

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
September 2006

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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.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 annual percentage change in the number of recorded incidents. For 24-month trends, this is the percentage change between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period. For 60-month trends, this figure represents the average annual percentage change over the five year period.²

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	Stable
Assault - Not domestic violence related	Stable ³	Down by 0.7%
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Down by 3.6%	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Down by 6.9%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 9.3%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 8.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 4.9%	Down by 9.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Stable	Down by 11.3%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 5.4%	Down by 10.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	Stable	Down by 8.4%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 5.0%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 5.2%	Down by 6.1%
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 11.5%
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 3.2%

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. Calculated using the following formula $[(N_p/N_0)^{1/p} - 1] \times 100$, where N_p = the number of incidents in the last 12 month period, N_0 is the number of recorded incidents in the first 12-month period and p is the length of the period between N_p and N_0 in years. In this case, $p = 4$.

3. The Kendall's coefficient was negative ($\tau = -0.29$) and marginally statistically significant ($p = 0.047$) for non-domestic assault over the last 24 months. While this suggests a decreasing trend, there were actually 19 (0.04%) more non-domestic assaults between October 2005 and September 2006 than there were in the preceding 12-month period. An alternative trend test (using OLS regression) suggested that the trend in non-domestic assault was stable over the last 24 months ($F = 3.35$, $p = 0.081$).

* 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

Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to September 2006[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions

NSW Statistical Divisions	<i>Murder*</i>	<i>Assault - Domestic violence related</i>	<i>Assault - Not domestic violence related</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	-0.5	-8.1	ns	ns	ns	-3.6	-5.9	-5.3	ns	ns	-2.9	ns	ns	ns	5.2
Hunter	.	ns	-2.8	ns	ns	-17.5	ns	ns	-12.9	ns	ns	6.1	ns	ns	-8.1	ns	4.9
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-17.7	ns	ns	-22.2	ns	ns	ns
Richmond-Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	-25.4	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	18.8
Mid-North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-3.1	-9.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.9	ns	ns	ns
North Western	.	-10.4	-7.6	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-21.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	-5.4	ns	ns	ns
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.7	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	-11.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	-9.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.4	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	27.0
Far West	.	ns	ns	ns	-44.4	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	39.2	ns	-27.7	.	-27.2	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 September 2006[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	<i>Murder*</i>	<i>Assault - Domestic violence related</i>	<i>Assault - Not domestic violence related</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Inner Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	50.0	ns	-12.4	-11.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.5	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	-33.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.7	ns	ns	-7.9	ns	ns	-3.5	ns	9.8
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.3	-13.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	32.0	ns	ns	ns	-23.4	-5.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	-7.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.5	ns	ns	ns	-20.4	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	70.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.4	-19.8	ns	ns
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	32.5	ns	19.4	-12.9	-16.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	25.8	ns	-8.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.6
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	38.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	17.5	ns	ns	ns	32.2	ns
Lower Northern Sydney	.	ns	-12.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.0	-18.3	ns	-14.5	ns	ns
Central Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.6	ns	ns	ns	-16.6	-6.8	ns	ns	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-5.9	-28.9	ns	-8.7	-12.3	ns	18.9
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.9	9.4	ns	ns	-22.0	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

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

**Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	73	94	STABLE
Assault - Domestic violence related	26,366	26,501	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	44,934	44,953	STABLE [#]
Sexual assault	4,229	3,943	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,593	5,393	DOWN 3.6%
Robbery without a weapon	4,845	5,129	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	472	560	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,608	2,601	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	51,046	48,566	DOWN 4.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	28,097	27,342	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	30,313	28,678	DOWN 5.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	56,552	57,143	STABLE
Steal from retail store	18,842	17,767	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	25,321	23,997	DOWN 5.2%
Steal from person	12,795	12,196	STABLE
Fraud	34,487	34,078	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	100,577	106,608	STABLE

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

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

[#] The Kendall's coefficient was negative ($\tau = -0.29$) and marginally statistically significant ($p = 0.047$) for non-domestic assault over the last 24 months. While this suggests a decreasing trend, there were actually 19 (0.04%) more non-domestic assaults between October 2005 and September 2006 than there were in the preceding 12-month period. An alternative modelling approach (simple OLS regression) suggested that the trend in non-domestic assault was stable over the last 24 months ($F = 3.35$, $p = 0.081$).

**Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	44	62	STABLE	
Assault - Domestic violence related	13,908	14,231	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	25,066	24,947	DOWN	0.5%
Sexual assault	2,041	1,875	DOWN	8.1%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,891	2,771	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,042	4,347	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	425	500	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,199	2,221	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	30,915	29,793	DOWN	3.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	14,662	13,800	DOWN	5.9%
Motor vehicle theft	21,043	19,922	DOWN	5.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	37,737	37,988	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	12,581	12,051	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	11,756	11,410	DOWN	2.9%
Steal from person	10,652	10,197	STABLE	
Fraud	26,562	26,080	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	55,711	58,613	UP	5.2%

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

[^] Shows the results of a statistical test for a significant upward or downward 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 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	12	6	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	2,889	2,847	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	4,373	4,249	DOWN	2.8%
Sexual assault	452	417	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	555	520	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	257	212	DOWN	17.5%
Robbery with a firearm	21	21	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	134	126	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	5,585	4,867	DOWN	12.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,345	3,522	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,015	2,928	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,369	5,698	UP	6.1%
Steal from retail store	1,488	1,323	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	3,260	3,111	STABLE	
Steal from person	627	576	DOWN	8.1%
Fraud	2,071	2,191	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	10,454	10,963	UP	4.9%

* 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 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 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 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	2	7	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,750	1,664	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,570	2,675	STABLE
Sexual assault	269	274	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	290	286	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	182	154	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	8	11	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	109	104	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	3,272	3,272	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,734	1,921	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,141	1,763	DOWN 17.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,238	2,966	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,055	994	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,917	1,492	DOWN 22.2%
Steal from person	437	432	STABLE
Fraud	1,322	1,328	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	6,790	7,418	STABLE

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

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

**Table 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	2	3	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	914	1,036	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,583	1,840	STABLE
Sexual assault	238	175	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	291	217	DOWN 25.4%
Robbery without a weapon	63	83	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	12	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	25	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,466	1,393	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,136	1,199	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	712	668	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,443	1,533	STABLE
Steal from retail store	761	614	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,203	1,216	STABLE
Steal from person	259	259	STABLE
Fraud	800	721	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	2,957	3,512	UP 18.8%

* 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 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	3	7		N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,394	1,341		STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,048	2,109		STABLE
Sexual assault	265	252		STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	302	316		STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	71	95		STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	5	8		N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	45	36		STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,902	1,843	DOWN	3.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,940	1,751	DOWN	9.7%
Motor vehicle theft	770	788		STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,990	1,869		STABLE
Steal from retail store	723	753		STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,557	1,531		STABLE
Steal from person	209	173		STABLE
Fraud	883	831		STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,800	5,127		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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	6	1	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,016	1,090	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,639	1,665	STABLE
Sexual assault	197	200	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	252	234	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	50	61	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	12	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,464	1,464	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	979	969	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	353	357	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,083	1,119	STABLE
Steal from retail store	418	433	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,048	871	DOWN 16.9%
Steal from person	109	91	STABLE
Fraud	439	473	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,849	3,965	STABLE

