NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update **December 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. 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	Stable
Assault - non-domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Down by 7.3%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 8.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 8.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 4.1%	Down by 9.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 2.4%	Down by 10.2%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 3.0%	Down by 9.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	Stable	Down by 6.9%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 5.6%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 5.9%
Steal from person	Down by 6.8%	Down by 12.4%
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Up by 4.3%	Up by 3.6%

^{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.

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



SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS BY REGION

NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

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

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic vi	Assault - non-domes	Sexual assau _{lt}	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a we	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a wear	Break and enter - d	Break and enter . 20	Motor vehicle theff	Steal from motor val.	Steal from refail steri	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to	Voberty
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-8.6	-2.6	ns	ns	ns	-6.4	ns	3.1	
Hunter		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-18.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	6.7	
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-13.4	ns	-17.5	ns	ns	-17.5	ns	ns	5.1	
Richmond-Tweed		24.6	ns	ns	-23.8	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.5	
Mid-North Coast		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.8	9.0	
Northern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
North Western		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			-22.7	-18.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murrumbidgee		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	24.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	-15.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		ns	ns	ns	ns				-13.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.9		ns	ns	

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

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

Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2006[^] Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic vi	Assault - non-dome	Sexual assault	Indecent assault	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a west	Break and enter - dum	Break and enter - no.	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vak:	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to c.	Whoperty.
Inner Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.5	ns	ns	-23.4	-16.4	ns	ns	ns	-10.7	ns	-14.3	ns	_
Eastern Suburbs		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.1	
St George-Sutherland		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.3	-8.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.8	
Canterbury-Bankstown		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Fairfield-Liverpool		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.1	ns	9.8	
Outer South Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	-13.8	ns		ns	ns	-27.5	-11.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-30.9	ns	-29.7	ns	ns	ns	-16.4	-33.1	ns	ns	•••••
Central Western Sydney	_	ns	5.0	ns	ns	25.1	ns	23.4	ns	-15.2	-4.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Outer Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	-19.0	ns		ns	ns	ns	-4.0	ns	ns	ns	-15.4	ns	3.1	
Blacktown	_	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.0		ns	ns	-12.0	ns	23.2	ns	ns	ns	43.5	3.9	
Lower Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	27.9	ns	ns	ns	-8.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Central Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	-17.6	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern Beaches		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	32.6	ns	-11.2	-26.6	ns	-9.5	ns	ns	26.3	
Gosford-Wyong		ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.2		ns	ns	ns	-10.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

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

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



INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

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

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Murder*	81	90	STABLE			
Assault - domestic violence related	26,340	26,613	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	45,378	44,760	STABLE			
Sexual assault	4,109	3,944	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,591	5,313	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	5,152	4,890	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	490	554	STABLE			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,668	2,491	STABLE			
Break and enter - dwelling	49,935	47,863	DOWN	4.1%		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	27,649	26,981	DOWN	2.4%		
Motor vehicle theft	29,171	28,304	DOWN	3.0%		
Steal from motor vehicle	54,616	57,477	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	18,465	17,944	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	25,149	23,956	STABLE			
Steal from person	12,622	11,769	DOWN	6.8%		
Fraud	34,048	33,764	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	103,513	107,995	UP	4.3%		

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

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

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

		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	51	57	STABLE				
Assault - domestic violence related	13,856	14,312	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	25,368	24,764	STABLE				
Sexual assault	1,941	1,907	STABLE	•••••••••••			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,865	2,708	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	4,331	4,121	STABLE	•••••••••••			
Robbery with a firearm	445	499	STABLE				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,289	2,123	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	29,869	29,804	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	14,487	13,234	DOWN	8.6%			
Motor vehicle theft	20,211	19,682	DOWN	2.6%			
Steal from motor vehicle	35,822	38,637	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	12,295	12,297	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	11,682	11,400	STABLE				
Steal from person	10,476	9,803	DOWN	6.4%			
Fraud	26,239	25,831	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	57,330	59,133	UP	3.1%			

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

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

Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

	Number o criminal			
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	13	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	2,983	2,777	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,337	4,147	STABLE	
Sexual assault	456	401	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	565	508	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	260	215	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	24	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	114	126	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	5,596	4,543	DOWN	18.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,282	3,719	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,929	2,910	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,468	5,744	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,444	1,326	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	3,301	3,112	STABLE	
Steal from person	623	570	STABLE	
Fraud	2,139	2,196	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	10,711	11,424	UP	6.7%

