

Statistical Report Series

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# **NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS**

**Quarterly Update  
March 2009**

**NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research**

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## INTRODUCTION

This report is a quarterly update of trends in recorded criminal incidents in New South Wales. The report shows trends in 17 major crime categories. The offences reported are those for which the number of recorded incidents is a reliable indicator of the actual incidence of the offence. Offences where the number of recorded incidents reflects the level of policing are not included in this report. Trends are reported for the whole of New South Wales, the 12 NSW Statistical Divisions and the 14 Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.

Trends are calculated by the application of a statistical test for trend<sup>1</sup> to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the last eight quarters (24 months) for each offence category except for murder\*.

For offences where a statistically significant trend was found, the extent of the trend is indicated by the percentage change in the total number of recorded incidents (for murder, recorded victims) between the last 12-month period and the preceding 12-month period; and between the last 12-month period and the 12-month period 48 months earlier.

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

## SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

<b>Offence category</b>	<b>Annual percentage change over the last 24 months</b>	<b>Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months</b>
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	Down by 15.9%	Down by 3.4%
Robbery with a firearm	Down by 32.8%	Down by 11.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 19.9%	Down by 9.2%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 4.8%	Down by 4.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 9.6%	Down by 7.1%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 11.1%	Down by 7.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 13.4%	Stable
Steal from retail store	Stable	Stable
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Down by 4.5%
Steal from person	Down by 8.7%	Down by 5.8%
Fraud	Up by 10.1%	Up by 3.7%
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 2.8%

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 ( $\alpha=0.05$ ) was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the number of recorded criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month-to-month variation in the number of recorded criminal incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variation; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

\* 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 2009<sup>^</sup>.**  
**Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence		Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
		12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Homicide	Murder*	78	71	STABLE
	Attempted murder	59	43	STABLE
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	5	6	N.A.
	Manslaughter *	3	15	N.A.
Assault	Domestic violence related	26,874	25,974	STABLE
	Non-domestic violence related	44,121	42,080	STABLE
	Assault Police	2,795	2,872	STABLE
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,164	4,216	STABLE
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,090	5,240	STABLE
Abduction and kidnapping		377	406	STABLE
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	4,969	4,181	DOWN 15.9%
	Robbery with a firearm	534	359	DOWN 32.8%
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,220	1,779	DOWN 19.9%
Blackmail and extortion		72	78	STABLE
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		24,855	25,128	STABLE
Other offences against the person		1,600	1,485	STABLE
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	46,850	44,595	DOWN 4.8%
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	24,116	21,790	DOWN 9.6%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	6,061	5,513	DOWN 9.0%
	Motor vehicle theft	26,505	23,563	DOWN 11.1%
	Steal from motor vehicle	62,366	54,009	DOWN 13.4%
	Steal from retail store	18,283	20,236	STABLE
	Steal from dwelling	22,431	21,425	STABLE
	Steal from person	11,592	10,584	DOWN 8.7%
	Stock theft	580	558	STABLE
	Fraud	34,755	38,268	UP 10.1%
Other theft	39,699	36,990	DOWN 6.8%	
Arson		7,050	7,335	STABLE
Malicious damage to property		106,980	108,579	STABLE
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	316	516	UP 63.3%
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	828	865	STABLE
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	12,915	15,275	UP 18.3%
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,581	2,586	STABLE
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	1,179	2,031	UP 72.3%
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,369	1,771	UP 29.4%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	134	123	STABLE
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	225	247	STABLE
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	469	535	STABLE
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	784	808	STABLE
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	427	428	STABLE
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	111	99	STABLE
	Cultivating cannabis	1,115	1,144	UP 2.6%
	Manufacture drug	54	53	STABLE
	Importing drugs	20	25	STABLE
Other drug offences	2,944	3,204	UP 8.8%	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		8,326	8,722	STABLE
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	9,237	9,016	STABLE
	Offensive conduct	7,755	8,612	UP 11.1%
	Offensive language	6,129	6,717	UP 9.6%
	Criminal intent	1,537	1,498	STABLE
Betting and gaming offences		328	300	STABLE
Liquor offences		18,661	17,565	STABLE
Pornography offences		183	80	DOWN 56.3%
Prostitution offences		214	193	STABLE
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	230	209	STABLE
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,800	11,860	STABLE
	Breach bail conditions	20,370	23,986	UP 17.8%
	Fail to appear	805	888	STABLE
	Resist or hinder officer	7,575	7,808	UP 3.1%
Other offences against justice procedures		668	662	STABLE
Transport regulatory offences		37,965	40,785	STABLE
Other offences		15,582	15,436	STABLE