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

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

**Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,336	1,197	DOWN	10.4%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,676	1,548	DOWN	7.6%
Sexual assault	182	164	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	243	227	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	41	45	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	31	12	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,622	1,269	DOWN	21.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,032	986	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	698	666	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,385	1,363	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	426	343	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	815	771	DOWN	5.4%
Steal from person	109	98	STABLE	
Fraud	470	474	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,470	3,543	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	805	850	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,464	1,448	STABLE
Sexual assault	163	141	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	211	216	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	50	37	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	30	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,477	1,357	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	913	914	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	393	422	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,252	1,156	STABLE
Steal from retail store	429	353	DOWN 17.7%
Steal from dwelling	992	962	STABLE
Steal from person	142	123	STABLE
Fraud	480	442	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,421	3,918	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	2	2	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	815	721	DOWN 11.5%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,442	1,404	STABLE
Sexual assault	148	165	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	185	268	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	25	40	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	3	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	14	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,052	1,034	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	821	747	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	444	391	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,007	1,030	STABLE
Steal from retail store	382	346	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	917	932	STABLE
Steal from person	84	73	STABLE
Fraud	560	609	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,320	3,540	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	0	3	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	767	692	DOWN	9.8%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,171	1,200	STABLE	
Sexual assault	120	126	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	187	177	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	36	34	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	13	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,132	1,196	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	734	762	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	316	348	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,101	1,237	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	304	311	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	919	860	DOWN	6.4%
Steal from person	82	104	STABLE	
Fraud	458	412	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,055	3,163	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Murray Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	496	518	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	861	838	STABLE
Sexual assault	102	95	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	135	123	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	16	16	N.A.
Robbery with a firearm	2	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	3	5	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	850	825	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	645	629	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	366	350	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	798	971	STABLE
Steal from retail store	237	205	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	695	666	STABLE
Steal from person	62	61	STABLE
Fraud	356	452	UP 27.0%
Malicious damage to property	2,010	2,076	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	247	264	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	288	326	STABLE
Sexual assault	33	37	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	36	20	DOWN 44.4%
Robbery without a weapon	11	4	N.A.
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	4	3	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	309	253	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	150	139	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	62	74	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	148	206	UP 39.2%
Steal from retail store	38	41	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	242	175	DOWN 27.7%
Steal from person	21	9	N.A.
Fraud	81	59	DOWN 27.2%
Malicious damage to property	642	645	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	6	3	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,277	1,476	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	5,667	5,557	STABLE
Sexual assault	249	236	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	385	391	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	1,530	1,406	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	70	105	UP 50.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	597	621	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	3,961	3,470	DOWN 12.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,842	2,529	DOWN 11.0%
Motor vehicle theft	2,570	2,626	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	8,014	8,933	STABLE
Steal from retail store	2,088	2,003	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,795	1,786	STABLE
Steal from person	5,047	5,066	STABLE
Fraud	5,836	5,167	DOWN 11.5%
Malicious damage to property	6,416	6,791	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	3	7	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	526	517	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,556	1,501	STABLE
Sexual assault	97	65	DOWN 33.0%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	169	181	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	225	243	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	20	21	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	121	129	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,269	1,799	DOWN 20.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	649	584	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,196	1,242	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,205	2,031	DOWN 7.9%
Steal from retail store	948	1,017	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	818	801	STABLE
Steal from person	776	749	DOWN 3.5%
Fraud	1,740	1,463	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,100	3,403	UP 9.8%

* 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 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	5	6	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,009	1,073	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,572	1,579	STABLE
Sexual assault	164	118	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	222	227	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	249	230	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	28	40	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	144	137	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,268	2,152	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,062	910	DOWN 14.3%
Motor vehicle theft	1,670	1,452	DOWN 13.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,640	2,425	STABLE
Steal from retail store	830	859	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	780	718	STABLE
Steal from person	444	405	STABLE
Fraud	1,944	1,857	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,875	5,232	STABLE

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

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

**Table 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	1	5	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	861	925	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,248	1,239	STABLE
Sexual assault	110	104	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	153	151	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	341	450	UP 32.0%
Robbery with a firearm	54	72	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	256	265	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,818	2,043	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,027	787	DOWN 23.4%
Motor vehicle theft	2,404	2,285	DOWN 5.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,557	2,560	STABLE
Steal from retail store	640	651	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	588	508	STABLE
Steal from person	340	305	STABLE
Fraud	2,077	2,160	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,500	3,342	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	4	11	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,470	1,356	DOWN 7.8%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,899	1,824	STABLE
Sexual assault	171	172	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	209	204	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	306	314	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	68	73	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	200	191	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,894	2,600	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,001	1,000	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,053	1,900	DOWN 7.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,160	2,927	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,037	1,046	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	701	614	STABLE
Steal from person	510	406	DOWN 20.4%
Fraud	2,173	2,343	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,881	4,279	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	1	6	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,309	1,460	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,903	1,780	STABLE
Sexual assault	198	205	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	225	202	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	174	178	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	14	16	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	101	94	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,087	1,835	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	884	876	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,483	1,325	DOWN 10.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,960	1,970	STABLE
Steal from retail store	790	708	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	843	787	STABLE
Steal from person	241	226	STABLE
Fraud	865	981	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,826	5,003	STABLE

