72	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	7	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	40	42	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,187	1,840	DOWN	15.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,856	1,799	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	879	683	DOWN	22.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,183	1,810	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	776	767	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,534	1,535	STABLE	
Steal from person	206	187	STABLE	
Fraud	863	819	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,596	4,834	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	2	4	N.A.	
Assault	2,527	2,613	STABLE	
Sexual assault	179	194	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	219	223	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	64	47	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	17	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,692	1,513	DOWN	10.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,002	986	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	326	341	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,089	1,161	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	513	439	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,068	1,002	STABLE	
Steal from person	128	100	STABLE	
Fraud	560	402	DOWN	28.2%
Malicious damage to property	3,625	3,910	UP	7.9%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward 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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	5	2	N.A.	
Assault	3,051	2,846	DOWN	6.7%
Sexual assault	167	169	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	197	238	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	50	46	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	7	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	29	28	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,892	1,478	DOWN	21.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,203	1,043	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	694	686	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,526	1,351	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	401	411	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	871	794	STABLE	
Steal from person	146	110	STABLE	
Fraud	425	395	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,241	3,400	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,349	2,282	STABLE	
Sexual assault	143	187	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	186	209	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	53	51	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	17	12	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,444	1,433	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	923	875	DOWN	5.2%
Motor vehicle theft	410	387	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,168	1,229	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	479	400	DOWN	16.5%
Steal from dwelling	1,088	1,024	STABLE	
Steal from person	117	131	STABLE	
Fraud	490	434	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,498	3,527	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,232	2,173	STABLE	
Sexual assault	170	146	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	197	185	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	33	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	5	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	10	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,136	1,051	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	863	813	DOWN	5.8%
Motor vehicle theft	501	445	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,159	939	DOWN	19.0%
Steal from retail store	362	383	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	938	921	STABLE	
Steal from person	97	77	STABLE	
Fraud	659	536	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,196	3,458	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	0	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,907	1,930	STABLE	
Sexual assault	154	115	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	162	187	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	43	38	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	5	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	15	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,035	1,114	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	802	683	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	390	290	DOWN	25.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,139	1,094	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	375	277	DOWN	26.1%
Steal from dwelling	876	941	STABLE	
Steal from person	89	92	STABLE	
Fraud	477	458	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,873	3,034	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Murray Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	4	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,237	1,294	STABLE	
Sexual assault	84	104	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	105	129	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	17	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	6	3	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	717	871	UP	21.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	588	602	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	319	384	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	890	798	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	249	237	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	721	664	STABLE	
Steal from person	65	64	STABLE	
Fraud	243	345	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,877	2,052	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.
Assault	622	538	STABLE
Sexual assault	33	34	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	29	34	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	14	10	N.A.
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1	4	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	286	288	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	179	140	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	50	71	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	133	179	STABLE
Steal from retail store	51	39	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	233	217	STABLE
Steal from person	19	18	N.A.
Fraud	84	77	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	581	660	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	8	6	N.A.	
Assault	7,035	6,927	STABLE	
Sexual assault	292	235	DOWN	19.5%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	421	370	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,339	1,614	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	129	77	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	632	611	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,010	4,067	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,004	2,804	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,269	2,461	DOWN	24.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	9,248	7,307	DOWN	21.0%
Steal from retail store	1,991	2,078	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,832	1,857	STABLE	
Steal from person	5,436	4,925	STABLE	
Fraud	5,390	5,698	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,194	6,361	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	4	4	N.A.	
Assault	1,963	2,040	STABLE	
Sexual assault	98	80	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	176	158	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	284	219	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	32	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	123	122	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,672	2,153	DOWN	19.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	688	578	DOWN	16.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,680	1,131	DOWN	32.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,094	2,034	DOWN	34.3%
Steal from retail store	755	981	UP	29.9%
Steal from dwelling	949	806	DOWN	15.1%
Steal from person	852	765	STABLE	
Fraud	1,557	1,669	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,888	3,187	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 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	4	5	N.A.	
Assault	2,529	2,557	STABLE	
Sexual assault	155	135	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	224	213	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	247	253	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	58	26	DOWN	55.2%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	139	158	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,910	2,161	DOWN	25.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	980	1,034	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,963	1,548	DOWN	21.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,741	2,604	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	950	758	DOWN	20.2%
Steal from dwelling	963	748	DOWN	22.3%
Steal from person	550	410	DOWN	25.5%
Fraud	2,015	1,867	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,504	5,059	UP	12.3%