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

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

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# **SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS BY REGION**

**NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS**

**SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

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**Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to March 2009<sup>^</sup> for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.**

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.1	-32.4	-22.3	-6.1	-13.4	-14.0	-18.9	11.5	ns	-10.1	12.2	ns
Hunter	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.2	ns	ns	ns	10.1
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	25.2	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-14.9	ns	ns	22.4	-7.2	ns	ns	ns
Richmond-Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-10.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	6.2
Mid-North Coast	.	14.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Western	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central West	.	4.3	4.8	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	ns	10.9	ns	.	.	ns	-13.1	-25.6	ns	ns	-23.9	ns	18.3	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.4	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-12.8	-21.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Far West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-33.7	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-14.7

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

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



**Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to March 2009<sup>a</sup> for major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.**

<b>Sydney Statistical Subdivisions</b>	<i>Murder*</i>	<i>Assault - domestic violence related</i>	<i>Assault - non-domestic violence related</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Inner Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.6	ns	-44.4	-25.8	-25.7	-25.7	-31.8	ns	-17.5	ns	ns	-4.3
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.3	.	ns	ns	-19.2	-32.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-11.8	ns	-24.8	-20.2	16.2	ns	ns	ns	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	ns	42.2	15.1	ns	ns	ns	-20.5	ns	-9.7	ns	42.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	22.0	ns	ns	ns	-13.1	ns	ns	-13.8	ns	-6.0	ns	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.3	ns	ns	ns	22.9	ns
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	46.1	ns	.	ns	-25.0	ns	-21.7	-36.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.4	ns	ns	ns	-23.1	-21.0	-26.2	ns	ns	-25.9	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-33.8	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.3	ns	13.0	ns
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-12.9	-17.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	11.0
Lower Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-26.7	-30.7	ns	ns	ns	29.7	-13.0
Central Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	41.4	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-29.4	32.0	ns	ns	14.1	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	8.7	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-15.4	-35.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	-18.2	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	26.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

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

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

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

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

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**NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS**

**Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	78	71	STABLE
Assault - domestic violence related	26,874	25,974	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	44,121	42,080	STABLE
Sexual assault	4,164	4,216	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,090	5,240	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	4,969	4,181	DOWN 15.9%
Robbery with a firearm	534	359	DOWN 32.8%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,220	1,779	DOWN 19.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	46,850	44,595	DOWN 4.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	24,116	21,790	DOWN 9.6%
Motor vehicle theft	26,505	23,563	DOWN 11.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	62,366	54,009	DOWN 13.4%
Steal from retail store	18,283	20,236	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	22,431	21,425	STABLE
Steal from person	11,592	10,584	DOWN 8.7%
Fraud	34,755	38,268	UP 10.1%
Malicious damage to property	106,980	108,579	STABLE

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

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

**Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009		
Murder*	47	39	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	14,772	13,947	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	24,961	23,872	STABLE	
Sexual assault	1,965	2,006	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,702	2,776	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,219	3,496	DOWN	17.1%
Robbery with a firearm	478	323	DOWN	32.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,922	1,493	DOWN	22.3%
Break and enter - dwelling	28,622	26,867	DOWN	6.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	11,147	9,650	DOWN	13.4%
Motor vehicle theft	18,212	15,662	DOWN	14.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	43,670	35,416	DOWN	18.9%
Steal from retail store	12,378	13,807	UP	11.5%
Steal from dwelling	10,851	10,329	STABLE	
Steal from person	9,739	8,753	DOWN	10.1%
Fraud	26,720	29,992	UP	12.2%
Malicious damage to property	59,070	59,546	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	12	3	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	2,700	2,646	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,046	3,884	STABLE
Sexual assault	489	511	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	526	544	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	220	208	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	23	17	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	118	133	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	4,750	4,474	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,406	3,358	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,906	2,629	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	5,669	5,629	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,476	1,686	UP 14.2%
Steal from dwelling	2,754	2,608	STABLE
Steal from person	523	573	STABLE
Fraud	2,197	2,459	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	11,185	12,320	UP 10.1%

