

Statistical Report Series

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# **NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS**

**Quarterly Update  
March 2006**

**NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research**



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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 17 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.<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; 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	Stable
Assault - Domestic violence related	Stable	Up by 2.5%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	Up by 2.0%	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Up by 1.8%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Down by 9.0%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 12.8%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 11.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 8.1%	Down by 10.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Stable	Down by 14.2%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 9.5%	Down by 13.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 7.2%	Down by 11.8%
Steal from retail store	Down by 1.8%	Down by 2.8%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 5.5%
Steal from person	Stable	Not calculated <sup>2</sup>
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Up by 6.6%	Up by 1.9%

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.



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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 March 2006<sup>^</sup>**  
**Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - Domestic violence related	Assault - Not domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Sydney	ns	ns	2.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	-9.1	ns	-10.9	-10.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	7.1
Hunter		12.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.6	ns	-13.3	ns	9.6	-11.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.7
Illawarra	.	ns	5.7	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-21.8	-13.5	ns	-13.5	ns	ns	10.5
Richmond-Tweed	.	ns	11.0	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid-North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-14.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	12.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-29.6	ns
North Western	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-26.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	4.6
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.8	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-20.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	14.9	ns	ns	ns	.	.	7.0	ns	ns	ns	-25.4	ns	ns	ns	9.5
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	21.9	ns	38.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	37.9	ns
Far West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.6

\* 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 March 2006^  
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions**

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder*	Assault - Domestic violence related	Assault - Not domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Inner Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	17.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	4.5
Eastern Suburbs	ns	8.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.3	-26.2	-19.2	-23.5	33.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	13.4
St George-Sutherland	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.8	ns	-20.9	ns	-12.9	ns	ns	ns	-18.9	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown	1.0	ns	-22.6	ns	38.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.0	ns	ns	ns	-23.8	ns	ns	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-26.7	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.4	ns	-19.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner Western Sydney	-27.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-9.3	ns	-15.5	-22.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Western Sydney	0.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	5.4	6.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.4	ns	ns	ns	-4.1	ns	22.1
Blacktown	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	31.2	8.6
Lower Northern Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-32.4	ns	ns	-26.6	ns	ns	ns	-12.7	ns	ns
Central Northern Sydney	20.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	17.4
Northern Beaches	ns	ns	-46.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.6
Gosford-Wyong	ns	11.5	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.



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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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	79	89	STABLE	
Assault - Domestic violence related	26,346	26,238	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	44,122	45,017	UP	2.0%
Sexual assault	4,203	3,950	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,565	5,339	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,806	5,168	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	576	550	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,617	2,746	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	53,656	49,324	DOWN	8.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	29,226	27,265	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	31,834	28,806	DOWN	9.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	58,331	54,144	DOWN	7.2%
Steal from retail store	18,655	18,312	DOWN	1.8%
Steal from dwelling	25,747	24,788	STABLE	
Steal from person	13,432	12,371	STABLE	
Fraud	33,087	33,446	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	97,136	103,525	UP	6.6%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	50	58	STABLE	
Assault - Domestic violence related	14,059	13,932	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	24,518	25,140	UP	2.5%
Sexual assault	2,054	1,887	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,972	2,771	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	3,992	4,406	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	514	503	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,200	2,351	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	32,689	29,702	DOWN	9.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	15,036	14,235	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	22,353	19,918	DOWN	10.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	39,382	35,249	DOWN	10.5%
Steal from retail store	12,008	12,347	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	12,007	11,603	STABLE	
Steal from person	11,162	10,338	STABLE	
Fraud	25,164	25,837	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	53,667	57,481	UP	7.1%

\* 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 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	10	9	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	2,620	2,947	UP	12.5%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	4,241	4,263	STABLE	
Sexual assault	436	434	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	549	515	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	236	231	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	15	22	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	155	120	DOWN	22.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	5,686	5,415	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,739	3,240	DOWN	13.3%
Motor vehicle theft	2,964	2,949	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,118	5,608	UP	9.6%
Steal from retail store	1,591	1,406	DOWN	11.6%
Steal from dwelling	3,252	3,221	STABLE	
Steal from person	651	599	STABLE	
Fraud	2,014	2,132	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	9,901	10,465	UP	5.7%

