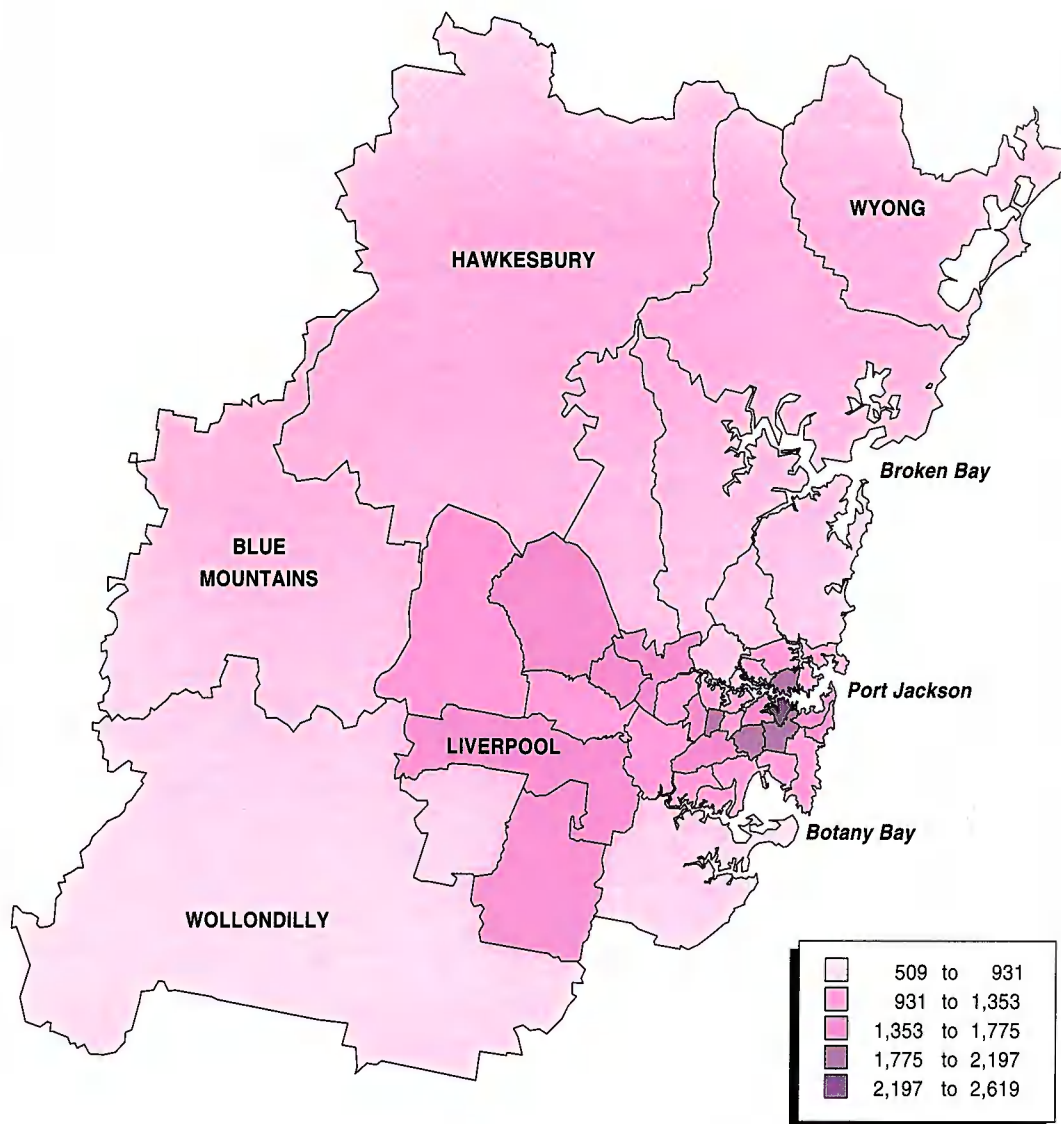


New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics 1995

BREAKING AND ENTERING — DWELLING

Rates per 100,000 population
LGAs in Sydney Statistical Division 1995



NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS 1995

NSW BUREAU OF CRIME STATISTICS AND RESEARCH

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on crimes reported to or detected by NSW police from April 1994 to December 1995. This period covers the first twenty-one months of operation of the new computer system implemented by the NSW Police Service in April 1994.

The production of this report was greatly assisted by officers within the NSW Police Service. Special thanks are due to officers in the Information Technology Branch and in the Statistical Services Section of the Quality and Review Branch.

Many officers within the Bureau played an important part in the production of this report. In particular, Patricia Evans and Peter Low were responsible for the programming and table production, Karen Freeman prepared the overview of trends and Les Kery carried out the desktop publishing.

Dr Don Weatherburn
Director

March 1996

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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

In April 1994 the NSW Police Service implemented the first phase of a new computer system, the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS). The new system is used for record-keeping for all police operations, not just for criminal matters.

Recording of criminal offences in COPS differs from the system previously used. Under the old Crime Information and Intelligence System (CIIS) the main counting unit was an offence whereas under COPS the main counting unit is an incident. Data from the two recording systems are not compatible for all types of offence. This report therefore only includes data for the first twenty-one months of operation of the new COPS system.

As a result of the new COPS system, this report differs in two major ways from reports in the *New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics* series which were published prior to 1995. In this report:

- the counting units are recorded *criminal incidents* (except for murder and manslaughter where the counting units are victims) rather than recorded *offences*;
- the data are categorised by date of *reporting* to police (or date of *detection* by police) rather than date of *occurrence* of the incident.

RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

A *criminal incident* is defined as an activity detected by or reported to police, which:

- involved the same offender(s);
- involved the same victim(s);
- occurred at (or, in the case of fires, started at) the one location;
- occurred during one uninterrupted period of time;
- falls into one offence category;
- falls into one incident type (for example, 'actual', 'attempted', 'conspiracy').

For example, one incident may involve one offender assaulting two victims. Under COPS this would be recorded as one assault incident. Under the old CIIS system it would have been recorded as two assault offences (one for each victim). Alternatively, suppose a man reports to police that his neighbour demanded money from him, then assaulted him when he did not comply. For such an event, two criminal incidents are recorded in COPS because two distinct offence types are involved (demand money with menaces and assault) even though the same parties were involved at the same time and in the same place.

RECORDED VICTIMS

For murder and manslaughter only, the counting units used are victims. Under the definition of a criminal incident (same parties, same time, same place, same offence and same incident type) one murder or manslaughter incident could involve two or more persons being killed. Because of the seriousness of these offences and their relatively small numbers, it was considered to be more appropriate to count the number of victims, rather than the number of criminal incidents. Hence, where *one* murder incident involves a person killing six people, *six* murder victims are counted.

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The classification of offences in this report is based on the Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO) issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS Catalogue No. 1234.0).

For all *type of offence* classifications used in the report, Appendix 1 lists the offence categories included in the classification. The offence categories are those used by the NSW Police Service and do not necessarily correspond exactly with offences defined in legislation.

COUNTING PERIOD

Criminal incidents are included in the counting period in which they were reported to or detected by police.

In most cases criminal incidents are recorded on COPS on the day of reporting. Because the reporting date and recording date may differ, it is possible for some updating of data to occur. That is, data extracted for a specified period of time (incidents reported in 1995, for example) may differ according to the date of extraction of the data.

This updating is, however, minimal and is unlikely to affect the trends presented in the report.

REGIONAL STATISTICS

Statistics are provided on the number of criminal incidents (victims for murder) recorded for each of the Statistical Divisions of NSW as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Within the Sydney Statistical Division, statistics are provided for Statistical Subdivisions. Appendix 2 provides maps indicating the location of each Statistical Division and Sydney Statistical Subdivision. Appendix 3 lists the Local Government Areas within each of the Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions. A criminal incident is counted within a particular region when the location of the offence falls within that region.

Rates of recorded offences per 100,000 population are provided for each of the regions, and for NSW. For the rate calculations, the population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication, *Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas New South Wales, 30 June 1994 Preliminary* (Catalogue No. 3209.1).

ORGANISATION OF THE REPORT

The report is organised into three main sections as follows. First there is an overview of major trends in recorded criminal incidents (recorded victims for murder) over the twenty-one month period from April 1994 to December 1995. Figures showing trends in selected offences are presented as well as an analysis indicating which trends are statistically significant.

The second section presents, for all categories of offence, the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents (recorded victims for murder and manslaughter). There are two tables in this section, one for the last nine months of 1994 and one for the twelve months of 1995. Each table provides a total and its respective rate per 100,000 population. The data used for the trend analysis in the first section of the report are included in these two tables.

In the third section there are 30 tables, one for each major offence category. Each table gives the numbers and rates (per 100,000 population) of recorded criminal incidents in the nine month period ending December 1994 and the twelve month period ending December 1995 for each of the NSW Statistical Divisions and for each Statistical Subdivision in Sydney. (The table for murder shows recorded victims not criminal incidents.)

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS

TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME

However they are presented, the interpretation of trends in recorded crime is a difficult task. For example, the results from crime victim surveys conducted in NSW in 1983 and 1990 clearly illustrate the extent to which trends in recorded rates of various offences are affected by public willingness to report crime to police.¹ The surveys revealed that the true level of assault remained essentially unchanged between 1983 and 1990, despite the fact that the number of assaults recorded by police over this period rose from a little over 8,000 to nearly 30,000.² We know now that this increase was in large measure due to increased public willingness to report assault to the police.³ Public willingness to report crime, however, is just one of the extraneous factors which can affect trends in recorded crime. Shifts in policing policy, to take another example, can have a very marked effect on the number of recorded drug offences or the number of cases of offensive behaviour.

The interpretation of trends in official reports of crime can be considerably more difficult than the interpretation of trends in unemployment or inflation statistics. The ease with which recorded crime statistics can be misunderstood creates a temptation to offer an authoritative explanation for each and every major crime trend. Indeed, in many instances it is simply impossible to state with any assurance why a particular trend has appeared. This report therefore confines itself to identifying trends in recorded crime rather than explaining them. Where the relationship between the actual occurrence of some crime and the recorded occurrence of the crime is unproblematic this is indicated. Where previous research indicates that a trend in recorded crime is probably influenced by factors other than the actual crime rate this is also highlighted.

The trends examined in this overview cover a 21 month period. For some offence categories, separate trends have been presented for various offence subcategories. Trends in the recorded incidents of sexual offences have been examined both for sexual assault and for indecent assault, act of indecency. Trends in robbery have been presented separately for robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon other than a firearm and robbery without a weapon. Trends in breaking and entering have been separately examined for dwellings and non-dwellings. Receiving and goods in custody are also examined by separate trends. Trends have also been presented separately for motor vehicle theft and theft from motor vehicle. Similarly, trends have been separately examined for three subcategories of stealing, namely, stealing from a retail store, stealing from a dwelling and stealing from a person. Finally, trends in offensive behaviour have been separately examined for offensive conduct and offensive language.

For each offence category or subcategory except murder, a statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the 21 month period from April 1994 to December 1995.⁴ In the case of murder, the statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of victims over the same period. For those offences where a statistically significant trend was found, the extent of the trend is indicated by the percentage change between the total recorded number of incidents for the first nine months of the period and the total recorded number of incidents for the last nine months.

SUMMARY OF TRENDS

In the following discussion the bracketed figures denote the percentage change in the total number of recorded criminal incidents from the first nine months to last nine months of the period April 1994 to December 1995.

Significant downward trends

There were no statistically significant downward trends in monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents across NSW during this period.

Offences where there was no upward or downward trend

There was no statistically significant generally upward or downward trend in the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents⁵ for any of the following offences:

- murder (see Figure 1)
- sexual assault (see Figure 3)
- indecent assault, act of indecency (see Figure 3)
- robbery with a firearm (see Figure 4)
- receiving (see Figure 6)
- motor vehicle theft (see Figure 7)
- steal from motor vehicle (see Figure 7)
- steal from dwelling (see Figure 8)
- fraud (see Figure 9)
- malicious damage to property (see Figure 10)
- offensive conduct (see Figure 11)
- offensive language (see Figure 11)

Significant upward trends

There were statistically significant upward trends in the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents for the following offences:

- assault (up by 13.0%; see Figure 2)
- robbery without a weapon (up by 7.3%; see Figure 4)
- robbery with a weapon not a firearm (up by 27.3%; see Figure 4)
- breaking and entering – dwelling (up by 4.8%; see Figure 5)
- breaking and entering – non-dwelling (up by 8.6%; see Figure 5)
- goods in custody (up by 17.0%; see Figure 6)
- steal from retail store (up by 14.4%; see Figure 8)
- steal from person (up by 10.1%; see Figure 8)
- PCA driving offences (up by 23.1%; see Figure 12)

DESCRIPTION OF TRENDS

Murder

Figure 1 shows the recorded number of murder victims for each month from April 1994 to December 1995. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend in the number of murder victims over this period. It is clear that, with such small numbers of victims, the month to month variation is extremely marked. For this reason it is difficult to detect trends over such a short period. Past research by the Bureau, however, suggests that the incidence of murder in NSW has been stable for at least the last two decades.⁶

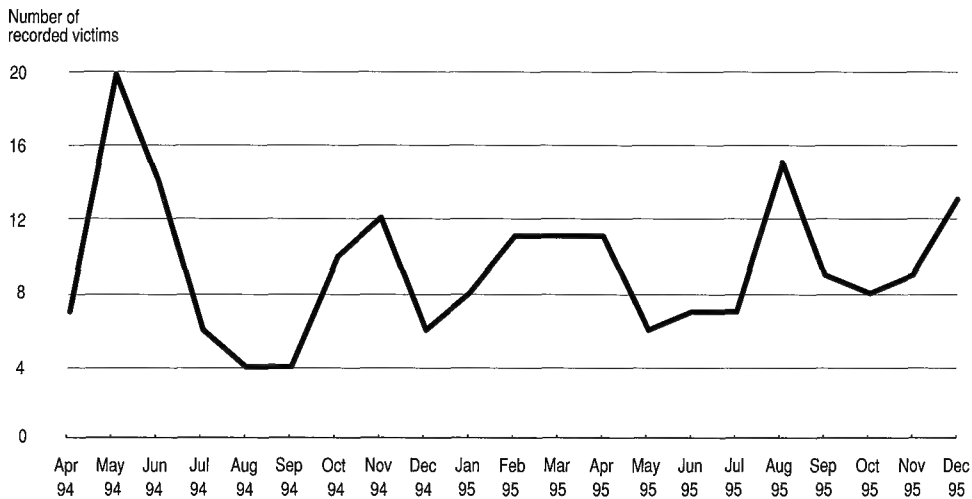
Figure 1: Murder

Table 2.1 shows the regional distribution for murder from April to December 1994 and from January to December 1995. Because of the small numbers of murder victims, it is not sensible to make regional comparisons. A Bureau report published in 1992 examined the regional distribution of domestic and other types of homicide using data aggregated over a number of years.⁷

Assault

Figure 2 shows the recorded number of assault incidents between April 1994 and December 1995. There was a statistically significant upward trend for assault over this period (up by 13.0% from the first nine to the last nine months of the period). The recorded rate of assault is strongly influenced by both the exercise of police discretion and public willingness to report assaults to police. Thus, the upward trend observed in the recorded number of assault incidents may not necessarily indicate an increase in the actual frequency of assault.