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

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

Table 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence						
Murder*	2	8	N.A.			
Assault - domestic violence related	1,771	1,652	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,649	2,751	STABLE			
Sexual assault	258	280	STABLE	•••••		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	295	295	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	173	170	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	5	10	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	112	95	STABLE			
Break and enter - dwelling	3,433	2,973	DOWN	13.4%		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,720	1,836	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	2,022	1,668	DOWN	17.5%		
Steal from motor vehicle	3,169	2,906	STABLE	•		
Steal from retail store	1,042	986	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	1,817	1,499	DOWN	17.5%		
Steal from person	460	406	STABLE			
Fraud	1,286	1,415	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	7,111	7,474	UP	5.1%		

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

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

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

Dishmand Twood Ctatistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	2	3	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	887	1,105	UP	24.6%			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,695	1,821	STABLE				
Sexual assault	228	183	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	286	218	DOWN	23.8%			
Robbery without a weapon	71	67	STABLE				
Robbery with a firearm	0	13	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	23	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	1,374	1,404	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,156	1,224	STABLE				
Motor vehicle theft	710	668	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	1,544	1,561	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	705	630	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	1,206	1,253	STABLE				
Steal from person	276	251	STABLE				
Fraud	781	694	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	3,190	3,526	UP	10.5%			

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

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

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

Mid Newth Ocean Otatiotical Division		f recorded incidents		
Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	4	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,411	1,327	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,102	2,053	STABLE	
Sexual assault	245	236	STABLE	•
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	306	325	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	72	92	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	42	37	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,850	1,869	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,817	1,776	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	687	825	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,823	1,844	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	774	723	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,542	1,616	STABLE	••••••••••
Steal from person	189	182	STABLE	
Fraud	838	773	DOWN	7.8%
Malicious damage to property	4,881	5,320	UP	9.0%

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

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

Table 9: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

N. 4 0. 4. 4. ID		f recorded incidents	
Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	4	3	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,035	1,114	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,627	1,684	STABLE
Sexual assault	198	189	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	227	234	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	48	57	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	3	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	17	9	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,525	1,413	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	991	999	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	342	380	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,163	1,107	STABLE
Steal from retail store	444	427	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,006	882	STABLE
Steal from person	99	90	STABLE
Fraud	428	462	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,939	4,028	STABLE

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

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

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

North Western Statistical Division	Number o criminal			
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,300	1,185	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,640	1,546	STABLE	
Sexual assault	180	154	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	245	227	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	48	39	STABLE	•••••
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	28	13	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,519	1,174	DOWN	22.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,065	864	DOWN	18.9%
Motor vehicle theft	689	579	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,369	1,120	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	422	300	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	830	739	STABLE	••••••
Steal from person	111	90	STABLE	
- Fraud	435	459	STABLE	•
Malicious damage to property	3,493	3,537	STABLE	

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

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

Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Central West Statistical Division		f recorded incidents		
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	799	825	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,478	1,445	STABLE	
Sexual assault	179	140	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	213	221	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	52	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	28	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,421	1,368	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	873	921	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	383	416	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,231	1,118	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	395	336	DOWN	14.9%
Steal from dwelling	1,000	924	STABLE	
Steal from person	130	122	STABLE	
Fraud	433	442	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,491	3,967	STABLE	

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

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

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

Could Footom Otatistical Division		f recorded incidents	
South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	1	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	775	707	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,429	1,445	STABLE
Sexual assault	153	168	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	217	226	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	32	39	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	2	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	14	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,058	1,025	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	817	821	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	447	414	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	944	1,067	STABLE
Steal from retail store	388	362	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	934	897	STABLE
Steal from person	79	78	STABLE
-raud	574	572	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,479	3,582	STABLE

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

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

Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division	Number o criminal 12 months ending	f recorded incidents 12 months ending	Trend	over
Type of offence	31 December 2005	31 December 2006	24 month	period^
Murder*	0	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	731	701	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,229	1,177	STABLE	
Sexual assault	115	129	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	189	180	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	38	38	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,125	1,227	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	692	802	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	292	364	UP	24.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,104	1,184	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	278	338	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	948	827	STABLE	
Steal from person	94	97	STABLE	
Fraud	462	393	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,059	3,179	STABLE	