\* 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 March 2006^**  
**Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period^	
	12 months ending 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	1	5	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,703	1,738	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,502	2,644	UP	5.7%
Sexual assault	278	256	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	276	291	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	176	156	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	16	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	105	108	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,345	3,399	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,931	1,727	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,388	1,868	DOWN	21.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,453	2,987	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from retail store	1,066	1,020	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	2,003	1,733	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from person	482	427	STABLE	
Fraud	1,304	1,248	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,539	7,227	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 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	3	2	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	897	928	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,588	1,762	UP	11.0%
Sexual assault	229	198	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	242	279	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	64	82	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	29	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,522	1,451	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,154	1,182	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	675	736	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,392	1,536	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	816	652	DOWN	20.1%
Steal from dwelling	1,225	1,237	STABLE	
Steal from person	272	267	STABLE	
Fraud	793	722	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,968	3,248	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	3	4	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,400	1,361	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,034	2,067	STABLE	
Sexual assault	256	225	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	291	294	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	68	78	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	8	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	41	45	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,141	1,829	DOWN	14.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,853	1,782	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	802	752	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,118	1,805	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	762	757	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,505	1,537	STABLE	
Steal from person	212	167	STABLE	
Fraud	810	808	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,692	4,883	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	2	4	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	953	1,068	UP	12.1%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,607	1,609	STABLE	
Sexual assault	176	190	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	213	229	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	60	43	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	20	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,697	1,436	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,000	977	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	346	324	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,098	1,169	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	493	452	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,069	961	STABLE	
Steal from person	112	97	STABLE	
Fraud	575	405	DOWN	29.6%
Malicious damage to property	3,808	3,846	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	5	2	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,383	1,196	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,674	1,588	STABLE	
Sexual assault	145	167	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	227	222	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	50	42	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	5	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	28	25	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,847	1,356	DOWN	26.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,110	1,091	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	697	697	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,493	1,390	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	375	419	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	858	801	STABLE	
Steal from person	141	102	STABLE	
Fraud	438	434	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,322	3,476	UP	4.6%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	919	815	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,457	1,472	STABLE
Sexual assault	161	171	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	217	216	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	60	38	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	18	22	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,525	1,390	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	920	842	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	403	375	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,154	1,199	STABLE
Steal from retail store	518	374	DOWN 27.8%
Steal from dwelling	1,098	989	STABLE
Steal from person	124	129	STABLE
Fraud	532	414	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,542	3,529	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	830	755	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,420	1,423	STABLE	
Sexual assault	167	140	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	210	193	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	29	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	17	7	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,118	1,033	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	845	744	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	502	400	DOWN	20.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,057	982	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	374	356	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	895	932	STABLE	
Steal from person	92	78	STABLE	
Fraud	642	582	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,220	3,412	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 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	829	675	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,078	1,239	UP	14.9%
Sexual assault	146	125	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	177	158	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	42	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	5	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	17	12	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,064	1,138	UP	7.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	845	719	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	358	305	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,147	1,154	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	358	267	DOWN	25.4%
Steal from dwelling	936	872	STABLE	
Steal from person	85	96	STABLE	
Fraud	467	427	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,876	3,150	UP	9.5%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	444	508	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	830	822	STABLE	
Sexual assault	90	108	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	139	130	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	18	16	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	4	2	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	734	895	UP	21.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	617	566	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	294	406	UP	38.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	780	873	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	251	214	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	676	696	STABLE	
Steal from person	74	58	STABLE	
Fraud	256	353	UP	37.9%
Malicious damage to property	1,937	2,001	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	0	0	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	274	269	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	309	298	STABLE	
Sexual assault	33	37	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	32	28	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	11	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	0	5	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	288	280	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	171	156	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	50	75	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	134	188	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	43	48	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	223	206	STABLE	
Steal from person	24	12	N.A.	
Fraud	85	78	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	558	684	UP	22.6%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	9	5	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,389	1,396	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	5,635	5,670	STABLE	
Sexual assault	280	232	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	430	355	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,356	1,599	UP	17.9%
Robbery with a firearm	96	103	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	615	646	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,968	3,856	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,869	2,681	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,951	2,519	DOWN	14.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	8,794	7,495	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,976	2,106	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,761	1,893	STABLE	
Steal from person	5,124	4,948	STABLE	
Fraud	5,561	5,591	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,221	6,499	UP	4.5%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	5	4	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	533	529	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,432	1,555	UP	8.6%
Sexual assault	95	74	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	189	159	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	234	235	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	22	21	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	128	143	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,472	1,920	DOWN	22.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	714	527	DOWN	26.2%
Motor vehicle theft	1,425	1,151	DOWN	19.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,694	2,062	DOWN	23.5%
Steal from retail store	793	1,057	UP	33.3%
Steal from dwelling	854	814	STABLE	
Steal from person	797	763	STABLE	
Fraud	1,605	1,617	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,894	3,282	UP	13.4%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	3	7	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,014	1,012	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,559	1,561	STABLE	
Sexual assault	150	126	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	214	218	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	234	267	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	47	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	138	164	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,557	2,154	DOWN	15.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,000	940	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,851	1,464	DOWN	20.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,656	2,509	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	899	783	DOWN	12.9%
Steal from dwelling	872	760	STABLE	
Steal from person	491	400	STABLE	
Fraud	2,139	1,734	DOWN	18.9%
Malicious damage to property	4,677	4,967	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	4	1	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	863	872	UP	1.0%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,200	1,253	STABLE	
Sexual assault	133	103	DOWN	22.6%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	159	154	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	313	433	UP	38.3%
Robbery with a firearm	66	72	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	218	285	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,883	1,860	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,112	806	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,593	2,179	DOWN	16.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,648	2,340	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	687	609	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	605	508	STABLE	
Steal from person	416	317	DOWN	23.8%
Fraud	1,916	2,061	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,370	3,461	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	6	10	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,486	1,405	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,816	1,909	STABLE	
Sexual assault	182	162	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	213	209	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	347	298	DOWN	14.1%
Robbery with a firearm	58	67	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	225	191	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,927	2,547	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,169	1,082	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,165	1,996	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,085	2,885	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,013	1,049	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	713	662	STABLE	
Steal from person	606	444	DOWN	26.7%
Fraud	2,144	2,198	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,003	4,018	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006	
Murder*	3	5	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,357	1,359	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,797	1,863	STABLE
Sexual assault	190	192	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	226	220	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	162	195	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	14	13	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	100	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,391	2,000	DOWN 16.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	869	1,009	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,710	1,385	DOWN 19.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,006	2,015	STABLE
Steal from retail store	712	756	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	840	838	STABLE
Steal from person	261	232	STABLE
Fraud	894	879	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,639	4,995	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 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	394	286	DOWN	27.4%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	642	617	STABLE	
Sexual assault	49	43	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	110	79	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	197	191	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	35	40	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	169	188	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,610	1,461	DOWN	9.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	422	506	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	970	820	DOWN	15.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,646	1,273	DOWN	22.7%
Steal from retail store	482	499	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	490	438	STABLE	
Steal from person	516	490	STABLE	
Fraud	970	999	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,695	1,891	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 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	3	8	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,159	1,164	UP	0.4%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,901	1,942	STABLE	
Sexual assault	123	157	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	175	211	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	387	374	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	73	58	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	219	232	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,070	2,800	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,427	1,234	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,281	2,162	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,179	3,028	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,140	1,074	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	737	685	STABLE	
Steal from person	739	749	STABLE	
Fraud	2,217	2,372	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,621	3,831	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 March 2006<sup>^</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>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	3	5	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,270	1,338	UP	5.4%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,889	2,019	UP	6.9%
Sexual assault	209	197	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	276	261	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	176	177	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	18	20	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	94	81	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,919	1,959	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	981	946	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,535	1,370	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,562	2,039	DOWN	20.4%
Steal from retail store	782	872	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	986	893	STABLE	
Steal from person	338	324	DOWN	4.1%
Fraud	1,556	1,403	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,599	5,616	UP	22.1%

