# NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
September 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 trend<sup>1</sup> 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.

Note that the time lag between the reporting of criminal incidents to police and the verification of these incidents on COPS means that some upward revision of data cannot be avoided, particularly for the latest month of the report period.

## 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	Down by 6.3%	Down by 3.0%
Robbery without a weapon	Down by 4.3%	Down by 6.1%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 8.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 6.8%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 2.9%	Down by 7.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 10.4%	Down by 10.2%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 6.3%	Down by 6.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	Up by 3.7%	Down by 3.2%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 5.9%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 2.8%	Down by 5.6%
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 11.7%
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 3.3%

<sup>1.</sup> 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 ( $\alpha$ =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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 September 2007^. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		Number of criminal			
NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	_	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Homicide	Murder*	96	78	STABLE	
	Attempted murder	68	54	STABLE	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	12	5	N.A.	
	Manslaughter *	4	7	N.A.	
Assault	Domestic violence related	26,824	27,478	STABLE	
	Non-domestic violence related	45,536	45,664	STABLE	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	3,996	4,062	STABLE	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,478	5,134	DOWN	6.3%
Abduction and kidnapping		423	391	STABLE	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	5,161	4,940	DOWN	4.3%
	Robbery with a firearm	560	548	STABLE	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,609	2,403	STABLE	
Blackmail and extortion		61	66	STABLE	
Harassment, threatening beh	naviour and private nuisance	22,899	24,030	STABLE	
Other offences against the p	erson	1,601	1,705	STABLE	
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	48,753	47,324	DOWN	2.9%
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	27,483	24,617	DOWN	10.49
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	6,236	5,585	DOWN	10.49
	Motor vehicle theft	28,778	26,954	DOWN	6.3%
	Steal from motor vehicle	57,527	59,646	UP	3.7%
	Steal from retail store	17,878	18,283	STABLE	/
	Steal from dwelling	24,167	23,488	DOWN	2.8%
	Steal from person	12,294	11,860	STABLE	2.07
	Stock theft	614	577	STABLE	
	Fraud	34,932	31,202	STABLE	
	Other theft	42,740	40,148	DOWN	6.1%
Arson	Other their	7,437	7,383	STABLE	0.170
Malicious damage to propert		107,246	107,954	STABLE	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	266	321	STABLE	
one need	Possession and/or use of narcotics	596	710	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	12,100	11,804	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of carmabis  Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,282	2,652	UP	16.29
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	812	1,005	STABLE	10.27
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,081	1,212	UP	12.19
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	130	102	STABLE	12.17
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	251	244	DOWN	2.8%
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics  Dealing, trafficking in cannabis				2.07
	S. S	541	442	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	800	727	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	401	319	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	75	76	STABLE	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,069	1,069	STABLE	
	Manufacture drug	48	45	STABLE	
	Importing drugs	27	18	N.A.	
	Other drug offences	2,751	2,776	STABLE	
Prohibited and regulated wea		8,085	8,346	STABLE	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	8,527	9,084	STABLE	
	Offensive conduct	5,793	6,544	STABLE	
	Offensive language	5,472	5,431	STABLE	
	Criminal intent	1,611	1,505	DOWN	6.6%
Betting and gaming offences		288	387	STABLE	
iquor offences		14,387	17,323	STABLE	
Pornography offences		98	117	STABLE	
Prostitution offences		165	219	STABLE	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	262	220	STABLE	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,558	11,586	STABLE	
	Breach bail conditions	13,860	17,803	UP	28.49
	Fail to appear	578	652	UP	12.89
	Resist or hinder officer	6,586	7,124	STABLE	
	Other offences against justice procedures	602	663	STABLE	
Transport regulatory offence		35,846	34,742	STABLE	
		16,787	15,329		8.7%