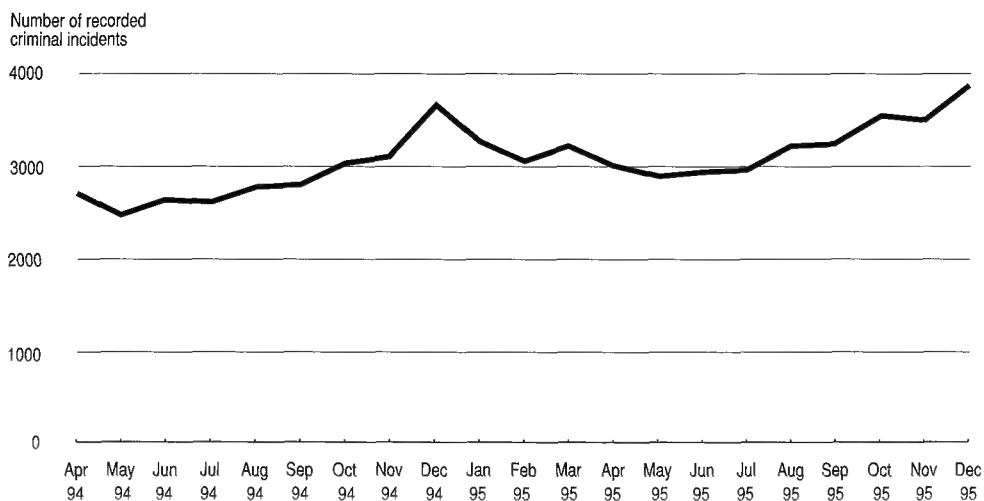
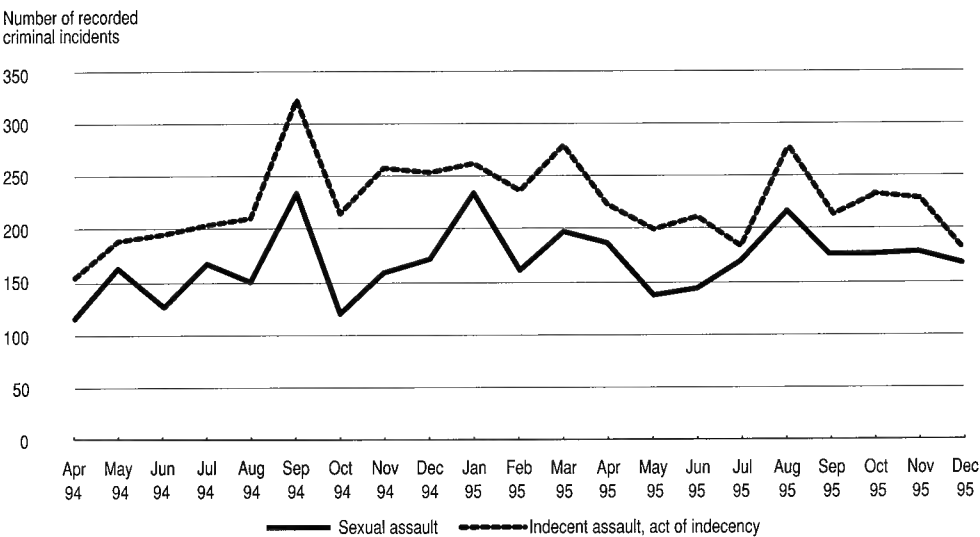
Figure 2: Assault

Table 2.2 shows that from January to December 1995, the highest rate of assault was recorded in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (1,772.9 per 100,000 population). This rate was more than two and a half times higher than the rate for NSW (637.9 per 100,000 population). Outside Sydney, there were also high recorded rates of assault in the North Western and Far West Statistical Divisions (1,291.2 and 1,335.7 per 100,000 population, respectively).

Sexual offences

Figure 3 presents the number of recorded incidents of sexual offences separately for sexual assault and indecent assault, act of indecency, for the period from April 1994 to December 1995. There was no statistically significant trend for either subcategory of sexual offence over the period.

Figure 3: Sexual assault and indecent assault, act of indecency



Inspection of Table 2.3 reveals that the highest recorded rates of sexual assault from January to December 1995 were in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (67.6 per 100,000 population), and the North Western Statistical Division (63.2 per 100,000 population). The rates in these areas were almost two times higher than the rate for NSW (35.2 per 100,000 population).

Table 2.4 shows that for 1995 the recorded rate of indecent assault, act of indecency was highest in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (124.3 per 100,000 population). This rate was almost two times higher than the rate for NSW (67.9 per 100,000 population).

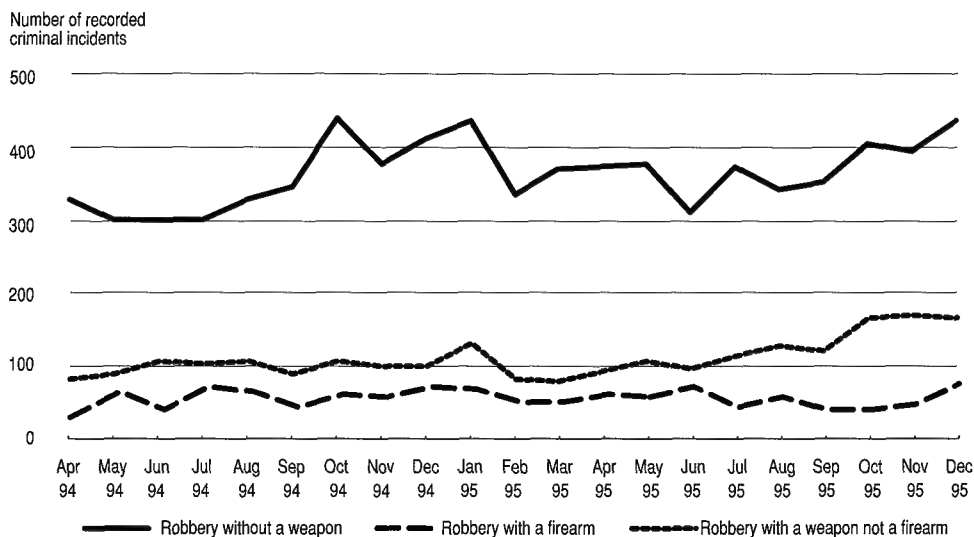
The Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated that 0.5% of the NSW population of women aged 18 years and over were victims of sexual assault in the 12 month period ending April 1995.⁸

Robbery

Figure 4 presents recorded numbers of robbery incidents separately for robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm and robbery with a weapon other than a firearm, over the period April 1994 to December 1995. There was a statistically significant upward trend for

robbery without a weapon and robbery with a weapon other than a firearm, over the period (up by 7.3% and 27.3% respectively, from the first nine to the last nine months of the period). There was no statistically significant trend for robbery with a firearm over this period. Given that only about half of the incidents of robbery are reported to the police,⁹ it is difficult to determine the extent to which the increase in recorded incidents for the two robbery subcategories represent a real increase in this offence.

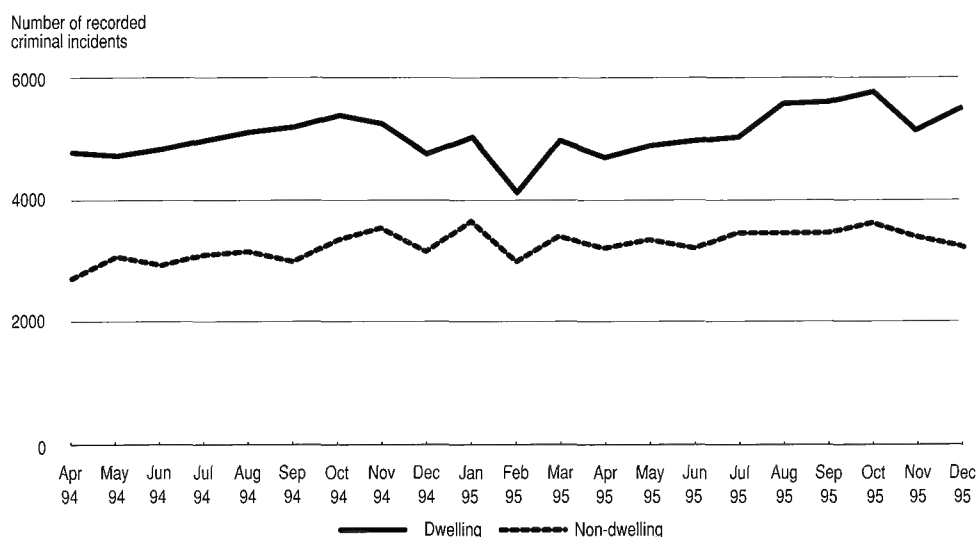
Figure 4: Robbery with and without a weapon



Tables 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7 present the recorded rates of each subcategory of robbery incident. In each case, the recorded rates were higher in the Sydney Statistical Division in 1995 than they were outside Sydney. Furthermore, in 1995, the highest rate occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision for each subcategory. Inner Sydney's rate for robbery without a weapon (536.1 per 100,000 population) was over seven times higher than the corresponding rate for the State (74.1 per 100,000 population), while its rate for robbery with a firearm (34.8 per 100,000 population) was over three times higher than the State rate (11.1 per 100,000 population) and its rate for robbery with a weapon other than a firearm (134.7 per 100,000 population) was over five and a half times higher than the State rate (24.1 per 100,000 population).

Breaking and entering

Breaking and entering is one of the most frequently occurring serious offences. Figure 5 presents the recorded number of incidents of breaking and entering over the period April 1994 to December 1995 separately for dwellings and non-dwellings. There was a statistically significant upward trend for both subcategories of breaking and entering over this period (up 4.8% for breaking and entering – dwelling, and 8.6% for breaking and entering – non-dwelling, from the first nine months to the last nine months of the period). Breaking and entering is an offence where trends in recorded incidents provide a reasonably good guide to the actual trends in breaking and entering incidents.

Figure 5: Breaking and entering – dwelling and non-dwelling

According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, in the 12 months to April 1995, 5.3% of NSW households were victims of this offence and a further 4.1% of NSW households were victims of an attempted breaking and entering.¹⁰

Table 2.8 shows the regional distribution for recorded incidents of breaking and entering – dwelling. In 1995 the recorded rates for the majority of Sydney Statistical Subdivisions were higher than the rates for the majority of regions outside Sydney. The highest recorded rate was in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (1,749.4 per 100,000 population). This rate was more than one and a half times that of the State (1,009.5 per 100,000 population). Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate of breaking and entering – dwelling was in the North Western region (1,160.6 per 100,000 population).

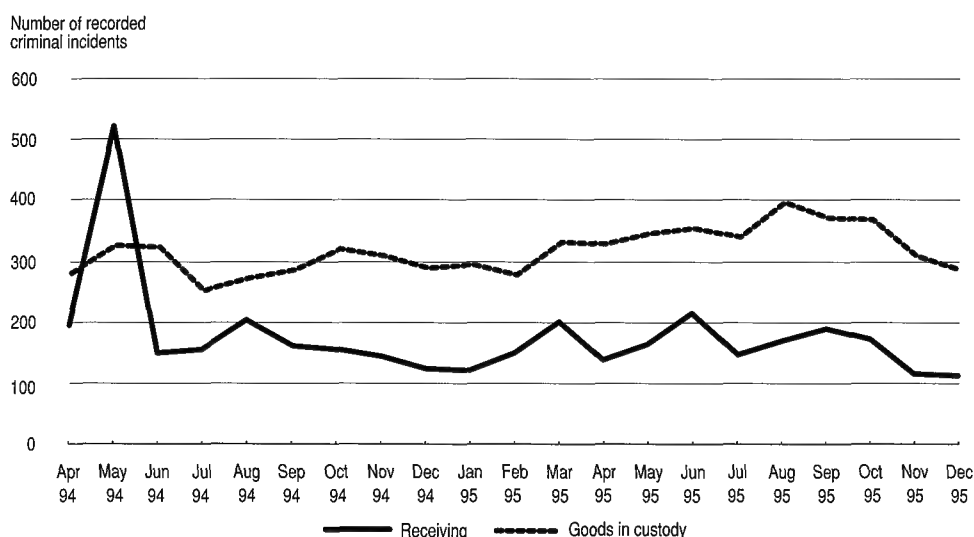
Table 2.9 presents the regional distribution for recorded incidents of breaking and entering – non-dwelling. In 1995, the recorded rate for the Sydney Statistical Division (623.4 per 100,000 population) was slightly lower than the rate for the entire State (664.7 per 100,000 population). Nonetheless, the highest recorded rate occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (1,544.3 per 100,000 population) with a rate about two and a half times higher than that for the Sydney Statistical Division. Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate of breaking and entering – non-dwelling occurred in the North Western Region (1,049.3 per 100,000 population).

Receiving and goods in custody

Figure 6 shows the number of recorded incidents of receiving separately from the number of recorded incidents of goods in custody. Over the period from April 1994 to December 1995, there was no statistically significant trend in the number of recorded incidents of receiving, however there was a statistically significant increase in the number of recorded incidents of goods in custody over the period (up by 17.0% from the first nine months to the last nine months of the period).

Receiving and goods in custody are offences typically discovered by police rather than reported to them. Any change in the recorded number of incidents may reflect either a change in policing policy or a change in the level of offending or both.

Inspection of Figure 6 reveals that the number of recorded incidents of receiving for May 1994 is more than two times higher than that for any other month in the period. This peak can be

Figure 6: Receiving and goods in custody

attributed to 'Operation Basalt', a NSW Police Service initiative which involved undercover police operating four pawn shops across Sydney between 31 January and 14 May 1994 in order to identify property theft offenders.¹¹ The Operation resulted in the arrests on 16 May 1994 of 138 persons, many for multiple incidents of receiving stolen goods.¹²

Table 2.10 presents the regional distribution for the combined offences of receiving and goods in custody. In the period January to December 1995, the highest recorded rate of these incidents occurred in Inner Sydney (347.0 per 100,000 population). This rate was over three and a half times higher than the State rate (96.9 per 100,000 population). The only other Sydney region that had a rate that was appreciably higher than the State rate was the Fairfield – Liverpool Statistical Subdivision (227.8 per 100,000 population). The rate for the Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Sydney Statistical Subdivision (24.0 per 100,000 population) was notably low, only one quarter of the value of the State rate.

Outside Sydney the highest recorded rate for the combined offences of receiving and goods in custody occurred in the North Western region (135.7 per 100,000 population).

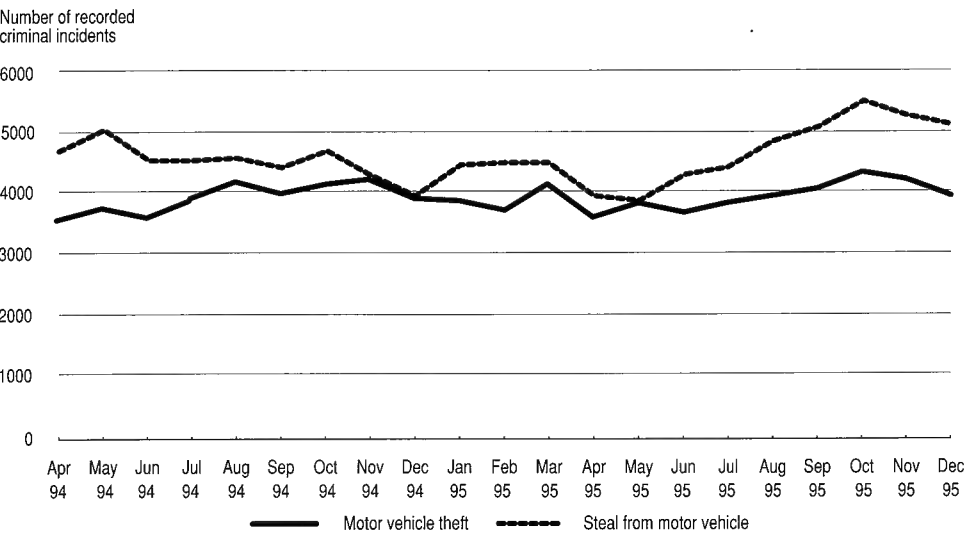
Motor vehicle theft and steal from motor vehicle

Figure 7 presents the number of recorded incidents of motor vehicle theft and of steal from motor vehicle for the period April 1994 to December 1995. Both of these offences occur frequently in NSW. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trends for either of these two subcategories during this period.