\* 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 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	8	2	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,851	1,792	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,111	2,058	STABLE	
Sexual assault	196	177	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	211	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	222	250	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	23	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	99	79	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,396	2,564	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	817	838	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,622	1,655	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,088	2,243	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	942	1,006	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	980	906	STABLE	
Steal from person	394	390	STABLE	
Fraud	1,509	1,980	UP	31.2%
Malicious damage to property	4,500	4,887	UP	8.6%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	456	403	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	946	829	STABLE	
Sexual assault	58	63	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	124	143	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	111	113	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	28	25	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	85	96	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,279	1,541	DOWN	32.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,034	948	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	821	749	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,407	1,766	DOWN	26.6%
Steal from retail store	863	836	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	626	608	STABLE	
Steal from person	560	489	DOWN	12.7%
Fraud	1,720	1,821	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,858	2,656	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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	0	3	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	519	627	UP	20.8%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	909	943	STABLE	
Sexual assault	82	85	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	180	151	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	90	106	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	13	10	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	63	69	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,037	1,851	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	820	955	UP	16.5%
Motor vehicle theft	669	741	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,924	2,026	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	607	540	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	757	767	STABLE	
Steal from person	251	227	STABLE	
Fraud	1,272	1,155	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,037	3,564	UP	17.4%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	413	408	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	780	801	STABLE	
Sexual assault	89	48	DOWN	46.1%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	148	130	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	67	70	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	18	27	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,165	1,083	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	531	582	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	452	496	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,599	1,401	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	362	393	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	629	589	STABLE	
Steal from person	309	252	STABLE	
Fraud	804	1,054	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,970	2,257	UP	14.6%