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

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

**Table 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	3	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,598	1,567	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,628	2,497	STABLE
Sexual assault	238	298	UP 25.2%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	263	275	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	162	137	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	12	4	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	71	49	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,521	2,542	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,682	1,431	DOWN 14.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,234	1,280	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,785	2,600	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,000	1,224	UP 22.4%
Steal from dwelling	1,437	1,333	DOWN 7.2%
Steal from person	355	319	STABLE
Fraud	1,346	1,397	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	7,395	7,173	STABLE

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

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

**Table 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,115	944	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,850	1,646	STABLE
Sexual assault	217	196	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	244	228	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	76	73	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	4	10	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	19	14	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,421	1,266	DOWN 10.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,064	998	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	702	604	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,494	1,411	STABLE
Steal from retail store	594	659	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,107	1,064	STABLE
Steal from person	253	232	STABLE
Fraud	872	734	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,560	3,779	UP 6.2%

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

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



**Table 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	3	3	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,326	1,515	UP 14.3%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,095	2,023	STABLE
Sexual assault	250	255	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	262	289	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	66	71	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	9	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	25	25	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,896	1,873	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,750	1,550	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	833	915	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,012	1,795	STABLE
Steal from retail store	672	661	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,398	1,375	STABLE
Steal from person	167	205	STABLE
Fraud	863	769	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,217	5,056	STABLE

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

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

**Table 9: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	2	4	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,062	1,132	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,723	1,622	STABLE
Sexual assault	214	204	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	197	215	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	43	50	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	7	9	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,529	1,573	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,041	869	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	372	436	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,199	1,147	STABLE
Steal from retail store	503	443	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	863	920	STABLE
Steal from person	107	83	STABLE
Fraud	454	474	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,944	3,969	STABLE

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

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

**Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	4	2	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,149	1,089	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,427	1,285	STABLE
Sexual assault	164	125	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	187	200	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	38	26	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	12	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,217	1,096	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	695	708	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	402	385	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	837	970	STABLE
Steal from retail store	367	381	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	752	706	STABLE
Steal from person	70	65	STABLE
Fraud	394	453	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,177	3,347	STABLE

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

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

**Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009		
Murder*	2	8	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	877	915	UP	4.3%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,323	1,386	UP	4.8%
Sexual assault	177	181	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	188	199	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	56	41	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	11	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,347	1,631	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	899	896	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	478	494	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,369	1,594	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	352	429	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	912	869	STABLE	
Steal from person	100	110	STABLE	
Fraud	482	461	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,047	4,023	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 12: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	1	8	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	738	732	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,251	1,153	STABLE
Sexual assault	147	146	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	174	193	UP 10.9%
Robbery without a weapon	30	22	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	12	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,123	966	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	881	766	DOWN 13.1%
Motor vehicle theft	473	352	DOWN 25.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,196	1,089	STABLE
Steal from retail store	302	336	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	825	628	DOWN 23.9%
Steal from person	89	72	STABLE
Fraud	514	608	UP 18.3%
Malicious damage to property	3,269	3,251	STABLE

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

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

**Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	741	674	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,106	1,139	STABLE
Sexual assault	157	140	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	183	154	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	30	22	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	11	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,104	1,070	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	676	829	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	361	399	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,064	1,208	STABLE
Steal from retail store	375	351	DOWN 6.4%
Steal from dwelling	736	791	STABLE
Steal from person	118	95	STABLE
Fraud	473	489	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,191	3,258	STABLE

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

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

**Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Murray Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	530	533	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	757	679	STABLE
Sexual assault	90	99	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	114	130	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	23	31	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	7	8	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	966	932	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	713	622	DOWN 12.8%
Motor vehicle theft	432	341	DOWN 21.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	866	952	STABLE
Steal from retail store	231	229	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	648	644	STABLE
Steal from person	63	69	STABLE
Fraud	389	350	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	2,171	2,164	STABLE

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

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

**Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	1	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	258	278	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	229	185	STABLE
Sexual assault	30	34	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	26	26	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	5	4	N.A.
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	0	2	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	354	305	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	162	110	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	98	65	DOWN 33.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	202	195	STABLE
Steal from retail store	33	30	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	148	158	STABLE
Steal from person	8	8	N.A.
Fraud	46	76	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	678	578	DOWN 14.7%

