NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update March 2008

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research



CONTENTS

INTRODU	CTION	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
SUMMAR	Y OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN I	NEW S	OUTH	H WAL	ES				3
SUMMAR	Y OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN I	NEW S	SOUTH	H WAL	ES BY	REGI	ON	·	5
Table 1	Significant recorded crime trends by New South	h Wales	Statist	ical Divi	sion				6
Table 2	Significant recorded crime trends by Sydney St	atistica	Subdiv	vision					7
INCIDENC	CE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIM	E INI N	EW S	ОПТЦ	\^/^! E	e dec	SIONS		
	H WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS		EW 3	ООТП	VVALE	3 KEG	JIONS		9
		-				-	-	-	
Table 3	New South Wales	•	٠	•	•	•	٠		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
									24
	Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	25
	St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	26
	Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision		•	•	•	-	•	-	27
	Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision	•	•	•	•	•		•	28
Table 21	Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdiv	/ision	•	•	•	•	•	•	29
Table 22	Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision					-		•	30
Table 23	Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	I							31
Table 24	Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision					-		-	32
Table 25	Blacktown Statistical Subdivision .				•				33
Table 26	Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision								34
Table 27	Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision	ı				-	•		35
Table 28	Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision								36
Table 29	Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision								37
MONTHI V	INCIDENCE OF ALL RECORDED CRIME	CATE	ORIF	S IN NE	W SOI	ITH W	ΔIFS		
	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 4.9%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 10.8%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 5.3%
Break and enter - dwelling	Stable	Down by 6.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 8.6%	Down by 8.9%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 5.3%	Down by 6.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	Stable	Stable
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 4.1%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 6.4%
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 10.3%
Fraud	Stable	Up by 3.1%
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 2.9%

^{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 March 2008^. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		Number of criminal i			
NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	_	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend o	
Homicide	Murder*	86	80	STABLE	
	Attempted murder	61	58	STABLE	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	7	5	N.A.	
	Manslaughter *	10	4	N.A.	
Assault	Domestic violence related	27,360	26,657	STABLE	
	Non-domestic violence related	45,496	45,859	STABLE	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,093	4,111	STABLE	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,423	5,008	STABLE	
Abduction and kidnapping	<u>-</u>	387	373	STABLE	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	4,902	4,948	STABLE	
,	Robbery with a firearm	531	532	STABLE	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,433	2,213	STABLE	
Blackmail and extortion		66	72	STABLE	
	haviour and private nuisance	23,699	24,716	UP	4.3%
Other offences against the p		1,707	1,590	STABLE	4.070
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	47,028	46,771	STABLE	
men	Break and enter - non-dwelling	26,338	24,062	DOWN	8.6%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	5,914	5,901	STABLE	0.070
	Motor vehicle theft	27,931	26,454	DOWN	5.3%
	Steal from motor vehicle		·	STABLE	5.5%
	Steal from retail store	59,348 18,257	62,275	STABLE	
			18,183		
	Steal from dwelling	24,185	22,378	STABLE	
	Steal from person	11,999	11,565	STABLE	
	Stock theft	587	577	STABLE	
	Fraud	34,223	34,008	STABLE	
	Other theft	42,044	39,573	STABLE	
Arson		7,960	7,014	<mark></mark>	11.9%
Malicious damage to proper	·	110,415	106,648	STABLE	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	365	313	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	633	817		29.1%
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	12,169	12,829	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,613	2,553	STABLE	
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	999	1,167	UP	16.8%
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,231	1,348	UP	9.5%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	150	132	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	295	219	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	505	461	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	777	776	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	362	425	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	80	109	STABLE	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,073	1,107	UP	3.2%
	Manufacture drug	38	52	STABLE	
	Importing drugs	21	20	STABLE	
	Other drug offences	2,834	2,905	STABLE	
Prohibited and regulated we		8,393	8,220	STABLE	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	8,934	9,170	UP	2.6%
Discretify solidate	Offensive conduct	6,134	7,711		25.7%
	Offensive language	5,459	6,102		11.8%
	Criminal intent	1,546	1,518	STABLE	11.070
Betting and gaming offences		439	323	STABLE	
Liquor offences	J	16,100			13.4%
Pornography offences		10,100		STABLE	10.470
Pornography offences Prostitution offences		188	166 214	STABLE	
	Ecopo quotody				
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	239	226	STABLE	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,569	11,660	STABLE	
	Breach bail conditions	15,808	20,269		28.2%
	Fail to appear	599	803		34.1%
	Resist or hinder officer	6,894	7,533	UP	9.3%
	Other offences against justice procedures	680	660	STABLE	
Transport regulatory offence	es	33,647	37,899	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 March 2008[^] for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-domes::	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a w	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a wear	Break and enter - d	Break and enter - 200	Motor vehicle theff	Steal from motor _{Veh}	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to	o noperty
Sydney	ns	ns	3.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-1.5	-11.6	-6.1	8.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Hunter		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	4.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-11.7	ns	-26.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Richmond-Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Mid-North Coast		ns	4.5	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern		ns	2.1	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
North Western		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	-11.0	-25.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns	54.3			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murrumbidgee		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	ns	ns	ns				18.0	ns	36.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		ns	ns	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	