\* 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 March 2006<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 31 March 2005	12 months ending 31 March 2006		
Murder*	2	7	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,355	1,341	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,901	2,120	UP	11.5%
Sexual assault	218	228	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	324	270	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	96	98	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	17	20	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	47	50	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,015	2,106	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,271	1,181	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,308	1,231	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,094	2,167	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	750	767	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,157	1,242	STABLE	
Steal from person	360	313	STABLE	
Fraud	857	973	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,583	5,557	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, March Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to March 2006**

<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	2	.	2
<b>Assault - Domestic violence related</b>		2538	2244	2272	1990	1944	1988	2035	2083	2021	2270	2329	2536
<b>Assault - Not domestic violence related</b>		3808	3899	3905	3368	3404	3286	3405	3528	3485	3811	3846	4127
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	375	374	396	318	324	346	344	373	303	356	409	373
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	295	325	341	263	280	236	301	304	313	290	339	328
	Other sexual offences	151	156	166	144	123	138	128	163	157	184	157	144
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		38	39	34	31	36	39	37	30	38	33	35	24
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	481	419	511	452	451	363	365	393	373	392	384	389
	Robbery with a firearm	59	80	69	45	98	81	72	25	39	31	38	29
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	179	242	282	268	220	229	207	186	203	193	211
<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	1613	1796	1728
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		116	105	117	106	106	110	121	119	105	152	140	117
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	5209	4752	5428	4892	4880	4339	4241	4451	4029	4380	4616	4636
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2689	2581	2862	2447	2580	2279	2442	2572	2120	2423	2598	2240
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	793	640	673	634	688	630	618	654	595	637	638	689
	Motor vehicle theft	2896	2933	3238	2847	2747	2471	2548	2728	2650	2694	2778	2704
	Steal from motor vehicle	5389	4928	5464	5103	4662	4511	4777	4977	4779	5005	5447	4785
	Steal from retail store	1433	1557	1630	1574	1680	1542	1576	1599	1459	1535	1548	1683
	Steal from dwelling	2669	2296	2263	2272	2099	1914	2002	2163	2058	2193	2261	2231
	Steal from person	1574	1310	1393	1276	1170	1002	1123	1036	995	1110	1124	1225
	Stock theft	78	58	91	105	78	54	67	64	61	64	73	58
	Fraud	2478	2343	2661	2484	2718	2721	2539	3167	2758	2764	3008	2742
	Other theft	4635	4212	4562	3903	3938	3593	3701	3915	3655	3769	4015	3856
<b>Arson</b>		500	484	528	458	564	521	575	569	564	489	485	489
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		8140	7380	7860	7269	7399	7404	7885	8621	8341	8542	8300	7982
<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, March Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to March 2006**

