NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update

June 2007

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 trend¹ to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the last eight quarters (24 months) for each offence category except for murder*.

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 6.3%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 10.8%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 7.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	Stable	Down by 8.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 6.6%	Down by 10.1%
Motor vehicle theft	Stable	Down by 7.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	Up by 4.3%	Down by 4.7%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 6.7%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 5.3%
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 12.1%
Fraud	Down by 8.7%	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 3.4%

^{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 with a 0.05 significance level cut off (α =0.05) was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the number of recorded criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month-to-month variation in the number of recorded criminal incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variation; 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.

Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007^. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		Number of criminal i			
NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence		12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend 24 month	
Homicide	Murder*	89	79	STABLE	
	Attempted murder	55	55	STABLE	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	12	7	N.A.	
	Manslaughter *	3	9	N.A.	
Assault	Domestic violence related	26,743	27,521	STABLE	
	Non-domestic violence related	45,343	45,383	STABLE	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	3,996	4,029	STABLE	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,490	5,280	STABLE	
Abduction and kidnapping		429	386	STABLE	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	5,215	4,981	STABLE	
,	Robbery with a firearm	596	506	STABLE	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,655	2,462	STABLE	
Blackmail and extortion	Tropporty Will a Wodport flot a modifi	63	67	STABLE	
	aviour and private nuisance	22,395	24,054	STABLE	
Other offences against the p		1,540	1,735	UP	12.79
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	49,324	47,365	STABLE	12.7
rnen	<u> </u>			DOWN	6.6%
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	27,477	25,676		
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	6,393	5,632	DOWN	11.99
	Motor vehicle theft	28,861	27,281	STABLE	
	Steal from motor vehicle	56,119	58,560	UP	4.3%
	Steal from retail store	18,214	18,232	STABLE	
	Steal from dwelling	24,311	24,035	STABLE	
	Steal from person	12,520	11,950	STABLE	
	Stock theft	636	572	STABLE	
	Fraud	35,241	32,180	DOWN	8.7%
	Other theft	42,829	41,332	STABLE	
Arson		6,936	7,673	STABLE	
Malicious damage to propert	y	105,362	109,391	STABLE	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	214	359	UP	67.89
ŭ	Possession and/or use of narcotics	696	657	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	11,808	12,145	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,139	2,658	UP	24.39
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	780	1,021	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,010	1,262	UP	25.09
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	98	147	STABLE	25.0
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	284	265	DOWN	6.7%
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis				0.7 /
	S. S	576	470	STABLE	40.00
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	798	668	DOWN	16.39
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	446	350	DOWN	21.59
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	80	77	STABLE	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,080	1,086	STABLE	
	Manufacture drug	54	44	STABLE	
	Importing drugs	32	19	N.A.	
	Other drug offences	2,697	2,821	STABLE	
Prohibited and regulated wea	apons offences	7,977	8,348	STABLE	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	8,487	9,015	STABLE	
	Offensive conduct	5,814	6,355	STABLE	
	Offensive language	5,494	5,420	STABLE	
	Criminal intent	1,605	1,529	STABLE	
Betting and gaming offences		253	379	UP	49.89
iquor offences		13,717	16,898	UP	23.29
Pornography offences		96	105	STABLE	
Prostitution offences		187	208	STABLE	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	244	236	STABLE	
iganior juditoo procedures	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,744	11,514	STABLE	
	• •		•		3U 00
	Breach bail conditions	12,841	16,798	UP	30.89
	Fail to appear	573	632	STABLE	
	Resist or hinder officer	6,539	6,916	STABLE	
	Other offences against justice procedures	563	683	STABLE	
Transport regulatory offence	S	35,764	34,710	STABLE	
Other offences		16,887	16,035	DOWN	5.0%

^{*} 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 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.

