NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update

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NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research



CONTENTS

INTRODU	ICTION							. 3
SUMMAR	Y OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN N	IEW S	OUTH	WALES	6			. 3
SUMMAR	Y OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN N	IEW S	OUTH	WALES	S BY R	EGION	I	. 5
Table 1	Significant recorded crime trends by New South	Wales	Statistic	al Divisio	on			. 6
Table 2	Significant recorded crime trends by Sydney Sta	atistical	Subdivis	ion				. 7
INCIDENC	CE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME	IN NI	=W SO	UTH W	ΔLES	REGIO	NS	
	H WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS							. 9
Table 3	New South Wales							. 10
Table 4	Sydney Statistical Division							. 11
Table 5	Hunter Statistical Division							. 12
Table 6	Illawarra Statistical Division							. 13
Table 7	Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division .							. 14
Table 8	Mid-North Coast Statistical Division .							. 15
Table 9	Northern Statistical Division							. 16
Table 10	North Western Statistical Division .							. 17
Table 11	Central West Statistical Division .							. 18
Table 12	South Eastern Statistical Division .							. 19
Table 13	Murrumbidgee Statistical Division .							. 20
Table 14	Murray Statistical Division							. 21
Table 15	Far West Statistical Division							. 22
SYDNEY ST	ATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS			-				. 23
Table 16	Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision .	_	_	_	_	_	_	. 24
	Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision			_	-	_	-	. 25
	St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision			_	-	_	-	. 26
	Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision	•				_		. 27
	Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision			_	-	_	-	. 28
	Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivi	sion		_	-	_	-	. 29
	Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	_	_		_	_	_	. 30
	Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision							. 31
	Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision							. 32
Table 25	Blacktown Statistical Subdivision .							. 33
Table 26	Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision							. 34
	Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision							. 35
	Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision					-		. 36
	Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision			-				. 37
MONTHI V	'INCIDENCE OF ALL RECORDED CRIME (ΔΤΕΩ	ORIES	IN NEW	/ SOLIT	.Н /V/ V I	FS	
	Recorded Criminal Incidents by month, New So							. 40



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.

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	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Down by 6.2%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 8.8%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 7.0%	Down by 5.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	Stable	Down by 6.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 10.4%	Down by 9.6%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 5.5%	Down by 6.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	Up by 6.6%	Stable
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 5.0%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 6.0%
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 10.7%
Fraud	Stable	Up by 1.5%
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 3.2%

^{1.} The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, Practical Non-Parametric Statistics, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test 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 December 2007^. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW 0011711 WAL 50		Number of criminal i			
NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	_	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Homicide	Murder*	97	82	STABLE	
	Attempted murder	65	52	STABLE	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	8	4	N.A.	
	Manslaughter *	5	8	N.A.	
Assault	Domestic violence related	26,991	27,402	STABLE	
	Non-domestic violence related	45,499	45,841	STABLE	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,028	4,081	STABLE	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,400	5,085	STABLE	
Abduction and kidnapping		402	371	STABLE	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	4,941	4,857	STABLE	
	Robbery with a firearm	562	548	STABLE	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,509	2,334	DOWN	7.0%
Blackmail and extortion		72	60	STABLE	
Harassment, threatening be	haviour and private nuisance	23,043	24,778	UP	7.5%
Other offences against the p	person	1,692	1,679	STABLE	
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	48,038	47,498	STABLE	
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	27,153	24,330	DOWN	10.4%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	6,016	5,821	DOWN	3.2%
	Motor vehicle theft	28,441	26,875	DOWN	5.5%
	Steal from motor vehicle	58,245	62,089	UP	6.6%
	Steal from retail store	18,110	18,282	STABLE	
	Steal from dwelling	24,313	22,940	STABLE	
	Steal from person	11,963	11,902	STABLE	
	Stock theft	596	583	STABLE	
	Fraud	34,725	32,704	STABLE	
	Other theft	42,486	40,155	DOWN	5.5%
Arson		7,783	7,059	STABLE	
Malicious damage to proper	ty	109,155	107,343	STABLE	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	317	302	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	599	783	UP	30.7%
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	12,110	12,252	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,371	2,673	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	903	1,060	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,140	1,304	UP	14.4%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	146	100	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	296	178	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	518	441	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	760	764	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	405	319	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	83	77	STABLE	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,034	1,082	STABLE	
	Manufacture drug	49	45	STABLE	
	Importing drugs	26	18	N.A.	
	Other drug offences	2,787	2,873	STABLE	
Prohibited and regulated we	eapons offences	8,107	8,283	STABLE	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	8,612	9,242	STABLE	
	Offensive conduct	5,933	7,025	UP	18.4%
	Offensive language	5,463	5,728	STABLE	
	Criminal intent	1,542	1,544	STABLE	
Betting and gaming offence:	s	393	321	STABLE	
Liquor offences		15,329	17,866	UP	16.6%
Pornography offences		106	156	UP	47.2%
Prostitution offences		186	208	STABLE	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	261	221	STABLE	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,553	11,839	STABLE	
	Breach bail conditions	15,121	18,638	UP	23.3%
	Fail to appear	597	720	UP	20.6%
	Resist or hinder officer	6,745	7,359	STABLE	
			,		
	Other offences against justice procedures	669	642	STABLE	
Transport regulatory offence	·	669 34,576	642 36,480	STABLE 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.

SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS BY REGION

NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to December 2007[^] for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic vi	Assault - non-domes	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fire.	Robbery with a Wess	Break and enter- A.	Break and enter . n.	Motor vehicle thefi	Steal from motor _{vot} .	Ste _{al from} retaij stor <u>.</u>	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to	o in property
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-1.6	ns	ns	ns	-15.5	-6.2	10.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Hunter		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	-22.0	ns		ns	-20.5	-12.9	-18.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Richmond-Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-15.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Mid-North Coast		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern	-	ns	ns	ns	-19.2	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
North Western		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-20.8	-28.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.1	
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns	59.4			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	14.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murrumbidgee		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	-14.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	-35.0	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 December 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 wear	Break and enter - du	Break and enter - no	Motor vehicle thett	Steal from motor year.	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to 5.	Property
Inner Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.7	ns	15.7	ns	ns	-3.0	ns	ns	
Eastern Suburbs		20.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	7.0	ns	ns	ns	-8.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	
St George-Sutherland		ns	4.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.0	ns	19.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Canterbury-Bankstown		ns	ns	ns	-24.8	-27.7	ns	-8.8	ns	-23.6	-13.8	ns	-22.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Fairfield-Liverpool	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.4	ns	ns	ns	-11.7	-9.7	10.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Outer South Western Sydney	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	56.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	•••••
Central Western Sydney	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.5	ns	-12.6	-8.7	17.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	4.0	
Outer Western Sydney	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-14.2	-11.2	-7.9	-15.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Blacktown	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-14.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Lower Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	39.2	14.5	-9.0	ns	ns	ns	
Central Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	ns	ns	-24.5	-11.2	17.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern Beaches		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-27.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Gosford-Wyong		ns	ns	ns	-29.4	ns	-	ns	-11.1	-31.3	ns	ns	ns	-20.0	ns	-27.8	ns	

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

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



INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number o criminal 12 months ending 31 December 2006	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	97	82	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	26,991	27,402	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	45,499	45,841	STABLE	
Sexual assault	4,028	4,081	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,400	5,085	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,941	4,857	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	562	548	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,509	2,334	DOWN	7.0%
Break and enter - dwelling	48,038	47,498	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	27,153	24,330	DOWN	10.4%
Motor vehicle theft	28,441	26,875	DOWN	5.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	58,245	62,089	UP	6.6%
Steal from retail store	18,110	18,282	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	24,313	22,940	STABLE	
Steal from person	11,963	11,902	STABLE	
- -raud	34,725	32,704	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	109,155	107,343	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Onde as Otatical Distance		f recorded incidents		
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	62	49	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	14,484	15,020	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	25,139	25,681	STABLE	
Sexual assault	1,941	1,907	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,750	2,676	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,162	4,094	DOWN	1.6%
Robbery with a firearm	507	487	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,140	2,019	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	29,874	29,329	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	13,310	11,249	DOWN	15.5%
Motor vehicle theft	19,763	18,538	DOWN	6.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	39,169	43,448	UP	10.9%
Steal from retail store	12,398	12,452	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	11,571	11,069	STABLE	
Steal from person	9,961	9,949	STABLE	
Fraud	26,575	24,955	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	59,705	59,305	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents			
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	7	15	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	2,835	2,812	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,236	4,233	STABLE		
Sexual assault	406	437	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	517	509	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	218	241	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	19	21	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	126	122	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	4,568	4,713	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,744	3,446	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	2,926	2,825	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	5,829	5,533	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	1,345	1,474	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	3,158	2,817	STABLE		
Steal from person	583	555	STABLE		
Fraud	2,284	2,059	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	11,619	11,228	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Illawarra Statistical Division	Number o criminal 12 months ending	Trend over		
Type of offence	31 December 2006	31 December 2007	24 month	period^
Murder*	8	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,683	1,636	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,807	2,809	STABLE	
Sexual assault	283	254	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	300	234	DOWN	22.0%
Robbery without a weapon	172	169	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	10	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	95	69	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,988	2,375	DOWN	20.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,845	1,607	DOWN	12.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,668	1,358	DOWN	18.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,945	2,889	STABLE	•••••
Steal from retail store	993	1,013	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,523	1,473	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	412	366	STABLE	
Fraud	1,459	1,301	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	7,554	7,461	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Diskus and Tura of Chatistical Division	Number o criminal			
Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,118	1,053	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,863	1,953	STABLE	
Sexual assault	188	195	STABLE	
ndecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	221	224	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	68	65	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	13	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	23	24	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,411	1,444	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,230	1,041	DOWN	15.4%
Motor vehicle theft	676	722	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,591	1,583	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	638	604	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,268	1,128	STABLE	
Steal from person	258	251	STABLE	
raud	709	848	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,576	3,492	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.