Given that about 91% of motor vehicle thefts are reported to police,¹³ recorded rates of motor vehicle theft are generally good indices of the actual rate of the offence. However, because the reporting rate of incidents of steal from motor vehicle is unknown, it is difficult to determine the extent to which true changes in the occurrence of these incidents are reflected in reported crime statistics.

Table 2.11 shows that between January and December 1995, the recorded rate of motor vehicle theft incidents was higher in Sydney (1,043.1 per 100,000 population) than it was in NSW as a whole (777.4 per 100,000 population). The highest recorded rate was in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,753.1 per 100,000 population), which was over three and a half times higher than the State rate. Other Sydney Statistical Subdivisions with high rates were

Figure 7: Motor vehicle theft and steal from motor vehicle



Fairfield – Liverpool (1,529.5 per 100,000 population), Central Western Sydney (1,371.9 per 100,000 population), Canterbury – Bankstown (1,259.2 per 100,000 population), and Inner Western Sydney (1,239.9 per 100,000 population). The lowest rates in Sydney were in Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai (265.5 per 100,000 population) and the Northern Beaches (286.5 per 100,000 population). The lowest rate outside Sydney was in the Northern Statistical Division (183.0 per 100,000 population).

Table 2.12 shows that in 1995, Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision also had the highest recorded crime rate for stealing from motor vehicles. The rate for Inner Sydney (3,726.2 per 100,000 population) was four times higher than that for NSW as a whole (920.4 per 100,000 population). The next highest rates were in Inner Western Sydney (1,493.1 per 100,000 population), Eastern Suburbs (1,464.5 per 100,000 population) and Lower Northern Sydney (1,331.7 per 100,000).

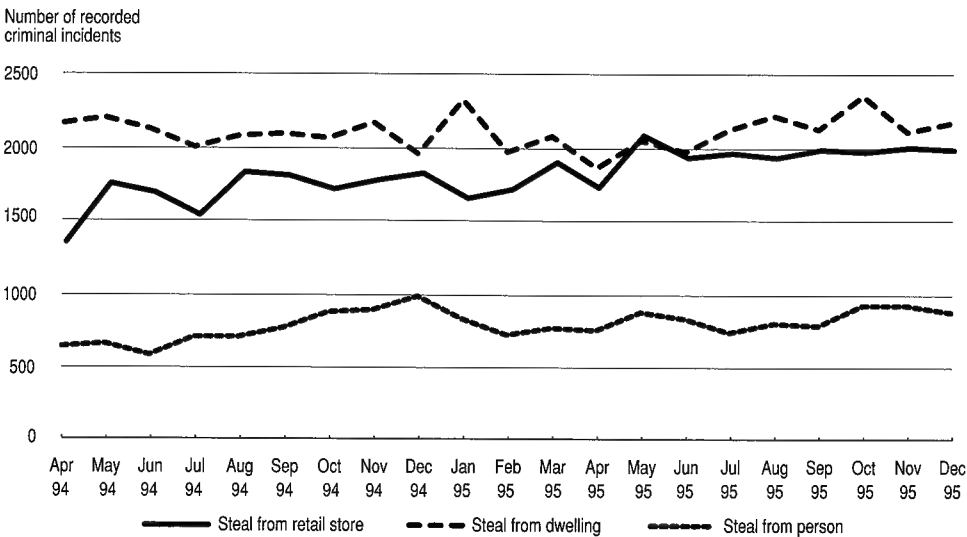
Stealing

Stealing (not including breaking and entering or motor vehicle theft or steal from motor vehicle) is an offence frequently recorded in NSW. Figure 8 shows separately the trends in the recorded number of incidents of steal from retail store, steal from dwelling and steal from person. Over the period from April 1994 to December 1995, while there was a statistically significant upward trend in recorded incidents for steal from retail store and steal from person, there was no statistically significant trend for steal from dwelling. From the first nine to the last nine months of the period, steal from retail store was up by 14.4%, while steal from person was up by 10.1%.

Given that the majority of stealing incidents are probably not reported to the police,¹⁴ it is difficult to assess the extent to which changes in the recorded number of stealing incidents reflect changes in the actual rate of stealing.

Table 2.13 shows that from January to December 1995, the highest rate of steal from retail store was recorded for Inner Sydney (1,053.4 per 100,000 population), a rate that was over two times higher than that for any other region. Table 2.14 shows that in 1995, the Murray Statistical Division had the highest recorded rate for steal from dwelling (610.3 per 100,000), while in Sydney, the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision had the highest rate (608.4 per 100,000). Table 2.15 shows that in 1995, Inner Sydney had the highest recorded

Figure 8: Steal from retail store, from dwelling and from person



rates for steal from person (1,241.3 per 100,000), which was over four times higher than that for any other region.

Fraud

Figure 9 presents the number of recorded incidents of fraud (excluding credit card fraud) over the period April 1994 to December 1995. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend in fraud over this period. Fraud is an offence for which the recorded rate is strongly influenced by variations in both police ability to detect incidents and public willingness to report incidents. Thus it is difficult to detect true changes in the rate of fraud incidents.

Figure 9: Fraud

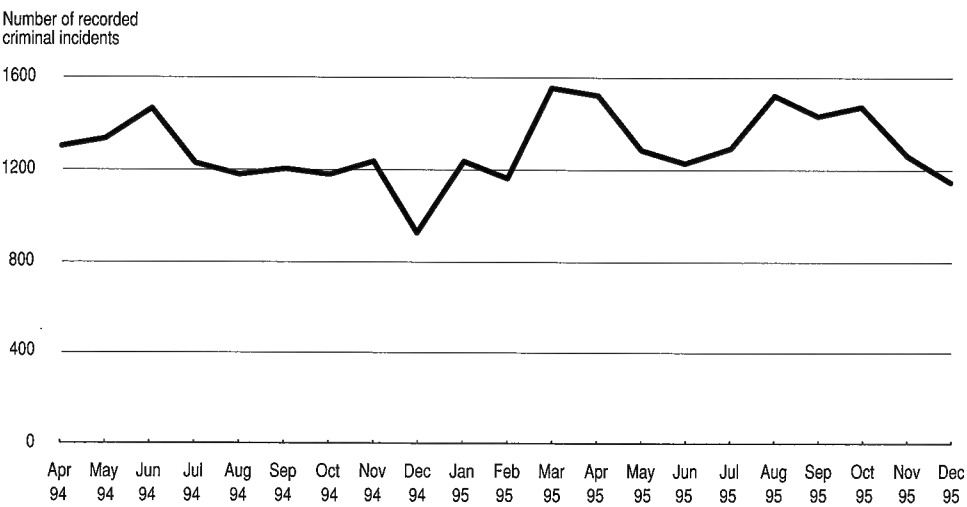
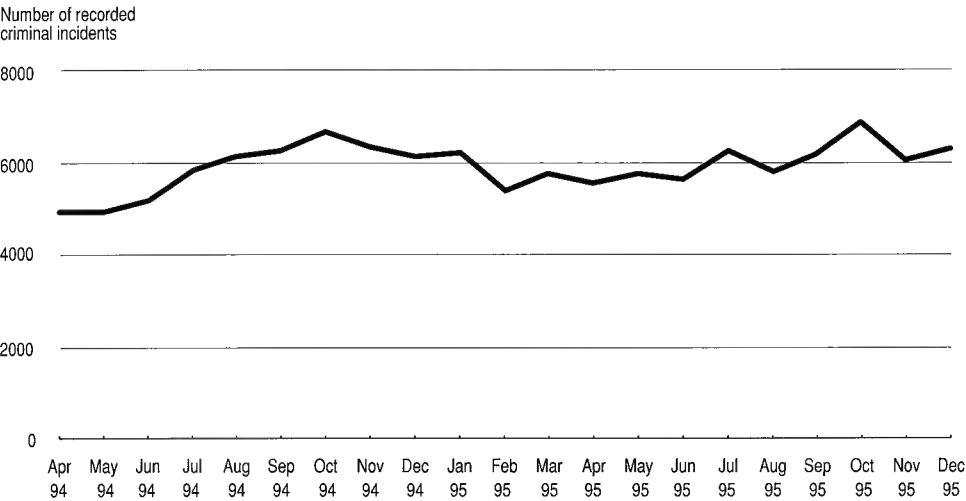


Table 2.16 shows that in 1995, Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision had the highest recorded rate of fraud incidents (815.5 per 100,000 population), over three times higher than that for NSW (265.1 per 100,000 population). Lower Northern Sydney had the second highest recorded rate (556.6 per 100,000 population) which was over two times higher than that for the State.

Malicious damage to property

Figure 10 shows the number of recorded incidents of malicious damage to property (other than arson) from April 1994 to December 1995. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend over the period.

Figure 10: Malicious damage to property



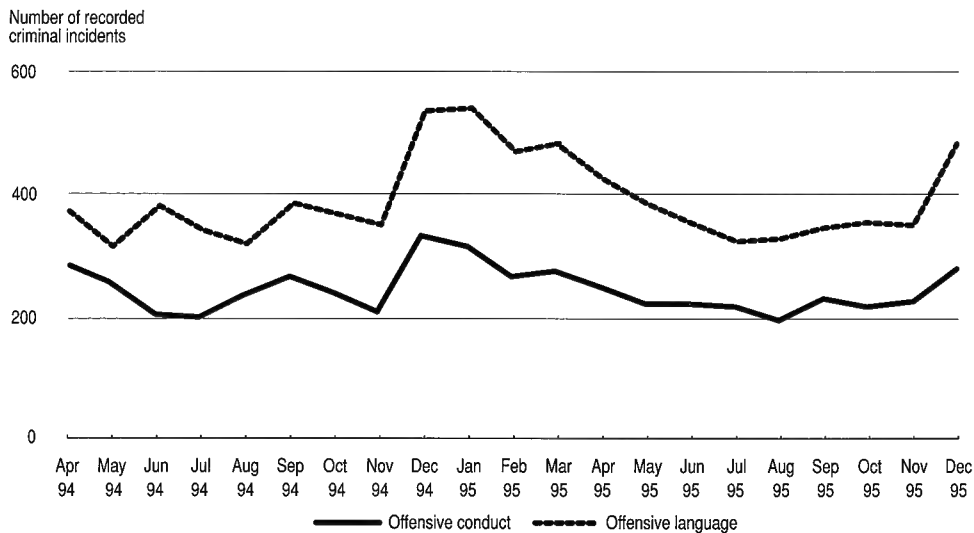
Inspection of Table 2.17 reveals that the highest rate in recorded incidents of malicious damage to property in 1995 occurred in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision (2,422.9 per 100,000 population). This rate was two times higher than the rate for Sydney (1,167.2 per 100,000 population) and the rate for NSW (1,181.6 per 100,000 population). Outside Sydney, the highest recorded rate occurred in the Far West (1,592.1 per 100,000 population), with a high rate also recorded in the North Western region (1,557.5 per 100,000 population).

Offensive behaviour

The number of recorded incidents of offensive behaviour can be influenced by the exercise of police discretion as well as by the actual level of offensive behaviour in the community. Figure 11 shows separately the number of recorded incidents of offensive conduct and offensive language for the period from April 1994 to December 1995. There was no statistically significant upward or downward trend over this period for either of these subcategories of offensive behaviour.

The peaks in the recorded numbers of both subcategories of offensive behaviour in December/January 1994 and the rise in December 1995, are consistent with past data which tend to show some seasonal variation in recorded offensive behaviour with peaks in the summer months.

Table 2.25 shows that in 1995 the highest rates of recorded incidents of offensive conduct occurred in the North Western (177.8 per 100,000 population) and the Far West (144.4 per 100,000 population) Statistical Divisions. The rates for these regions were more than three times higher than the rate for NSW (47.8 per 100,000 population). In the Sydney region Inner Sydney had the highest reported rate of offensive conduct for this period (112.7 per 100,000 population). Table 2.26 shows that in 1995 the North Western (422.3 per 100,000 population) and Far West (310.5 per 100,000 population) Statistical Divisions also had the highest rates of recorded incidents of offensive language. These rates were about four to five times higher than that of the State as a whole (79.7 per 100,000 population).

Figure 11: Offensive conduct and offensive language

PCA offences

The recorded rate of PCA offences can be influenced considerably by police initiatives to breathalyse drivers. Figure 12 presents the number of recorded incidents of PCA offences between April 1994 and December 1995. There was a statistically significant upward trend of recorded incidents over the period (23.1% from the first nine months to the last nine months of the period).

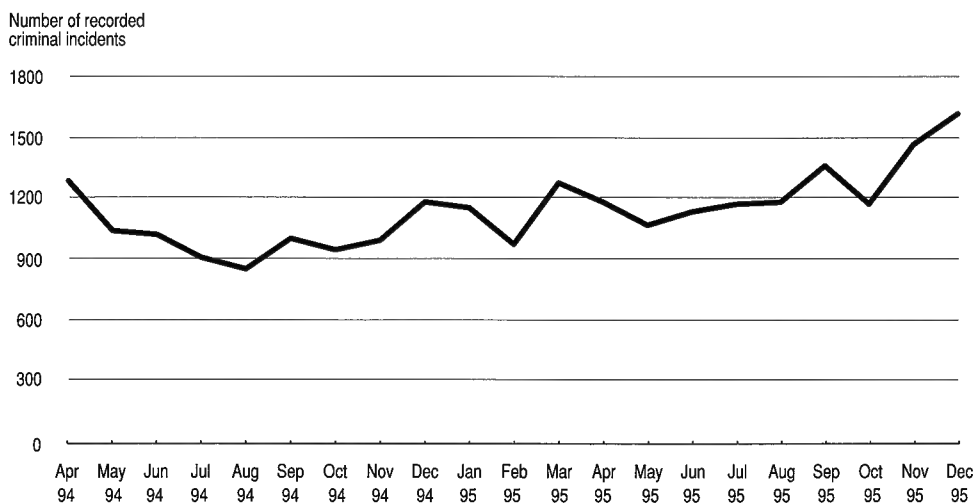
Figure 12: PCA driving offences

Table 2.28 shows that in 1995 the highest rates of recorded PCA incidents occurred in areas outside Sydney. The Murray Statistical Division had the highest rate (446.7 per 100,000 population), which was almost two times higher than that for NSW (242.5 per 100,000 population). The South Eastern (425.6 per 100,000 population), and Mid-North Coast (397.5 per 100,000 population) Statistical Divisions also had relatively high rates. In the Sydney region, the Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision had the highest recorded rate of PCA offences (409.3 per 100,000 population), over two times the rate for the Sydney Statistical Division (193.3 per 100,000).

NOTES

- 1 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1986, *Victims of Crime, Australia, 1983*, Cat. no. 4506.0, ABS, Canberra.
Australian Bureau of Statistics 1990, *Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1990*, Cat. no. 4509.1, ABS, Sydney.
- 2 Source of 1983 data: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 1990, *New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics 1989/1990*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney. Source of 1990 data: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 1993, *NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 1992*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 3 Bonney, R. & Kery, L. A. 1991, *Police Reports of Non-Aggravated Assault in New South Wales*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 4 The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1971, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd edn, John Wiley & Sons, pp. 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the 21 month period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers of recorded incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.
- 5 In the case of murder, there was no statistically significant trend in the monthly numbers of recorded victims.
- 6 See, for example, Gallagher, P., Nguyen Da Huong, M. T., & Bonney, R. 1994, 'Trends in homicide 1968 to 1992', *Crime and Justice Bulletin*, No. 21, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 7 Devery, C. 1992, *Domestic Violence in NSW: A Regional Analysis*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
- 8 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995, *Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1995*, Cat. no. 4509.1, ABS, Sydney.
- 9 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995, op. cit.
- 10 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995, op. cit.
- 11 Thommeny, J. 1995, *Operation Basalt: Review*, South Region NSW Police Service, Sydney.
- 12 Operation Basalt resulted in 1,191 charges of receiving which represented fewer than 1,191 incidents of receiving since persons often had multiple charges for the same incident. The Operation also resulted in 1,093 charges for other theft offences, primarily stealing and breaking and entering. The impact of the Operation on recorded numbers of receiving incidents was much more obvious than its impact on recorded numbers of stealing or breaking and entering incidents because the annual levels of recorded incidents of receiving were much lower than those for the other offences.
- 13 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995, op. cit.
- 14 Australian Bureau of Statistics 1986, op. cit.

**MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED
CRIMINAL INCIDENTS,
APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995,
NEW SOUTH WALES**

TABLE 1.1

MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS,
APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1994, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

| Type of offence | Recorded criminal incidents | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
| | Apr 1994 | May 1994 | Jun 1994 | Jul 1994 | Aug 1994 | Sep 1994 | Oct 1994 | Nov 1994 | Dec 1994 | Apr 94 to Dec 94 | | Rate per 100,000 No. population |
| Homicide: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murder* | 7 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 83 | | 1.4 |
| Attempted murder | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 40 | | 0.7 |
| Murder accessory, conspiracy | . | . | 2 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | | 0.0 |
| Manslaughter – not driving* | . | . | . | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | . | 10 | | 0.2 |
| Manslaughter – driving* | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 24 | | 0.4 |
| Assault | 2693 | 2460 | 2627 | 2613 | 2775 | 2800 | 3031 | 3084 | 3649 | 25732 | | 425.2 |
| Sexual offences: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sexual assault | 115 | 161 | 126 | 166 | 148 | 234 | 119 | 157 | 171 | 1397 | | 23.1 |
| Indecent assault, act of indecency | 155 | 190 | 197 | 206 | 211 | 324 | 217 | 260 | 254 | 2014 | | 33.3 |
| Other sexual offences | 95 | 94 | 88 | 75 | 114 | 119 | 95 | 124 | 90 | 894 | | 14.8 |
| Abduction and kidnapping | 15 | 19 | 23 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 23 | 23 | 168 | | 2.8 |
| Robbery: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robbery without a weapon | 328 | 297 | 299 | 300 | 328 | 345 | 438 | 375 | 410 | 3120 | | 51.6 |
| Robbery with a firearm | 34 | 66 | 43 | 72 | 66 | 46 | 63 | 58 | 74 | 522 | | 8.6 |
| Robbery with a weapon not a firearm | 88 | 94 | 111 | 107 | 111 | 94 | 106 | 102 | 99 | 912 | | 15.1 |
| Other offences against the person | 139 | 122 | 111 | 129 | 134 | 146 | 112 | 135 | 119 | 1147 | | 19.0 |

* For murder and manslaughter only, the data are counts of recorded victims, not criminal incidents. See Explanatory Notes.

| Theft | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Breaking and entering – dwelling | 4775 | 4709 | 4808 | 4966 | 5083 | 5173 | 5355 | 5240 | 4741 | 44850 | 741.2 |
| Breaking and entering – non-dwelling | 2705 | 3060 | 2930 | 3078 | 3135 | 2980 | 3317 | 3514 | 3139 | 27858 | 460.4 |
| Possess implements | 109 | 105 | 107 | 72 | 67 | 69 | 75 | 59 | 76 | 739 | 12.2 |
| Receiving | 193 | 519 | 148 | 153 | 201 | 160 | 154 | 142 | 122 | 1792 | 29.6 |
| Goods in custody | 278 | 325 | 320 | 249 | 269 | 285 | 319 | 308 | 288 | 2641 | 43.6 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 3583 | 3774 | 3621 | 3913 | 4183 | 3982 | 4138 | 4214 | 3896 | 35304 | 583.4 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 4693 | 5009 | 4536 | 4538 | 4542 | 4422 | 4666 | 4297 | 3951 | 40654 | 671.8 |
| Steal from retail store | 1371 | 1768 | 1695 | 1543 | 1833 | 1807 | 1725 | 1776 | 1832 | 15350 | 253.7 |
| Steal from dwelling | 2161 | 2191 | 2110 | 1987 | 2076 | 2085 | 2060 | 2167 | 1945 | 18782 | 310.4 |
| Steal from person | 646 | 653 | 590 | 713 | 698 | 761 | 870 | 887 | 980 | 6798 | 112.3 |
| Stock theft | 60 | 76 | 42 | 58 | 69 | 65 | 60 | 61 | 46 | 537 | 8.9 |
| Fraud | 1300 | 1326 | 1463 | 1223 | 1174 | 1197 | 1170 | 1231 | 918 | 11002 | 181.8 |
| Other theft | 3522 | 3557 | 3451 | 3584 | 3660 | 3693 | 3725 | 3605 | 3654 | 32451 | 536.3 |
| Demand money with menaces | 29 | 46 | 36 | 52 | 33 | 33 | 38 | 57 | 35 | 359 | 5.9 |
| Extortion, blackmail | 1 | 1 | 2 | . | . | 2 | 1 | 1 | . | 8 | 0.1 |
| Arson | 317 | 353 | 283 | 295 | 285 | 276 | 301 | 225 | 202 | 2537 | 41.9 |
| Malicious damage to property | 4894 | 4892 | 5150 | 5801 | 6108 | 6227 | 6645 | 6308 | 6101 | 52126 | 861.4 |

Table continues on next page

TABLE 1.1 MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1994, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE - continued

| Type of offence | Recorded criminal incidents | | | | | | | | | | Total Apr 94 to Dec 94 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| | Apr 1994 | May 1994 | Jun 1994 | Jul 1994 | Aug 1994 | Sep 1994 | Oct 1994 | Nov 1994 | Dec 1994 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rate per 100,000 population |
| Drug offences: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Possession and/or use of cocaine | 18 | 18 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 6 | . | 3 | 12 | 86 | 1.4 |
| Possession and/or use of narcotics | 105 | 94 | 60 | 52 | 69 | 71 | 86 | 69 | 79 | 685 | 11.3 |
| Possession and/or use of cannabis | 1020 | 944 | 812 | 662 | 669 | 562 | 522 | 570 | 509 | 6270 | 103.6 |
| Possession and/or use of other drugs | 141 | 129 | 108 | 109 | 100 | 77 | 105 | 61 | 67 | 897 | 14.8 |
| Dealing, trafficking in cocaine | 3 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 60 | 1.0 |
| Dealing, trafficking in narcotics | 44 | 20 | 14 | 24 | 25 | 41 | 33 | 26 | 32 | 259 | 4.3 |
| Dealing, trafficking in cannabis | 139 | 152 | 117 | 77 | 65 | 97 | 57 | 64 | 32 | 800 | 13.2 |
| Dealing, trafficking in other drugs | 37 | 37 | 54 | 29 | 34 | 34 | 37 | 30 | 9 | 301 | 5.0 |
| Cultivating cannabis | 205 | 152 | 125 | 118 | 123 | 135 | 226 | 240 | 263 | 1587 | 26.2 |
| Importing drugs | . | . | 4 | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0.1 |
| Other drug offences | 255 | 207 | 194 | 164 | 157 | 127 | 133 | 161 | 137 | 1535 | 25.4 |
| Offensive behaviour: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offensive conduct | 282 | 254 | 203 | 199 | 234 | 263 | 238 | 209 | 332 | 2214 | 36.6 |
| Offensive language | 370 | 315 | 381 | 341 | 317 | 385 | 366 | 349 | 532 | 3356 | 55.5 |
| Prostitution offences | 79 | 53 | 32 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 78 | 46 | 46 | 404 | 6.7 |
| Betting and gaming offences | 3 | 2 | 43 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 72 | 1.2 |
| Weapons offences | 311 | 260 | 327 | 256 | 267 | 269 | 247 | 270 | 288 | 2495 | 41.2 |

Against justice procedures:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Escapée – Corrective Services custody | 17 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 109 | 1.8 |
| Escapée – Police custody | 9 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 81 | 1.3 |
| Escapée – juvenile detention | . | 1 | . | 1 | . | . | . | 1 | 3 | 6 | 0.1 |
| Escapée – other custody | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 41 | 0.7 |
| Breach Apprehended Violence Order | 245 | 227 | 196 | 213 | 208 | 208 | 253 | 270 | 255 | 2075 | 34.3 |
| Breach bail conditions | 85 | 81 | 97 | 70 | 75 | 84 | 126 | 94 | 109 | 821 | 13.6 |
| Breach of recognizance | 14 | 13 | 16 | 38 | 44 | 37 | 31 | 37 | 53 | 283 | 4.7 |
| Fail to appear | 37 | 63 | 68 | 83 | 105 | 114 | 111 | 113 | 117 | 811 | 13.4 |
| Other offences against justice procedures | 312 | 272 | 328 | 377 | 422 | 474 | 488 | 445 | 639 | 3757 | 62.1 |

Driving offences:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Culpable driving | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 36 | 0.6 |
| PCA | 1275 | 1037 | 1017 | 904 | 839 | 995 | 937 | 990 | 1176 | 9170 | 151.5 |
| Drive while disqualified | 455 | 405 | 445 | 473 | 481 | 461 | 476 | 389 | 451 | 4036 | 66.7 |
| Drive manner/speed dangerous | 147 | 103 | 116 | 114 | 118 | 122 | 131 | 142 | 140 | 1133 | 18.7 |
| Other driving offences | 910 | 796 | 846 | 1159 | 1358 | 1376 | 1473 | 1342 | 1572 | 10832 | 179.0 |
| Other offences | 1215 | 1087 | 1160 | 1205 | 1259 | 1225 | 1244 | 1267 | 1236 | 10898 | 180.1 |

TABLE 1.2 MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

| Recorded criminal incidents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Jan 95 to Dec 95 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Type of offence | Jan 1995 | Feb 1995 | Mar 1995 | Apr 1995 | May 1995 | Jun 1995 | Jul 1995 | Aug 1995 | Sep 1995 | Oct 1995 | Nov 1995 | Dec 1995 | No. population | Rate per 100,000 |
| Homicide: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murder* | 8 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 115 | 1.9 |
| Attempted murder | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 62 | 1.0 |
| Murder accessory, conspiracy | . | 2 | . | . | 2 | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | 5 | 0.1 |
| Manslaughter – not driving* | . | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | 7 | 0.1 |
| Manslaughter – driving* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 28 | 0.5 |
| Assault | 3247 | 3054 | 3216 | 2991 | 2891 | 2923 | 2954 | 3200 | 3239 | 3539 | 3490 | 3855 | 38599 | 637.9 |
| Sexual offences: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sexual assault | 233 | 159 | 196 | 186 | 136 | 143 | 168 | 215 | 175 | 175 | 178 | 166 | 2130 | 35.2 |
| Indecent assault, act of indecency | 263 | 238 | 280 | 224 | 200 | 211 | 183 | 277 | 214 | 233 | 229 | 180 | 2732 | 45.1 |
| Other sexual offences | 120 | 110 | 146 | 110 | 125 | 92 | 80 | 122 | 107 | 131 | 105 | 130 | 1378 | 22.8 |
| Abduction and kidnapping | 17 | 16 | 23 | 22 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 14 | 21 | 37 | 9 | 230 | 3.8 |
| Robbery: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robbery without a weapon | 435 | 334 | 368 | 373 | 376 | 308 | 373 | 341 | 349 | 402 | 393 | 433 | 4485 | 74.1 |
| Robbery with a firearm | 71 | 51 | 53 | 63 | 58 | 74 | 44 | 58 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 70 | 672 | 11.1 |
| Robbery with a weapon not a firearm | 131 | 84 | 80 | 93 | 106 | 96 | 114 | 128 | 123 | 166 | 170 | 165 | 1456 | 24.1 |
| Other offences against the person | 127 | 109 | 121 | 127 | 131 | 122 | 125 | 126 | 130 | 132 | 127 | 124 | 1501 | 24.8 |

Theft

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|
| Breaking and entering – dwelling | 5017 | 4108 | 4961 | 4682 | 4874 | 4963 | 4999 | 5552 | 5583 | 5750 | 5132 | 5467 | 61088 | 1009.5 |
| Breaking and entering – non-dwelling | 3628 | 2977 | 3378 | 3203 | 3344 | 3181 | 3439 | 3428 | 3430 | 3596 | 3382 | 3238 | 40224 | 664.7 |
| Possess implements | 82 | 65 | 75 | 79 | 86 | 84 | 79 | 76 | 81 | 88 | 84 | 95 | 974 | 16.1 |
| Receiving | 119 | 149 | 199 | 136 | 162 | 214 | 145 | 169 | 189 | 171 | 113 | 111 | 1877 | 31.0 |
| Goods in custody | 292 | 277 | 329 | 327 | 345 | 353 | 339 | 395 | 371 | 367 | 308 | 285 | 3988 | 65.9 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 3863 | 3697 | 4140 | 3591 | 3833 | 3649 | 3818 | 3947 | 4071 | 4324 | 4192 | 3917 | 47042 | 777.4 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 4455 | 4489 | 4474 | 3950 | 3871 | 4288 | 4421 | 4830 | 5067 | 5486 | 5263 | 5106 | 55700 | 920.4 |
| Steal from retail store | 1658 | 1712 | 1898 | 1734 | 2086 | 1934 | 1964 | 1926 | 1982 | 1967 | 1998 | 1971 | 22830 | 377.3 |
| Steal from dwelling | 2309 | 1969 | 2071 | 1858 | 2035 | 1959 | 2111 | 2205 | 2122 | 2351 | 2102 | 2158 | 25250 | 417.3 |
| Steal from person | 831 | 719 | 774 | 749 | 870 | 824 | 742 | 799 | 786 | 923 | 919 | 872 | 9808 | 162.1 |
| Stock theft | 72 | 63 | 83 | 58 | 76 | 83 | 90 | 71 | 75 | 67 | 78 | 65 | 881 | 14.6 |
| Fraud | 1231 | 1153 | 1554 | 1515 | 1280 | 1222 | 1290 | 1515 | 1429 | 1466 | 1252 | 1138 | 16045 | 265.1 |
| Other theft | 3941 | 3566 | 3968 | 3447 | 3821 | 3582 | 3667 | 3949 | 3738 | 4215 | 3866 | 3879 | 45639 | 754.2 |
| Demand money with menaces | 43 | 39 | 50 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 41 | 39 | 53 | 68 | 58 | 48 | 578 | 9.6 |
| Extortion, blackmail | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | . | 2 | 3 | 1 | . | 1 | 17 | 0.3 |
| Arson | 266 | 197 | 209 | 251 | 230 | 227 | 280 | 299 | 267 | 323 | 257 | 312 | 3118 | 51.5 |
| Malicious damage to property | 6187 | 5353 | 5742 | 5541 | 5742 | 5615 | 6232 | 5792 | 6159 | 6852 | 6010 | 6277 | 71502 | 1181.6 |