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 June 2007[^] for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-domes	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a wear	Break and enter - dis	Break and enter - no	Motor vehicle thefi	Ste _{al from} motor _{Vot} .	Ste _{al from} retail st _{ors}	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to	a to property
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.6	ns	8.1	ns	ns	ns	-9.9	ns	
Hunter		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-21.3	ns	-13.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Richmond-Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Mid-North Coast		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		-21.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.0	ns	
Northern	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
North Western		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-25.3	-34.8	-39.8	ns	ns	ns	-22.9	-8.7]
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.9	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns)
Murrumbidgee		ns	ns	ns	22.2	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	32.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-10.9	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		ns	ns	ns	ns		•	•	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	

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

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

Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to June 2007[^] for major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-domes	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a Wess	Break and enter - du	Break and enter - 20	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor year:	Steal from retail stor.	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to pronoc	ALDA .
Inner Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	-23.0	ns	ns	ns	-15.1	ns	12.6	ns	ns	ns	-16.1	ns	
Eastern Suburbs		21.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-32.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
St George-Sutherland		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Canterbury-Bankstown		ns	ns	ns	ns	-23.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.5	
Fairfield-Liverpool	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-26.7	ns	
Outer South Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.6	-10.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-34.0	ns	-28.4	ns	33.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.1	••••
Central Western Sydney	-	9.1	ns	ns	ns	23.2	ns	ns	8.7	-9.6	ns	22.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Outer Western Sydney	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	-9.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Blacktown	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	34.0		36.4	ns	-24.9	ns	8.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Lower Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	27.3	ns	ns	-7.6	-18.2	16.4	
Central Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	11.9	15.8	ns	ns	ns	-0.9	
Northern Beaches		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	25.5	
Gosford-Wyong		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		-34.1	ns	ns	-14.2	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 June 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number o criminal 12 months ending 30 June 2006	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	89	79	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	26,743	27,521	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	45,343	45,383	STABLE	
Sexual assault	3,996	4,029	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,490	5,280	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	5,215	4,981	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	596	506	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,655	2,462	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	49,324	47,365	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	27,477	25,676	DOWN	6.6%
Motor vehicle theft	28,861	27,281	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	56,119	58,560	UP	4.3%
Steal from retail store	18,214	18,232	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	24,311	24,035	STABLE	
Steal from person	12,520	11,950	STABLE	
Fraud	35,241	32,180	DOWN	8.7%
Malicious damage to property	105,362	109,391	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.

Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Ocalism Of affective I Distriction		Number of recorded criminal incidents				
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend over 24 month period^			
Murder*	58	49	STABLE			
Assault - domestic violence related	14,324	14,819	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	25,127	25,125	STABLE			
Sexual assault	1,897	1,932	STABLE	••••••••••••		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,835	2,697	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	4,427	4,168	STABLE	••••••••••••		
Robbery with a firearm	541	445	STABLE			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,271	2,122	STABLE	••••••••••••		
Break and enter - dwelling	30,120	29,428	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	14,105	12,186	DOWN	13.6%		
Motor vehicle theft	20,080	18,929	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	36,940	39,921	UP	8.1%		
Steal from retail store	12,358	12,428	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	11,449	11,417	STABLE	•••••••••••		
Steal from person	10,499	9,943	STABLE			
Fraud	27,084	24,398	DOWN	9.9%		
Malicious damage to property	57,898	60,056	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 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents	
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	5	11	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	2,899	2,920	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,308	4,167	STABLE
Sexual assault	424	414	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	536	487	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	218	264	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	20	23	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	124	112	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	5,155	4,626	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,366	3,549	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,876	2,831	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	5,664	5,690	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,367	1,424	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	3,172	3,040	STABLE
Steal from person	577	572	STABLE
Fraud	2,250	2,144	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	10,644	11,845	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 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence						
Murder*	5	4	24 month	, p 0.100		
Assault - domestic violence related	1,711	1,750	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,713	2,849	STABLE			
Sexual assault	278	287	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	297	265	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	153	182	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	9	16	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	104	86	STABLE			
Break and enter - dwelling	3,372	2,655	DOWN	21.3%		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,868	1,704	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	1,790	1,542	DOWN	13.9%		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,996	2,953	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	1,057	968	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	1,565	1,568	STABLE			
Steal from person	427	411	STABLE			
Fraud	1,399	1,399	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	7,431	7,486	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Distance d Torred Otational Distance		Number of recorded criminal incidents				
Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend over 24 month period^			
Murder*	4	1	N.A.			
Assault - domestic violence related	975	1,103	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,806	1,936	STABLE			
Sexual assault	190	190	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	264	224	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	79	64	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	10	6	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	27	25	STABLE			
Break and enter - dwelling	1,419	1,367	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,212	1,133	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	714	626	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	1,552	1,683	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	611	663	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	1,232	1,243	STABLE			
Steal from person	250	255	STABLE			
Fraud	747	786	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	3,415	3,629	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.