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

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

## SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS BY REGION

NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to September 2007<sup>^</sup> for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-domes	Sexual assau <sub>lt</sub>	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fires:	Robbery with a wear	Break and enter - d	Break and enter . no.	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor <sub>vot</sub> .	Steal from retail steri	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage 1, _	o noperty
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-5.1	ns	ns	ns	-17.3	ns	8.1	ns	-2.4	ns	-11.6	ns	
Hunter		ns	-2.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.3	ns	ns	ns	
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-26.0	-16.8	-18.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Richmond-Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.9		ns	ns	-9.1	ns	ns	ns	-3.8	ns	ns	ns	
Mid-North Coast		ns	ns	ns	-13.1	ns		-36.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
North Western		ns	-3.1	ns	ns	ns			ns	-28.2	-32.6	-38.8	ns	ns	-13.3	ns	-9.7	
Central West		ns	-3.5	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.0	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	-42.8	ns			ns	30.1	ns	11.0	ns	-10.0	ns	ns	ns	
Murrumbidgee		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	-17.0	28.0	-10.6	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.9	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		ns	ns	ns	ns				31.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	

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

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

Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to September 2007<sup>^</sup> for major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murger*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-dome	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a wes	Break and enter - d.	Break and enter	Motor vehicle thet	Steal from motor yes.	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage 1.	Valoberty
Inner Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.0	ns	ns	ns	-19.8	ns	14.8	ns	-11.9	ns	-11.8	ns	
Eastern Suburbs		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-1.2	ns	ns	
St George-Sutherland		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.2	ns	11.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Canterbury-Bankstown		ns	ns	ns	-27.3	-33.5	ns	ns	ns	-19.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Fairfield-Liverpool		ns	ns	ns	-17.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Outer South Western Sydney		-5.0	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-20.7	-16.1	ns	-12.8	ns	ns	ns	-4.7	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-34.0	ns	ns	ns	49.3	ns	17.0	ns	ns	ns	
Central Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.9	ns	17.7	8.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Outer Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-19.4	ns	-11.3	-19.4	ns	ns	ns	-23.3	ns	
Blacktown		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-25.2	ns	6.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Lower Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.7	35.5	ns	-11.1	-8.6	-12.5	ns	
Central Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-22.5	-12.3	ns	24.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern Beaches		ns	ns	ns	-23.0	-34.1		ns	-23.7	ns	-15.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.9	
Gosford-Wyong		ns	ns	ns	-21.2	ns	-	ns	ns	-17.9	ns	ns	ns	-14.3	ns	ns	ns	

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

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



## INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

**TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS** 

**NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS** 

Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number o criminal 12 months ending 30 September 2006	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	96	78	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	26,824	27,478	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	45,536	45,664	STABLE	
Sexual assault	3,996	4,062	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,478	5,134	DOWN	6.3%
Robbery without a weapon	5,161	4,940	DOWN	4.3%
Robbery with a firearm	560	548	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,609	2,403	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	48,753	47,324	DOWN	2.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	27,483	24,617	DOWN	10.4%
Motor vehicle theft	28,778	26,954	DOWN	6.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	57,527	59,646	UP	3.7%
Steal from retail store	17,878	18,283	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	24,167	23,488	DOWN	2.8%
Steal from person	12,294	11,860	STABLE	
- Fraud	34,932	31,202	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	107,246	107,954	STABLE	

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

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

Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	65	43	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	14,373	14,973	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	25,247	25,446	STABLE	
Sexual assault	1,897	1,958	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,817	2,641	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,367	4,144	DOWN	5.1%
Robbery with a firearm	500	480	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,229	2,073	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	29,861	29,426	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	13,856	11,457	DOWN	17.3%
Motor vehicle theft	19,962	18,682	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	38,221	41,328	UP	8.1%
Steal from retail store	12,116	12,450	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	11,495	11,219	DOWN	2.4%
Steal from person	10,277	9,853	STABLE	
Fraud	26,777	23,663	DOWN	11.6%
Malicious damage to property	58,925	59,368	STABLE	