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

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



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

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

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**SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

**Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	7	6	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,453	1,454	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,551	5,079	STABLE
Sexual assault	253	243	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	419	356	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	1,369	978	DOWN 28.6%
Robbery with a firearm	101	82	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	550	306	DOWN 44.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,531	2,620	DOWN 25.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,118	1,574	DOWN 25.7%
Motor vehicle theft	2,373	1,764	DOWN 25.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	10,720	7,306	DOWN 31.8%
Steal from retail store	2,174	2,474	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,654	1,365	DOWN 17.5%
Steal from person	4,677	4,055	STABLE
Fraud	5,059	5,712	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	7,025	6,723	DOWN 4.3%

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

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

**Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	2	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	682	637	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,495	1,325	STABLE
Sexual assault	88	63	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	147	138	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	263	199	DOWN 24.3%
Robbery with a firearm	23	14	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	108	84	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,010	2,125	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	464	375	DOWN 19.2%
Motor vehicle theft	1,328	900	DOWN 32.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,218	2,087	STABLE
Steal from retail store	954	1,073	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	783	780	STABLE
Steal from person	641	673	STABLE
Fraud	1,837	2,206	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,144	3,203	STABLE

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

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

**Table 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	3	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,151	1,072	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,619	1,680	STABLE
Sexual assault	128	123	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	167	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	317	277	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	33	18	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	160	107	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,821	1,606	DOWN 11.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	650	740	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,434	1,079	DOWN 24.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,934	2,340	DOWN 20.2%
Steal from retail store	808	939	UP 16.2%
Steal from dwelling	651	679	STABLE
Steal from person	385	385	STABLE
Fraud	1,867	1,960	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,374	5,287	STABLE

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

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

**Table 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009		
Murder*	5	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	983	942	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,322	1,275	STABLE	
Sexual assault	90	128	UP	42.2%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	126	145	UP	15.1%
Robbery without a weapon	244	278	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	63	35	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	183	148	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,830	1,455	DOWN	20.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	598	598	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,959	1,769	DOWN	9.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,609	2,376	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	536	764	UP	42.5%
Steal from dwelling	482	487	STABLE	
Steal from person	336	314	STABLE	
Fraud	2,385	2,347	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,235	3,232	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	5	6	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,441	1,290	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,770	1,690	STABLE
Sexual assault	180	177	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	164	200	UP 22.0%
Robbery without a weapon	258	266	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	52	37	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	167	156	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,605	2,263	DOWN 13.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	834	725	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,688	1,722	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	3,370	2,905	DOWN 13.8%
Steal from retail store	959	1,059	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	636	598	DOWN 6.0%
Steal from person	404	432	STABLE
Fraud	2,319	2,285	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,101	4,189	STABLE

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

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

**Table 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	3	3	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,372	1,326	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,755	1,819	STABLE
Sexual assault	157	179	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	218	184	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	203	174	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	20	17	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	51	83	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,763	1,694	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	688	608	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,024	1,082	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,784	1,564	DOWN 12.3%
Steal from retail store	643	694	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	791	688	STABLE
Steal from person	233	209	STABLE
Fraud	966	1,187	UP 22.9%
Malicious damage to property	4,745	5,025	STABLE

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

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

**Table 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	2	7	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	347	379	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	632	660	STABLE
Sexual assault	41	85	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	76	111	UP 46.1%
Robbery without a weapon	212	170	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	32	15	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	102	95	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,513	1,135	DOWN 25.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	335	297	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	824	645	DOWN 21.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,306	1,467	DOWN 36.4%
Steal from retail store	503	579	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	482	411	STABLE
Steal from person	420	375	STABLE
Fraud	1,211	1,419	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	1,705	1,628	STABLE

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

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



**Table 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	2	5	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,348	1,252	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,035	2,047	STABLE
Sexual assault	199	166	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	211	218	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	454	384	DOWN 15.4%
Robbery with a firearm	75	46	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	228	208	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,620	2,688	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	918	706	DOWN 23.1%
Motor vehicle theft	2,065	1,631	DOWN 21.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,927	2,900	DOWN 26.2%
Steal from retail store	1,145	1,125	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	646	690	STABLE
Steal from person	819	607	DOWN 25.9%
Fraud	2,626	2,955	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,017	4,153	STABLE