Table 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence						
Murder*	6	2	N.A.			
Assault - domestic violence related	1,413	1,354	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,106	2,141	STABLE			
Sexual assault	232	267	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	313	319	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	95	79	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	8	7	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	37	29	DOWN	21.6%		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,869	1,994	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,793	1,832	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	779	868	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	1,856	1,842	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	739	712	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	1,550	1,654	STABLE			
Steal from person	167	203	STABLE			
Fraud	825	685	DOWN	17.0%		
Malicious damage to property	5,070	5,367	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 June 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents	
Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	5	4	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,101	1,117	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,681	1,741	STABLE
Sexual assault	197	206	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	237	238	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	57	55	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	14	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,491	1,565	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	976	1,086	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	351	365	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,145	1,227	STABLE
Steal from retail store	444	448	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	909	960	STABLE
Steal from person	101	100	STABLE
Fraud	473	437	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,982	4,088	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 30 June 2006 30 June 2007		Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,186	1,180	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,591	1,505	STABLE	
Sexual assault	171	150	STABLE	••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	223	241	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	49	39	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	23	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,266	1,198	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,025	766	DOWN	25.3%
Motor vehicle theft	713	465	DOWN	34.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,433	862	DOWN	39.8%
Steal from retail store	375	333	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	810	774	STABLE	
Steal from person	102	84	STABLE	
Fraud	507	391	DOWN	22.9%
Malicious damage to property	3,600	3,288	DOWN	8.7%

^{*} 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 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Central West Statistical Division	criminal	Number of recorded criminal incidents	
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	2	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	826	900	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,485	1,421	STABLE
Sexual assault	154	147	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	216	208	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	37	41	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	0	2	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	28	9	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,338	1,322	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	865	852	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	423	431	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,167	1,153	STABLE
Steal from retail store	357	321	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	946	949	STABLE
Steal from person	132	107	DOWN 18.9%
Fraud	442	417	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,805	3,903	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

South Eastern Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		
Type of offence	30 June 2006	30 June 2007	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	772	713	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,424	1,394	STABLE	
Sexual assault	162	144	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	228	200	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	42	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	16	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,060	982	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	751	991	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	393	441	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,015	1,120	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	355	327	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	930	855	STABLE	
Steal from person	85	88	STABLE	
Fraud	637	573	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,476	3,681	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend	Lover
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	24 month	
Murder*	2	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	701	750	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,236	1,246	STABLE	
Sexual assault	127	139	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	171	209	UP	22.2%
Robbery without a weapon	36	34	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	15	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,121	1,114	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	745	737	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	313	359	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,240	1,041	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	298	395	UP	32.6%
Steal from dwelling	887	799	STABLE	
Steal from person	110	95	STABLE	
Fraud	424	427	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,146	3,142	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murray Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		Trend over	
Type of offence	30 June 2006	30 June 2007	24 month	period^	
Murder*	0	1	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	523	556	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	845	914	STABLE		
Sexual assault	111	91	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	126	136	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	17	18	N.A.		
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	3	11	N.A.		
Break and enter - dwelling	863	793	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	613	699	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	354	341	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	925	875	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	211	179	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	669	596	DOWN	10.9%	
Steal from person	58	77	STABLE		
Fraud	381	464	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	2,097	2,164	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Far West Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		
Type of offence	30 June 2006	30 June 2007	24 month period [^]	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	264	322	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	318	276	STABLE	
Sexual assault	38	32	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	27	31	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	5	0	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	250	321	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	154	139	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	74	81	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	180	190	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	42	34	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	192	180	STABLE	
Steal from person	12	15	N.A.	
Fraud	67	54	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	676	639	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence				Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	30 June 2006	9	N.A.	i periou.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,473	1,505	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,684	5,433	STABLE		
Sexual assault	240	242	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	391	402	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	1,561	1,202	DOWN	23.0%	
Robbery with a firearm	116	95	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	631	589	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	3,703	3,405	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,564	2,176	DOWN	15.1%	
Motor vehicle theft	2,614	2,508	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	8,528	9,605	UP	12.6%	
Steal from retail store	2,100	2,119	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	1,841	1,569	STABLE		
Steal from person	5,166	4,887	STABLE		
Fraud	5,797	4,862	DOWN	16.1%	
Malicious damage to property	6,633	6,978	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 June 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision	criminal 12 months ending	J J		Trend over	
Type of offence	30 June 2006	30 June 2007	24 month	perioa^	
Murder*	5	5	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	517	628	UP	21.5%	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,568	1,459	STABLE		
Sexual assault	75	81	STABLE	••••••	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	186	151	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	244	247	STABLE	••••••	
Robbery with a firearm	29	22	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	143	96	DOWN	32.9%	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,793	2,066	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	538	545	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	1,211	1,222	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,011	2,134	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	1,089	910	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	809	828	STABLE		
Steal from person	768	766	STABLE		
Fraud	1,587	1,525	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	3,293	3,527	STABLE		