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

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

Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	15	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	2,903	2,870	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,306	4,181	DOWN	2.9%
Sexual assault	424	415	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	527	500	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	219	251	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	21	25	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	126	124	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,885	4,696	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,531	3,444	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,939	2,770	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,752	5,449	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,336	1,445	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	3,135	2,936	DOWN	6.3%
Steal from person	582	576	STABLE	
Fraud	2,246	2,081	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	11,074	11,564	STABLE	

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

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

Table 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	Number o criminal 12 months ending 30 September 2006	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	7	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,687	1,707	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,728	2,887	STABLE	
Sexual assault	276	268	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	288	261	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	156	181	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	11	16	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	104	82	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,280	2,426	DOWN	26.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,920	1,597	DOWN	16.8%
Motor vehicle theft	1,776	1,451	DOWN	18.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,991	2,890	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,000	1,018	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,511	1,531	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	433	399	STABLE	
Fraud	1,359	1,335	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	7,462	7,542	STABLE	

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

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

Table 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division		f recorded incidents		
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,052	1,090	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,876	1,904	STABLE	
Sexual assault	177	195	STABLE	•
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	219	232	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	83	59	DOWN	28.9%
Robbery with a firearm	12	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	25	23	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,398	1,409	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,212	1,102	DOWN	9.1%
Motor vehicle theft	672	678	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,543	1,636	STABLE	•
Steal from retail store	622	639	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,225	1,178	DOWN	3.8%
Steal from person	260	260	STABLE	
Fraud	733	765	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,545	3,530	STABLE	

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

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

Table 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Mid North Coast Otation Biology		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Mid-North Coast Statistical Division  Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	7	3	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	1,359	1,329	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,130	2,129	STABLE				
Sexual assault	254	241	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	327	284	DOWN	13.1%			
Robbery without a weapon	96	75	STABLE				
Robbery with a firearm	8	11	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	36	23	DOWN	36.1%			
Break and enter - dwelling	1,851	2,016	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,756	1,795	STABLE				
Motor vehicle theft	792	858	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	1,881	1,904	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	758	679	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	1,534	1,593	STABLE				
Steal from person	175	199	STABLE				
Fraud	837	680	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	5,150	5,209	STABLE				

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

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

Table 9: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North and Otational District	Number o criminal		
Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	1	4	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,103	1,117	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,680	1,775	STABLE
Sexual assault	203	206	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	238	218	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	62	52	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	13	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,475	1,602	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	983	1,100	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	361	365	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,123	1,279	STABLE
Steal from retail store	436	462	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	877	945	STABLE
Steal from person	91	99	STABLE
Fraud	484	438	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,998	4,115	STABLE

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

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

Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence		· ·		l over n period^
Murder*	1	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,208	1,151	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,560	1,512	DOWN	3.1%
Sexual assault	165	156	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	233	235	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	45	37	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	22	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,284	1,157	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	992	712	DOWN	28.2%
Motor vehicle theft	668	450	DOWN	32.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,370	838	DOWN	38.8%
Steal from retail store	344	329	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	777	798	STABLE	
Steal from person	98	85	DOWN	13.3%
Fraud	479	385	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,558	3,214	DOWN	9.7%

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

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

Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Central West Statistical Division	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend	
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	24 month	
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	863	885	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,467	1,416	DOWN	3.5%
Sexual assault	142	186	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	217	211	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	39	43	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	30	8	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,372	1,323	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	920	881	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	428	429	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,164	1,162	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	357	321	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	965	922	STABLE	
Steal from person	125	105	DOWN	16.0%
Fraud	447	415	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,929	3,869	STABLE	

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

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

Table 12: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Openth France Otationia District		f recorded incidents		
South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	728	708	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,422	1,363	STABLE	
Sexual assault	168	153	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	269	154	DOWN	42.8%
Robbery without a weapon	40	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	13	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,050	1,051	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	765	995	UP	30.1%
Motor vehicle theft	394	492	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,041	1,155	UP	11.0%
Steal from retail store	348	313	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	934	841	DOWN	10.0%
Steal from person	74	94	STABLE	
- - - raud	633	574	STABLE	••••••
Malicious damage to property	3,555	3,539	STABLE	