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

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

Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to March 2008^ 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 wes	Break and enter - du	Break and enter - no.	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor year.	Steal from retail stor.	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage 10.	y property
Inner Sydney		ns	8.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-5.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Eastern Suburbs		18.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.1	
St George-Sutherland		ns	ns	ns	ns	20.2	ns	ns	-22.7	-23.6	ns	12.2	-7.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Canterbury-Bankstown	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	-38.3	ns	-30.4	ns	ns	-15.1	ns	-22.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Fairfield-Liverpool		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Outer South Western Sydney	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-52.3	ns	ns	-19.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	35.8	ns	ns	33.0	ns	ns	
Central Western Sydney	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.9	ns	-14.9	ns	ns	ns	
Outer Western Sydney	-	6.4	3.1	ns	ns	ns		ns	-11.3	-9.0	-7.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Blacktown	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	-7.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Lower Northern Sydney		20.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	23.5	27.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Central Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-19.7	ns	16.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Northern Beaches		ns	9.5	ns	ns	ns		ns	-24.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Gosford-Wyong		1.9	ns	ns	-35.3	ns		ns	ns	-33.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

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

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



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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence		f recorded incidents 12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	86	80	STABLE		
Assault - domestic violence related	27,360	26,657	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	45,496	45,859	STABLE		
Sexual assault	4,093	4,111	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,423	5,008	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	4,902	4,948	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	531	532	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,433	2,213	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	47,028	46,771	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	26,338	24,062	DOWN	8.6%	
Motor vehicle theft	27,931	26,454	DOWN	5.3%	
Steal from motor vehicle	59,348	62,275	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	18,257	18,183	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	24,185	22,378	STABLE		
Steal from person	11,999	11,565	STABLE		
Fraud	34,223	34,008	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	110,415	106,648	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	52	49	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	14,626	14,694	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	25,105	25,942	UP	3.3%
Sexual assault	1,953	1,937	STABLE	••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,767	2,655	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,094	4,202	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	473	477	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,077	1,912	STABLE	•
Break and enter - dwelling	29,012	28,591	DOWN	1.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	12,597	11,139	DOWN	11.6%
Motor vehicle theft	19,381	18,201	DOWN	6.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	40,194	43,605	UP	8.5%
Steal from retail store	12,431	12,322	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	11,464	10,826	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	9,960	9,717	STABLE	
Fraud	25,847	26,206	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	60,401	58,915	STABLE	