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

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Mid North Coast Ctatistical Division	Number o criminal		
Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	5	3	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,347	1,345	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,076	2,190	STABLE
Sexual assault	239	278	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	331	294	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	93	71	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	6	9	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	37	20	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,879	1,997	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,765	1,789	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	829	885	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,863	2,000	STABLE
Steal from retail store	725	662	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,645	1,498	STABLE
Steal from person	185	194	STABLE
Fraud	785	788	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,381	5,221	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

N. 4	Number o criminal			
Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,119	1,108	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,715	1,813	STABLE	
Sexual assault	193	227	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	240	194	DOWN	19.2%
Robbery without a weapon	59	48	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	9	10	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,420	1,580	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,012	1,111	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	382	346	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,118	1,248	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	434	471	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	896	922	STABLE	
Steal from person	92	104	STABLE	
Fraud	469	445	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,068	4,022	STABLE	

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

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

Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North Western Chatistical Division	Number of recorded criminal incidents			
North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,204	1,164	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,558	1,489	STABLE	
Sexual assault	170	158	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	234	221	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	39	39	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	18	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,182	1,262	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	878	695	DOWN	20.8%
Motor vehicle theft	583	417	DOWN	28.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,125	884	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	304	341	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	745	763	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	92	78	STABLE	
Fraud	463	414	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,566	3,170	DOWN	11.1%

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

Control Most Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	849	917	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,478	1,352	STABLE	
Sexual assault	143	180	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	225	181	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	32	51	UP	59.4%
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	28	16	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,373	1,346	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	927	870	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	427	472	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,124	1,298	STABLE	•••••••••
Steal from retail store	340	336	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	938	912	STABLE	•••••••
Steal from person	124	106	STABLE	
Fraud	446	435	STABLE	•••••••
Malicious damage to property	3,994	3,958	STABLE	

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

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

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

South Eastern Statistical Division	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend	over
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	24 month	
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	723	756	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,477	1,346	STABLE	
Sexual assault	173	139	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	224	165	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	40	27	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,034	1,113	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	826	949	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	417	476	UP	14.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,088	1,205	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	370	282	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	902	830	STABLE	
Steal from person	77	97	STABLE	
Fraud	600	576	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,620	3,424	STABLE	

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

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

Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

M		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	3	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	710	760	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,197	1,238	STABLE	
Sexual assault	131	155	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	183	198	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	38	27	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,229	1,117	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	814	705	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	364	354	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,192	1,016	DOWN	14.8%
Steal from retail store	343	403	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	843	766	STABLE	
Steal from person	99	115	STABLE	
raud	404	433	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,201	3,175	STABLE	

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

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

Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murray Statistical Division Type of offence				
Murder*	1	2	24 month period^	
Assault - domestic violence related	567	548	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	907	825	STABLE	
Sexual assault	97	98	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	124	140	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	17	21	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	6	7	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	828	884	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	676	700	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	333	396	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,019	802	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	180	218	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	644	602	STABLE	
Steal from person	67	73	STABLE	
Fraud	470	389	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,119	2,133	STABLE	