Table continues on next page

TABLE 1.2 MONTHLY TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE - continued

| Type of offence | Recorded criminal incidents | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Jan 95 to Dec 95 | |
| | Jan 1995 | Feb 1995 | Mar 1995 | Apr 1995 | May 1995 | Jun 1995 | Jul 1995 | Aug 1995 | Sep 1995 | Oct 1995 | Nov 1995 | Dec 1995 | No. population | Rate per 100,000 |
| Drug offences: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Possession and/or use of cocaine | 8 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 6 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 136 | 2.2 |
| Possession and/or use of narcotics | 109 | 83 | 139 | 102 | 110 | 115 | 108 | 105 | 102 | 115 | 102 | 86 | 1276 | 21.1 |
| Possession and/or use of cannabis | 660 | 713 | 945 | 919 | 847 | 830 | 704 | 685 | 638 | 639 | 678 | 654 | 8912 | 147.3 |
| Possession and/or use of other drugs | 79 | 112 | 107 | 90 | 94 | 101 | 96 | 94 | 93 | 91 | 62 | 73 | 1092 | 18.0 |
| Dealing, trafficking in cocaine | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 75 | 1.2 |
| Dealing, trafficking in narcotics | 21 | 40 | 90 | 37 | 61 | 76 | 80 | 62 | 77 | 59 | 56 | 41 | 700 | 11.6 |
| Dealing, trafficking in cannabis | 58 | 106 | 159 | 172 | 112 | 119 | 76 | 89 | 68 | 83 | 61 | 54 | 1157 | 19.1 |
| Dealing, trafficking in other drugs | 32 | 55 | 42 | 28 | 35 | 48 | 24 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 21 | 24 | 401 | 6.6 |
| Cultivating cannabis | 341 | 348 | 336 | 234 | 135 | 129 | 113 | 173 | 178 | 219 | 250 | 286 | 2742 | 45.3 |
| Importing drugs | 1 | . | 1 | 2 | 1 | . | . | 3 | . | 2 | . | 1 | 11 | 0.2 |
| Other drug offences | 178 | 190 | 204 | 189 | 206 | 219 | 183 | 235 | 153 | 168 | 171 | 174 | 2270 | 37.5 |
| Offensive behaviour: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offensive conduct | 315 | 265 | 274 | 247 | 219 | 219 | 214 | 196 | 228 | 214 | 224 | 278 | 2893 | 47.8 |
| Offensive language | 537 | 469 | 480 | 425 | 382 | 355 | 323 | 328 | 342 | 353 | 350 | 481 | 4825 | 79.7 |
| Prostitution offences | 54 | 26 | 38 | 57 | 40 | 31 | 32 | 42 | 32 | 52 | 35 | 26 | 465 | 7.7 |
| Betting and gaming offences | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 50 | 0.8 |
| Weapons offences | 289 | 297 | 349 | 364 | 314 | 357 | 406 | 367 | 315 | 312 | 369 | 285 | 4024 | 66.5 |

Against justice procedures:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Escapee – Corrective Services custody | 10 | 8 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 156 | 2.6 |
| Escapee – Police custody | 13 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 142 | 2.3 |
| Escapee – juvenile detention | 1 | . | . | 1 | 1 | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | . | . | 8 | 0.1 |
| Escapee – other custody | 11 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 48 | 0.8 |
| Breach Apprehended Violence Order | 266 | 242 | 293 | 287 | 288 | 295 | 306 | 337 | 321 | 338 | 369 | 363 | 3705 | 61.2 |
| Breach bail conditions | 134 | 115 | 143 | 130 | 138 | 121 | 120 | 122 | 140 | 167 | 158 | 136 | 1624 | 26.8 |
| Breach of recognizance | 40 | 30 | 59 | 32 | 71 | 45 | 49 | 56 | 51 | 63 | 58 | 60 | 614 | 10.1 |
| Fail to appear | 140 | 138 | 133 | 119 | 154 | 172 | 155 | 189 | 161 | 169 | 166 | 148 | 1844 | 30.5 |
| Other offences against justice procedures | 651 | 607 | 663 | 590 | 593 | 562 | 584 | 513 | 635 | 566 | 596 | 657 | 7217 | 119.3 |

Driving offences:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Culpable driving | 1 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 42 | 0.7 |
| PCA | 1147 | 966 | 1267 | 1174 | 1060 | 1123 | 1167 | 1175 | 1354 | 1165 | 1462 | 1612 | 14672 | 242.5 |
| Drive while disqualified | 485 | 355 | 460 | 449 | 404 | 458 | 445 | 464 | 475 | 413 | 440 | 464 | 5312 | 87.8 |
| Drive manner/speed dangerous | 139 | 151 | 148 | 139 | 134 | 123 | 144 | 156 | 145 | 129 | 141 | 152 | 1701 | 28.1 |
| Other driving offences | 1659 | 1320 | 1660 | 1518 | 1390 | 1458 | 1474 | 1504 | 1530 | 1333 | 1611 | 1734 | 18191 | 300.6 |
| Other offences | 1338 | 1228 | 1371 | 1322 | 1479 | 1429 | 1453 | 1657 | 1586 | 1488 | 1566 | 1478 | 17395 | 287.5 |

**RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS
IN NSW REGIONS
FOR SELECTED OFFENCES,
APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**