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

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

**Table 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	3	2	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,451	1,283	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,068	1,919	STABLE
Sexual assault	200	181	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	264	263	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	210	139	DOWN 33.8%
Robbery with a firearm	7	15	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	87	77	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,786	1,697	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	897	801	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,167	1,105	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,097	1,910	STABLE
Steal from retail store	803	784	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,001	828	DOWN 17.3%
Steal from person	308	285	STABLE
Fraud	1,364	1,542	UP 13.0%
Malicious damage to property	5,794	5,977	STABLE

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

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

**Table 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,737	1,663	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,095	2,055	STABLE
Sexual assault	210	205	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	245	229	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	318	271	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	23	14	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	109	108	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,638	2,638	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	635	596	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,576	1,372	DOWN 12.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,662	2,203	DOWN 17.2%
Steal from retail store	938	1,174	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	915	862	STABLE
Steal from person	378	383	STABLE
Fraud	2,357	2,805	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,181	5,750	UP 11.0%

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

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

**Table 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	450	388	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	851	876	STABLE
Sexual assault	51	65	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	167	147	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	105	105	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	24	15	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	59	42	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,841	2,147	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	758	565	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	729	534	DOWN 26.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,739	1,898	DOWN 30.7%
Steal from retail store	965	900	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	537	580	STABLE
Steal from person	384	343	STABLE
Fraud	1,548	2,008	UP 29.7%
Malicious damage to property	2,809	2,445	DOWN 13.0%

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

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

**Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>.  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	7	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	645	606	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	902	895	STABLE
Sexual assault	84	96	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	152	215	UP 41.4%
Robbery without a weapon	112	97	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	11	7	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	55	37	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,894	2,038	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	713	687	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	609	573	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,660	1,879	DOWN 29.4%
Steal from retail store	591	780	UP 32.0%
Steal from dwelling	666	700	STABLE
Steal from person	262	194	STABLE
Fraud	1,315	1,500	UP 14.1%
Malicious damage to property	3,488	3,448	STABLE

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

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

**Table 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009		
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	343	382	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	772	839	UP	8.7%
Sexual assault	77	75	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	118	151	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	60	55	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	8	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	9	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	895	757	DOWN	15.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	649	416	DOWN	35.9%
Motor vehicle theft	412	355	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,288	1,604	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	415	496	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	571	573	STABLE	
Steal from person	209	208	STABLE	
Fraud	942	929	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,601	2,642	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2009<sup>^</sup>. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.**

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 31 March 2008	12 months ending 31 March 2009	
Murder*	3	1	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,369	1,273	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,094	1,713	DOWN 18.2%
Sexual assault	207	220	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	191	252	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	94	103	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	6	4	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	39	33	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,875	2,004	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	890	962	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,024	1,131	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,356	2,977	UP 26.4%
Steal from retail store	944	966	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,036	1,088	STABLE
Steal from person	283	290	STABLE
Fraud	924	1,137	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,851	5,844	STABLE

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

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

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

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Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>a</sup> by month  
New South Wales, January 2007 to March 2009