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

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

**Table 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	0	1	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	345	329	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	635	608	STABLE
Sexual assault	49	32	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	100	80	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	171	195	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	24	41	UP 70.8%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	162	142	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,485	1,424	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	527	378	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	891	858	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,558	1,344	STABLE
Steal from retail store	561	472	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	501	409	DOWN 18.4%
Steal from person	479	384	DOWN 19.8%
Fraud	956	1,010	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	1,819	1,706	STABLE

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

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

**Table 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	5	9	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,177	1,289	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,962	2,056	STABLE
Sexual assault	138	161	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	206	192	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	342	453	UP 32.5%
Robbery with a firearm	59	60	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	211	252	UP 19.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,091	2,692	DOWN 12.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,355	1,127	DOWN 16.8%
Motor vehicle theft	2,317	2,148	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	3,326	3,081	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,177	1,100	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	727	725	STABLE
Steal from person	688	785	STABLE
Fraud	2,429	2,417	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,748	3,825	STABLE

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

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

**Table 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	7	2	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,341	1,289	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,894	2,058	STABLE	
Sexual assault	213	205	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	269	253	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	138	206	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	19	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	84	82	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,769	2,225	UP	25.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	869	1,053	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,465	1,339	DOWN	8.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,085	2,493	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	854	778	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	955	968	STABLE	
Steal from person	335	284	STABLE	
Fraud	1,481	1,603	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,025	5,757	UP	14.6%

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

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

**Table 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	4	2	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,840	1,802	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,065	2,140	STABLE
Sexual assault	199	172	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	235	203	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	216	300	UP 38.9%
Robbery with a firearm	22	12	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	83	99	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,473	2,757	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	809	794	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,705	1,690	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,177	2,557	UP 17.5%
Steal from retail store	987	984	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	929	914	STABLE
Steal from person	373	399	STABLE
Fraud	1,821	2,408	UP 32.2%
Malicious damage to property	4,675	5,057	STABLE

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

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

**Table 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	419	383	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	907	790	DOWN	12.9%
Sexual assault	61	57	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	124	132	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	100	113	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	13	23	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	99	82	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,687	1,558	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,064	916	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	761	728	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,118	1,863	DOWN	12.0%
Steal from retail store	896	732	DOWN	18.3%
Steal from dwelling	577	628	STABLE	
Steal from person	512	438	DOWN	14.5%
Fraud	1,930	1,599	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,816	2,766	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 September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006	
Murder*	0	3	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	576	607	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	933	954	STABLE
Sexual assault	85	75	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	161	138	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	91	102	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	9	9	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	71	63	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,032	1,877	DOWN 7.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	894	990	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	699	715	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,041	2,210	STABLE
Steal from retail store	607	506	DOWN 16.6%
Steal from dwelling	769	717	DOWN 6.8%
Steal from person	273	228	STABLE
Fraud	1,277	1,260	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,425	3,471	STABLE

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

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

**Table 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	445	383	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	807	762	STABLE	
Sexual assault	79	63	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	144	134	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	54	83	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	5	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	21	23	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,023	1,259	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	527	550	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	489	460	DOWN	5.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,742	1,238	DOWN	28.9%
Steal from retail store	395	413	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	621	567	DOWN	8.7%
Steal from person	284	249	DOWN	12.3%
Fraud	1,137	801	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,146	2,552	UP	18.9%

* 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 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2005	12 months ending 30 September 2006		
Murder*	4	7	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,313	1,342	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,018	2,099	STABLE	
Sexual assault	228	210	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	289	283	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	105	74	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	20	9	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	49	41	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,058	2,102	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,152	1,306	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,340	1,154	DOWN	13.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,154	2,356	UP	9.4%
Steal from retail store	771	782	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,152	1,268	STABLE	
Steal from person	350	273	DOWN	22.0%
Fraud	896	1,011	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,459	5,429	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.