* 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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	5	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,018	2,054	STABLE	
Sexual assault	172	100	DOWN	41.9%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	172	153	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	323	394	UP	22.0%
Robbery with a firearm	69	55	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	190	281	UP	47.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,997	1,769	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,032	899	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,611	2,269	DOWN	13.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,583	2,494	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	719	580	DOWN	19.3%
Steal from dwelling	593	555	STABLE	
Steal from person	510	317	DOWN	37.8%
Fraud	1,790	1,975	UP	10.3%
Malicious damage to property	3,372	3,501	STABLE	

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

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

Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	8	7	N.A.	
Assault	3,312	3,345	STABLE	
Sexual assault	180	161	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	232	205	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	346	300	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	74	64	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	234	190	DOWN	18.8%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,826	2,667	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,258	1,021	DOWN	18.8%
Motor vehicle theft	2,293	1,996	DOWN	13.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,112	2,958	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,020	1,058	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	722	669	DOWN	7.3%
Steal from person	648	464	DOWN	28.4%
Fraud	2,054	2,114	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,978	3,981	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005	
Murder*	4	2	N.A.
Assault	3,075	3,181	STABLE
Sexual assault	193	193	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	225	231	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	161	205	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	17	11	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	78	107	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,488	2,018	DOWN 18.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	898	1,005	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,776	1,477	DOWN 16.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,996	2,012	STABLE
Steal from retail store	724	773	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	845	840	STABLE
Steal from person	262	245	STABLE
Fraud	845	863	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,513	4,982	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 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,044	901	STABLE	
Sexual assault	59	42	DOWN	28.8%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	106	84	DOWN	20.8%
Robbery without a weapon	227	182	DOWN	19.8%
Robbery with a firearm	47	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	174	172	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,712	1,402	DOWN	18.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	415	513	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	993	846	DOWN	14.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,631	1,377	DOWN	15.6%
Steal from retail store	501	512	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	487	488	STABLE	
Steal from person	593	478	STABLE	
Fraud	929	969	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,677	1,865	UP	11.2%

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

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

**Table 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	2	6	N.A.	
Assault	3,015	3,129	STABLE	
Sexual assault	132	144	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	169	205	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	411	353	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	72	61	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	212	217	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,160	2,892	DOWN	8.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,421	1,289	DOWN	9.3%
Motor vehicle theft	2,248	2,267	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,061	3,171	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,130	1,065	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	780	698	DOWN	10.5%
Steal from person	793	742	STABLE	
Fraud	2,172	2,374	UP	9.3%
Malicious damage to property	3,589	3,822	UP	6.5%

* 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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	1	6	N.A.	
Assault	3,162	3,244	STABLE	
Sexual assault	229	199	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	244	276	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	213	154	DOWN	27.7%
Robbery with a firearm	19	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	96	83	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,057	1,808	DOWN	12.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,083	856	DOWN	21.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,545	1,346	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,729	1,999	DOWN	26.7%
Steal from retail store	754	827	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	980	908	STABLE	
Steal from person	354	330	STABLE	
Fraud	1,600	1,336	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,587	5,416	UP	18.1%

* 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 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	6	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,875	3,903	STABLE	
Sexual assault	189	178	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	198	215	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	243	244	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	24	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	99	78	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,475	2,431	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	941	805	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,697	1,604	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,124	2,119	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	963	999	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	993	911	STABLE	
Steal from person	437	389	DOWN	11.0%
Fraud	1,558	1,751	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,333	4,846	UP	11.8%

* 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 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,431	1,249	DOWN	12.7%
Sexual assault	62	56	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	139	125	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	136	103	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	33	21	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	86	103	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,590	1,561	DOWN	39.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,023	1,021	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	858	730	DOWN	14.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,477	1,799	DOWN	27.4%
Steal from retail store	852	854	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	700	613	DOWN	12.4%
Steal from person	663	493	DOWN	25.6%
Fraud	1,794	1,830	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,785	2,694	STABLE	

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

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

Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,372	1,491	UP	8.7%
Sexual assault	88	83	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	186	157	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	93	106	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	13	13	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	54	78	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,053	1,818	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	877	874	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	656	725	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,858	1,979	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	584	560	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	786	761	STABLE	
Steal from person	268	248	STABLE	
Fraud	1,152	1,155	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,844	3,550	UP	24.8%