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

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

Table 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence			
Murder*	4	3	24 month period^ N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,079	1,088	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,524	1,646	STABLE
Sexual assault	149	132	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	236	230	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	243	274	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	37	32	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	149	160	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,181	2,361	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	943	787	DOWN 16.5%
Motor vehicle theft	1,453	1,381	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,504	2,566	STABLE
Steal from retail store	841	816	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	720	759	STABLE
Steal from person	401	389	STABLE
Fraud	1,862	1,658	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,994	5,591	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Cantaubum, Dankataum Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents		
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	917	972	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,275	1,294	STABLE	
Sexual assault	111	103	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	154	121	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	455	350	DOWN	23.1%
Robbery with a firearm	73	60	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	296	260	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,002	2,011	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	795	715	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,286	2,124	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,517	2,458	STABLE	••••••••••
Steal from retail store	671	640	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	512	535	STABLE	
Steal from person	323	293	STABLE	
Fraud	2,168	2,042	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,465	3,205	DOWN	7.5%

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

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

Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Falatial II bears and Oratical Code distant		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	12	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,448	1,396	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,862	1,748	STABLE	
Sexual assault	173	174	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	198	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	311	311	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	74	50	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	187	175	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,661	2,630	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,083	871	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,965	1,846	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,887	2,938	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,039	1,083	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	623	654	STABLE	
Steal from person	430	402	STABLE	
Fraud	2,404	1,761	DOWN	26.7%
Malicious damage to property	4,140	4,325	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend over	
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	period^	
Murder*	5	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,415	1,444	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,822	1,911	STABLE	
Sexual assault	191	176	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	219	191	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	180	166	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	21	22	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	100	90	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,921	1,964	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	945	731	DOWN 22.6%	
Motor vehicle theft	1,382	1,238	DOWN 10.4%	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,964	1,807	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	741	635	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	822	821	STABLE	
Steal from person	231	223	STABLE	
Fraud	981	846	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,974	5,015	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	Number o criminal 12 months ending	Trend	over	
Type of offence	30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	24 month	period^
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	311	360	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	630	591	STABLE	
Sexual assault	30	47	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	82	81	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	199	202	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	38	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	144	95	DOWN	34.0%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,456	1,383	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	462	331	DOWN	28.4%
Motor vehicle theft	821	863	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,319	1,760	UP	33.4%
Steal from retail store	480	509	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	411	461	STABLE	
Steal from person	445	362	STABLE	
- -raud	1,013	1,076	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,822	1,583	DOWN	13.1%