<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	934	1032
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	177	168	171	151	167	150	157	155	157	156	188	185
	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	94	82	105
	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	33	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	132
	Manufacture drug	4	3	3	5	7	2	11	2	7	3	3	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	219	206	239
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		1046	1063	1023	856	887	887	542	638	619	653	681	737
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	696	621	677	662	646	593	585	648	654	654	696	705
	Offensive conduct	491	427	424	408	370	376	375	433	396	451	451	599
	Offensive language	512	419	460	390	356	364	396	425	392	444	469	572
	Criminal intent	151	132	163	144	135	124	111	154	135	115	130	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	1146	1744
<b>Pornography offences</b>		16	8	7	5	9	6	11	6	48	47	16	12
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		8	30	17	30	16	12	24	24	30	14	30	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	1123	1000	1102
	Breach bail conditions	948	819	826	829	842	802	748	857	888	893	932	998
	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	683
	Other offences against justice procedures	68	76	74	74	76	48	75	72	52	56	63	45
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		3414	3339	3635	3604	4173	4082	3927	3692	3275	3217	2938	3237
<b>Other offences</b>		1978	1542	1515	1621	1480	1425	1520	1470	1340	1512	1538	1646

^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, March Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to March 2006**

<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>	<i>Jul 05</i>	<i>Aug 05</i>	<i>Sep 05</i>	<i>Oct 05</i>	<i>Nov 05</i>	<i>Dec 05</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	10	9	6	9	3	7	9	3	4	8	8	4
	Attempted murder	2	1	6	5	5	5	2	5	1	8	7	4
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	2	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	5	1	.
	Manslaughter *	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
<b>Assault - Domestic violence related</b>		2640	2182	2328	2024	1982	1925	2055	2014	2074	2251	2214	2587
<b>Assault - Not domestic violence related</b>		4027	3723	4112	3687	3584	3401	3585	3494	3515	3812	4038	4276
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	313	336	408	302	386	349	276	386	298	298	379	316
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	286	327	334	242	282	287	258	303	299	316	306	268
	Other sexual offences	200	219	207	162	167	145	116	138	165	184	145	158
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		31	26	29	30	32	25	26	43	31	41	48	37
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	397	350	497	455	364	378	376	410	452	493	493	478
	Robbery with a firearm	31	28	59	51	38	24	48	46	49	37	44	34
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	186	243	236	208	259	207	213	261	224	214	229
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		4	9	6	5	3	2	1	6	14	2	5	3
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1944	1742	1967	1820	1707	1604	1663	1862	1893	1886	1874	2004
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		143	135	141	125	120	125	114	133	104	137	110	127
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	4559	4126	4507	4129	4242	3896	4105	3921	3925	4268	4074	4141
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2540	2351	2634	2195	2313	2211	2270	2178	2143	2233	2302	2244
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	661	567	618	544	557	504	534	538	519	561	441	493
	Motor vehicle theft	2665	2356	2646	2534	2579	2396	2468	2224	2264	2353	2385	2296
	Steal from motor vehicle	4528	4451	5306	4609	4657	4432	4564	4343	4421	4404	4620	4255
	Steal from retail store	1440	1421	1598	1592	1664	1613	1698	1542	1505	1413	1551	1399
	Steal from dwelling	2436	2044	2074	2141	2071	1871	1999	1938	2057	2268	2079	2152
	Steal from person	1275	952	1144	951	976	1019	982	995	1041	1127	1026	1127
	Stock theft	62	58	51	51	46	59	46	67	58	53	62	43
	Fraud	2889	2669	2628	2628	3014	2819	3061	2896	3251	2904	2589	2362
Other theft	4112	3608	3948	3805	3764	3630	3474	3399	3472	3550	3525	3782	
<b>Arson</b>		572	456	525	503	525	480	554	558	516	617	588	621
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		8667	7909	8817	8524	7876	7874	8821	8494	8751	9462	8794	9424
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	26	25	25	14	28	19	22	17	9	13	18	17
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	89	85	84	75	77	64	87	65	75	61	56	36