* 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 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005		
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,253	1,182	STABLE	
Sexual assault	88	61	DOWN	30.7%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	132	140	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	71	70	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	25	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,284	956	DOWN	25.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	600	550	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	467	489	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,554	1,682	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	333	397	UP	19.2%
Steal from dwelling	636	601	STABLE	
Steal from person	355	274	DOWN	22.8%
Fraud	703	1,099	UP	56.3%
Malicious damage to property	2,032	2,155	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 2005[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 31 December 2004	12 months ending 31 December 2005	
Murder*	0	7	N.A.
Assault	3,322	3,410	STABLE
Sexual assault	229	222	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	312	282	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	90	99	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	18	20	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	45	50	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,038	2,057	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,279	1,165	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,305	1,280	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,113	2,173	STABLE
Steal from retail store	745	758	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,180	1,170	STABLE
Steal from person	358	333	STABLE
Fraud	919	905	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,577	5,611	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**

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, December Quarter 2005

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

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents													
	Jan 03	Feb 03	Mar 03	Apr 03	May 03	Jun 03	Jul 03	Aug 03	Sep 03	Oct 03	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	
Homicide														
Murder*	4	14	7	8	8	6	4	9	10	9	9	4	7	
Attempted murder	13	6	6	11	7	7	9	9	5	12	7	3	4	
Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	2	.	
Manslaughter *	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.	1	1	.	1	1	
Assault	6883	6509	6823	5553	5748	5687	5273	5435	5840	5820	6149	6699	6346	
Sexual offences														
Sexual assault	333	322	324	284	354	317	318	360	363	321	339	333	375	
Indecent assault, act of indecency	348	302	382	323	375	326	258	317	303	280	311	298	295	
Other sexual offences	158	134	146	118	111	115	128	143	136	139	143	128	151	
Abduction and kidnapping														
Robbery	31	21	26	32	32	31	25	35	25	39	36	24	38	
Robbery without a weapon	502	513	618	611	649	526	529	408	487	484	522	421	481	
Robbery with a firearm	50	56	53	95	87	47	88	52	55	69	66	75	59	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	289	271	266	278	284	254	263	229	205	199	223	210	189	
Blackmail and extortion	3	6	3	5	10	8	4	3	2	3	4	6	1	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	1559	1554	1543	1333	1487	1550	1547	1500	1480	1539	1440	1586	1749	
Other offences against the person	137	106	95	75	113	115	102	107	111	90	109	110	116	
Theft														
Break and enter - dwelling	5541	4952	5407	5189	5488	5109	5322	5029	5210	5316	4983	4781	5209	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3261	3052	3301	3135	3293	3343	2896	2741	2959	2961	2749	2683	2689	
Receiving or handling stolen goods	867	791	843	840	842	802	738	770	800	780	744	624	793	
Motor vehicle theft	2908	2770	3261	2840	3172	2945	3026	2806	2729	2878	2738	2825	2896	
Steal from motor vehicle	5659	5257	6040	5600	5945	5595	5758	5308	5165	5193	4867	5061	5389	
Steal from retail store	1812	1765	2034	1980	2200	2089	1944	1839	1757	1776	1625	1656	1433	
Steal from dwelling	2722	2295	2414	2284	2321	2317	2486	2339	2581	2508	2478	2594	2669	
Steal from person	1801	1582	1808	1650	1670	1487	1442	1403	1416	1444	1551	1503	1574	
Stock theft	70	74	95	73	96	98	76	68	80	72	77	76	78	
Fraud	2936	2551	2758	2660	2739	2500	2745	2434	2478	2356	2363	2289	2478	
Other theft	4817	4494	5162	4494	4427	4483	4572	4491	4588	4383	4339	4397	4635	
Arson	513	390	444	397	431	438	507	423	548	465	496	396	500	
Malicious damage to property	7991	7153	8035	7388	7459	7792	7921	7721	8343	8374	8378	8264	8140	
Drug offences														
Possession and/or use of cocaine	12	6	15	11	11	12	6	3	9	12	8	12	16	
Possession and/or use of narcotics	91	75	60	59	75	72	55	83	75	86	86	87	74	