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

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

Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents	
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	10	12	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	2,897	2,682	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,263	4,199	STABLE
Sexual assault	424	477	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	515	519	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	235	221	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	21	23	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	124	119	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	4,534	4,734	UP 4.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,739	3,404	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,862	2,896	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	5,825	5,663	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,408	1,463	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	3,116	2,750	STABLE
Steal from person	590	522	STABLE
Fraud	2,319	2,152	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	11,842	11,153	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	Number o criminal 12 months ending 31 March 2007	Trend over 24 month period^		
Murder*	4	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,701	1,588	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,851	2,724	STABLE	
Sexual assault	288	238	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	284	262	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	190	162	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	11	12	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	88	70	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,852	2,518	DOWN	11.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,773	1,675	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,670	1,233	DOWN	26.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,114	2,784	STABLE	•
Steal from retail store	1,008	996	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,541	1,431	STABLE	
Steal from person	420	355	STABLE	
Fraud	1,492	1,325	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	7,579	7,377	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Disharand Torrad Otational District	Number o criminal		
Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	3	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,141	1,105	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,889	1,926	STABLE
Sexual assault	190	217	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	211	241	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	58	73	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	11	3	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	20	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,353	1,417	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,190	1,052	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	632	697	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,661	1,487	STABLE
Steal from retail store	674	591	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,239	1,103	STABLE
Steal from person	245	252	STABLE
Fraud	855	794	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,665	3,539	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division	Number o criminal	incidents	Trend	over
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	24 month	
Murder*	4	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,388	1,295	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,083	2,177	UP	4.5%
Sexual assault	285	249	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	343	257	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	90	65	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	7	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	31	26	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,977	1,895	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,804	1,744	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	836	829	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,912	2,008	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	741	667	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,678	1,398	STABLE	
Steal from person	211	168	STABLE	
Fraud	760	862	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,432	5,201	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 March 2008^.

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 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	4	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,114	1,056	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,765	1,802	UP	2.1%
Sexual assault	206	211	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	238	197	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	67	44	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	7	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,516	1,525	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,056	1,034	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	397	368	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,159	1,196	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	426	497	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	930	861	STABLE	
Steal from person	94	107	STABLE	
Fraud	463	436	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,151	3,933	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 12 months ending			Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	2	4	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	1,168	1,131	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,528	1,462	STABLE		
Sexual assault	166	164	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	257	184	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	41	38	STABLE	•••••••	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	21	12	N.A.		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,172	1,213	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	772	687	DOWN	11.0%	
Motor vehicle theft	539	401	DOWN	25.6%	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,026	836	STABLE	••••••••••	
Steal from retail store	307	366	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	758	749	STABLE		
Steal from person	88	70	STABLE		
Fraud	443	392	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	3,415	3,167	STABLE		

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

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

Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control West Chatistical Division		f recorded incidents		
Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	908	866	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,473	1,376	STABLE	
Sexual assault	143	177	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	212	182	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	35	54	UP	54.3%
Robbery with a firearm	2	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	17	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,339	1,344	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	888	899	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	446	474	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,141	1,369	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	322	351	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	938	908	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	118	98	STABLE	
Fraud	416	469	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	4,076	4,028	STABLE	