^{*} 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 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Operational Weight and Operational Octobridge I Operation	Number o criminal				
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007		id over th period^	
Murder*	8	6	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	1,253	1,367	UP	9.1%	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,054	2,103	STABLE		
Sexual assault	160	148	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	194	200	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	405	499	UP	23.2%	
Robbery with a firearm	61	57	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	236	257	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,691	2,926	UP	8.7%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,154	1,043	DOWN	9.6%	
Motor vehicle theft	2,154	2,153	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,923	3,573	UP	22.2%	
Steal from retail store	1,105	1,187	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	706	717	STABLE		
Steal from person	790	738	STABLE		
Fraud	2,485	2,328	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	3,828	3,915	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents		
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	5	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,330	1,427	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,007	2,076	STABLE	
Sexual assault	195	206	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	258	222	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	205	180	STABLE	•••••••
Robbery with a firearm	23	10	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	83	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,129	1,900	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,071	928	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,355	1,229	DOWN	9.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,301	2,186	STABLE	•••••••
Steal from retail store	804	814	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	938	1,089	STABLE	
Steal from person	324	300	STABLE	
Fraud	1,509	1,387	STABLE	••••••
Malicious damage to property	5,724	5,762	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 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Displayers Continued Code displayers		f recorded incidents		
Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,816	1,856	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,040	2,217	STABLE	
Sexual assault	170	190	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	210	246	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	250	335	UP	34.0%
Robbery with a firearm	17	17	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	88	120	UP	36.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,706	2,272	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	836	628	DOWN	24.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,696	1,609	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,475	2,694	UP	8.8%
Steal from retail store	1,011	1,011	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	925	960	STABLE	
Steal from person	405	375	STABLE	
Fraud	2,193	2,385	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,903	5,131	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 June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	398	385	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	815	859	STABLE	
Sexual assault	57	64	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	142	138	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	112	134	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	20	24	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	90	67	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,613	1,766	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	905	869	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	735	684	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,847	2,351	UP	27.3%
Steal from retail store	799	809	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	603	601	STABLE	
Steal from person	449	415	DOWN	7.6%
Fraud	1,827	1,495	DOWN	18.2%
Malicious damage to property	2,650	3,084	UP	16.4%

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

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

Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents	
Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	3	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	625	619	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	930	929	STABLE
Sexual assault	85	87	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	146	131	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	92	125	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	11	12	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	58	76	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,890	1,791	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	988	836	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	724	641	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,090	2,338	UP 11.9%
Steal from retail store	520	602	UP 15.8%
Steal from dwelling	740	699	STABLE
Steal from person	227	260	STABLE
Fraud	1,243	1,108	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,508	3,478	DOWN 0.9%

^{*} 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 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision	criminal		Trend	l over	
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2006	12 months ending 30 June 2007	24 month		
Murder*	0	2	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	389	391	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	776	709	STABLE		
Sexual assault	49	71	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	128	112	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	78	61	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	5	7	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	23	25	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,231	1,051	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	578	515	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	469	388	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	1,243	1,300	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	395	456	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	557	575	STABLE		
Steal from person	240	260	STABLE		
Fraud	1,050	832	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	2,367	2,970	UP	25.5%	

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

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

Table 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence								
Murder*	6	3	24 month					
Assault - domestic violence related	1,353	1,381	STABLE					
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,140	2,150	STABLE					
Sexual assault	212	211	STABLE					
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	285	274	STABLE					
Robbery without a weapon	92	82	STABLE	•••••				
Robbery with a firearm	16	5	N.A.					
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	44	29	DOWN	34.1%				
Break and enter - dwelling	2,143	1,902	STABLE					
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,243	1,211	STABLE					
Motor vehicle theft	1,215	1,043	DOWN	14.2%				
Steal from motor vehicle	2,331	2,211	STABLE	•••••••••••				
Steal from retail store	763	837	STABLE					
Steal from dwelling	1,242	1,149	STABLE	••••••				
Steal from person	300	273	STABLE					
Fraud	965	1,093	STABLE					
Malicious damage to property	5,597	5,492	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 2005 to June 2007

				<u></u>	<u>-</u>	Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
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 behavior	our and private nuisance	1944	1742	1967	1820	1707	1604	1663	1864	1893	1891	1882	2019
Other offences against the person	on	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 2005 to June 2007

						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 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