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

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

Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Murray Statistical Division			Trend over 24 month period^	
Type of offence	31 December 2005	31 December 2006		perioa^
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	494	560	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	822	890	STABLE	
Sexual assault	107	94	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	133	122	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	15	17	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	3	6	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	876	812	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	604	660	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	386	328	DOWN	15.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	798	1,008	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	239	180	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	666	631	STABLE	
Steal from person	64	67	STABLE	
Fraud	348	466	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,062	2,082	STABLE	

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

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

Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 12 months ending		Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.	period
Assault - domestic violence related	261	295	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	277	320	STABLE	
Sexual assault	34	40	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	34	27	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	10	3	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	289	251	DOWN	13.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	140	123	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	73	69	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	179	173	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	39	39	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	217	176	DOWN	18.9%
Steal from person	19	13	N.A.	
Fraud	78	57	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	661	628	STABLE	

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

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

INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Inner Cydney Statistical Subdivision	Number o criminal	f recorded incidents		
Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,325	1,493	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,740	5,413	STABLE	
Sexual assault	237	237	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	375	372	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,626	1,260	DOWN	22.5%
Robbery with a firearm	76	108	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	615	587	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,086	3,128	DOWN	23.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,821	2,358	DOWN	16.4%
Motor vehicle theft	2,465	2,510	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	7,328	9,308	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	2,104	1,967	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,868	1,669	DOWN	10.7%
Steal from person	4,961	4,858	STABLE	
Fraud	5,863	5,026	DOWN	14.3%
Malicious damage to property	6,406	6,943	STABLE	

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

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

Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Factory Oakarka Otatiada Oakalidalar		f recorded incidents		
Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	4	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	526	544	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,558	1,490	STABLE	
Sexual assault	80	75	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	161	175	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	222	242	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	20	25	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	125	127	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,156	1,901	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	577	589	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,133	1,219	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,038	2,081	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	996	997	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	813	830	STABLE	
Steal from person	768	767	STABLE	
Fraud	1,714	1,505	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,220	3,545	UP	10.1%

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

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

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

Ct Coones Cuthonion d Ctatistical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	999	1,063	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,594	1,567	STABLE	
Sexual assault	157	128	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	225	221	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	255	243	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	26	44	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	160	115	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,164	2,214	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,040	850	DOWN	18.3%
Motor vehicle theft	1,551	1,413	DOWN	8.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,611	2,391	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	764	882	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	752	703	STABLE	
Steal from person	413	395	STABLE	
Fraud	1,928	1,759	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,073	5,369	UP	5.8%

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

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

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

Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Statistical Subdivision Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 31 December 2005 31 December 2006		Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	1	6	N.A.	P
Assault - domestic violence related	877	926	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,239	1,255	STABLE	
Sexual assault	101	117	STABLE	••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	157	142	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	402	388	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	56	72	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	283	246	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,769	2,063	UP	16.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	903	767	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	2,275	2,298	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,505	2,552	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	589	706	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	561	529	STABLE	
Steal from person	321	285	STABLE	
	2,079	2,092	STABLE	••••••
Malicious damage to property	3,523	3,245	STABLE	