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

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

Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Far West Statistical Division	criminal		T	
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	299	270	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	324	248	STABLE	
Sexual assault	41	29	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	27	27	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	3	3	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	252	338	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	124	168	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	72	83	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	174	181	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	40	26	DOWN	35.0%
Steal from dwelling	180	160	STABLE	
Steal from person	13	14	N.A.	
Fraud	57	54	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	635	672	STABLE	

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

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

INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	6	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,526	1,480	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,515	5,659	STABLE	
Sexual assault	242	251	STABLE	
ndecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	374	430	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,271	1,237	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	109	106	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	592	564	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,146	3,602	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,370	2,068	DOWN	12.7%
Motor vehicle theft	2,522	2,526	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	9,455	10,943	UP	15.7%
Steal from retail store	1,995	2,181	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,694	1,624	STABLE	
Steal from person	4,932	4,785	DOWN	3.0%
- Fraud	5,182	4,901	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	7,018	7,090	STABLE	

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

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

Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision	criminal 12 months ending			
Type of offence	31 December 2006	31 December 2007	24 month	period^
Murder*	7	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	558	673	UP	20.6%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,529	1,504	STABLE	
Sexual assault	75	81	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	180	167	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	244	257	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	25	24	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	127	107	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,917	2,051	UP	7.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	594	500	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,223	1,341	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,113	2,238	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,004	923	DOWN	8.1%
Steal from dwelling	843	812	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	779	681	STABLE	
Fraud	1,588	1,688	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	3,584	3,155	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Subdivision Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 31 December 2006 31 December 2007		Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	5	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,073	1,139	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,595	1,665	UP	4.4%
Sexual assault	128	124	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	223	220	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	246	307	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	45	39	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	117	171	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,220	2,088	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	855	667	DOWN	22.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,417	1,411	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,425	2,888	UP	19.1%
Steal from retail store	885	818	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	708	689	STABLE	
Steal from person	405	372	STABLE	
raud	1,802	1,816	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,402	5,383	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 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Cantorbury Bankstown Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents		
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	938	1,008	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,278	1,375	STABLE	
Sexual assault	117	95	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	145	109	DOWN	24.8%
Robbery without a weapon	394	285	DOWN	27.7%
Robbery with a firearm	71	67	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	249	227	DOWN	8.8%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,061	1,880	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	777	594	DOWN	23.6%
Motor vehicle theft	2,313	1,993	DOWN	13.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,584	2,399	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	716	553	DOWN	22.8%
Steal from dwelling	541	482	STABLE	
Steal from person	287	315	STABLE	
raud	2,179	2,231	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,284	3,192	STABLE	

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

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

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

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision	Number o criminal	-		
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	9	8	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,366	1,473	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,794	1,809	STABLE	
Sexual assault	181	180	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	198	169	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	325	262	DOWN	19.4%
Robbery with a firearm	72	56	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	192	179	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,699	2,655	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	934	825	DOWN	11.7%
Motor vehicle theft	1,932	1,745	DOWN	9.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,934	3,245	UP	10.6%
Steal from retail store	1,121	995	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	630	652	STABLE	
Steal from person	430	408	STABLE	
Fraud	2,284	2,117	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,421	4,177	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months of the second of the		Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	7	4	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,492	1,371	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,827	1,913	STABLE
Sexual assault	190	154	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	201	201	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	158	190	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	27	23	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	98	69	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,868	1,792	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	737	699	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,308	1,034	DOWN 20.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,912	1,779	STABLE
Steal from retail store	696	664	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	839	806	STABLE
Steal from person	221	243	STABLE
Fraud	992	855	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,059	4,704	STABLE

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

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

Table 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Western Cudney Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents		
Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	348	343	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	607	620	STABLE	
Sexual assault	37	47	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	89	74	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	185	215	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	34	33	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	121	106	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,457	1,543	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	361	332	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	854	877	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,487	2,327	UP	56.5%
Steal from retail store	485	496	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	417	503	STABLE	
Steal from person	327	423	STABLE	
raud	1,045	1,147	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,683	1,638	STABLE	

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

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

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

Control Western Cydney Statistical Cyledisis	Number o criminal			
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	d over n period^
Murder*	9	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,313	1,401	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,142	2,100	STABLE	
Sexual assault	144	183	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	194	189	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	450	463	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	57	61	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	263	230	DOWN	12.5%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,796	2,801	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,104	965	DOWN	12.6%
Motor vehicle theft	2,185	1,994	DOWN	8.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,228	3,783	UP	17.2%
Steal from retail store	1,164	1,210	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	726	689	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	711	815	STABLE	
- Fraud	2,457	2,391	STABLE	•
Malicious damage to property	3,845	3,999	UP	4.0%