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

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

Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division		f recorded incidents 12 months ending	Trend	
Type of offence	30 September 2006	30 September 2007	24 month	period^
Murder*	3	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	703	738	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,220	1,269	STABLE	
Sexual assault	128	136	STABLE	••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	178	202	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	34	37	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	12	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,199	1,084	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	773	715	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	354	341	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,244	1,032	DOWN	17.0%
Steal from retail store	314	402	UP	28.0%
Steal from dwelling	868	776	DOWN	10.6%
Steal from person	107	105	STABLE	
Fraud	416	442	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,183	3,163	STABLE	

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

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

Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murray Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		
Type of offence	30 September 2006	30 September 2007	24 month	period^
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	522	570	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	862	866	STABLE	
Sexual assault	103	96	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	125	140	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	16	23	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	5	9	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	843	799	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	631	679	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	354	348	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	984	799	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	206	194	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	669	583	DOWN	12.9%
Steal from person	63	69	STABLE	
Fraud	456	361	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,095	2,113	STABLE	

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

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

Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

For Most Ctatistical Division		f recorded incidents		
Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	271	314	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	329	264	STABLE	
Sexual assault	37	26	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	20	31	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	3	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	3	0	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	255	335	UP	31.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	141	139	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	77	87	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	206	172	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	41	31	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	177	166	STABLE	
Steal from person	9	16	N.A.	
Fraud	59	58	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	646	636	STABLE	

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

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

## INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

**TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS** 

SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded  criminal incidents  12 months ending  12 months ending		
Type of offence	30 September 2006	30 September 2007	24 month	period^
Murder*	3	9	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,489	1,523	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,635	5,520	STABLE	
Sexual assault	238	251	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	395	414	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,407	1,224	DOWN	13.0%
Robbery with a firearm	105	107	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	626	560	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,475	3,600	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,530	2,029	DOWN	19.8%
Motor vehicle theft	2,621	2,517	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	8,990	10,320	UP	14.8%
Steal from retail store	2,018	2,185	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,804	1,589	DOWN	11.9%
Steal from person	5,100	4,751	STABLE	
Fraud	5,367	4,733	DOWN	11.8%
Malicious damage to property	6,828	7,051	STABLE	

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

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

Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision	criminal	f recorded incidents		
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	7	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	531	644	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,538	1,489	STABLE	
Sexual assault	67	86	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	184	171	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	249	262	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	21	30	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	129	98	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,806	2,086	UP	15.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	595	484	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,248	1,257	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,043	2,320	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,021	904	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	808	837	STABLE	
Steal from person	760	751	DOWN	1.2%
Fraud	1,546	1,530	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,422	3,354	STABLE	

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

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

Table 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

	Number o criminal	f recorded incidents		
St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,082	1,112	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,593	1,678	STABLE	
Sexual assault	119	136	STABLE	
ndecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	238	212	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	234	296	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	40	38	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	137	172	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,161	2,244	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	915	721	DOWN	21.2%
Motor vehicle theft	1,460	1,407	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,449	2,738	UP	11.8%
Steal from retail store	855	801	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	725	723	STABLE	
Steal from person	406	393	STABLE	
Fraud	1,897	1,668	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,265	5,467	STABLE	

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

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

Table 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Onestankana Daukataan Otatiatiaal Ookulaisian		f recorded incidents		
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	5	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	938	972	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,269	1,324	STABLE	
Sexual assault	106	99	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	154	112	DOWN	27.3%
Robbery without a weapon	454	302	DOWN	33.5%
Robbery with a firearm	71	62	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	265	252	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,048	1,916	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	791	635	DOWN	19.7%
Motor vehicle theft	2,293	2,065	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,584	2,350	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	661	618	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	517	513	STABLE	
Steal from person	307	299	STABLE	
Fraud	2,209	2,068	STABLE	•
Malicious damage to property	3,353	3,149	STABLE	