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

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

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents													
	Jan 03	Feb 03	Mar 03	Apr 03	May 03	Jun 03	Jul 03	Aug 03	Sep 03	Oct 03	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	
Drug offences														
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1061	821	988	947	1001	972	1014	980	911	908	844	939	1186	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	178	124	148	156	154	155	174	162	164	148	143	152	177	
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	51	21	34	27	39	41	34	37	53	21	37	47	75	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	70	49	50	38	41	41	49	66	61	49	70	80	68	
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	4	3	3	5	6	3	.	4	4	3	4	2	5	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	61	59	34	23	55	32	65	58	52	25	46	35	42	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	53	61	65	56	65	46	62	47	68	52	47	52	43	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	33	44	41	94	38	30	108	45	50	54	41	51	35	
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	13	16	22	9	20	36	29	22	21	13	36	18	39	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	5	3	6	5	7	6	11	4	7	3	5	2	6	
Cultivating cannabis	254	224	221	144	89	62	75	58	58	87	127	148	212	
Manufacture drug	4	4	9	4	1	6	9	11	4	6	5	.	4	
Importing drugs	4	3	3	4	10	2	3	2	4	3	2	6	5	
Other drug offences	320	230	262	251	274	266	284	235	253	194	269	274	280	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	903	809	883	782	813	788	622	603	613	880	736	774	1046	
Trespass	765	683	793	640	692	652	621	582	637	638	621	618	696	
Offensive conduct	523	438	502	371	407	396	362	398	394	385	418	476	491	
Offensive language	598	526	546	403	426	420	386	423	422	447	422	500	512	
Criminal intent	188	141	176	174	179	176	153	165	152	161	134	136	151	
Betting and gaming offences	3	6	40	22	31	5	6	14	8	8	11	13	8	
Liquor offences	1189	1186	1288	1115	1171	1024	1052	913	1046	906	1096	1266	1207	
Pornography offences	5	7	2	7	8	6	22	12	4	11	5	4	16	
Prostitution offences	103	36	24	20	18	39	17	11	9	19	14	25	8	
Against justice procedures														
Escape custody	44	21	29	17	29	19	30	17	28	24	19	22	19	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1179	1164	1182	943	1061	1073	958	988	978	1038	1043	1119	1194	
Breach bail conditions	952	754	784	816	796	736	665	700	665	689	745	819	948	
Fail to appear	130	162	160	157	139	153	143	53	65	65	46	53	48	
Resist or hinder officer	684	577	670	498	528	469	421	479	463	473	465	536	576	
Other offences against justice procedures	198	149	153	163	156	156	106	60	67	81	66	62	68	
Transport regulatory offences	2966	3670	4303	4444	4709	3681	3310	3045	3379	3598	3250	3469	3414	
Other offences	2012	1715	1773	1616	1685	1552	1833	1749	1696	1670	1567	1895	1978	

^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, December Quarter 2005

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

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04	Dec 04	Jan 05	Feb 05
Homicide													
Murder*	4	4	8	5	5	12	7	4	1	2	10	10	9
Attempted murder	4	6	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	4	6	2	1
Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	.	2	.
Manslaughter *	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.
Assault	6143	6177	5358	5348	5274	5440	5611	5506	6081	6175	6663	6667	5905
Sexual offences													
Sexual assault	374	396	318	324	346	344	373	303	356	409	373	313	336
Indecent assault, act of indecency	325	341	263	280	236	301	304	313	290	339	328	286	327
Other sexual offences	156	166	144	123	138	128	163	157	184	157	144	200	219
Abduction and kidnapping	39	34	31	36	39	37	30	38	33	35	24	31	26
Robbery													
Robbery without a weapon	419	511	452	451	363	365	393	373	392	384	389	397	350
Robbery with a firearm	80	69	45	98	81	72	25	39	31	38	29	31	28
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	179	242	282	268	220	229	207	186	203	193	211	189	186
Blackmail and extortion	4	6	10	3	2	4	8	6	4	7	10	4	9
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	1491	1568	1361	1499	1658	1620	1576	1629	1613	1796	1728	1944	1742
Other offences against the person	105	117	106	106	110	121	119	105	152	140	117	143	135
Theft													
Break and enter - dwelling	4752	5428	4892	4880	4339	4241	4451	4029	4380	4616	4636	4559	4126
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2581	2862	2447	2580	2279	2442	2572	2120	2423	2598	2240	2540	2351
Receiving or handling stolen goods	640	673	634	688	630	618	654	595	637	638	689	661	567
Motor vehicle theft	2933	3238	2847	2747	2471	2548	2728	2650	2694	2778	2704	2665	2356
Steal from motor vehicle	4928	5464	5103	4662	4511	4777	4977	4779	5005	5447	4785	4528	4451
Steal from retail store	1557	1630	1574	1680	1542	1576	1599	1459	1535	1548	1683	1440	1421
Steal from dwelling	2296	2263	2272	2099	1914	2002	2163	2058	2193	2261	2231	2436	2044
Steal from person	1310	1393	1276	1170	1002	1123	1036	995	1110	1124	1225	1275	952
Stock theft	58	91	105	78	54	67	64	61	64	73	58	62	58
Fraud	2343	2661	2484	2718	2721	2539	3167	2758	2764	3008	2742	2889	2669
Other theft	4212	4562	3903	3938	3593	3701	3915	3655	3769	4015	3856	4112	3608
Arson	484	528	458	564	521	575	569	564	489	485	489	572	456
Malicious damage to property	7380	7860	7269	7399	7404	7885	8621	8341	8542	8300	7982	8667	7909
Drug offences													
Possession and/or use of cocaine	8	13	15	20	16	8	21	11	22	17	27	26	25
Possession and/or use of narcotics	89	77	101	99	77	71	64	85	72	71	49	89	85