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, September Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^A by month
New South Wales, January 2004 to September 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>
Homicide	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
Assault - Domestic violence related		2538	2244	2272	1990	1944	1988	2035	2083	2021	2270	2329	2536
Assault - Not domestic violence related		3808	3899	3905	3368	3404	3286	3405	3528	3485	3811	3846	4127
Sexual offences	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
Abduction and kidnapping		38	39	34	31	36	39	37	30	38	33	35	24
Robbery	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
Blackmail and extortion		1	4	6	10	3	2	4	8	6	4	7	10
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		1749	1491	1568	1361	1499	1658	1620	1576	1629	1613	1796	1728
Other offences against the person		116	105	117	106	106	110	121	119	105	152	140	117
Theft	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
Arson[#]		500	484	528	458	564	521	575	569	564	489	485	489
Malicious damage to property		8140	7380	7860	7269	7399	7404	7885	8621	8341	8542	8300	7982
Drug offences	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

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

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04	Dec 04	
Drug offences													
Possession and/or use of cannabis	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	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	1046	1063	1023	856	887	887	542	638	619	653	681	737	
Disorderly conduct													
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	
Betting and gaming offences	8	4	5	7	13	33	28	50	11	13	16	32	
Liquor offences	1207	800	932	1038	826	972	885	958	919	1194	1146	1744	
Pornography offences	16	8	7	5	9	6	11	6	48	47	16	12	
Prostitution offences	8	30	17	30	16	12	24	24	30	14	30	35	
Against justice procedures													
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	
Transport regulatory offences	3414	3339	3635	3604	4173	4082	3927	3692	3275	3217	2938	3237	
Other offences	1978	1542	1515	1621	1480	1425	1520	1470	1340	1512	1538	1646	

[#] Due to changes in definition and a subsequent processing delay, the current quarter of arson data is unavailable.

^A 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, September Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^A by month
New South Wales, January 2004 to September 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>
Homicide	Murder*	10	9	6	9	3	7	9	3	4	9	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	.	.	.
Assault - Domestic violence related		2640	2182	2328	2024	1982	1925	2056	2018	2076	2265	2231	2613
Assault - Not domestic violence related		4027	3723	4112	3687	3584	3401	3591	3502	3523	3836	4074	4318
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	313	336	408	302	386	349	276	395	326	313	385	320
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	286	327	334	242	282	287	258	305	311	336	335	271
	Other sexual offences	200	219	207	162	167	145	116	138	165	185	148	165
Abduction and kidnapping		31	26	29	30	32	25	26	43	31	41	49	37
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	397	350	497	455	364	378	377	410	452	493	495	484
	Robbery with a firearm	31	28	59	51	38	24	48	46	49	37	45	34
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	186	243	236	208	259	207	212	261	223	214	230
Blackmail and extortion		4	9	6	5	3	2	1	6	14	2	5	3
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		1944	1742	1967	1820	1707	1604	1663	1864	1893	1891	1882	2019
Other offences against the person		143	135	141	125	120	125	114	134	103	136	111	128
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4559	4126	4507	4129	4242	3896	4104	3921	3930	4274	4081	4166
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2540	2351	2634	2195	2313	2211	2268	2180	2144	2241	2318	2254
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	661	567	618	544	557	504	537	541	527	613	461	513
	Motor vehicle theft	2665	2356	2646	2534	2579	2396	2468	2226	2267	2358	2382	2294
	Steal from motor vehicle	4528	4451	5306	4609	4657	4432	4565	4345	4422	4412	4624	4265
	Steal from retail store	1440	1421	1598	1592	1664	1613	1698	1542	1508	1421	1557	1411
	Steal from dwelling	2436	2044	2074	2141	2071	1871	1999	1942	2058	2274	2078	2161
	Steal from person	1275	952	1144	951	976	1019	983	995	1041	1128	1032	1126
	Stock theft	62	58	51	51	46	59	46	67	57	53	61	43
	Fraud	2889	2669	2628	2628	3014	2819	3065	2944	3317	2973	2668	2434
	Other theft	4112	3608	3948	3805	3764	3630	3475	3399	3476	3557	3536	3799
Arson[#]		572	456	525	503	525	480	554	561	516	618	589	625
Malicious damage to property		8667	7909	8817	8524	7876	7874	8823	8499	8764	9486	8826	9448
Drug offences	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	59	38