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

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

Table 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outon Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents		
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,325	1,471	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,063	2,160	STABLE	
Sexual assault	199	196	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	227	246	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	198	208	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	12	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	78	87	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,144	1,839	DOWN	14.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,053	935	DOWN	11.2%
Motor vehicle theft	1,309	1,205	DOWN	7.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,438	2,066	DOWN	15.3%
Steal from retail store	802	823	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,050	1,035	STABLE	
Steal from person	287	326	STABLE	
-raud	1,589	1,289	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,667	5,780	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Displatores Chatistical Cub divisions		f recorded incidents		
Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	2	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,843	1,783	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,138	2,193	STABLE	
Sexual assault	200	182	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	224	230	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	300	315	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	15	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	102	107	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,656	2,548	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	724	620	DOWN	14.4%
Motor vehicle theft	1,709	1,645	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,664	2,824	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,011	926	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	937	935	STABLE	
Steal from person	402	379	STABLE	
Fraud	2,579	2,236	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,105	5,047	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 December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Lavor Nantham Cudu ou Ctatistical Cub division		f recorded incidents		
Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	377	460	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	856	873	STABLE	
Sexual assault	63	48	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	143	167	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	136	103	STABLE	•••••
Robbery with a firearm	21	23	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	79	54	STABLE	•••••
Break and enter - dwelling	1,743	1,865	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	938	769	STABLE	•••••
Motor vehicle theft	710	728	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,027	2,821	UP	39.2%
Steal from retail store	763	874	UP	14.5%
Steal from dwelling	600	546	DOWN	9.0%
Steal from person	426	409	STABLE	
raud	1,627	1,400	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	2,954	3,051	STABLE	

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

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

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

Control North and Code as Statistical Code division		f recorded incidents		
Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007		d over n period^
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	615	641	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	982	895	STABLE	
Sexual assault	81	90	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	131	146	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	105	108	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	14	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	60	59	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,847	1,917	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	958	723	DOWN	24.5%
Motor vehicle theft	697	619	DOWN	11.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,254	2,655	UP	17.8%
Steal from retail store	545	626	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	724	682	STABLE	
Steal from person	244	260	STABLE	
Fraud	1,306	1,144	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	3,492	3,468	STABLE	

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

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

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

North and Donale of Otation Code State on		f recorded incidents		
Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	390	366	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	734	761	STABLE	
Sexual assault	69	80	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	125	119	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	72	53	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	5	7	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	26	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,277	932	DOWN	27.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	536	611	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	435	390	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,252	1,275	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	405	436	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	549	563	STABLE	
Steal from person	241	244	STABLE	
Fraud	778	898	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,754	2,762	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 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to December 2007[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend	Lover	
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 December 2006	12 months ending 31 December 2007	24 month period		
Murder*	4	4	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	1,320	1,411	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,079	2,154	STABLE		
Sexual assault	215	196	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	296	209	DOWN	29.4%	
Robbery without a weapon	78	91	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	8	4	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	38	33	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,043	1,816	DOWN	11.1%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,369	941	DOWN	31.3%	
Motor vehicle theft	1,149	1,030	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,396	2,205	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	806	927	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	1,313	1,051	DOWN	20.0%	
Steal from person	269	289	STABLE		
Fraud	1,167	842	DOWN	27.8%	
Malicious damage to property	5,437	5,859	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.



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 December 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

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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2005 to December 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 December 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 behavio	ur and private nuisance	1980	1870	2119	1644	1746	1824	1940	2002	1982	1984	2017	1935
Other offences against the person	n	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