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, December Quarter 2005

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month
New South Wales, January 2003 to December 2005

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04	Dec 04	Jan 05	Feb 05
Drug offences													
Possession and/or use of cannabis	850	1139	996	1053	1160	912	918	1000	934	934	1032	1135	844
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	168	171	151	167	150	157	155	157	156	188	185	206	141
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	54	53	43	49	43	35	47	26	57	44	51	121	55
Possession and/or use of other drugs	62	88	65	76	61	81	71	78	94	82	105	90	70
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	2	2	1	7	15	8	5	9	16	11	7	11	15
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	34	27	37	40	52	94	47	47	31	41	13	32	58
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	59	76	63	74	75	47	49	42	47	42	71	31	38
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	42	47	21	62	55	36	45	47	33	46	67	39	21
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	49	30	19	15	20	13	15	12	24	22	16	52	14
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	6	11	9	4	5	6	7	7	9	7	4	10	5
Cultivating cannabis	252	221	114	77	65	52	61	54	105	122	132	147	179
Manufacture drug	3	3	5	7	2	11	2	7	3	3	8	5	4
Importing drugs	1	3	11	4	6	1	5	3	3	1	7	1	9
Other drug offences	217	269	256	281	248	219	231	228	219	206	239	257	206
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	1063	1023	856	887	887	542	638	619	653	681	737	730	676
Trespass	621	677	662	646	593	585	648	654	654	696	705	829	636
Offensive conduct	427	424	408	370	376	375	433	396	451	451	599	622	500
Offensive language	419	460	390	356	364	396	425	392	444	469	572	595	513
Criminal intent	132	163	144	135	124	111	154	135	115	130	142	159	132
Betting and gaming offences	4	5	7	13	33	28	50	11	13	16	32	8	11
Liquor offences	800	932	1038	826	972	885	958	919	1194	1146	1744	1296	987
Pornography offences	8	7	5	9	6	11	6	48	47	16	12	10	9
Prostitution offences	30	17	30	16	12	24	24	30	14	30	35	29	22
Against justice procedures													
Escape custody	16	27	21	21	27	20	22	22	19	31	20	19	16
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1077	1060	959	926	921	943	992	979	1123	1000	1102	1079	1030
Breach bail conditions	819	826	829	842	802	748	857	888	893	932	998	1143	952
Fail to appear	46	42	47	43	48	45	31	38	40	39	39	56	79
Resist or hinder officer	544	543	453	443	423	489	472	400	498	550	683	656	552
Other offences against justice procedures	76	74	74	76	48	75	72	52	56	63	45	56	81
Transport regulatory offences	3339	3635	3604	4173	4082	3927	3692	3275	3217	2938	3237	3049	2524
Other offences	1542	1515	1621	1480	1425	1520	1470	1340	1512	1538	1646	1780	1421

[^]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.

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, December Quarter 2005

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by montl
New South Wales, January 2003 to December 2005