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

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

Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend	over
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	24 month	
Murder*	11	9	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,368	1,488	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,841	1,773	STABLE	
Sexual assault	174	176	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	210	173	DOWN	17.6%
Robbery without a weapon	314	296	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	73	56	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	191	183	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,605	2,670	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,001	860	DOWN	14.1%
Motor vehicle theft	1,904	1,834	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,942	2,984	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,048	1,051	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	617	644	STABLE	
Steal from person	409	408	STABLE	
- Fraud	2,399	1,813	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,304	4,207	STABLE	

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

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

Table 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence		f recorded incidents 12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend o 24 mo perio	nth
Murder*	8	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,471	1,398	DOWN	5.0%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,782	1,960	STABLE	
Sexual assault	210	164	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	203	190	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	179	190	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	17	26	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	94	90	STABLE	••••••••
Break and enter - dwelling	1,845	1,901	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	884	701	DOWN	20.7%
Motor vehicle theft	1,332	1,118	DOWN	16.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,977	1,721	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	710	619	DOWN	12.8%
Steal from dwelling	790	820	STABLE	
Steal from person	232	223	STABLE	
Fraud	1,010	791	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,024	4,787	DOWN	4.7%

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

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

Table 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

loner Western Codes of Code that	Number o criminal			
Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	332	350	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	611	602	STABLE	
Sexual assault	36	43	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	81	74	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	197	196	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	42	29	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	141	93	DOWN	34.0%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,426	1,531	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	380	315	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	857	867	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,350	2,016	UP	49.3%
Steal from retail store	474	493	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	411	481	UP	17.0%
Steal from person	386	394	STABLE	
Fraud	1,027	1,084	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,712	1,608	STABLE	

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

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

Table 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control Western Sudney Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents		
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007		d over h period^
Murder*	10	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,296	1,377	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,093	2,129	STABLE	
Sexual assault	164	157	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	193	195	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	455	477	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	59	53	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	253	250	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,697	2,905	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,133	987	DOWN	12.9%
Motor vehicle theft	2,150	2,075	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,098	3,646	UP	17.7%
Steal from retail store	1,104	1,196	UP	8.3%
Steal from dwelling	728	698	STABLE	
Steal from person	791	732	STABLE	
Fraud	2,473	2,309	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,853	3,888	STABLE	

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

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

Table 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Syludivision		f recorded incidents		
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision  Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,311	1,439	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,072	2,106	STABLE	
Sexual assault	205	197	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	254	225	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	209	193	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	15	12	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	81	83	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,230	1,798	DOWN	19.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,055	973	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,340	1,188	DOWN	11.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,500	2,015	DOWN	19.4%
Steal from retail store	785	835	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	978	1,049	STABLE	
Steal from person	287	329	STABLE	
- Fraud	1,617	1,240	DOWN	23.3%
Malicious damage to property	5,785	5,682	STABLE	

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

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

Table 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Displayers Charletical Code divisions		f recorded incidents		
Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,817	1,835	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,157	2,152	STABLE	
Sexual assault	171	213	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	254	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	299	320	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	12	18	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	100	111	STABLE	•••••
Break and enter - dwelling	2,771	2,314	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	799	598	DOWN	25.2%
Motor vehicle theft	1,696	1,615	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,572	2,737	UP	6.4%
Steal from retail store	996	963	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	922	948	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	402	364	STABLE	
Fraud	2,424	2,228	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	5,081	5,007	STABLE	

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

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

Table 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Lavor Nantham Code ov Ctatistical Cob division		f recorded incidents		
Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	389	430	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	799	911	STABLE	
Sexual assault	55	63	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	134	154	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	112	124	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	23	24	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	60	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,556	1,839	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	914	748	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	728	679	DOWN	6.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,875	2,540	UP	35.5%
Steal from retail store	738	865	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	628	558	DOWN	11.1%
Steal from person	442	404	DOWN	8.6%
Fraud	1,628	1,424	DOWN	12.5%
Malicious damage to property	2,776	3,042	STABLE	