[^]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 2005 to June 2007

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
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	7	10	6	5	5	10
	Attempted murder	4	6	4	3	7	4	8	5	8	4	3	9
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	1		1	1		1	1		1			2
	Manslaughter *	1			1				2				1
Assault	Domestic violence related	2678	2366	2410	2004	2034	1992	2054	2045	2132	2306	2300	2656
	Non-domestic violence related	3946	3973	4264	3632	3399	3285	3517	3593	3699	3845	4049	4269
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	301	315	413	296	349	307	319	348	330	338	349	342
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	288	310	341	266	317	273	256	322	275	265	319	270
	Other sexual offences	155	186	198	156	129	138	116	160	152	180	159	162
Abduction and kidnapping		36	33	41	27	32	33	26	35	33	35	40	30
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	429	430	449	412	374	410	406	382	397	415	401	432
	Robbery with a firearm	62	49	70	44	62	50	40	39	28	34	50	34
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	210	247	180	201	222	212	241	181	181	218	169
Blackmail and extortion		1	13	4	4	5	5	4	10	5	9	8	4
Harassment, threatening behavior	our and private nuisance	1980	1870	2119	1644	1746	1824	1940	2002	1982	1983	2013	1933
Other offences against the person	on	139	122	183	121	134	115	125	160	127	131	174	159
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4519	3912	4369	4004	3856	4188	3849	3661	3874	3979	4024	3799
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2600	2338	2359	2300	2301	2174	2409	2065	2124	2232	2127	2138
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	532	501	597	502	565	504	480	489	479	479	429	445
	Motor vehicle theft	2562	2281	2533	2432	2650	2408	2377	2291	2210	2306	2243	2141
	Steal from motor vehicle	4801	4291	4911	4805	5436	5242	5353	4622	4765	4812	4614	4580
	Steal from retail store	1437	1417	1595	1398	1621	1609	1475	1525	1412	1478	1502	1640
	Steal from dwelling	2348	1991	1977	1858	1812	1813	2023	1909	1923	2214	2171	2265
	Steal from person	1167	880	1136	1057	975	1000	985	907	901	954	937	1063
	Stock theft	43	57	58	48	46	57	39	52	57	50	39	49
	Fraud	2832	2686	3001	2739	3392	3190	3118	3135	2764	2700	2814	2311
	Other theft	3892	3677	3667	3453	3592	3306	3503	3441	3317	3652	3615	3351
Arson		558	518	550	618	667	562	698	741	693	829	697	650
Malicious damage to property		9198	8125	8662	8600	8567	8364	9381	9238	9351	10533	9490	9623
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	19	19	16	21	23	20	37	33	30	29	38	32
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	41	48	60	38	73	51	39	48	40	51	51	59

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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2005 to June 2007

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
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	999	1246	1075	1142	1147	1020	838	848	981
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	155	145	207	211	186	187	222	229	210	214	201	198
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	94	79	33	68	42	71	79	67	120	78	74	98
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	77	79	96	87	100	89	106	92	118	89	84	123
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	12	3	6	20	6	19	21	14	21	11	9	4
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	17	21	19	12	32	17	16	26	30	65	21
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	52	40	39	54	54	43	65	27	33	35	52
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	28	48	53	71	47	90	90	80	63	66	38	80
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	57	19	33	13	40	26	50	36	25	26	47
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	5	13	7	6	4	7	9	5	7	8	10
	Cultivating cannabis	120	146	155	94	59	35	38	53	53	84	85	112
	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	249	205	250	257	229	248	227	231
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	613	599	724	681	632	679	637	746	650	751	656	728
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	793	663	769	724	606	644	698	697	708	818	700	791
	Offensive conduct	531	465	473	512	412	389	443	477	510	536	538	647
	Offensive language	509	452	522	476	390	384	393	456	437	468	455	520
	Criminal intent	137	124	161	134	129	130	140	112	116	98	126	133
Betting and gaming offences		14	9	27	42	42	48	9	44	20	14	88	36
Liquor offences		1198	1112	1258	1305	1047	930	1008	1341	1266	1291	1634	1930
Pornography offences		2	3	8	6	6	16	9	16	8	12	12	6
Prostitution offences		8	12	26	12	27	21	10	6	14	13	18	19
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	31	21	20	28	14	12	25	18	31	15	25	21
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1057	1099	1019	854	961	880	863	885	911	1038	996	988
	Breach bail conditions	1158	1184	1300	1141	1199	1104	1216	1154	1266	1353	1300	1738
	Fail to appear	35	45	56	46	44	62	51	42	71	48	52	45
	Resist or hinder officer	613	581	609	595	505	489	501	506	484	591	543	725
	Other offences against justice procedures	43	49	55	42	47	55	46	60	61	77	67	65
Transport regulatory offences		2811	2616	3471	2805	2788	2835	3257	3331	3028	2482	2514	2634
Other offences		1473	1263	1361	1450	1317	1272	1407	1428	1352	1259	1347	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 2005 to June 2007