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

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^A by month
New South Wales, January 2004 to September 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	
Drug offences													
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1135	844	892	951	1163	987	1033	1013	971	979	847	839	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	206	141	153	147	187	176	173	185	160	175	174	181	
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	92	
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	15	15	5	18	3	8	7	9	1	6	1	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	32	58	46	27	24	26	32	32	28	27	26	18	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	31	38	45	65	66	63	79	65	26	47	49	47	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	21	32	49	47	105	59	44	128	59	67	104	
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	52	14	24	24	26	64	59	68	30	17	40	38	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	10	5	6	4	4	13	7	6	13	4	8	5	
Cultivating cannabis	147	179	202	95	77	75	35	54	66	81	109	126	
Manufacture drug	5	4	13	5	12	1	6	2	6	3	5	4	
Importing drugs	1	9	4	1	6	1	5	2	3	2	1	5	
Other drug offences	257	206	217	247	228	206	238	252	192	234	242	194	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	730	676	606	614	599	629	602	692	631	721	649	754	
Disorderly conduct													
Trespass	829	636	791	732	663	622	660	658	745	750	691	784	
Offensive conduct	622	500	451	482	438	423	520	441	490	541	480	560	
Offensive language	595	513	552	486	542	473	456	408	444	513	439	501	
Criminal intent	159	132	154	129	148	118	126	110	126	152	130	146	
Betting and gaming offences	8	11	6	18	9	9	19	12	7	9	2	22	
Liquor offences	1296	987	1132	1249	925	1044	1091	930	924	1365	1108	1449	
Pornography offences	10	9	19	6	9	6	6	11	14	10	10	4	
Prostitution offences	29	22	28	31	32	30	18	11	23	11	11	7	
Against justice procedures													
Escape custody	19	16	31	31	22	12	24	20	12	23	21	18	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1079	1030	1054	964	957	904	969	962	914	989	977	1063	
Breach bail conditions	1143	952	1011	937	984	884	886	881	850	1133	947	1058	
Fail to appear	56	79	61	42	53	51	45	50	64	37	55	34	
Resist or hinder officer	656	552	523	532	508	507	519	454	471	610	522	571	
Other offences against justice procedures	56	81	73	65	73	40	50	45	33	62	49	33	
Transport regulatory offences	3049	2524	2503	2881	3955	3550	3118	3214	3202	3159	2942	2803	
Other offences	1780	1421	1482	1437	1383	1316	1506	1400	1381	1591	1322	1551	

[#] Due to changes in definition and a subsequent processing delay, the current quarter of arson data is unavailable.