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

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

Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control Northorn Cydnay Statistical Sybdicia		f recorded incidents	
Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	3	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	611	643	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	965	905	STABLE
Sexual assault	76	96	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	139	132	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	102	119	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	9	13	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	66	59	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,878	1,808	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	993	770	DOWN 22.5%
Motor vehicle theft	714	626	DOWN 12.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,227	2,503	STABLE
Steal from retail store	511	634	UP 24.1%
Steal from dwelling	721	704	STABLE
Steal from person	230	261	STABLE
- -raud	1,269	1,073	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,497	3,422	STABLE

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

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

Table 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Newthern December Of offset and Oak districts		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	0	2	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	387	369	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	767	725	STABLE				
Sexual assault	64	68	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	135	104	DOWN	23.0%			
Robbery without a weapon	82	54	DOWN	34.1%			
Robbery with a firearm	4	6	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	23	28	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	1,259	960	DOWN	23.7%			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	550	555	STABLE				
Motor vehicle theft	460	389	DOWN	15.4%			
Steal from motor vehicle	1,246	1,310	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	416	435	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	569	560	STABLE				
Steal from person	250	254	STABLE				
- Fraud	804	786	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	2,570	2,952	UP	14.9%			

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

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

Table 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to September 2007<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Conford Missing Chalictical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 September 2006	12 months ending 30 September 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	7	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,351	1,393	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,125	2,172	STABLE	
Sexual assault	212	209	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	293	231	DOWN	21.2%
Robbery without a weapon	74	91	STABLE	•
Robbery with a firearm	9	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	41	34	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,104	1,854	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,316	1,081	DOWN	17.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,159	1,045	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,368	2,128	STABLE	•••••
Steal from retail store	779	851	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,277	1,095	DOWN	14.3%
Steal from person	275	290	STABLE	
- Fraud	1,107	916	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,455	5,752	STABLE	

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

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



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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month New South Wales, January 2005 to September 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
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	ur and private nuisance	1944	1742	1967	1820	1707	1604	1663	1864	1893	1891	1882	2019
Other offences against the persor	1	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

<sup>\*</sup> Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month New South Wales, January 2005 to September 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 of	fences	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

<sup>^</sup>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.

<sup>\*</sup> Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month New South Wales, January 2005 to September 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	7	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	2308	2303	2665
	Non-domestic violence related	3946	3973	4264	3632	3399	3285	3517	3593	3699	3852	4057	4282
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	301	315	413	296	349	307	319	348	330	340	365	345
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	288	310	341	266	317	273	256	322	275	265	322	272
	Other sexual offences	155	186	198	156	129	138	116	160	152	181	159	163
Abduction and kidnapping		36	33	41	27	32	33	26	35	33	35	41	30
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	429	430	449	412	374	410	406	382	397	416	404	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	168
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	1984	2017	1935
Other offences against the person	on	139	122	183	121	134	115	125	160	127	131	175	160
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4519	3912	4369	4004	3856	4188	3849	3661	3874	3980	4023	3803
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2600	2338	2359	2300	2301	2174	2409	2065	2124	2232	2113	2138
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	532	501	597	502	565	504	480	489	479	486	432	449
	Motor vehicle theft	2562	2281	2533	2432	2650	2408	2377	2291	2210	2308	2246	2143
	Steal from motor vehicle	4801	4291	4911	4805	5436	5242	5353	4622	4765	4818	4618	4583
	Steal from retail store	1437	1417	1595	1398	1621	1609	1475	1525	1412	1478	1503	1640
	Steal from dwelling	2348	1991	1977	1858	1812	1813	2023	1909	1923	2218	2171	2270
	Steal from person	1167	880	1136	1057	975	1000	985	907	901	954	937	1064
	Stock theft	43	57	58	48	46	57	39	52	57	50	40	49
	Fraud	2832	2686	3001	2739	3392	3190	3118	3135	2764	2735	2819	2314
	Other theft	3892	3677	3667	3453	3592	3306	3503	3441	3317	3661	3617	3360
Arson		558	518	550	618	667	562	698	741	693	829	698	651
Malicious damage to property		9198	8125	8662	8600	8567	8364	9381	9238	9351	10537	9495	9637
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