		Recorded criminal incidents							
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07		
Homicide	Murder*	10	8	8	2	4	4		
	Attempted murder	3	4	3	2	4	2		
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	•	1			1	1		
	Manslaughter *		4	2	-				
Assault	Domestic violence related	2751	2420	2590	2217	2179	1871		
	Non-domestic violence related	3849	3733	4472	3693	3641	3023		
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	334	344	401	315	339	270		
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	387	296	326	255	286	232		
	Other sexual offences	156	148	168	135	138	117		
Abduction and kidnapping		24	27	41	25	40	30		
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	406	378	480	479	457	348		
	Robbery with a firearm	40	53	56	64	37	31		
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	176	181	267	244	213	179		
Blackmail and extortion		1	3	8	6	5	4		
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		2210	2069	2297	1874	2012	1739		
Other offences against the person		147	141	169	131	144	127		
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4058	3692	4020	4044	4550	3815		
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2287	2061	2117	2274	1910	1932		
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	495	437	541	501	512	345		
	Motor vehicle theft	2111	2110	2636	2276	2268	2312		
	Steal from motor vehicle	5259	4839	4977	4850	5187	4702		
	Steal from retail store	1403	1407	1769	1437	1715	1469		
	Steal from dwelling	2295	1890	1988	1940	1839	1578		
	Steal from person	1145	933	1129	1027	1078	891		
	Stock theft	59	41	50	40	57	39		
	Fraud	2864	2224	2775	2490	2748	2237		
	Other theft	3766	3339	3654	3511	3438	2745		
Arson		713	548	537	554	530	483		
Malicious damage to property		9908	8353	8894	8857	8490	7273		
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	33	33	36	18	20	20		
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	53	66	62	58	83	47		

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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2005 to June 2007

			Recorded criminal incidents							
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07			
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	931	858	1052	1080	1261	987			
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	214	224	295	212	242	197			
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	90	70	138	73	62	72			
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	99	110	126	105	117	93			
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	12	2	12	27	3			
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	11	27	10	17	6			
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	39	31	33	38	45	29			
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	55	42	47	34	38	35			
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	16	25	24	21	33	21			
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	3	10	4	2	7	5			
	Cultivating cannabis	143	140	174	71	83	50			
	Manufacture drug	2	2	2	9	6	3			
	Importing drugs	1	1	1	2	2				
	Other drug offences	259	216	231	215	253	205			
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		722	677	800	694	681	606			
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	923	798	803	738	721	620			
	Offensive conduct	586	466	594	605	465	488			
	Offensive language	558	397	514	454	427	341			
	Criminal intent	156	124	141	137	133	113			
Betting and gaming offences		19	26	48	23	20	32			
Liquor offences		1382	1155	1730	1521	1272	1368			
Pornography offences		7	5	11	4	7	8			
Prostitution offences		5	25	16	18	44	20			
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	15	12	22	18	22	12			
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1064	1047	1055	983	970	714			
	Breach bail conditions	1489	1292	1517	1548	1488	1437			
	Fail to appear	57	39	39	50	64	74			
	Resist or hinder officer	712	526	699	619	541	469			
	Other offences against justice procedures	52	52	51	49	56	47			
Transport regulatory offences		2820	2497	2648	2976	3391	3132			
Other offences		1551	1289	1515	1276	1113	947			

[^]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.