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents											
	Mar 05	Apr 05	May 05	Jun 05	Jul 05	Aug 05	Sep 05	Oct 05	Nov 05	Dec 05		
Homicide												
Murder*	6	9	3	7	9	3	4	8	8	3		
Attempted murder	6	5	5	5	2	4	1	8	7	4		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	5	.	.		
Manslaughter *	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.		
Assault	6440	5702	5550	5312	5633	5473	5537	5987	6021	6270		
Sexual offences												
Sexual assault	408	302	388	346	277	384	297	299	372	294		
Indecent assault, act of indecency	334	240	279	288	258	302	298	310	289	245		
Other sexual offences	207	161	167	144	116	140	163	179	145	152		
Abduction and kidnapping	29	30	32	25	26	42	31	41	47	33		
Robbery												
Robbery without a weapon	497	453	364	379	375	411	450	491	484	458		
Robbery with a firearm	59	51	39	24	48	45	48	37	44	34		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	243	237	206	259	208	211	263	220	213	221		
Blackmail and extortion	6	5	3	2	1	6	14	2	5	3		
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	1967	1820	1706	1602	1657	1858	1886	1876	1844	1897		
Other offences against the person	141	125	120	125	113	131	104	136	109	121		
Theft												
Break and enter - dwelling	4507	4129	4245	3894	4108	3914	3914	4240	4041	4017		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2634	2191	2312	2210	2270	2175	2130	2226	2269	2184		
Receiving or handling stolen goods	618	542	556	498	525	523	508	546	411	405		
Motor vehicle theft	2646	2534	2580	2397	2473	2221	2264	2349	2371	2247		
Steal from motor vehicle	5306	4609	4654	4431	4560	4340	4419	4391	4579	4147		
Steal from retail store	1598	1591	1662	1610	1691	1537	1502	1400	1526	1327		
Steal from dwelling	2074	2139	2069	1870	1997	1935	2048	2260	2056	2078		
Steal from person	1144	951	971	1017	978	992	1036	1117	1016	1096		
Stock theft	51	51	46	59	46	67	58	52	57	42		
Fraud	2628	2619	2999	2779	3039	2882	3219	2838	2468	2088		
Other theft	3948	3806	3763	3628	3471	3395	3460	3521	3487	3633		
Arson	525	502	525	478	551	558	514	610	576	576		
Malicious damage to property	8817	8520	7873	7872	8814	8469	8726	9411	8682	9056		
Drug offences												
Possession and/or use of cocaine	25	14	28	19	22	17	9	13	18	15		
Possession and/or use of narcotics	84	75	77	64	85	63	75	61	56	35		

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

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by montl
New South Wales, January 2003 to December 2005**

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Mar 05	Apr 05	May 05	Jun 05	Jul 05	Aug 05	Sep 05	Oct 05	Nov 05	Dec 05	774	173	
Drug offences													
Possession and/or use of cannabis	892	948	1160	986	1032	1006	959	960	827	774			
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	153	147	189	174	173	182	156	171	170	173			
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	46	55	44	61	73	82	75	50	39	63			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	81	90	98	87	82	86	76	68	75	83			
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	15	5	18	3	8	7	8	.	4	.			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	46	27	24	26	32	31	28	24	25	17			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	45	64	66	62	79	67	22	43	40	35			
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	32	49	47	105	58	43	126	57	40	62			
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	24	24	26	64	58	68	27	17	11	27			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	6	4	4	13	7	6	12	4	8	3			
Cultivating cannabis	202	95	77	73	35	54	65	80	104	112			
Manufacture drug	13	5	12	1	6	2	6	3	6	3			
Importing drugs	4	1	6	1	5	2	3	2	1	5			
Other drug offences	217	247	228	206	237	250	189	229	236	181			
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	606	613	598	629	602	685	622	703	614	677			
Trespass	791	732	663	621	654	658	734	743	673	731			
Offensive conduct	451	482	437	423	518	439	489	529	474	519			
Offensive language	552	486	541	473	455	407	441	508	431	472			
Criminal intent	154	129	148	118	125	111	124	150	117	125			
Betting and gaming offences	6	18	9	9	19	12	6	7	2	15			
Liquor offences	1132	1247	925	1044	1086	926	915	1345	1040	1369			
Pornography offences	19	6	8	6	6	11	14	9	9	3			
Prostitution offences	28	31	32	30	18	11	23	11	11	7			
Against justice procedures													
Escape custody	31	32	22	12	23	20	12	23	21	17			
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1054	962	957	902	969	958	909	974	941	943			
Breach bail conditions	1011	935	973	875	874	873	838	1101	913	977			
Fail to appear	61	42	53	51	45	50	64	37	54	33			
Resist or hinder officer	523	532	508	507	518	452	468	596	511	523			
Other offences against justice procedures	73	65	73	39	49	45	31	57	43	29			
Transport regulatory offences	2503	2881	3955	3550	3116	3212	3198	3153	2926	2744			
Other offences	1482	1436	1381	1314	1499	1390	1365	1541	1266	1444			

[^]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.