<sup>\*</sup> Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month New South Wales, January 2005 to September 2007

		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	999	1246	1075	1142	1147	1020	841	849	985
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	155	145	207	211	186	187	222	229	210	215	206	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	67	39	84
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	57	19	33	13	40	26	50	36	25	26	48
	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	5	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	753	658	735
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	793	663	769	724	606	644	698	697	708	818	701	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	521
	Criminal intent	137	124	161	134	129	130	140	112	116	98	128	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	1293	1637	1934
Pornography offences		2	3	8	6	6	16	9	16	8	12	12	8
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	990
	Breach bail conditions	1158	1184	1300	1141	1199	1104	1216	1154	1266	1355	1303	1741
	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	590	546	726
	Other offences against justice procedures	43	49	55	42	47	55	46	60	61	78	67	66
Transport regulatory offences		2811	2616	3471	2805	2788	2835	3257	3331	3028	2482	2516	2636
Other offences		1473	1263	1361	1450	1317	1272	1407	1428	1352	1263	1351	1561

<sup>^</sup>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.

<sup>\*</sup> Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month New South Wales, January 2005 to September 2007

		Recorded criminal incidents							
Type of offence	Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	Jul 07	Aug 07	Sep 07
Homicide Murder*	10	7	8	2	4	6	5	7	7
Attempted murder	3	4	3	2	4	2	6	6	8
Murder accessory, conspiracy		1			1	1	-		
Manslaughter *		4	2						
Assault Domestic violence related	2763	2436	2606	2244	2236	2036	2009	1984	1888
Non-domestic violence related	3862	3759	4513	3759	3731	3264	3407	3644	3534
Sexual offences Sexual assault	338	346	407	318	350	300	298	311	344
Indecent assault, act of indecency	391	295	337	259	293	243	201	232	254
Other sexual offences	157	148	168	135	144	126	97	129	163
Abduction and kidnapping	25	27	42	24	41	30	28	39	29
Robbery Robbery without a weapon	406	378	484	486	464	359	399	331	381
Robbery with a firearm	40	54	56	63	38	30	46	61	42
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	178	182	269	246	216	186	179	196	184
Blackmail and extortion	1	3	8	6	5	4	8	6	4
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	2212	2079	2318	1888	2039	1868	1833	2025	1832
Other offences against the person	148	143	168	131	144	135	110	125	135
Theft Break and enter - dwelling	4067	3689	4022	4048	4575	3912	3894	3775	3536
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2295	2063	2120	2267	1932	1998	1977	1678	1804
Receiving or handling stolen goods	504	445	561	522	553	416	426	429	362
Motor vehicle theft	2107	2113	2648	2285	2285	2353	2250	2115	2101
Steal from motor vehicle	5269	4842	4988	4866	5211	5298	5439	5188	4526
Steal from retail store	1405	1411	1774	1441	1737	1569	1559	1510	1256
Steal from dwelling	2292	1895	1993	1942	1868	1773	1795	1674	1597
Steal from person	1146	935	1132	1034	1089	1012	918	910	729
Stock theft	59	41	49	40	61	41	56	46	45
Fraud	2882	2240	2828	2551	2855	2587	2485	2609	2297
Other theft	3766	3345	3665	3521	3605	3098	2866	3013	2631
Arson	713	550	543	560	539	510	632	576	582
Malicious damage to property	9918	8373	8925	8899	8565	7856	8916	8492	8341
<b>Drug offences</b> Possession and/or use of cocaine	33	33	36	18	21	22	18	26	15
Possession and/or use of narcotics	53	66	62	58	86	49	49	75	51

<sup>\*</sup> Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month New South Wales, January 2005 to September 2007