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	Jul 07	Aug 07	Sep 07	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07	
<b>Homicide</b>													
Murder*	10	7	8	1	4	4	6	5	6	8	9	9	6
Attempted murder	3	4	3	2	4	4	2	6	7	8	7	3	3
Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Manslaughter *	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<b>Assault</b>													
Domestic violence related	2758	2429	2605	2244	2237	2042	2036	2040	2090	2163	2349	2549	2549
Non-domestic violence related	3644	3564	4291	3562	3551	3158	3302	3560	3679	3654	3760	3926	3926
Assault Police	256	215	241	228	221	149	195	228	250	200	203	353	353
<b>Sexual offences</b>													
Sexual assault	340	346	408	329	378	316	318	326	364	353	352	352	352
Indecent assault, act of indecency	396	296	336	263	300	251	206	238	277	307	294	247	247
Other sexual offences	157	148	168	139	148	135	100	135	179	172	166	145	145
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>													
	25	28	42	24	41	28	28	41	31	27	29	29	29
<b>Robbery</b>													
Robbery without a weapon	408	379	482	494	465	359	406	340	394	373	397	384	384
Robbery with a firearm	40	54	56	62	38	30	47	62	43	45	34	40	40
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	178	182	269	248	215	186	178	202	191	210	146	139	139
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>													
	1	3	8	6	5	4	8	6	4	8	4	4	3
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>													
	2214	2089	2322	1891	2051	1881	1875	2128	1975	2195	2210	2110	2110
<b>Other offences against the person</b>													
	148	143	168	131	144	137	113	135	148	125	156	142	142
<b>Theft</b>													
Break and enter - dwelling	4071	3696	4023	4056	4592	3907	3899	3815	3655	4106	4039	3751	3751
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2292	2067	2123	2271	1929	2011	1992	1694	1878	2106	2064	1984	1984
Receiving or handling stolen goods	511	448	569	535	572	454	452	484	436	473	517	531	531
Motor vehicle theft	2107	2108	2651	2281	2284	2355	2252	2127	2141	2302	2214	2102	2102
Steal from motor vehicle	5274	4845	4987	4868	5220	5315	5465	5238	5309	5458	5332	4858	4858
Steal from retail store	1407	1413	1776	1446	1746	1579	1576	1551	1389	1472	1491	1553	1553
Steal from dwelling	2297	1897	1994	1944	1877	1776	1807	1707	1821	1964	1850	2066	2066
Steal from person	1148	935	1136	1039	1093	1020	919	922	854	995	957	910	910
Stock theft	59	41	49	40	61	41	59	46	47	51	42	51	51
Fraud	2915	2261	2841	2565	2885	2650	2622	2817	2717	2904	3097	2975	2975
Other theft	3776	3347	3671	3532	3614	3114	2889	3071	3084	3531	3415	3247	3247
<b>Arson</b>													
	713	548	542	562	541	514	645	598	618	709	542	573	573
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>													
	9926	8386	8933	8914	8597	7883	8974	8620	9231	9957	9145	9118	9118
<b>Drug offences</b>													
Possession and/or use of cocaine	33	33	36	18	21	22	20	27	19	19	28	28	28
Possession and/or use of narcotics	53	67	63	58	86	49	52	79	63	65	89	68	68

\* Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>a</sup> by month  
New South Wales, January 2007 to March 2009

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents											
	Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	Jul 07	Aug 07	Sep 07	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07
<b>Drug offences</b>												
Possession and/or use of cannabis	938	864	1063	1090	1302	1057	988	1078	863	990	1006	1083
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	219	232	298	221	251	211	226	242	180	171	214	223
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	92	71	139	75	71	80	69	91	85	79	89	131
Possession and/or use of other drugs	103	111	129	109	119	99	75	99	98	119	131	126
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	12	2	10	27	3	3	26	.	4	8	9
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	11	27	11	27	8	3	17	8	4	28	19
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	115	41	41	56	95
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	16	25	24	21	40	25	32	49	12	24	61	31
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	4	9	4	2	8	6	6	9	7	13	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	2	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	258	270	263
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>	733	684	805	717	705	695	625	763	615	623	716	688
Trespass	930	801	816	753	750	669	732	695	737	783	788	853
Offensive conduct	598	469	603	612	481	516	488	510	625	532	699	930
Offensive language	562	400	517	457	437	360	401	461	440	462	531	730
Criminal intent	157	126	143	138	138	123	113	123	109	140	105	147
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>	19	26	51	23	22	34	31	39	19	13	31	21
<b>Liquor offences</b>	1400	1162	1777	1537	1307	1471	1529	1335	1264	1230	1759	2283
<b>Pornography offences</b>	7	6	11	5	11	9	11	24	18	15	9	33
<b>Prostitution offences</b>	5	26	17	20	44	20	5	22	10	8	10	21
<b>Against justice procedures</b>												
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	1054	923	987	996	1162
Breach bail conditions	1493	1309	1527	1574	1521	1496	1460	1613	1559	1583	1756	1818
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	577	575	918
Other offences against justice procedures	52	53	53	50	58	53	37	47	62	62	68	47
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>	2823	2497	2649	2984	3407	3201	3216	3540	2895	2442	3910	2973
<b>Other offences</b>	1560	1327	1538	1310	1158	1046	1058	1177	1228	1230	1323	1653