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

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

[^]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 December 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	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07
Homicide	Murder*	10	7	8	1	4	6	5	7	8	9	11	6
	Attempted murder	3	4	3	2	4	2	6	7	8	7	3	3
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		1			1	1		1				
	Manslaughter *		4	2									2
Assault	Domestic violence related	2771	2440	2612	2250	2247	2046	2034	2032	2079	2150	2309	2432
	Non-domestic violence related	3887	3768	4525	3779	3751	3292	3473	3755	3883	3795	3867	4066
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	340	346	408	323	372	306	311	310	358	335	341	331
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	396	296	336	264	298	250	203	233	273	296	276	221
	Other sexual offences	157	148	168	134	145	131	99	132	173	164	156	136
Abduction and kidnapping		25	28	42	24	41	29	28	39	31	27	29	28
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	408	379	482	493	465	359	406	335	394	370	391	375
	Robbery with a firearm	40	54	56	62	38	29	46	61	44	47	34	37
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	178	182	269	245	215	186	179	200	191	209	143	137
Blackmail and extortion		1	3	8	6	5	4	8	6	4	8	4	3
Harassment, threatening behaviou	ur and private nuisance	2214	2089	2322	1890	2048	1879	1872	2107	1967	2179	2171	2040
Other offences against the person	1	148	143	168	131	144	137	113	135	146	123	153	138
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4071	3696	4023	4053	4589	3907	3896	3809	3647	4083	3998	3726
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2292	2067	2123	2269	1931	2010	1991	1687	1874	2100	2054	1932
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	511	448	569	531	570	445	444	475	422	455	479	472
	Motor vehicle theft	2107	2108	2651	2282	2286	2358	2248	2123	2134	2291	2198	2089
	Steal from motor vehicle	5274	4845	4987	4869	5218	5314	5466	5237	5302	5455	5300	4822
	Steal from retail store	1407	1413	1776	1445	1740	1577	1574	1546	1377	1455	1461	1511
	Steal from dwelling	2297	1897	1994	1944	1875	1774	1803	1706	1819	1955	1838	2038
	Steal from person	1148	935	1136	1039	1093	1020	917	919	854	996	948	897
	Stock theft	59	41	49	40	61	41	59	46	46	50	42	49
	Fraud	2915	2261	2841	2565	2882	2646	2589	2776	2658	2870	2911	2790
	Other theft	3776	3347	3671	3530	3615	3111	2885	3064	3078	3522	3384	3172
Arson		713	548	542	562	541	512	640	594	613	705	531	558
Malicious damage to property		9926	8386	8933	8903	8592	7880	8960	8602	9209	9915	9062	8975
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	33	33	36	18	21	22	19	27	19	19	28	27
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	53	67	63	58	86	49	52	78	62	65	89	61

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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2005 to December 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	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	938	864	1063	1089	1300	1054	987	1071	858	981	993	1054
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	219	232	298	221	251	209	224	241	180	170	208	220
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	92	71	139	74	71	80	68	89	85	77	85	129
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	103	111	129	109	119	99	76	99	96	116	129	118
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	12	2	10	27	3	2	13		4	8	8
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	11	27	11	27	8	3	15	8	4	29	16
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	39	31	33	38	47	34	35	40	32	39	46	27
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	55	43	48	48	50	73	108	114	34	40	62	89
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	16	25	24	21	39	25	31	49	12	23	23	31
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	4	9	4	2	8	6	6	9	7	10	4	8
	Cultivating cannabis	145	141	174	72	86	54	38	43	40	69	104	116
	Manufacture drug	2	2	2	8	7	2	2	4	4	1	7	4
	Importing drugs	1	2	1	2	2			3	1	1	1	4
	Other drug offences	264	218	235	220	259	224	226	265	203	256	250	253
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		733	684	805	714	702	694	623	752	609	611	700	656
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	930	801	816	749	750	669	732	694	732	772	772	825
	Offensive conduct	598	469	603	612	480	516	487	508	624	526	692	910
	Offensive language	562	400	517	456	437	359	401	460	438	457	524	717
	Criminal intent	157	126	143	139	137	123	111	123	108	139	101	137
Betting and gaming offences		19	26	51	23	22	34	30	39	19	13	29	16
Liquor offences		1400	1162	1777	1534	1307	1466	1527	1324	1255	1222	1712	2180
Pornography offences		7	6	11	5	11	9	11	24	17	13	9	33
Prostitution offences		5	26	17	20	44	20	5	22	10	8	10	21
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	15	13	22	18	25	12	18	20	17	19	22	20
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1069	1058	1064	997	998	778	853	1049	919	973	972	1109
	Breach bail conditions	1493	1309	1527	1573	1518	1494	1459	1607	1552	1575	1749	1782
	Fail to appear	57	40	41	51	67	79	48	73	55	73	66	70
	Resist or hinder officer	718	529	705	624	561	489	547	554	597	570	567	898
	Other offences against justice procedures	52	53	53	50	58	53	37	47	61	61	70	47
Transport regulatory offences		2823	2497	2649	2983	3407	3201	3215	3539	2889	2439	3879	2959
Other offences		1560	1327	1538	1309	1156	1044	1056	1170	1204	1218	1299	1602

[^]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.