TABLE 2.1 RECORDED VICTIMS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**MURDER**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded victims</i> | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 45 | 1.2 | 70 | 1.9 |
| Inner Sydney | 8 | 3.2 | 11 | 4.4 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 2 | 0.9 | 7 | 3.1 |
| St George – Sutherland | 3 | 0.7 | 4 | 1.0 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 7 | 2.4 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 3 | 1.0 | 7 | 2.4 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 2 | 1.0 | 4 | 1.9 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 4 | 2.6 | 1 | 0.7 |
| Central Western Sydney | 1 | 0.4 | 6 | 2.2 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 1 | 0.3 | 7 | 2.4 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 6 | 1.7 | 11 | 3.1 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 1 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.4 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 2 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.4 |
| Northern Beaches | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4.1 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 5 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hunter | 7 | 1.3 | 9 | 1.6 |
| Illawarra | 11 | 3.0 | 4 | 1.1 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 2 | 1.0 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Mid-North Coast | 2 | 0.8 | 12 | 4.7 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.1 |
| North Western | 4 | 3.4 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Central West | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4.0 |
| South Eastern | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2.8 |
| Murrumbidgee | 8 | 5.3 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray | 1 | 0.9 | 2 | 1.8 |
| Far West | 3 | 10.8 | 0 | 0 |
| New South Wales | 83 | 1.4 | 115 | 1.9 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.2 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**ASSAULT**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 15267 | 408.4 | 22937 | 613.5 |
| Inner Sydney | 3130 | 1251.2 | 4435 | 1772.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 796 | 347.7 | 1261 | 550.8 |
| St George – Sutherland | 998 | 247.9 | 1594 | 395.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 989 | 332.9 | 1544 | 519.7 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 1314 | 448.7 | 1913 | 653.2 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 1191 | 569.4 | 1847 | 883.1 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 495 | 326.3 | 685 | 451.5 |
| Central Western Sydney | 1214 | 450.6 | 1893 | 702.7 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 1252 | 426.1 | 1792 | 609.9 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 1263 | 356.8 | 2273 | 642.2 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 631 | 233.4 | 893 | 330.3 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 329 | 134.0 | 456 | 185.7 |
| Northern Beaches | 604 | 277.8 | 839 | 385.8 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 1061 | 415.4 | 1512 | 592.0 |
| Hunter | 2172 | 393.8 | 3204 | 580.9 |
| Illawarra | 1279 | 351.5 | 1978 | 543.6 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 854 | 439.4 | 1283 | 660.1 |
| Mid-North Coast | 1141 | 443.8 | 1713 | 666.3 |
| Northern | 1061 | 566.2 | 1390 | 741.7 |
| North Western | 1063 | 895.9 | 1532 | 1291.2 |
| Central West | 658 | 379.1 | 1115 | 642.5 |
| South Eastern | 759 | 426.8 | 1236 | 695.0 |
| Murrumbidgee | 650 | 432.5 | 997 | 663.3 |
| Murray | 585 | 528.9 | 844 | 763.1 |
| Far West | 243 | 877.3 | 370 | 1335.7 |
| New South Wales | 25732 | 425.2 | 38599 | 637.9 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.3 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**SEXUAL ASSAULT**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 780 | 20.9 | 1163 | 31.1 |
| Inner Sydney | 113 | 45.2 | 169 | 67.6 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 33 | 14.4 | 53 | 23.1 |
| St George – Sutherland | 40 | 9.9 | 60 | 14.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 43 | 14.5 | 68 | 22.9 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 99 | 33.8 | 108 | 36.9 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 72 | 34.4 | 93 | 44.5 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 15 | 9.9 | 26 | 17.1 |
| Central Western Sydney | 57 | 21.2 | 87 | 32.3 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 64 | 21.8 | 111 | 37.8 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 93 | 26.3 | 155 | 43.8 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 32 | 11.8 | 41 | 15.2 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 21 | 8.6 | 20 | 8.1 |
| Northern Beaches | 37 | 17.0 | 44 | 20.2 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 61 | 23.9 | 128 | 50.1 |
| Hunter | 140 | 25.4 | 182 | 33.0 |
| Illawarra | 70 | 19.2 | 107 | 29.4 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 50 | 25.7 | 102 | 52.5 |
| Mid-North Coast | 63 | 24.5 | 117 | 45.5 |
| Northern | 60 | 32.0 | 67 | 35.8 |
| North Western | 55 | 46.4 | 75 | 63.2 |
| Central West | 38 | 21.9 | 101 | 58.2 |
| South Eastern | 48 | 27.0 | 67 | 37.7 |
| Murrumbidgee | 50 | 33.3 | 78 | 51.9 |
| Murray | 31 | 28.0 | 56 | 50.6 |
| Far West | 12 | 43.3 | 15 | 54.2 |
| New South Wales | 1397 | 23.1 | 2130 | 35.2 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.4 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**INDECENT ASSAULT, ACT OF INDECENCY, OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 1734 | 46.4 | 2498 | 66.8 |
| Inner Sydney | 208 | 83.2 | 311 | 124.3 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 99 | 43.2 | 163 | 71.2 |
| St George – Sutherland | 106 | 26.3 | 172 | 42.7 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 123 | 41.4 | 170 | 57.2 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 170 | 58.1 | 160 | 54.6 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 171 | 81.8 | 173 | 82.7 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 53 | 34.9 | 68 | 44.8 |
| Central Western Sydney | 129 | 47.9 | 208 | 77.2 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 118 | 40.2 | 210 | 71.5 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 174 | 49.2 | 223 | 63.0 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 125 | 46.2 | 167 | 61.8 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 65 | 26.5 | 116 | 47.2 |
| Northern Beaches | 79 | 36.3 | 113 | 52.0 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 114 | 44.6 | 244 | 95.5 |
| Hunter | 318 | 57.7 | 371 | 67.3 |
| Illawarra | 123 | 33.8 | 186 | 51.1 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 86 | 44.3 | 144 | 74.1 |
| Mid-North Coast | 132 | 51.3 | 244 | 94.9 |
| Northern | 89 | 47.5 | 122 | 65.1 |
| North Western | 58 | 48.9 | 94 | 79.2 |
| Central West | 80 | 46.1 | 92 | 53.0 |
| South Eastern | 91 | 51.2 | 97 | 54.5 |
| Murrumbidgee | 110 | 73.2 | 143 | 95.1 |
| Murray | 58 | 52.4 | 94 | 85.0 |
| Far West | 29 | 104.7 | 25 | 90.3 |
| New South Wales | 2908 | 48.1 | 4110 | 67.9 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.5 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**ROBBERY WITHOUT A WEAPON**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 2741 | 73.3 | 3901 | 104.3 |
| Inner Sydney | 1080 | 431.7 | 1341 | 536.1 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 143 | 62.5 | 191 | 83.4 |
| St George – Sutherland | 120 | 29.8 | 205 | 50.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 230 | 77.4 | 303 | 102.0 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 237 | 80.9 | 304 | 103.8 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 108 | 51.6 | 161 | 77.0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 90 | 59.3 | 174 | 114.7 |
| Central Western Sydney | 241 | 89.5 | 421 | 156.3 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 97 | 33.0 | 129 | 43.9 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 175 | 49.4 | 367 | 103.7 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 96 | 35.5 | 131 | 48.4 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 43 | 17.5 | 55 | 22.4 |
| Northern Beaches | 42 | 19.3 | 63 | 29.0 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 39 | 15.3 | 56 | 21.9 |
| Hunter | 91 | 16.5 | 167 | 30.3 |
| Illawarra | 70 | 19.2 | 81 | 22.3 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 45 | 23.2 | 64 | 32.9 |
| Mid-North Coast | 21 | 8.2 | 54 | 21.0 |
| Northern | 30 | 16.0 | 34 | 18.1 |
| North Western | 40 | 33.7 | 52 | 43.8 |
| Central West | 24 | 13.8 | 52 | 30.0 |
| South Eastern | 22 | 12.4 | 27 | 15.2 |
| Murrumbidgee | 23 | 15.3 | 26 | 17.3 |
| Murray | 11 | 9.9 | 16 | 14.5 |
| Far West | 2 | 7.2 | 11 | 39.7 |
| New South Wales | 3120 | 51.6 | 4485 | 74.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.6 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 463 | 12.4 | 592 | 15.8 |
| Inner Sydney | 85 | 34.0 | 87 | 34.8 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 43 | 18.8 | 36 | 15.7 |
| St George – Sutherland | 34 | 8.4 | 44 | 10.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 51 | 17.2 | 70 | 23.6 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 30 | 10.2 | 76 | 26.0 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 10 | 4.8 | 21 | 10.0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 29 | 19.1 | 33 | 21.8 |
| Central Western Sydney | 73 | 27.1 | 52 | 19.3 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 25 | 8.5 | 50 | 17.0 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 29 | 8.2 | 47 | 13.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 22 | 8.1 | 19 | 7.0 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 8 | 3.3 | 20 | 8.1 |
| Northern Beaches | 12 | 5.5 | 24 | 11.0 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 12 | 4.7 | 13 | 5.1 |
| Hunter | 17 | 3.1 | 16 | 2.9 |
| Illawarra | 13 | 3.6 | 27 | 7.4 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 14 | 7.2 | 10 | 5.1 |
| Mid-North Coast | 5 | 1.9 | 10 | 3.9 |
| Northern | 2 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| North Western | 2 | 1.7 | 5 | 4.2 |
| Central West | 4 | 2.3 | 2 | 1.2 |
| South Eastern | 1 | 0.6 | 3 | 1.7 |
| Murrumbidgee | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Murray | 1 | 0.9 | 4 | 3.6 |
| Far West | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New South Wales | 522 | 8.6 | 672 | 11.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.7 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**ROBBERY WITH A WEAPON NOT A FIREARM**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 801 | 21.4 | 1282 | 34.3 |
| Inner Sydney | 294 | 117.5 | 337 | 134.7 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 59 | 25.8 | 76 | 33.2 |
| St George – Sutherland | 46 | 11.4 | 107 | 26.6 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 66 | 22.2 | 129 | 43.4 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 60 | 20.5 | 88 | 30.0 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 24 | 11.5 | 67 | 32.0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 22 | 14.5 | 62 | 40.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 84 | 31.2 | 128 | 47.5 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 31 | 10.6 | 40 | 13.6 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 53 | 15.0 | 88 | 24.9 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 20 | 7.4 | 70 | 25.9 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 16 | 6.5 | 32 | 13.0 |
| Northern Beaches | 12 | 5.5 | 41 | 18.9 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 14 | 5.5 | 17 | 6.7 |
| Hunter | 32 | 5.8 | 67 | 12.1 |
| Illawarra | 24 | 6.6 | 33 | 9.1 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 11 | 5.7 | 17 | 8.7 |
| Mid-North Coast | 6 | 2.3 | 11 | 4.3 |
| Northern | 6 | 3.2 | 8 | 4.3 |
| North Western | 6 | 5.1 | 10 | 8.4 |
| Central West | 11 | 6.3 | 9 | 5.2 |
| South Eastern | 5 | 2.8 | 6 | 3.4 |
| Murrumbidgee | 5 | 3.3 | 6 | 4.0 |
| Murray | 2 | 1.8 | 5 | 4.5 |
| Far West | 3 | 10.8 | 2 | 7.2 |
| New South Wales | 912 | 15.1 | 1456 | 24.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.8 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**BREAKING AND ENTERING – DWELLING**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 32146 | 859.9 | 43330 | 1159.0 |
| Inner Sydney | 3381 | 1351.6 | 4376 | 1749.4 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 2888 | 1261.4 | 3013 | 1316.0 |
| St George – Sutherland | 2462 | 611.4 | 3712 | 921.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 2675 | 900.4 | 3973 | 1337.3 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 2820 | 963.0 | 3452 | 1178.8 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 1852 | 885.5 | 2467 | 1179.5 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 1451 | 956.5 | 2114 | 1393.5 |
| Central Western Sydney | 2744 | 1018.6 | 4261 | 1581.7 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 2113 | 719.2 | 3388 | 1153.2 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 2712 | 766.2 | 4383 | 1238.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 2661 | 984.1 | 3135 | 1159.4 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 1568 | 638.4 | 1710 | 696.3 |
| Northern Beaches | 1091 | 501.7 | 1284 | 590.5 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 1728 | 676.6 | 2062 | 807.4 |
| Hunter | 3382 | 613.2 | 4126 | 748.1 |
| Illawarra | 2712 | 745.4 | 4151 | 1140.9 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 924 | 475.4 | 1588 | 817.1 |
| Mid-North Coast | 992 | 385.8 | 1436 | 558.5 |
| Northern | 803 | 428.5 | 1138 | 607.3 |
| North Western | 890 | 750.1 | 1377 | 1160.6 |
| Central West | 1009 | 581.4 | 1017 | 586.0 |
| South Eastern | 645 | 362.7 | 1063 | 597.7 |
| Murrumbidgee | 693 | 461.1 | 890 | 592.1 |
| Murray | 449 | 406.0 | 657 | 594.0 |
| Far West | 205 | 740.1 | 315 | 1137.2 |
| New South Wales | 44850 | 741.2 | 61088 | 1009.5 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.9 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**BREAKING AND ENTERING – NON-DWELLING**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 16359 | 437.6 | 23304 | 623.4 |
| Inner Sydney | 2952 | 1180.1 | 3863 | 1544.3 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 819 | 357.7 | 1021 | 445.9 |
| St George – Sutherland | 1175 | 291.8 | 1429 | 354.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 1335 | 449.3 | 1910 | 642.9 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 1372 | 468.5 | 2032 | 693.9 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 695 | 332.3 | 1184 | 566.1 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 798 | 526.0 | 1174 | 773.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 1524 | 565.7 | 2250 | 835.2 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 1284 | 437.0 | 1722 | 586.1 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 1068 | 301.7 | 1647 | 465.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 1336 | 494.1 | 1885 | 697.1 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 554 | 225.6 | 837 | 340.8 |
| Northern Beaches | 654 | 300.8 | 988 | 454.4 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 793 | 310.5 | 1362 | 533.3 |
| Hunter | 2627 | 476.3 | 4011 | 727.2 |
| Illawarra | 1807 | 496.6 | 2815 | 773.7 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 1032 | 531.0 | 1350 | 694.6 |
| Mid-North Coast | 1219 | 474.1 | 2006 | 780.2 |
| Northern | 844 | 450.4 | 1179 | 629.1 |
| North Western | 794 | 669.2 | 1245 | 1049.3 |
| Central West | 765 | 440.8 | 1273 | 733.5 |
| South Eastern | 927 | 521.2 | 1202 | 675.9 |
| Murrumbidgee | 753 | 501.0 | 893 | 594.1 |
| Murray | 531 | 480.1 | 715 | 646.5 |
| Far West | 200 | 722.0 | 231 | 833.9 |
| New South Wales | 27858 | 460.4 | 40224 | 664.7 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.10 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**RECEIVING, GOODS IN CUSTODY**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 3080 | 82.4 | 3863 | 103.3 |
| Inner Sydney | 623 | 249.1 | 868 | 347.0 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 129 | 56.3 | 241 | 105.3 |
| St George – Sutherland | 297 | 73.8 | 255 | 63.3 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 140 | 47.1 | 186 | 62.6 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 391 | 133.5 | 667 | 227.8 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 204 | 97.5 | 190 | 90.8 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 190 | 125.2 | 97 | 63.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 225 | 83.5 | 252 | 93.5 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 159 | 54.1 | 267 | 90.9 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 208 | 58.8 | 292 | 82.5 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 207 | 76.6 | 168 | 62.1 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 31 | 12.6 | 59 | 24.0 |
| Northern Beaches | 87 | 40.0 | 115 | 52.9 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 189 | 74.0 | 206 | 80.7 |
| Hunter | 249 | 45.1 | 387 | 70.2 |
| Illawarra | 220 | 60.5 | 431 | 118.5 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 143 | 73.6 | 187 | 96.2 |
| Mid-North Coast | 105 | 40.8 | 206 | 80.1 |
| Northern | 90 | 48.0 | 111 | 59.2 |
| North Western | 92 | 77.5 | 161 | 135.7 |
| Central West | 125 | 72.0 | 150 | 86.4 |
| South Eastern | 144 | 81.0 | 177 | 99.5 |
| Murrumbidgee | 86 | 57.2 | 96 | 63.9 |
| Murray | 86 | 77.8 | 78 | 70.5 |
| Far West | 13 | 46.9 | 18 | 65.0 |
| New South Wales | 4433 | 73.3 | 5865 | 96.9 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.11 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 29284 | 783.3 | 38997 | 1043.1 |
| Inner Sydney | 4944 | 1976.4 | 6887 | 2753.1 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 1848 | 807.2 | 2362 | 1031.7 |
| St George – Sutherland | 2134 | 530.0 | 3212 | 797.7 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 3121 | 1050.5 | 3741 | 1259.2 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 3340 | 1140.5 | 4479 | 1529.5 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 1352 | 646.4 | 1911 | 913.7 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 1480 | 975.6 | 1881 | 1239.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 2702 | 1003.0 | 3696 | 1371.9 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 2123 | 722.6 | 2915 | 992.2 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 2579 | 728.6 | 3532 | 997.9 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 1410 | 521.4 | 1828 | 676.0 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 582 | 237.0 | 652 | 265.5 |
| Northern Beaches | 543 | 249.7 | 623 | 286.5 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 1126 | 440.9 | 1278 | 500.4 |
| Hunter | 1520 | 275.6 | 2024 | 367.0 |
| Illawarra | 1644 | 451.8 | 2144 | 589.3 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 475 | 244.4 | 737 | 379.2 |
| Mid-North Coast | 434 | 168.8 | 626 | 243.5 |
| Northern | 267 | 142.5 | 343 | 183.0 |
| North Western | 373 | 314.4 | 422 | 355.7 |
| Central West | 449 | 258.7 | 630 | 363.0 |
| South Eastern | 271 | 152.4 | 380 | 213.7 |
| Murrumbidgee | 278 | 185.0 | 398 | 264.8 |
| Murray | 244 | 220.6 | 276 | 249.5 |
| Far West | 65 | 234.7 | 65 | 234.7 |
| New South Wales | 35304 | 583.4 | 47042 | 777.4 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.12 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**STEAL FROM MOTOR VEHICLE**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 29351 | 785.1 | 40617 | 1086.5 |
| Inner Sydney | 7185 | 2872.3 | 9321 | 3726.2 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 2614 | 1141.7 | 3353 | 1464.5 |
| St George – Sutherland | 2222 | 551.8 | 3270 | 812.1 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 2064 | 694.7 | 2575 | 866.7 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 1737 | 593.1 | 2302 | 786.1 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 1052 | 503.0 | 1368 | 654.1 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 1485 | 978.9 | 2265 | 1493.1 |
| Central Western Sydney | 1941 | 720.5 | 2904 | 1078.0 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 1396 | 475.2 | 2215 | 753.9 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 1633 | 461.4 | 2475 | 699.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 2813 | 1040.3 | 3601 | 1331.7 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 772 | 314.3 | 1289 | 524.8 |
| Northern Beaches | 1304 | 599.7 | 2233 | 1026.9 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 1133 | 443.6 | 1446 | 566.2 |
| Hunter | 2696 | 488.8 | 3552 | 644.0 |
| Illawarra | 2223 | 611.0 | 2711 | 745.1 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 927 | 477.0 | 1612 | 829.4 |
| Mid-North Coast | 975 | 379.2 | 1458 | 567.1 |
| Northern | 828 | 441.8 | 1073 | 572.6 |
| North Western | 663 | 558.8 | 908 | 765.3 |
| Central West | 802 | 462.1 | 993 | 572.2 |
| South Eastern | 728 | 409.3 | 1032 | 580.3 |
| Murrumbidgee | 837 | 556.9 | 947 | 630.1 |
| Murray | 508 | 459.3 | 621 | 561.5 |
| Far West | 116 | 418.8 | 176 | 635.4 |
| New South Wales | 40654 | 671.8 | 55700 | 920.4 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.13 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**STEAL FROM RETAIL STORE**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 10368 | 277.3 | 15652 | 418.7 |
| Inner Sydney | 1672 | 668.4 | 2635 | 1053.4 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 598 | 261.2 | 1113 | 486.1 |
| St George – Sutherland | 787 | 195.5 | 1091 | 271.0 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 652 | 219.5 | 1035 | 348.4 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 1007 | 343.9 | 1468 | 501.3 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 464 | 221.9 | 830 | 396.8 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 366 | 241.3 | 566 | 373.1 |
| Central Western Sydney | 805 | 298.8 | 1248 | 463.3 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 876 | 298.2 | 1304 | 443.8 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 875 | 247.2 | 1240 | 350.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 712 | 263.3 | 1099 | 406.4 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 279 | 113.6 | 391 | 159.2 |
| Northern Beaches | 496 | 228.1 | 638 | 293.4 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 779 | 305.0 | 994 | 389.2 |
| Hunter | 1229 | 222.8 | 1641 | 297.5 |
| Illawarra | 671 | 184.4 | 1056 | 290.2 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 565 | 290.7 | 821 | 422.4 |
| Mid-North Coast | 577 | 224.4 | 890 | 346.2 |
| Northern | 361 | 192.6 | 533 | 284.4 |
| North Western | 288 | 242.7 | 396 | 333.8 |
| Central West | 384 | 221.3 | 498 | 286.9 |
| South Eastern | 301 | 169.2 | 497 | 279.4 |
| Murrumbidgee | 263 | 175.0 | 382 | 254.2 |
| Murray | 311 | 281.2 | 411 | 371.6 |
| Far West | 32 | 115.5 | 53 | 191.3 |
| New South Wales | 15350 | 253.7 | 22830 | 377.3 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.14 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**STEAL FROM DWELLING**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 10304 | 275.6 | 13450 | 359.8 |
| Inner Sydney | 1240 | 495.7 | 1522 | 608.4 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 788 | 344.2 | 1028 | 449.0 |
| St George – Sutherland | 726 | 180.3 | 1043 | 259.0 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 477 | 160.6 | 709 | 238.6 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 669 | 228.4 | 851 | 290.6 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 689 | 329.4 | 858 | 410.2 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 378 | 249.2 | 490 | 323.0 |
| Central Western Sydney | 606 | 224.9 | 756 | 280.6 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 914 | 311.1 | 1235 | 420.4 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 953 | 269.2 | 1416 | 400.1 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 813 | 300.7 | 935 | 345.8 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 460 | 187.3 | 632 | 257.3 |
| Northern Beaches | 627 | 288.3 | 787 | 361.9 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 964 | 377.4 | 1188 | 465.2 |
| Hunter | 2184 | 396.0 | 2956 | 535.9 |
| Illawarra | 1249 | 343.3 | 1824 | 501.3 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 800 | 411.6 | 1262 | 649.3 |
| Mid-North Coast | 792 | 308.1 | 1230 | 478.4 |
| Northern | 683 | 364.5 | 872 | 465.3 |
| North Western | 462 | 389.4 | 583 | 491.4 |
| Central West | 691 | 398.2 | 793 | 456.9 |
| South Eastern | 534 | 300.3 | 777 | 436.9 |
| Murrumbidgee | 530 | 352.6 | 665 | 442.4 |
| Murray | 418 | 377.9 | 675 | 610.3 |
| Far West | 135 | 487.4 | 163 | 588.4 |
| New South Wales | 18782 | 310.4 | 25250 | 417.3 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.15 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**STEAL FROM PERSON**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 5579 | 149.2 | 8215 | 219.7 |
| Inner Sydney | 2183 | 872.7 | 3105 | 1241.3 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 358 | 156.4 | 676 | 295.3 |
| St George – Sutherland | 297 | 73.8 | 431 | 107.0 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 333 | 112.1 | 498 | 167.6 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 460 | 157.1 | 680 | 232.2 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 163 | 77.9 | 176 | 84.2 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 273 | 180.0 | 356 | 234.7 |
| Central Western Sydney | 326 | 121.0 | 479 | 177.8 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 202 | 68.8 | 256 | 87.1 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 218 | 61.6 | 357 | 100.9 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 288 | 106.5 | 515 | 190.5 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 97 | 39.5 | 166 | 67.6 |
| Northern Beaches | 146 | 67.1 | 234 | 107.6 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 235 | 92.0 | 286 | 112.0 |
| Hunter | 273 | 49.5 | 364 | 66.0 |
| Illawarra | 229 | 62.9 | 274 | 75.3 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 122 | 62.8 | 202 | 103.9 |
| Mid-North Coast | 116 | 45.1 | 173 | 67.3 |
| Northern | 102 | 54.4 | 96 | 51.2 |
| North Western | 87 | 73.3 | 116 | 97.8 |
| Central West | 86 | 49.6 | 126 | 72.6 |
| South Eastern | 67 | 37.7 | 100 | 56.2 |
| Murrumbidgee | 73 | 48.6 | 53 | 35.3 |
| Murray | 55 | 49.7 | 81 | 73.2 |
| Far West | 9 | 32.5 | 8 | 28.9 |
| New South Wales | 6798 | 112.3 | 9808 | 162.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.16 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**FRAUD**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 6845 | 183.1 | 11106 | 297.1 |
| Inner Sydney | 1544 | 617.2 | 2040 | 815.5 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 462 | 201.8 | 717 | 313.2 |
| St George – Sutherland | 402 | 99.8 | 579 | 143.8 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 340 | 114.4 | 660 | 222.1 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 497 | 169.7 | 753 | 257.1 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 162 | 77.5 | 394 | 188.4 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 234 | 154.3 | 367 | 241.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 578 | 214.6 | 851 | 315.9 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 393 | 133.8 | 639 | 217.5 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 329 | 93.0 | 1077 | 304.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 715 | 264.4 | 1505 | 556.6 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 175 | 71.3 | 194 | 79.0 |
| Northern Beaches | 421 | 193.6 | 617 | 283.7 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 593 | 232.2 | 713 | 279.2 |
| Hunter | 942 | 170.8 | 1149 | 208.3 |
| Illawarra | 618 | 169.9 | 601 | 165.2 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 384 | 197.6 | 308 | 158.5 |
| Mid-North Coast | 343 | 133.4 | 481 | 187.1 |
| Northern | 403 | 215.0 | 403 | 215.0 |
| North Western | 150 | 126.4 | 234 | 197.2 |
| Central West | 215 | 123.9 | 412 | 237.4 |
| South Eastern | 321 | 180.5 | 607 | 341.3 |
| Murrumbidgee | 323 | 214.9 | 401 | 266.8 |
| Murray | 398 | 359.9 | 293 | 264.9 |
| Far West | 60 | 216.6 | 50 | 180.5 |
| New South Wales | 11002 | 181.8 | 16045 | 265.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.17 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995

MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 32117 | 859.1 | 43637 | 1167.2 |
| Inner Sydney | 4550 | 1818.9 | 6061 | 2422.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 1949 | 851.3 | 2395 | 1046.1 |
| St George – Sutherland | 2758 | 685.0 | 3585 | 890.4 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 2331 | 784.6 | 2993 | 1007.4 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 2390 | 816.1 | 3458 | 1180.8 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 2288 | 1094.0 | 3403 | 1627.1 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 1090 | 718.5 | 1443 | 951.2 |
| Central Western Sydney | 2372 | 880.5 | 3269 | 1213.4 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 2986 | 1016.3 | 3918 | 1333.6 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 2638 | 745.3 | 3945 | 1114.6 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 1916 | 708.6 | 2396 | 886.1 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 1377 | 560.7 | 1896 | 772.0 |
| Northern Beaches | 1465 | 673.7 | 2226 | 1023.7 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 2007 | 785.8 | 2649 | 1037.2 |
| Hunter | 4595 | 833.1 | 6036 | 1094.4 |
| Illawarra | 3384 | 930.1 | 5009 | 1376.7 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 1305 | 671.5 | 1777 | 914.3 |
| Mid-North Coast | 1825 | 709.8 | 2833 | 1101.9 |
| Northern | 1694 | 903.9 | 2336 | 1246.5 |
| North Western | 1261 | 1062.8 | 1848 | 1557.5 |
| Central West | 1642 | 946.1 | 2230 | 1284.9 |
| South Eastern | 1417 | 796.7 | 2071 | 1164.5 |
| Murrumbidgee | 1398 | 930.1 | 1900 | 1264.1 |
| Murray | 1134 | 1025.3 | 1384 | 1251.4 |
| Far West | 354 | 1278.0 | 441 | 1592.1 |
| New South Wales | 52126 | 861.4 | 71502 | 1181.6 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.18 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF COCAINE**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 79 | 2.1 | 130 | 3.5 |
| Inner Sydney | 56 | 22.4 | 86 | 34.4 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 4 | 1.7 | 14 | 6.1 |
| St George – Sutherland | 2 | 0.5 | 10 | 2.5 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.7 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.7 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 3 | 2.0 | 3 | 2.0 |
| Central Western Sydney | 2 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.4 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.8 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 5 | 1.8 | 8 | 3.0 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 2 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Beaches | 3 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 1 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.4 |
| Hunter | 2 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Illawarra | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 1 | 0.5 | 3 | 1.5 |
| Mid-North Coast | 2 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.8 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Western | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Central West | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Eastern | 1 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.6 |
| Murrumbidgee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray | 1 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 |
| Far West | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New South Wales | 86 | 1.4 | 136 | 2.2 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.19 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF NARCOTICS**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 557 | 14.9 | 1033 | 27.6 |
| Inner Sydney | 152 | 60.8 | 209 | 83.5 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 24 | 10.5 | 33 | 14.4 |
| St George – Sutherland | 5 | 1.2 | 14 | 3.5 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 30 | 10.1 | 37 | 12.5 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 229 | 78.2 | 595 | 203.2 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 5 | 2.4 | 8 | 3.8 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 9 | 5.9 | 12 | 7.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 30 | 11.1 | 35 | 13.0 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 12 | 4.1 | 22 | 7.5 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 12 | 3.4 | 20 | 5.7 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 7 | 2.6 | 19 | 7.0 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 7 | 2.9 | 5 | 2.0 |
| Northern Beaches | 22 | 10.1 | 6 | 2.8 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 13 | 5.1 | 18 | 7.0 |
| Hunter | 30 | 5.4 | 45 | 8.2 |
| Illawarra | 16 | 4.4 | 51 | 14.0 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 21 | 10.8 | 65 | 33.4 |
| Mid-North Coast | 18 | 7.0 | 47 | 18.3 |
| Northern | 10 | 5.3 | 7 | 3.7 |
| North Western | 11 | 9.3 | 5 | 4.2 |
| Central West | 11 | 6.3 | 6 | 3.5 |
| South Eastern | 10 | 5.6 | 14 | 7.9 |
| Murrumbidgee | 1 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.8 |
| Far West | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.6 |
| New South Wales | 685 | 11.3 | 1276 | 21.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.20 **RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**

POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF CANNABIS

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 2466 | 66.0 | 3530 | 94.4 |
| Inner Sydney | 336 | 134.3 | 490 | 195.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 122 | 53.3 | 191 | 83.4 |
| St George – Sutherland | 169 | 42.0 | 241 | 59.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 114 | 38.4 | 165 | 55.5 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 133 | 45.4 | 221 | 75.5 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 143 | 68.4 | 194 | 92.8 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 49 | 32.3 | 72 | 47.5 |
| Central Western Sydney | 158 | 58.6 | 225 | 83.5 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 238 | 81.0 | 372 | 126.6 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 165 | 46.6 | 291 | 82.2 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 148 | 54.7 | 285 | 105.4 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 127 | 51.7 | 118 | 48.0 |
| Northern Beaches | 216 | 99.3 | 219 | 100.7 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 348 | 136.3 | 446 | 174.6 |
| Hunter | 844 | 153.0 | 1042 | 188.9 |
| Illawarra | 281 | 77.2 | 412 | 113.2 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 477 | 245.4 | 829 | 426.6 |
| Mid-North Coast | 466 | 181.3 | 817 | 317.8 |
| Northern | 270 | 144.1 | 362 | 193.2 |
| North Western | 167 | 140.8 | 283 | 238.5 |
| Central West | 269 | 155.0 | 351 | 202.2 |
| South Eastern | 510 | 286.8 | 730 | 410.5 |
| Murrumbidgee | 246 | 163.7 | 274 | 182.3 |
| Murray | 186 | 168.2 | 211 | 190.8 |
| Far West | 88 | 317.7 | 71 | 256.3 |
| New South Wales | 6270 | 103.6 | 8912 | 147.3 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.21 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN COCAINE**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 55 | 1.5 | 73 | 2.0 |
| Inner Sydney | 35 | 14.0 | 39 | 15.6 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 2 | 0.9 | 11 | 4.8 |
| St George – Sutherland | 4 | 1.0 | 9 | 2.2 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 4 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.7 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1.7 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 2 | 1.3 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Central Western Sydney | 2 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.4 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 3 | 1.1 | 4 | 1.5 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 1 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Beaches | 2 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hunter | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Illawarra | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 2 | 1.0 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Mid-North Coast | 1 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Western | 1 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 |
| Central West | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Eastern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murrumbidgee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Far West | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New South Wales | 60 | 1.0 | 75 | 1.2 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.22 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTICS**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 218 | 5.8 | 598 | 16.0 |
| Inner Sydney | 57 | 22.8 | 88 | 35.2 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 5 | 2.2 | 9 | 3.9 |
| St George – Sutherland | 6 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.7 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 10 | 3.4 | 21 | 7.1 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 82 | 28.0 | 425 | 145.1 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 3 | 1.4 | 4 | 1.9 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 6 | 4.0 | 13 | 8.6 |
| Central Western Sydney | 16 | 5.9 | 8 | 3.0 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 3 | 1.0 | 3 | 1.0 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 6 | 1.7 | 8 | 2.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4.8 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 1 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Beaches | 1 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.9 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 22 | 8.6 | 1 | 0.4 |
| Hunter | 13 | 2.4 | 17 | 3.1 |
| Illawarra | 10 | 2.7 | 17 | 4.7 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 5 | 2.6 | 41 | 21.1 |
| Mid-North Coast | 4 | 1.6 | 21 | 8.2 |
| Northern | 2 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| North Western | 2 | 1.7 | 1 | 0.8 |
| Central West | 3 | 1.7 | 2 | 1.2 |
| South Eastern | 2 | 1.1 | 2 | 1.1 |
| Murrumbidgee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Far West | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New South Wales | 259 | 4.3 | 700 | 11.6 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.23 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN CANNABIS**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 310 | 8.3 | 428 | 11.4 |
| Inner Sydney | 46 | 18.4 | 90 | 36.0 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 12 | 5.2 | 24 | 10.5 |
| St George – Sutherland | 28 | 7.0 | 31 | 7.7 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 16 | 5.4 | 8 | 2.7 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 18 | 6.1 | 28 | 9.6 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 28 | 13.4 | 28 | 13.4 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 11 | 7.3 | 8 | 5.3 |
| Central Western Sydney | 15 | 5.6 | 26 | 9.7 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 29 | 9.9 | 31 | 10.6 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 23 | 6.5 | 49 | 13.8 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 10 | 3.7 | 29 | 10.7 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 17 | 6.9 | 8 | 3.3 |
| Northern Beaches | 21 | 9.7 | 21 | 9.7 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 36 | 14.1 | 47 | 18.4 |
| Hunter | 89 | 16.1 | 80 | 14.5 |
| Illawarra | 32 | 8.8 | 91 | 25.0 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 44 | 22.6 | 111 | 57.1 |
| Mid-North Coast | 47 | 18.3 | 52 | 20.2 |
| Northern | 43 | 22.9 | 44 | 23.5 |
| North Western | 19 | 16.0 | 112 | 94.4 |
| Central West | 30 | 17.3 | 58 | 33.4 |
| South Eastern | 32 | 18.0 | 63 | 35.4 |
| Murrumbidgee | 98 | 65.2 | 38 | 25.3 |
| Murray | 32 | 28.9 | 42 | 38.0 |
| Far West | 24 | 86.6 | 38 | 137.2 |
| New South Wales | 800 | 13.2 | 1157 | 19.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.24 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**CULTIVATING CANNABIS**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 530 | 14.2 | 883 | 23.6 |
| Inner Sydney | 32 | 12.8 | 60 | 24.0 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 19 | 8.3 | 25 | 10.9 |
| St George – Sutherland | 37 | 9.2 | 69 | 17.1 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 30 | 10.1 | 56 | 18.8 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 38 | 13.0 | 66 | 22.5 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 46 | 22.0 | 76 | 36.3 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 12 | 7.9 | 19 | 12.5 |
| Central Western Sydney | 36 | 13.4 | 57 | 21.2 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 61 | 20.8 | 107 | 36.4 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 46 | 13.0 | 116 | 32.8 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 24 | 8.9 | 29 | 10.7 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 20 | 8.1 | 26 | 10.6 |
| Northern Beaches | 26 | 12.0 | 26 | 12.0 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 103 | 40.3 | 151 | 59.1 |
| Hunter | 223 | 40.4 | 330 | 59.8 |
| Illawarra | 91 | 25.0 | 172 | 47.3 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 192 | 98.8 | 315 | 162.1 |
| Mid-North Coast | 161 | 62.6 | 351 | 136.5 |
| Northern | 70 | 37.4 | 125 | 66.7 |
| North Western | 41 | 34.6 | 94 | 79.2 |
| Central West | 61 | 35.1 | 100 | 57.6 |
| South Eastern | 101 | 56.8 | 197 | 110.8 |
| Murrumbidgee | 62 | 41.3 | 96 | 63.9 |
| Murray | 35 | 31.6 | 66 | 59.7 |
| Far West | 20 | 72.2 | 13 | 46.9 |
| New South Wales | 1587 | 26.2 | 2742 | 45.3 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.25 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**OFFENSIVE CONDUCT**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 894 | 23.9 | 1113 | 29.8 |
| Inner Sydney | 178 | 71.2 | 282 | 112.7 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 29 | 12.7 | 40 | 17.5 |
| St George – Sutherland | 70 | 17.4 | 88 | 21.9 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 33 | 11.1 | 34 | 11.4 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 31 | 10.6 | 49 | 16.7 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 36 | 17.2 | 53 | 25.3 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 20 | 13.2 | 12 | 7.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 35 | 13.0 | 35 | 13.0 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 44 | 15.0 | 67 | 22.8 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 64 | 18.1 | 71 | 20.1 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 59 | 21.8 | 69 | 25.5 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 39 | 15.9 | 38 | 15.5 |
| Northern Beaches | 68 | 31.3 | 91 | 41.8 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 188 | 73.6 | 184 | 72.0 |
| Hunter | 209 | 37.9 | 286 | 51.9 |
| Illawarra | 82 | 22.5 | 101 | 27.8 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 92 | 47.3 | 131 | 67.4 |
| Mid-North Coast | 163 | 63.4 | 223 | 86.7 |
| Northern | 124 | 66.2 | 194 | 103.5 |
| North Western | 143 | 120.5 | 211 | 177.8 |
| Central West | 73 | 42.1 | 151 | 87.0 |
| South Eastern | 196 | 110.2 | 173 | 97.3 |
| Murrumbidgee | 99 | 65.9 | 140 | 93.1 |
| Murray | 93 | 84.1 | 130 | 117.5 |
| Far West | 46 | 166.1 | 40 | 144.4 |
| New South Wales | 2214 | 36.6 | 2893 | 47.8 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.26 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 1380 | 36.9 | 1844 | 49.3 |
| Inner Sydney | 223 | 89.1 | 278 | 111.1 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 38 | 16.6 | 69 | 30.1 |
| St George – Sutherland | 103 | 25.6 | 133 | 33.0 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 70 | 23.6 | 60 | 20.2 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 63 | 21.5 | 138 | 47.1 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 127 | 60.7 | 229 | 109.5 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 32 | 21.1 | 23 | 15.2 |
| Central Western Sydney | 69 | 25.6 | 73 | 27.1 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 122 | 41.5 | 147 | 50.0 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 72 | 20.3 | 123 | 34.8 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 62 | 22.9 | 91 | 33.7 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 63 | 25.7 | 63 | 25.7 |
| Northern Beaches | 66 | 30.4 | 125 | 57.5 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 270 | 105.7 | 292 | 114.3 |
| Hunter | 297 | 53.8 | 388 | 70.3 |
| Illawarra | 124 | 34.1 | 180 | 49.5 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 148 | 76.2 | 275 | 141.5 |
| Mid-North Coast | 305 | 118.6 | 433 | 168.4 |
| Northern | 211 | 112.6 | 318 | 169.7 |
| North Western | 265 | 223.3 | 501 | 422.3 |
| Central West | 85 | 49.0 | 195 | 112.4 |
| South Eastern | 198 | 111.3 | 254 | 142.8 |
| Murrumbidgee | 112 | 74.5 | 152 | 101.1 |
| Murray | 130 | 117.5 | 199 | 179.9 |
| Far West | 101 | 364.6 | 86 | 310.5 |
| New South Wales | 3356 | 55.5 | 4825 | 79.7 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.27 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995
BREACH APPREHENDED VIOLENCE ORDER