Type of offence         Jan 07         Feb 07         Mar 07         Apr 07         May 07         Jun 07         Jul 07         Aug 07         Sep 07           Drug offences         Possession and/or use of cannabis         937         862         1061         1087         1296         1048         975         1054         805           Possession and/or use of amphetamines         217         228         297         218         245         208         217         234         169           Possession and/or use of ecstasy         90         71         139         74         66         80         64         89         82           Possession and/or use of other drugs         101         111         127         108         120         97         74         96         82           Dealing, trafficking in cocaine         11         12         2         10         27         3         2         10         2           Dealing, trafficking in cannabis         39         31         33         36         46         33         36         39         33           Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines         55         43         48         42         44         74         101         9
Possession and/or use of amphetamines       217       228       297       218       245       208       217       234       168         Possession and/or use of ecstasy       90       71       139       74       66       80       64       89       82         Possession and/or use of other drugs       101       111       127       108       120       97       74       96       82         Dealing, trafficking in cocaine       11       12       2       10       27       3       2       10       27         Dealing, trafficking in narcotics       19       11       27       11       27       8       3       14       8         Dealing, trafficking in cannabis       39       31       33       36       46       33       36       39       25
Possession and/or use of ecstasy       90       71       139       74       66       80       64       89       82         Possession and/or use of other drugs       101       111       127       108       120       97       74       96       82         Dealing, trafficking in cocaine       11       12       2       10       27       3       2       10       27         Dealing, trafficking in narcotics       19       11       27       11       27       8       3       14       8         Dealing, trafficking in cannabis       39       31       33       36       46       33       36       39       25
Possession and/or use of other drugs       101       111       127       108       120       97       74       96       82         Dealing, trafficking in cocaine       11       12       2       10       27       3       2       10       27         Dealing, trafficking in narcotics       19       11       27       11       27       8       3       14       8         Dealing, trafficking in cannabis       39       31       33       36       46       33       36       39       29
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine       11       12       2       10       27       3       2       10       27         Dealing, trafficking in narcotics       19       11       27       11       27       8       3       14       8         Dealing, trafficking in cannabis       39       31       33       36       46       33       36       39       29
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics 19 11 27 11 27 8 3 14 8 Dealing, trafficking in cannabis 39 31 33 36 46 33 36 39 29
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis 39 31 33 36 46 33 36 39 29
3. 0
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines 55 43 48 42 44 74 101 97 33
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy 15 25 24 21 34 25 26 40 10
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs 4 9 4 2 8 5 6 8
Cultivating cannabis 144 140 174 72 85 55 37 45 36
Manufacture drug 2 2 2 8 5 3 2 4
Importing drugs 1 1 1 2 2 3
Other drug offences 262 218 233 218 257 222 221 255 184
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences         728         684         805         711         699         683         606         725         558
<b>Disorderly conduct</b> Trespass 924 800 815 742 749 661 727 674 682
Offensive conduct 590 469 601 612 478 514 482 499 578
Offensive language 561 398 516 456 435 359 396 455 41°
Criminal intent 157 126 143 139 136 123 106 115 10 <sup>-</sup>
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b> 19 26 51 23 21 34 24 33 18
<b>Liquor offences</b> 1387 1160 1774 1532 1304 1459 1478 1279 1086
<b>Pornography offences</b> 7 5 11 5 8 9 11 22 7
Prostitution offences 5 26 17 20 44 20 5 22 10
<b>Against justice procedures</b> Escape custody 15 13 22 18 25 12 18 19 17
Breach Apprehended Violence Order 1065 1056 1062 994 990 773 842 978 802
Breach bail conditions 1491 1300 1524 1561 1512 1491 1441 1590 1494
Fail to appear 57 40 41 50 66 79 49 73 52
Resist or hinder officer 716 528 705 624 557 486 544 543 558
Other offences against justice procedures 52 52 53 50 57 52 36 46 54
Transport regulatory offences 2820 2497 2649 2983 3402 3199 3214 3524 2820
Other offences         1552         1322         1537         1297         1141         1029         1030         1130         1116

<sup>^</sup>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.

<sup>\*</sup> Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.