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

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

Table 12: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	740	721	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,439	1,308	STABLE	
Sexual assault	152	138	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	202	167	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	37	30	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	12	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,026	1,118	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	927	874	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	435	470	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,070	1,188	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	366	297	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	881	821	STABLE	
Steal from person	89	89	STABLE	
Fraud	642	506	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,756	3,248	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Management days a Continuo Divinio		f recorded incidents		
Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	732	739	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,218	1,185	STABLE	
Sexual assault	140	157	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	212	182	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	35	30	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	13	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,152	1,100	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	748	680	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	350	358	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,100	1,062	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	377	369	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	878	734	STABLE	
Steal from person	95	116	STABLE	
Fraud	432	430	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,142	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murray Statistical Division	Number o criminal	incidents	Trend	Lover
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	24 month	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	583	525	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	891	806	STABLE	
Sexual assault	89	89	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	127	113	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	16	23	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	8	7	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	816	963	UP	18.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	707	712	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	314	429	UP	36.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	970	871	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	171	231	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	581	647	STABLE	
Steal from person	71	63	STABLE	
Fraud	495	385	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,226	2,161	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Far West Statistical Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	317	248	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	313	245	STABLE	
Sexual assault	33	30	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	29	25	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2	0	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	279	353	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	135	162	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	68	96	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	170	203	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	26	33	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	181	150	STABLE	
Steal from person	18	8	N.A.	
Fraud	52	46	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	614	675	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 March 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	8	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,509	1,451	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,408	5,855	UP	8.3%
Sexual assault	249	250	STABLE	•
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	390	418	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,176	1,360	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	99	101	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	553	547	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,097	3,526	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,200	2,102	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,510	2,366	DOWN	5.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	9,598	10,692	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	2,040	2,161	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,598	1,650	STABLE	
Steal from person	4,890	4,663	STABLE	
Fraud	5,120	4,947	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	7,016	7,011	STABLE	

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

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

Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		of recorded incidents		
Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	576	680	UP	18.1%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,514	1,518	STABLE	
Sexual assault	76	86	STABLE	
ndecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	180	146	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	254	262	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	28	23	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	95	107	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,962	2,002	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	572	470	DOWN	17.8%
Motor vehicle theft	1,201	1,328	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,147	2,219	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	935	941	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	848	776	STABLE	
Steal from person	784	641	STABLE	
- -raud	1,613	1,773	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,626	3,115	DOWN	14.1%

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

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

Table 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision		Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending		Trend over	
Type of offence	31 March 2007	31 March 2008	24 month		
Murder*	3	4	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	1,070	1,126	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,608	1,645	STABLE		
Sexual assault	129	128	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	234	200	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	262	315	UP	20.2%	
Robbery with a firearm	40	33	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	154	158	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,353	1,819	DOWN	22.7%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	848	648	DOWN	23.6%	
Motor vehicle theft	1,413	1,429	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,610	2,928	UP	12.2%	
Steal from retail store	863	802	DOWN	7.1%	
Steal from dwelling	735	650	STABLE		
Steal from person	391	385	STABLE		
Fraud	1,804	1,857	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	5,589	5,366	STABLE		

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

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

Table 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Onestankana Daukataan Otatlada I Oak dadalar		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	5	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	937	977	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,280	1,352	STABLE	
Sexual assault	120	90	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	128	124	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	394	243	DOWN	38.3%
Robbery with a firearm	66	62	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	263	183	DOWN	30.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,046	1,825	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	752	598	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,309	1,961	DOWN	15.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,648	2,600	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	687	535	DOWN	22.1%
Steal from dwelling	555	480	STABLE	
Steal from person	293	333	STABLE	
-raud	2,119	2,345	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,299	3,222	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 March 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Fairfield Liverna and Oraclastical Orab divisions		f recorded incidents		
Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	10	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,412	1,433	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,745	1,846	STABLE	
Sexual assault	185	177	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	211	158	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	310	258	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	63	53	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	181	166	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,639	2,611	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	851	832	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,853	1,691	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,979	3,370	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,131	955	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	636	635	STABLE	
Steal from person	406	403	STABLE	
Fraud	2,071	2,260	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,392	4,088	STABLE	

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

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

Table 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision		f recorded incidents 12 months ending	Trend over	
Type of offence	31 March 2007	31 March 2008	period^	
Murder*	5	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,462	1,371	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,864	1,863	STABLE	
Sexual assault	178	146	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	198	197	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	159	202	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	28	21	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	107	51	DOWN 52.3%	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,815	1,766	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	722	693	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,265	1,024	DOWN 19.1%	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,819	1,784	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	701	643	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	831	792	STABLE	
Steal from person	221	233	STABLE	
Fraud	926	962	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,026	4,739	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 March 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	criminal		Tuon	
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	366	343	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	604	636	STABLE	
Sexual assault	45	41	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	89	73	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	176	212	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	29	31	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	97	103	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,364	1,513	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	337	337	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	864	823	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,697	2,304	UP	35.8%
Steal from retail store	512	500	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	448	481	STABLE	
Steal from person	315	419	UP	33.0%
Fraud	1,042	1,188	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,620	1,698	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