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 1021 | 27.3 | 1964 | 52.5 |
| Inner Sydney | 115 | 46.0 | 220 | 87.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 35 | 15.3 | 91 | 39.7 |
| St George – Sutherland | 52 | 12.9 | 187 | 46.4 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 53 | 17.8 | 109 | 36.7 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 94 | 32.1 | 154 | 52.6 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 123 | 58.8 | 228 | 109.0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 26 | 17.1 | 56 | 36.9 |
| Central Western Sydney | 70 | 26.0 | 143 | 53.1 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 102 | 34.7 | 182 | 61.9 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 105 | 29.7 | 253 | 71.5 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 57 | 21.1 | 53 | 19.6 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 26 | 10.6 | 45 | 18.3 |
| Northern Beaches | 56 | 25.8 | 82 | 37.7 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 107 | 41.9 | 161 | 63.0 |
| Hunter | 256 | 46.4 | 367 | 66.5 |
| Illawarra | 127 | 34.9 | 207 | 56.9 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 102 | 52.5 | 125 | 64.3 |
| Mid-North Coast | 114 | 44.3 | 249 | 96.8 |
| Northern | 87 | 46.4 | 162 | 86.4 |
| North Western | 77 | 64.9 | 133 | 112.1 |
| Central West | 77 | 44.4 | 123 | 70.9 |
| South Eastern | 53 | 29.8 | 127 | 71.4 |
| Murrumbidgee | 88 | 58.5 | 138 | 91.8 |
| Murray | 54 | 48.8 | 56 | 50.6 |
| Far West | 19 | 68.6 | 54 | 194.9 |
| New South Wales | 2075 | 34.3 | 3705 | 61.2 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.28 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**PCA DRIVING OFFENCES**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 4177 | 111.7 | 7225 | 193.3 |
| Inner Sydney | 375 | 149.9 | 777 | 310.6 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 116 | 50.7 | 406 | 177.3 |
| St George – Sutherland | 344 | 85.4 | 621 | 154.2 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 225 | 75.7 | 313 | 105.4 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 307 | 104.8 | 456 | 155.7 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 404 | 193.2 | 540 | 258.2 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 82 | 54.1 | 167 | 110.1 |
| Central Western Sydney | 224 | 83.1 | 309 | 114.7 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 356 | 121.2 | 519 | 176.7 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 217 | 61.3 | 468 | 132.2 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 370 | 136.8 | 699 | 258.5 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 127 | 51.7 | 299 | 121.7 |
| Northern Beaches | 440 | 202.3 | 890 | 409.3 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 590 | 231.0 | 761 | 298.0 |
| Hunter | 1043 | 189.1 | 1436 | 260.4 |
| Illawarra | 416 | 114.3 | 853 | 234.4 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 408 | 209.9 | 719 | 370.0 |
| Mid-North Coast | 626 | 243.5 | 1022 | 397.5 |
| Northern | 355 | 189.4 | 543 | 289.8 |
| North Western | 315 | 265.5 | 432 | 364.1 |
| Central West | 322 | 185.5 | 575 | 331.3 |
| South Eastern | 581 | 326.7 | 757 | 425.6 |
| Murrumbidgee | 389 | 258.8 | 567 | 377.2 |
| Murray | 420 | 379.7 | 494 | 446.7 |
| Far West | 118 | 426.0 | 49 | 176.9 |
| New South Wales | 9170 | 151.5 | 14672 | 242.5 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.29 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**DRIVE WHILE DISQUALIFIED**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 2142 | 57.3 | 3096 | 82.8 |
| Inner Sydney | 220 | 87.9 | 325 | 129.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 59 | 25.8 | 134 | 58.5 |
| St George – Sutherland | 140 | 34.8 | 230 | 57.1 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 153 | 51.5 | 233 | 78.4 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 265 | 90.5 | 365 | 124.6 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 216 | 103.3 | 327 | 156.3 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 64 | 42.2 | 83 | 54.7 |
| Central Western Sydney | 155 | 57.5 | 207 | 76.8 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 193 | 65.7 | 222 | 75.6 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 142 | 40.1 | 249 | 70.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 105 | 38.8 | 175 | 64.7 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 78 | 31.8 | 83 | 33.8 |
| Northern Beaches | 103 | 47.4 | 123 | 56.6 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 249 | 97.5 | 340 | 133.1 |
| Hunter | 443 | 80.3 | 488 | 88.5 |
| Illawarra | 160 | 44.0 | 264 | 72.6 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 155 | 79.8 | 188 | 96.7 |
| Mid-North Coast | 239 | 93.0 | 255 | 99.2 |
| Northern | 149 | 79.5 | 171 | 91.2 |
| North Western | 154 | 129.8 | 163 | 137.4 |
| Central West | 129 | 74.3 | 185 | 106.6 |
| South Eastern | 211 | 118.6 | 207 | 116.4 |
| Murrumbidgee | 124 | 82.5 | 158 | 105.1 |
| Murray | 93 | 84.1 | 116 | 104.9 |
| Far West | 37 | 133.6 | 21 | 75.8 |
| New South Wales | 4036 | 66.7 | 5312 | 87.8 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

TABLE 2.30 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, APRIL 1994 TO DECEMBER 1995**DRIVE MANNER/SPEED DANGEROUS**

| <i>Statistical Division where offence occurred</i> | <i>Recorded criminal incidents</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | <i>April to December, 1994</i> | | <i>January to December, 1995</i> | |
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Rate per 100,000 population</i> |
| Sydney | 597 | 16.0 | 912 | 24.4 |
| Inner Sydney | 73 | 29.2 | 105 | 42.0 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 17 | 7.4 | 47 | 20.5 |
| St George – Sutherland | 40 | 9.9 | 55 | 13.7 |
| Canterbury – Bankstown | 51 | 17.2 | 63 | 21.2 |
| Fairfield – Liverpool | 65 | 22.2 | 118 | 40.3 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 40 | 19.1 | 68 | 32.5 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 24 | 15.8 | 21 | 13.8 |
| Central Western Sydney | 45 | 16.7 | 57 | 21.2 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 65 | 22.1 | 88 | 30.0 |
| Blacktown – Baulkham Hills | 46 | 13.0 | 113 | 31.9 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 17 | 6.3 | 34 | 12.6 |
| Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai | 27 | 11.0 | 33 | 13.4 |
| Northern Beaches | 31 | 14.3 | 26 | 12.0 |
| Gosford – Wyong | 56 | 21.9 | 84 | 32.9 |
| Hunter | 121 | 21.9 | 165 | 29.9 |
| Illawarra | 55 | 15.1 | 95 | 26.1 |
| Richmond – Tweed | 47 | 24.2 | 42 | 21.6 |
| Mid-North Coast | 68 | 26.4 | 96 | 37.3 |
| Northern | 28 | 14.9 | 36 | 19.2 |
| North Western | 32 | 27.0 | 62 | 52.3 |
| Central West | 40 | 23.0 | 89 | 51.3 |
| South Eastern | 52 | 29.2 | 75 | 42.2 |
| Murrumbidgee | 35 | 23.3 | 56 | 37.3 |
| Murray | 47 | 42.5 | 56 | 50.6 |
| Far West | 11 | 39.7 | 17 | 61.4 |
| New South Wales | 1133 | 18.7 | 1701 | 28.1 |

Note: Data for 1994 should not be compared with data from 1995 as there are only nine months' data for 1994 but twelve months' data for 1995.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

OFFENCES INCLUDED IN CLASSIFICATIONS

| <i>Classification</i> | <i>Offences included</i> |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Homicide: | |
| Murder | Murder - actual |
| Attempted murder | Murder - attempted Shoot with intent to murder |
| Murder accessory, conspiracy | Murder accessory Murder conspiracy |
| Manslaughter – not driving | Manslaughter |
| Manslaughter – driving | Culpable driving cause death Culpable navigation cause death |
| Assault | Actual bodily harm Grievous bodily harm (including malicious wounding) Assault officer Common assault Shoot with intent other than to murder |
| Sexual offences: | |
| Sexual assault | Sexual assault Aggravated sexual assault Assault with intent to have sexual intercourse |
| Indecent assault, act of indecency | Indecent assault Aggravated indecent assault Act of indecency Aggravated act of indecency |
| Other sexual offences | Incest Carnal knowledge Wilful and obscene exposure Bestiality Indecent communication Peep or pry Other sexual offence |
| Abduction and kidnapping | Abduction and kidnapping |
| Robbery: | |
| Robbery without a weapon | Robbery Robbery with striking Robbery with wounding Other robbery |
| Robbery with a firearm | Armed robbery where weapon is firearm |
| Robbery with a weapon not a firearm | Armed robbery where weapon is not firearm |

APPENDIX 1 continued

| <i>Classification</i> | <i>Offences included</i> |
|--|--|
| Other offences against the person | Intimidation Malicious damage intent injure/endanger Negligent act cause grievous bodily harm Offence against transport service Other offence against the person |
| Theft: | |
| Breaking and entering – dwelling | Property breaking – all living premises (including, for example, nursing home and tent) Property breaking – Balcony Clothes line Cubby house Garage (attached) Garage (detached) Garden Gazebo Greenhouse Outhouse Sauna/spa (external) Shed Swimming pool (residential) Tennis court (residential) Verandah Yard |
| Breaking and entering – non-dwelling | All property breakings other than to dwellings as defined above |
| Possess implements | Possess implements |
| Receiving | Receiving |
| Goods in custody | Goods in custody Possess property stolen outside NSW |
| Motor vehicle theft | Theft of motor cars, motor cycles, and other modes of transport (excluding marine vessels and aircraft) |
| Steal from motor vehicle | Steal from motor vehicle |
| Steal from retail store | Steal from retail store |
| Steal from dwelling | Steal from dwelling |
| Steal from person | Steal from person |
| Stock theft | Stock theft |
| Fraud | Larceny clerk/servant/bailee Make/use false instrument Embezzlement |

APPENDIX 1 continued

| Classification | Offences included |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Fraud <i>continued</i> | Fraudulent appropriation Company/corporate offence Deception offence Possess false instrument Publish false misleading statement Other fraud Corrupt commission/practices Counterfeit currency offence under Commonwealth Crimes Act |
| Other theft | Other stealing |
| Demand money with menaces | Demand money with menaces |
| Extortion, blackmail | Extortion, blackmail |
| Arson | Malicious damage by fire Destroy by fire – financial gain Destroy by fire – intent injure |
| Malicious damage to property | Malicious damage to property Graffiti Public place – damage fountain/wall Public place – damage shrine/monument |
| Drug offences: | |
| Possession and/or use of cocaine | Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is cocaine Use or administer drug, where drug type is cocaine |
| Possession and/or use of narcotics | Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is narcotics Use or administer drug, where drug type is narcotics |
| Possession and/or use of cannabis | Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is cannabis Use or administer drug, where drug type is cannabis |
| Possession and/or use of other drugs | Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics or cannabis |
| Dealing, trafficking in cocaine | Supply drug where drug type is cocaine |
| Dealing, trafficking in narcotics | Supply drug where drug type is narcotics |
| Dealing, trafficking in cannabis | Supply drug where drug type is cannabis |
| Dealing, trafficking in other drugs | Supply drug where drug type is not cocaine, narcotics or cannabis |
| Cultivating cannabis | Cultivate cannabis |
| Importing drugs | Import drugs |

APPENDIX 1 continued

| <i>Classification</i> | <i>Offences included</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Other drug offences | Manufacture drug Forge and/or utter prescription Possess drug utensil Other drug offence |
| Offensive behaviour: | |
| Offensive conduct | Offensive conduct |
| Offensive language | Offensive language |
| Prostitution offences | Soliciting/prostitution in public Prostitution – premises Prostitution – live off earnings Consorting Child prostitution Child pornography Other vice offence |
| Betting and gaming offences | Conduct/play illegal game Conduct/play illegal betting Own/manage premises – gaming Own/manage premises – betting Other gaming offence |
| Weapons offences | Possess whilst unlicensed Possess shortened firearm Possess prohibited weapon/article Shorten firearm Dealer offence Unlawfully discharge firearm Trespass with firearm Use firearm under influence Discharge firearm into premises Other firearm offence Other firearm licensing offence Not ensure safekeeping Use prohibited weapon/article Sell prohibited weapon/article Other prohibited weapon/article offence Bomb hoax or threat Possess explosive/dangerous article Carry cutting weapon |

APPENDIX 1 continued

| <i>Classification</i> | <i>Offences included</i> |
|---|--|
| Against justice procedures: | |
| Escapee – Corrective Services custody | Escapee – Corrective Services custody |
| Escapee – Police custody | Escapee – Police custody |
| Escapee – juvenile detention | Escapee – juvenile detention |
| Escapee – other custody | Escapee – other custody |
| Breach Apprehended Violence Order | Breach Apprehended Violence Order |
| Breach bail conditions | Breach bail conditions |
| Breach of recognizance | Breach of recognizance |
| Fail to appear | Fail to appear |
| Other offences against justice procedures | Resist/hinder officers Other judicial offence |
| Driving offences: | |
| Culpable driving | Culpable driving cause grievous bodily harm Culpable navigation cause grievous bodily harm |
| PCA | Prescribed concentration alcohol |
| Drive while disqualified | Drive while disqualified |
| Drive manner/speed dangerous | Drive manner/speed dangerous |
| Other driving offences | Negligent driving Drive under influence drug Furious/wanton/menacing driving Registration/insurance offence Breath/drug test offence Other driving offence Other traffic offence Other driving licence offence |
| Other offences | Accessory after the fact Family Law offence Immigration/customs offence Offences under the Telecommunications Act Offences under the Postal Services Act Offences under the Pawnbrokers Act Offences under the Dog Act Offences under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act Offences under the Children (Care and Protection) Act Offences under the Local Government Act Offences under the Bush Fires Act Offences under the Liquor Act Offences under the Registered Clubs Act |

APPENDIX 1 continued

| Classification | Offences included |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Other offences <i>continued</i> | Offences under the Inclosed Lands Protection Act Offences under the Security (Protection) Industry Act Possess/publish indecent material Public mischief Intention offences (e.g. armed with intent) Street offences Transport offences Trespass Other offences |

APPENDIX 2
MAPS

Map 1: New South Wales Statistical Division boundaries



APPENDIX 2 continued

Map 2: Sydney Statistical Subdivision boundaries



APPENDIX 3

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions

Inner Sydney
Botany
Leichhardt
Marrickville
South Sydney
Sydney

Outer South Western Sydney
Camden
Campbelltown
Wollondilly

Lower Northern Sydney
Hunters Hill
Lane Cove
Mosman
North Sydney
Ryde
Willoughby

Eastern Suburbs
Randwick
Waverley
Woollahra

Inner Western Sydney
Ashfield
Burwood
Concord
Drummoyne
Strathfield

Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai
Hornsby
Ku-ring-gai

St George – Sutherland
Hurstville
Kogarah
Rockdale
Sutherland

Central Western Sydney
Auburn
Holroyd
Parramatta

Northern Beaches
Manly
Pittwater
Warringah

Canterbury – Bankstown
Bankstown
Canterbury

Outer Western Sydney
Blue Mountains
Hawkesbury
Penrith

Gosford – Wyong
Gosford
Wyong

Fairfield – Liverpool
Fairfield
Liverpool

Blacktown – Baulkham Hills
Baulkham Hills
Blacktown

NSW Statistical Divisions

Hunter
Cessnock
Dungog
Gloucester
Great Lakes
Lake Macquarie
Maitland
Merriwa
Murrurundi
Muswellbrook
Newcastle
Port Stephens
Scone
Singleton

Mid-North Coast
Bellingen
Coffs Harbour
Copmanhurst
Grafton
Greater Taree
Hastings
Kempsey
Lord Howe Island
Macleay
Nambucca
Nymboida
Ulmarra

Central West
Bathurst
Bland
Blayney
Cabonne
Cowra
Evans
Forbes
Greater Lithgow
Lachlan
Oberon
Orange
Parkes
Rylstone
Weddin

Murray
Albury
Balranald
Berrigan
Conargo
Corowa
Culcairn
Deniliquin
Holbrook
Hume
Jerilderie
Murray
Tumbarumba
Urana
Wakool
Wentworth
Windouran

APPENDIX 3 continued*Ilawarra*

Kiama
Shellharbour
Shoalhaven
Wingecarribee
Wollongong

Northern

Armidale
Barraba
Bingara
Dumaresq
Glen Innes
Gunnedah
Guyra
Inverell
Manilla
Moree Plains
Narrabri
Nundle
Parry
Quirindi
Severn
Tamworth
Tenterfield
Uralla
Walcha
Yallaro

South Eastern

Bega Valley
Bombala
Boorowa
Cooma-Monaro
Crookwell
Eurobodalla
Goulburn
Gunning
Harden
Mulwaree
Queanbeyan
Snowy River
Tallaganda
Yarrowluma
Yass
Young

Far West

Broken Hill
Central Darling
Unincorporated Far West

Richmond – Tweed

Ballina
Byron
Casino
Kyogle
Lismore
Richmond River
Tweed

North Western

Bogan
Bourke
Brewarrina
Cobar
Coolah
Coonabarabran
Coonamble
Dubbo
Gilgandra
Mudgee
Narromine
Walgett
Warren
Wellington

Murrumbidgee

Carrathool
Coolamon
Cootamundra
Griffith
Gundagai
Hay
Juncie
Leeton
Lockhart
Murrumbidgee
Narrandera
Temora
Tumut
Wagga Wagga