^A 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, September Quarter 2006

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

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>								
		<i>Jan 06</i>	<i>Feb 06</i>	<i>Mar 06</i>	<i>Apr 06</i>	<i>May 06</i>	<i>Jun 06</i>	<i>Jul 06</i>	<i>Aug 06</i>	<i>Sep 06</i>
Homicide	Murder*	21	5	9	6	7	3	6	9	7
	Attempted murder	4	6	4	3	7	4	8	4	8
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	1
	Manslaughter *	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Assault - Domestic violence related		2675	2364	2404	1993	2017	1975	2022	1979	1963
Assault - Not domestic violence related		3936	3962	4254	3619	3382	3253	3448	3481	3390
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	298	313	403	297	342	306	313	341	312
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	287	307	338	263	303	267	251	307	258
	Other sexual offences	155	186	198	156	124	137	116	156	144
Abduction and kidnapping		36	33	41	27	33	33	26	33	33
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	428	430	448	412	372	411	402	375	379
	Robbery with a firearm	62	49	70	43	61	50	40	40	29
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	210	247	178	201	220	214	239	177
Blackmail and extortion		1	13	4	4	5	5	4	10	5
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		1978	1869	2112	1617	1702	1777	1886	1915	1827
Other offences against the person		138	122	181	122	134	116	124	155	116
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4515	3906	4373	3997	3855	4180	3835	3621	3763
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2598	2340	2357	2290	2298	2173	2397	2035	2041
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	528	499	591	486	559	475	449	441	388
	Motor vehicle theft	2560	2278	2529	2425	2642	2402	2374	2266	2168
	Steal from motor vehicle	4800	4287	4911	4805	5430	5229	5335	4571	4474
	Steal from retail store	1436	1416	1592	1396	1626	1602	1471	1492	1347
	Steal from dwelling	2347	1989	1977	1852	1811	1807	2020	1871	1810
	Steal from person	1165	879	1136	1055	973	998	974	898	832
	Stock theft	44	57	58	48	46	58	41	52	50
	Fraud	2823	2666	2995	2718	3379	3062	2947	2998	2415
Other theft	3892	3676	3664	3435	3579	3297	3482	3407	3092	
Arson[#]		556	516	547	607	655	303	.	.	.
Malicious damage to property		9193	8116	8654	8591	8565	8339	9323	9143	8924
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	19	19	16	21	23	19	37	33	28
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	41	48	59	38	74	51	39	45	39

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, September Quarter 2006

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

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents									
	Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	
Drug offences										
Possession and/or use of cannabis	994	861	946	996	1240	1065	1130	1130	957	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	155	145	206	208	186	186	219	225	188	
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	94	79	33	68	42	71	78	65	115	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	77	79	96	87	95	88	96	86	109	
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	12	3	6	20	6	18	19	14	20	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	17	21	19	13	32	16	15	6	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	52	40	39	53	54	36	46	21	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	28	42	52	69	45	85	81	55	49	
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	57	19	32	11	40	19	38	33	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	5	13	6	5	4	5	8	3	
Cultivating cannabis	120	145	154	94	60	35	38	50	48	
Manufacture drug	7	2	7	5	4	2	2	3	3	
Importing drugs	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	
Other drug offences	209	212	248	221	248	204	246	248	210	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	613	599	720	664	619	655	630	715	577	
Disorderly conduct										
Trespass	791	663	765	722	603	642	692	682	663	
Offensive conduct	531	465	473	512	409	386	440	471	477	
Offensive language	508	452	522	476	390	383	389	453	421	
Criminal intent	137	124	161	134	128	126	136	111	103	
Betting and gaming offences	13	9	27	42	42	48	9	36	14	
Liquor offences	1180	1110	1258	1272	1046	927	1001	1252	1166	
Pornography offences	2	3	8	6	5	12	8	14	7	
Prostitution offences	8	12	26	12	27	21	10	6	14	
Against justice procedures										
Escape custody	31	21	19	28	14	13	24	17	29	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1055	1099	1017	853	950	869	854	855	826	
Breach bail conditions	1153	1179	1288	1136	1180	1096	1186	1100	1174	
Fail to appear	35	45	55	46	44	62	50	40	70	
Resist or hinder officer	612	581	609	591	501	485	495	496	453	
Other offences against justice procedures	43	49	53	42	45	54	45	58	56	
Transport regulatory offences	2807	2616	3471	2805	2787	2829	3253	3325	2995	
Other offences	1466	1260	1356	1349	1241	1160	1267	1236	1170	

^A Due to changes in definition and a subsequent processing delay, the current quarter of arson data is unavailable.

^A 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