	Number o criminal			
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008		d over h period^
Murder*	6	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,389	1,333	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,174	2,118	STABLE	
Sexual assault	153	194	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	198	209	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	459	455	STABLE	••••••••
Robbery with a firearm	54	75	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	251	228	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,707	2,615	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,037	917	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,188	2,059	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,350	3,916	UP	16.9%
Steal from retail store	1,203	1,139	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	754	642	DOWN	14.9%
Steal from person	723	818	STABLE	
- Fraud	2,392	2,582	STABLE	***************************************
Malicious damage to property	3,891	4,016	STABLE	

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

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

Table 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	Number o criminal	_		
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	3	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,361	1,448	UP	6.4%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,070	2,135	UP	3.1%
Sexual assault	190	197	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	220	262	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	191	211	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	11	7	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	74	87	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,017	1,789	DOWN	11.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	985	896	DOWN	9.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,259	1,166	DOWN	7.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,389	2,096	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	761	803	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,060	1,001	STABLE	
Steal from person	292	309	STABLE	
Fraud	1,532	1,356	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,679	5,783	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Displayers Castistical Cub divisions		Number of recorded criminal incidents						
Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month					
Murder*	3	2	N.A.					
Assault - domestic violence related	1,824	1,738	STABLE					
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,195	2,221	STABLE					
Sexual assault	197	210	STABLE					
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	245	244	STABLE					
Robbery without a weapon	311	317	STABLE					
Robbery with a firearm	13	23	N.A.					
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	106	108	STABLE					
Break and enter - dwelling	2,464	2,634	STABLE					
Break and enter - non-dwelling	650	631	STABLE					
Motor vehicle theft	1,705	1,575	DOWN	7.6%				
Steal from motor vehicle	2,761	2,662	STABLE					
Steal from retail store	1,022	937	STABLE					
Steal from dwelling	943	914	STABLE					
Steal from person	397	376	STABLE					
	2,527	2,340	STABLE					
Malicious damage to property	5,172	5,166	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

	Number o criminal			
Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	371	448	UP	20.8%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	875	890	STABLE	
Sexual assault	59	51	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	133	168	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	151	105	STABLE	••••••
Robbery with a firearm	21	23	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	73	59	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,745	1,842	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	876	758	STABLE	••••••
Motor vehicle theft	688	731	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,215	2,735	UP	23.5%
Steal from retail store	758	964	UP	27.2%
Steal from dwelling	606	536	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	446	387	STABLE	
Fraud	1,606	1,519	STABLE	•••••••
Malicious damage to property	3,097	2,807	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 March 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision	criminal	Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend ov 24 month pe				
Murder*	0	7	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	599	641	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	925	933	STABLE				
Sexual assault	88	84	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	130	150	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	113	111	STABLE	•			
Robbery with a firearm	10	11	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	70	52	STABLE	•			
Break and enter - dwelling	1,769	1,885	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	884	710	DOWN 19.	.7%			
Motor vehicle theft	649	612	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	2,279	2,657	UP 16.	.6%			
Steal from retail store	587	586	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	701	667	STABLE				
Steal from person	270	260	STABLE				
- Fraud	1,232	1,238	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	3,508	3,472	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North and Donath or Otationical Outside in	Number o criminal	f recorded incidents		
Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	405	334	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	703	770	UP	9.5%
Sexual assault	73	75	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	119	117	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	62	60	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	24	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,181	893	DOWN	24.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	544	659	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	386	411	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,259	1,289	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	411	415	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	548	569	STABLE	
Steal from person	255	209	STABLE	
Fraud	770	927	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,918	2,595	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 March 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