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

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

Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Fairfield Livers and Oracle dead Orabell 1		f recorded incidents		
Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	7	9	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,472	1,356	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,924	1,783	STABLE	
Sexual assault	172	179	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	215	193	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	300	323	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	65	71	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	190	192	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,678	2,692	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,026	932	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,002	1,923	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,972	2,897	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,059	1,117	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	672	618	STABLE	
Steal from person	467	420	DOWN	10.1%
- Fraud	2,146	2,252	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,003	4,394	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 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence		f recorded incidents 12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend ove 24 month period^	n
Murder*	3	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,309	1,483	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,903	1,812	STABLE	
Sexual assault	195	184	STABLE	••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	232	200	DOWN 13	3.8%
Robbery without a weapon	206	156	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	12	25	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	108	94	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,022	1,860	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,010	732	DOWN 27	7.5%
Motor vehicle theft	1,471	1,300	DOWN 11	1.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,019	1,900	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	775	694	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	844	831	STABLE	
Steal from person	245	218	STABLE	
Fraud	890	980	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,993	5,011	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 December 2006[^] Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	Number o criminal 12 months ending		Trend	lover
Type of offence	31 December 2005	31 December 2006	24 month	period^
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	306	345	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	617	605	STABLE	
Sexual assault	42	37	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	84	88	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	182	183	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	33	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	175	121	DOWN	30.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,405	1,460	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	512	360	DOWN	29.7%
Motor vehicle theft	850	852	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,379	1,469	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	518	482	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	489	409	DOWN	16.4%
Steal from person	480	321	DOWN	33.1%
Fraud	992	1,018	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,869	1,665	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 December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Control Western Code on Ctatletical Code Medicine		f recorded incidents		
exual assault decent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences obbery without a weapon obbery with a firearm obbery with a weapon not a firearm eak and enter - dwelling eak and enter - non-dwelling otor vehicle theft eal from motor vehicle eal from dwelling eal from dwelling eal from person	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006		d over h period^
pe of offence rder* sault - domestic violence related sault - non-domestic violence related kual assault ecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences obery without a weapon obery with a firearm obery with a weapon not a firearm eak and enter - dwelling eak and enter - non-dwelling tor vehicle theft eal from motor vehicle eal from dwelling eal from dwelling eal from person	6	8	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,184	1,295	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,990	2,089	UP	5.0%
Sexual assault	147	143	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	208	191	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	355	444	UP	25.1%
Robbery with a firearm	61	55	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	214	264	UP	23.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,908	2,796	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,293	1,097	DOWN	15.2%
Motor vehicle theft	2,275	2,173	DOWN	4.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,182	3,189	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,074	1,158	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	704	710	STABLE	
Steal from person	748	700	STABLE	
-raud	2,420	2,413	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,844	3,793	STABLE	

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

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

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

Outen Western Cudney Chatistical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,339	1,298	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,948	2,044	STABLE	
Sexual assault	206	198	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	279	226	DOWN	19.0%
Robbery without a weapon	156	195	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	19	12	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	83	79	STABLE	•••••••
Break and enter - dwelling	1,820	2,144	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	864	1,047	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	1,352	1,298	DOWN	4.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,003	2,414	STABLE	•••••••
Steal from retail store	838	793	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	915	1,034	STABLE	
Steal from person	331	280	DOWN	15.4%
-raud	1,353	1,563	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,450	5,620	UP	3.1%

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

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

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

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision	Number o criminal	incidents	Trend	l over
lurder* ssault - domestic violence related ssault - non-domestic violence related exual assault idecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences obbery without a weapon obbery with a firearm obbery with a weapon not a firearm reak and enter - dwelling reak and enter - non-dwelling lotor vehicle theft teal from motor vehicle teal from dwelling teal from dwelling teal from person	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	24 month	
er* ult - domestic violence related ult - non-domestic violence related al assault cent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences pery without a weapon pery with a firearm pery with a weapon not a firearm k and enter - dwelling k and enter - non-dwelling r vehicle theft from motor vehicle from retail store	3	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,770	1,829	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,162	2,113	STABLE	
Sexual assault	181	182	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	219	219	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	246	300	UP	22.0%
Robbery with a firearm	19	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	77	99	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,439	2,647	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	810	713	DOWN	12.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,611	1,708	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,126	2,619	UP	23.2%
Steal from retail store	1,001	1,003	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	917	926	STABLE	
Steal from person	392	396	STABLE	
- -raud	1,769	2,538	UP	43.5%
Malicious damage to property	4,864	5,053	UP	3.9%

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

Lavor Nanthama Codo or Ctatistical Cod division		f recorded incidents		
Assault - domestic violence related Assault - non-domestic violence related Assault - non-decent assault Andecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences Assault - non-decent assault Assault -	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	396	375	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	868	845	STABLE	
Sexual assault	57	64	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	125	142	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	104	133	UP	27.9%
Robbery with a firearm	21	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	105	79	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,568	1,741	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,027	937	DOWN	8.8%
Motor vehicle theft	731	709	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,804	2,004	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	855	758	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	615	590	STABLE	•••••••••••
Steal from person	496	425	STABLE	
raud	1,881	1,611	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,704	2,930	STABLE	

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

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

Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2006[^]
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate

Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents 12 months ending	Trend over		
der* ault - domestic violence related ault - non-domestic violence related ault assault cent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences bery without a weapon bery with a firearm bery with a weapon not a firearm ak and enter - dwelling ar vehicle theft al from motor vehicle al from dwelling	31 December 2005	31 December 2006	24 month period^		
e of offence er* ult - domestic violence related ult - non-domestic violence related al assault eent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences ery without a weapon ery with a firearm ery with a weapon not a firearm c and enter - dwelling c and enter - non-dwelling r vehicle theft from motor vehicle from retail store from dwelling	0	3	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	584	611	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	934	966	STABLE		
Sexual assault	83	80	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	159	131	DOWN 17.6%		
Robbery without a weapon	109	105	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	13	6	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	79	58	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,830	1,851	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	875	957	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	728	696	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	1,988	2,220	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	564	539	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	764	710	STABLE		
Steal from person	248	236	STABLE		
Fraud	1,173	1,292	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	3,586	3,465	STABLE		

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

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

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

Newthern December Ofethetherl Oak Hedeler		f recorded incidents		
Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	421	385	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	787	725	STABLE	
Sexual assault	61	68	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	142	123	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	69	71	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	25	24	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	961	1,274	UP	32.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	553	537	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	490	435	DOWN	11.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,687	1,238	DOWN	26.6%
Steal from retail store	400	400	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	600	543	DOWN	9.5%
Steal from person	274	239	STABLE	
Fraud	1,113	773	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,160	2,729	UP	26.3%

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

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

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

Conford Mission Chatistical Cult division	Number o criminal	f recorded incidents		
Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2005	12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend 24 month	
It - non-domestic violence related I assault ent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences ery without a weapon ery with a firearm ery with a weapon not a firearm and enter - dwelling and enter - non-dwelling vehicle theft	7	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,348	1,309	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,104	2,057	STABLE	
Sexual assault	222	215	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	284	285	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	99	78	DOWN	21.2%
Robbery with a firearm	20	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	50	38	STABLE	••••••
Break and enter - dwelling	2,063	2,033	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,176	1,358	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,277	1,148	DOWN	10.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,180	2,355	STABLE	••••••
Steal from retail store	758	801	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,168	1,298	STABLE	
Steal from person	332	263	STABLE	
Fraud	918	1,009	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,635	5,371	STABLE	

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

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



MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL RECORDED CRIME CATEGORIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2004 to December 2006

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04	Dec 04
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
	Non-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 behavio	ur and private nuisance	1749	1491	1568	1361	1499	1658	1620	1576	1629	1613	1796	1728
Other offences against the person	n	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

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2004 to December 2006

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incid	ents				
Type of offence		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 ecstacy	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 ecstacy	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

[^]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.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2004 to December 2006

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 05	Feb 05	Mar 05	Apr 05	May 05	Jun 05	Jul 05	Aug 05	Sep 05	Oct 05	Nov 05	Dec 05
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
	Non-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 behavio	ur and private nuisance	1944	1742	1967	1820	1707	1604	1663	1864	1893	1891	1882	2019
Other offences against the person	n	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

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2004 to December 2006

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		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 ecstacy	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 ecstacy	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

[^]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.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2004 to December 2006