<sup>a</sup>Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.  
BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

\* Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>a</sup> by month  
New South Wales, January 2007 to March 2009

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	
<b>Homicide</b>													
Murder*	7	9	8	5	5	11	2	5	3	6	5	9	
Attempted murder	3	4	10	2	4	5	7	.	3	4	5	4	
Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	
Manslaughter *	1	.	.	.	10	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	
<b>Assault</b>	2562	2232	2330	1909	2038	1924	2009	2020	2047	2246	2239	2444	
Domestic violence related	3914	3776	4279	3268	3778	3472	3191	3488	3442	3645	3882	3542	
Non-domestic violence related	283	242	243	246	264	215	211	206	221	243	247	254	
Assault Police	369	321	386	312	375	383	297	313	366	377	390	342	
Sexual assault	292	260	313	262	266	270	253	273	299	289	373	304	
Indecent assault, act of indecency	187	143	193	145	142	135	137	136	153	137	172	151	
Other sexual offences	20	33	46	29	41	29	20	26	46	51	34	37	
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>													
Robbery	402	407	548	449	418	381	305	344	297	393	345	310	
Robbery without a weapon	38	43	52	42	18	31	17	26	22	30	26	35	
Robbery with a firearm	161	188	156	161	176	149	147	156	167	176	145	120	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	6	5	13	11	5	7	3	3	7	4	17	5	
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>													
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	2242	2200	2097	1804	2043	2111	2018	2006	2062	2114	2106	2161	
<b>Other offences against the person</b>	121	125	123	113	113	113	127	131	135	138	119	131	
<b>Theft</b>	3837	3318	3875	3783	3922	3827	3736	3796	3725	3876	3682	3467	
Break and enter - dwelling	2125	1979	2083	1886	2035	2072	1882	1641	1744	1899	1915	1701	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	525	529	553	575	540	485	459	472	503	463	413	407	
Receiving or handling stolen goods	2104	2123	2220	2028	2214	2175	1974	2024	1834	2056	2073	1737	
Motor vehicle theft	5064	4860	5379	4901	5117	5681	5071	4644	4601	4551	4358	3635	
Steal from motor vehicle	1480	1472	1528	1795	1835	1803	1626	1624	1699	1695	1736	1620	
Steal from retail store	2129	1638	1852	1691	1828	1708	1737	1707	1801	1969	1857	1854	
Steal from dwelling	874	938	1071	933	879	882	842	802	811	826	818	808	
Steal from person	39	60	43	60	55	39	52	46	40	45	42	52	
Stock theft	3381	3035	3107	3468	3529	3482	3402	3264	3334	3427	2704	2722	
Fraud	3529	3274	3399	3168	3148	3061	3100	2999	3082	3260	2884	2980	
Other theft	607	516	625	591	632	618	676	608	634	605	627	550	
<b>Arson</b>	9326	8167	9048	8712	9206	8971	9109	9101	9348	9905	9527	9171	
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>													
Possession and/or use of cocaine	32	38	44	50	52	54	37	37	35	35	39	31	
Possession and/or use of narcotics	84	54	81	77	51	62	72	47	60	60	87	86	

\* Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>a</sup> by month  
New South Wales, January 2007 to March 2009