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to March 2006**

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Jan 05	Feb 05	Mar 05	Apr 05	May 05	Jun 05	Jul 05	Aug 05	Sep 05	Oct 05	Nov 05	Dec 05	
<b>Drug offences</b>													
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1135	844	892	951	1163	987	1032	1011	968	975	844	836	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	206	141	153	147	187	176	173	185	160	174	172	180	
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	121	55	46	55	44	61	73	84	77	51	40	68	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	90	70	81	90	98	89	82	86	77	70	75	91	
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	15	15	5	18	3	8	7	9	1	5	1	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	32	58	46	27	24	26	32	32	28	25	26	18	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	31	38	45	65	66	63	79	68	24	46	49	46	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	21	32	49	47	105	59	43	127	59	64	89	
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	52	14	24	24	26	64	58	68	30	17	39	35	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	10	5	6	4	4	13	7	6	13	4	8	4	
Cultivating cannabis	147	179	202	95	77	75	35	54	65	81	107	126	
Manufacture drug	5	4	13	5	12	1	6	2	6	3	6	3	
Importing drugs	1	9	4	1	6	1	5	2	3	2	1	5	
Other drug offences	257	206	217	247	228	206	237	252	192	234	239	193	
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>	730	676	606	614	599	629	602	691	630	720	642	727	
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>													
Trespass	829	636	791	732	663	622	659	658	744	749	688	776	
Offensive conduct	622	500	451	482	438	423	520	440	490	534	478	559	
Offensive language	595	513	552	486	542	473	456	408	444	512	439	498	
Criminal intent	159	132	154	129	148	118	125	111	125	151	126	140	
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>	8	11	6	18	9	9	19	12	7	8	2	22	
<b>Liquor offences</b>	1296	987	1132	1249	925	1044	1086	932	923	1354	1079	1432	
<b>Pornography offences</b>	10	9	19	6	9	6	6	11	14	9	9	4	
<b>Prostitution offences</b>	29	22	28	31	32	30	18	11	23	11	11	7	
<b>Against justice procedures</b>													
Escape custody	19	16	31	31	22	12	23	20	12	23	21	18	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1079	1030	1054	964	957	904	969	962	913	985	973	1048	
Breach bail conditions	1143	952	1011	937	984	884	881	879	845	1114	936	1044	
Fail to appear	56	79	61	42	53	51	45	50	64	37	54	33	
Resist or hinder officer	656	552	523	532	508	507	519	454	471	608	521	565	
Other offences against justice procedures	56	81	73	65	73	40	50	45	33	58	45	32	
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>	3049	2524	2503	2881	3955	3550	3116	3214	3202	3153	2941	2795	
<b>Other offences</b>	1780	1421	1482	1437	1383	1316	1503	1394	1379	1577	1308	1539	

^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, March Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to March 2006**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>		
		<i>Jan 06</i>	<i>Feb 06</i>	<i>Mar 06</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	21	5	8
	Attempted murder	4	3	3
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	.	.
	Manslaughter *	.	.	.
<b>Assault - Domestic violence related</b>		2627	2283	2202
<b>Assault - Not domestic violence related</b>		3874	3836	3915
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	288	308	364
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	278	292	311
	Other sexual offences	149	186	182
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		36	33	38
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	422	425	422
	Robbery with a firearm	62	49	68
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	206	241
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		1	13	3
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1959	1827	1989
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		133	119	164
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	4485	3872	4266
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2582	2310	2284
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	497	454	496
	Motor vehicle theft	2549	2264	2494
	Steal from motor vehicle	4776	4265	4798
	Steal from retail store	1426	1395	1514
	Steal from dwelling	2338	1968	1906
	Steal from person	1162	868	1097
	Stock theft	42	57	56
	Fraud	2685	2544	2693
	Other theft	3859	3620	3496
<b>Arson</b>		559	506	512
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		9121	7997	8387
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	18	15	16
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	40	45	58

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to March 2006**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>		
		<i>Jan 06</i>	<i>Feb 06</i>	<i>Mar 06</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cannabis	972	836	889
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	148	137	192
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	95	77	29
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	77	76	90
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	3	5
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	10	9
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	47	35
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	26	34	28
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	50	12
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	3	13
	Cultivating cannabis	120	139	143
	Manufacture drug	5	2	6
	Importing drugs	3	1	4
	Other drug offences	207	209	239
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		596	570	654
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	787	649	721
	Offensive conduct	520	452	439
	Offensive language	502	445	496
	Criminal intent	134	119	152
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>		12	9	25
<b>Liquor offences</b>		1159	1092	1161
<b>Pornography offences</b>		2	3	6
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		8	11	25
<b>Against justice procedures</b>	Escape custody	29	21	19
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1045	1074	946
	Breach bail conditions	1132	1145	1213
	Fail to appear	35	44	52
	Resist or hinder officer	606	572	569
	Other offences against justice procedures	40	44	45
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		2805	2603	3434
<b>Other offences</b>		1427	1210	1223

^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