		- 				Recor	ded crimir	nal incide	nts				
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06
Homicide	Murder*	21	5	10	6	7	3	6	10	6	5	4	7
	Attempted murder	4	6	4	3	7	4	8	5	8	4	3	6
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	1		1	1		1			1			2
	Manslaughter *	1			1				2				1
Assault	Domestic violence related	2678	2366	2410	2002	2029	1991	2046	2029	2114	2274	2230	2444
	Non-domestic violence related	3946	3973	4264	3628	3401	3274	3492	3566	3656	3777	3907	3876
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	301	315	413	296	349	307	318	348	319	339	335	304
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	288	310	341	266	315	274	252	318	267	263	306	241
	Other sexual offences	155	186	198	156	126	137	117	162	149	178	156	152
Abduction and kidnapping		36	33	41	27	32	33	26	35	33	30	39	30
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	429	430	449	413	373	412	404	380	393	411	388	408
	Robbery with a firearm	62	49	70	43	61	50	39	40	29	31	46	34
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	210	247	177	199	220	211	239	178	180	217	165
Blackmail and extortion		1	13	4	4	5	5	4	10	5	8	8	3
Harassment, threatening behavio	ur and private nuisance	1980	1870	2119	1619	1708	1787	1894	1953	1919	1912	1928	1754
Other offences against the perso	n	139	122	183	121	134	116	124	159	127	129	171	144
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4519	3912	4369	4000	3850	4181	3846	3651	3854	3966	3997	3718
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2600	2338	2359	2296	2302	2170	2402	2051	2115	2211	2078	2059
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	532	501	597	498	567	492	469	475	447	457	396	378
	Motor vehicle theft	2562	2281	2533	2428	2640	2398	2370	2283	2203	2286	2226	2094
	Steal from motor vehicle	4801	4291	4911	4807	5434	5241	5348	4619	4759	4784	4539	3943
	Steal from retail store	1437	1417	1595	1397	1628	1601	1472	1515	1403	1472	1473	1534
	Steal from dwelling	2348	1991	1977	1855	1813	1812	2024	1898	1912	2200	2127	1999
	Steal from person	1167	880	1136	1057	974	997	986	906	896	943	922	905
	Stock theft	43	57	58	48	46	57	38	51	57	49	40	45
	Fraud	2832	2686	3001	2723	3382	3154	2988	3097	2718	2542	2601	2040
	Other theft	3892	3677	3667	3450	3589	3305	3497	3431	3294	3621	3554	2969
Arson		558	518	550	618	665	561	694	736	675	815	677	604
Malicious damage to property		9198	8125	8662	8598	8567	8356	9368	9217	9317	10464	9331	8792
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	19	19	16	21	23	20	37	33	29	27	37	31
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	41	48	60	38	73	51	39	47	40	50	48	56

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2004 to December 2006

		Recorded criminal incidents											
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	995	862	949	998	1244	1073	1137	1142	1005	827	833	923
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	155	145	207	210	188	188	220	230	209	213	195	182
	Possession and/or use of ecstacy	94	79	33	68	42	71	79	66	119	78	73	94
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	77	79	96	87	98	88	104	89	114	90	82	116
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	12	3	6	20	6	19	21	14	21	11	8	4
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	17	21	19	12	32	17	16	26	29	57	17
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	52	40	39	53	54	40	61	26	29	35	43
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	28	48	53	71	46	90	84	73	62	64	37	55
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstacy	32	57	19	32	11	40	23	48	33	21	26	40
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	5	13	6	6	4	7	8	4	6	9	9
	Cultivating cannabis	120	146	155	94	60	35	38	52	52	84	84	102
	Manufacture drug	7	3	7	5	4	2	2	3	3	4	2	6
	Importing drugs	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	5	1	1
	Other drug offences	210	212	248	221	248	204	250	257	228	244	214	212
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		613	599	724	673	621	666	632	735	636	730	628	649
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	793	663	769	724	605	642	695	692	702	812	691	743
	Offensive conduct	531	465	473	512	412	389	443	475	504	528	523	608
	Offensive language	509	452	522	476	390	383	392	457	436	462	440	488
	Criminal intent	137	124	161	134	129	129	138	112	116	97	122	120
Betting and gaming offences		14	9	27	42	42	48	9	43	20	13	88	23
Liquor offences		1198	1112	1258	1303	1047	927	1006	1323	1257	1280	1609	1784
Pornography offences		2	3	8	6	6	13	9	16	8	10	12	6
Prostitution offences		8	12	26	12	27	21	10	6	14	13	18	17
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	31	21	20	28	14	12	25	18	31	15	24	21
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1057	1099	1019	854	959	877	860	875	906	1018	964	884
	Breach bail conditions	1158	1184	1300	1141	1192	1101	1201	1136	1253	1298	1262	1618
	Fail to appear	35	45	56	46	44	62	51	42	71	47	52	44
	Resist or hinder officer	613	581	609	592	499	484	500	502	473	579	528	677
	Other offences against justice procedures	43	49	55	42	45	55	46	59	60	75	63	59
Transport regulatory offences		2811	2616	3471	2805	2788	2829	3256	3331	3029	2480	2511	2608
Other offences		1473	1263	1361	1360	1253	1170	1291	1279	1238	1159	1218	1318

[^]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.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.