One found Mission in Oracle Code Mission in		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 31 March 2007	12 months ending 31 March 2008	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	3	3	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	1,345	1,371	UP	1.9%			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,140	2,160	STABLE				
Sexual assault	211	208	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	292	189	DOWN	35.3%			
Robbery without a weapon	76	91	STABLE				
Robbery with a firearm	5	6	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	31	39	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	1,853	1,871	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,339	888	DOWN	33.7%			
Motor vehicle theft	1,091	1,025	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	2,443	2,353	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	820	941	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	1,201	1,033	STABLE				
Steal from person	277	281	STABLE				
raud	1,093	912	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	5,568	5,837	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 2006 to March 2008

						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	ur and private nuisance	1980	1870	2119	1644	1746	1824	1940	2002	1982	1984	2017	1935
Other offences against the persor	1	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 2006 to March 2008

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incid	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 2006 to March 2008

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
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	10	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	2251	2249	2051	2044	2041	2098	2168	2348	2555
	Non-domestic violence related	3887	3768	4525	3783	3760	3298	3482	3781	3900	3830	3916	4225
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	340	346	408	329	378	316	313	326	364	352	347	349
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	396	296	336	263	300	251	202	237	274	305	282	244
	Other sexual offences	157	148	168	139	148	135	100	135	179	171	165	140
Abduction and kidnapping		25	28	42	24	41	28	28	39	31	27	29	29
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	408	379	482	494	465	359	406	339	394	372	395	378
	Robbery with a firearm	40	54	56	62	38	30	46	62	44	47	34	37
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	178	182	269	248	215	186	178	202	191	210	145	136
Blackmail and extortion		1	3	8	6	5	4	8	6	4	8	4	3
Harassment, threatening behavi	our and private nuisance	2214	2089	2322	1891	2051	1881	1873	2124	1973	2190	2201	2093
Other offences against the person	on	148	143	168	131	144	137	113	135	147	125	155	142
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4071	3696	4023	4056	4592	3907	3902	3814	3652	4096	4025	3758
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2292	2067	2123	2271	1929	2011	1993	1693	1876	2103	2061	1980
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	511	448	569	535	572	454	449	483	430	468	510	512
	Motor vehicle theft	2107	2108	2651	2281	2284	2355	2252	2127	2142	2295	2205	2102
	Steal from motor vehicle	5274	4845	4987	4868	5220	5315	5467	5239	5306	5458	5320	4853
	Steal from retail store	1407	1413	1776	1446	1746	1579	1576	1549	1388	1467	1482	1548
	Steal from dwelling	2297	1897	1994	1944	1877	1776	1806	1710	1821	1960	1849	2063
	Steal from person	1148	935	1136	1039	1093	1020	919	920	854	995	952	911
	Stock theft	59	41	49	40	61	41	59	46	47	51	42	52
	Fraud	2915	2261	2841	2565	2885	2650	2628	2801	2693	2898	3003	2920
	Other theft	3776	3347	3671	3532	3614	3114	2888	3066	3083	3529	3409	3229
Arson		713	548	542	562	541	514	644	596	617	707	540	573
Malicious damage to property		9926	8386	8933	8914	8597	7883	8968	8615	9221	9945	9130	9094
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	33	33	36	18	21	22	20	27	19	19	27	28
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	53	67	63	58	86	49	52	78	63	65	90	67

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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to March 2008