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	
<b>Drug offences</b>													
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1126	1109	1223	1115	1460	1305	1148	1367	1249	1231	1239	1252	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	226	209	207	271	253	217	242	239	211	192	199	230	
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	117	96	196	116	124	180	90	220	164	115	174	199	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	104	143	147	151	157	154	142	102	144	159	158	139	
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	20	10	14	11	9	14	16	8	10	9	12	11	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	11	23	66	24	15	11	19	26	10	31	21	23	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	33	36	47	61	51	46	49	41	44	58	30	50	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	55	57	50	77	52	166	38	106	91	72	37	
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	48	39	45	23	29	37	27	42	32	38	44	37	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	15	9	11	6	5	12	8	3	12	14	10	3	
Cultivating cannabis	142	160	183	103	64	82	37	52	66	82	113	109	
Manufacture drug	7	1	4	3	5	3	5	2	5	6	4	6	
Importing drugs	1	2	3	5	2	2	2	.	5	.	2	2	
Other drug offences	235	237	278	293	287	239	243	295	286	245	254	278	
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>	706	736	737	698	777	754	712	691	696	771	715	713	
Trespass	895	757	825	711	775	680	769	765	767	823	782	731	
Offensive conduct	837	698	827	685	688	717	558	685	719	750	751	840	
Offensive language	673	521	656	532	551	543	458	480	483	582	562	653	
Criminal intent	163	129	109	124	144	111	114	120	116	135	128	122	
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>	14	37	44	20	30	38	11	39	6	30	21	21	
<b>Liquor offences</b>	1556	1425	1965	1270	1259	1212	1191	1321	1360	1616	1620	2219	
<b>Pornography offences</b>	11	26	11	12	14	12	9	14	7	5	2	2	
<b>Prostitution offences</b>	20	22	12	13	43	16	8	16	13	23	17	6	
<b>Against justice procedures</b>													
Escape custody	11	26	20	12	13	20	19	13	14	23	23	23	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1054	989	1007	797	901	910	897	906	952	1054	1049	1144	
Breach bail conditions	1881	1939	2170	1823	2002	1967	2030	1879	2040	1971	1897	2047	
Fail to appear	60	83	76	85	94	80	65	67	70	63	71	63	
Resist or hinder officer	752	682	694	634	624	632	548	600	615	653	673	724	
Other offences against justice procedures	50	71	63	55	61	60	46	56	74	58	44	49	
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>	2943	3000	3454	3834	3718	3129	3143	3308	3282	3293	3301	3100	
<b>Other offences</b>	1680	1192	1527	1162	1293	1221	1103	1158	1177	1371	1304	1533	

<sup>a</sup>Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.  
BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

\* Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2007 to March 2009**

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents		
	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09
<b>Homicide</b>			
Murder*	6	9	5
Attempted murder	4	2	3
Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	.	.
Manslaughter *	1	1	.
<b>Assault</b>			
Domestic violence related	2663	2263	2172
Non-domestic violence related	3538	3209	3625
Assault Police	295	238	232
<b>Sexual offences</b>			
Sexual assault	310	315	436
Indecent assault, act of indecency	293	263	330
Other sexual offences	151	143	163
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>			
	23	29	41
<b>Robbery</b>			
Robbery without a weapon	306	297	336
Robbery with a firearm	36	44	32
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	132	124	126
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>			
	5	5	6
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>			
	2273	2048	2382
<b>Other offences against the person</b>			
	125	112	128
<b>Theft</b>			
Break and enter - dwelling	3836	3433	3512
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1795	1578	1642
Receiving or handling stolen goods	391	420	385
Motor vehicle theft	1835	1761	1852
Steal from motor vehicle	3943	3525	3982
Steal from retail store	1533	1593	1677
Steal from dwelling	1922	1601	1750
Steal from person	884	1016	1083
Stock theft	51	40	36
Fraud	2998	2958	2980
Other theft	3379	2875	3154
<b>Arson</b>			
	729	557	508
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>			
	9320	7653	8556
<b>Drug offences</b>			
Possession and/or use of cocaine	53	54	39
Possession and/or use of narcotics	79	86	98

\* Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>a</sup> by month  
New South Wales, January 2007 to March 2009**

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents		
	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09
<b>Drug offences</b>			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1303	1257	1349
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	204	168	160
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	196	276	177
Possession and/or use of other drugs	151	124	190
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	6	16	1
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	22	20	25
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	41	25	39
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	34	46	39
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	38	60	21
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	11	9	6
Cultivating cannabis	139	154	143
Manufacture drug	3	8	3
Importing drugs	.	3	2
Other drug offences	235	268	281
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>	734	683	778
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>			
Trespass	825	683	705
Offensive conduct	863	629	727
Offensive language	741	528	604
Criminal intent	155	101	128
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>	33	21	30
<b>Liquor offences</b>	1818	1389	1290
<b>Pornography offences</b>	.	1	2
<b>Prostitution offences</b>	13	10	15
<b>Against justice procedures</b>			
Escape custody	17	17	15
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1216	1025	1009
Breach bail conditions	2277	1977	2076
Fail to appear	83	62	85
Resist or hinder officer	849	603	653
Other offences against justice procedures	56	45	58
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>	3509	3517	3651
<b>Other offences</b>	1714	1130	1270

<sup>a</sup>Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.  
BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

\* Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research