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
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	1090	1302	1057	988	1074	863	989	1001	1079
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	219	232	298	221	251	211	226	242	179	170	211	223
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	92	71	139	75	71	80	68	91	85	77	89	131
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	103	111	129	109	119	99	76	99	98	119	130	125
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	12	2	10	27	3	3	25		4	8	9
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	11	27	11	27	8	3	17	8	4	29	16
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	39	31	33	38	47	35	36	40	32	41	47	37
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	55	43	48	49	50	73	113	114	41	41	56	94
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	16	25	24	21	40	25	31	49	12	24	61	31
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	4	9	4	2	8	6	6	9	7	12	4	21
	Cultivating cannabis	145	141	174	72	87	55	38	43	42	69	106	118
	Manufacture drug	2	2	2	8	7	3	2	4	4	1	7	5
	Importing drugs	1	2	1	2	2			3	1	1	1	4
	Other drug offences	264	218	235	220	259	224	226	265	209	257	259	262
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	733	684	805	717	705	695	624	759	610	622	714	675
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	930	801	816	753	750	669	732	695	736	781	783	849
	Offensive conduct	598	469	603	612	481	516	488	509	625	532	697	926
	Offensive language	562	400	517	457	437	360	401	461	440	462	531	728
	Criminal intent	157	126	143	138	138	123	113	123	109	139	105	142
Betting and gaming offences		19	26	51	23	22	34	31	39	19	13	31	21
Liquor offences		1400	1162	1777	1537	1307	1471	1528	1333	1256	1229	1732	2275
Pornography offences		7	6	11	5	11	9	11	24	17	14	9	32
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	22
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1069	1058	1064	996	1000	778	854	1051	923	979	989	1149
	Breach bail conditions	1493	1309	1527	1574	1521	1496	1460	1608	1557	1580	1750	1814
	Fail to appear	57	40	41	51	67	79	48	73	55	73	66	74
	Resist or hinder officer	718	529	705	624	560	491	548	557	597	575	573	915
	Other offences against justice procedures	52	53	53	50	58	53	37	46	62	61	71	47
Transport regulatory offences		2823	2497	2649	2984	3407	3201	3216	3540	2895	2441	3904	2972
Other offences		1560	1327	1538	1310	1158	1046	1058	1176	1218	1225	1314	1639

[^]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 2006 to March 2008

					Recorded criminal incidents
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	
Homicide	Murder*	7	9	8	
	Attempted murder	3	3	10	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	-	2		
	Manslaughter *	2			
Assault	Domestic violence related	2484	2163	2205	
	Non-domestic violence related	3942	3782	4160	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	367	301	369	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	286	235	302	
	Other sexual offences	185	141	189	
Abduction and kidnapping		19	33	45	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	400	404	542	
	Robbery with a firearm	38	43	51	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	160	188	154	
Blackmail and extortion		6	5	13	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		2217	2175	2047	
Other offences against the person		120	124	117	
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	3827	3292	3850	
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2119	1971	2055	
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	487	491	510	
	Motor vehicle theft	2099	2116	2196	
	Steal from motor vehicle	5053	4842	5334	
	Steal from retail store	1466	1458	1478	
	Steal from dwelling	2115	1627	1830	
	Steal from person	871	931	1060	
	Stock theft	37	60	41	
	Fraud	3287	2888	2790	
	Other theft	3515	3239	3355	
Arson		601	513	606	
Malicious damage to property		9276	8089	8916	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	32	38	42	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	81	53	75	

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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to March 2008

					Recorded criminal incidents
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1112	1088	1186	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	221	201	197	
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	115	97	188	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	101	138	135	
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	20	10	13	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	10	21	65	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	32	34	42	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	52	54	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	49	39	43	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	16	8	10	
	Cultivating cannabis	141	156	180	
	Manufacture drug	6	2	3	
	Importing drugs	1	2	3	
	Other drug offences	231	230	263	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		694	712	693	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	871	747	804	
	Offensive conduct	826	688	811	
	Offensive language	663	515	647	
	Criminal intent	158	125	105	
Betting and gaming offences		14	37	39	
Liquor offences		1528	1395	1674	
Pornography offences		11	14	9	
Prostitution offences		20	22	12	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	11	23	19	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1034	958	949	
	Breach bail conditions	1867	1914	2128	
	Fail to appear	59	83	75	
	Resist or hinder officer	744	671	678	
	Other offences against justice procedures	50	63	62	
Transport regulatory offences		2933	2987	3419	
Other offences		1642	1167	1477	

[^]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.