

# **NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS**

**Quarterly Update  
June 2006**



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## INTRODUCTION

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

Trends are calculated by the application of a statistical test for trend to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the last eight quarters (24 months) for each offence category except for murder.<sup>1</sup> In the case of murder, the trend test was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded victims over the same period.

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

## SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Offence category	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months
Murder*	Stable	Down by 5.1%
Assault - Domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Assault - Not domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Down by 7.9%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 10.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 10.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 5.2%	Down by 9.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Stable	Down by 12.9%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 8.0%	Down by 12.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	Stable	Down by 10.3%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 3.3%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 5.3%	Down by 6.0%
Steal from person	Stable	Not calculated 2
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 2.6%

1. The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four 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.

2. In August 2001, a guideline was issued to NSW Police clarifying the definition of steal from person offence category. This directive caused a sharp increase in the number of steal from person incidents recorded in August 2001.

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



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

**NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS  
SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

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**Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - Domestic violence related	Assault - Not domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	12.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Hunter	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-9.5	ns	ns	7.8	-14.5	ns	-10.4	ns	ns
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-22.5	-10.3	ns	-21.7	ns	ns	ns
Richmond-Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid-North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.6	ns	ns	ns
North Western	.	-14.5	-7.7	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-29.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.2	ns	ns	ns
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.7	-11.7	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-8.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.8	ns
Far West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.0	.	-29.5	ns

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

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



**Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions**

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder*	Assault - Domestic violence related	Assault - Not domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter - dwelling	Break and enter - non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Inner Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	110.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-22.0	ns	ns	-19.0	25.9	ns	ns	ns	7.2
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.9	ns	-17.6	ns	ns	-14.8	ns	-14.0	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	44.4	ns	30.4	12.0	-27.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.5	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.0	ns	-11.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	32.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	11.4	ns	-17.8	ns	-12.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.2	ns	-12.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	18.7
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	8.2	ns	ns	15.7	ns	-3.6	ns	24.6	ns
Lower Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.6	ns	ns	-21.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.0
Central Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	13.0
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

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

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



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

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

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**NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS**

**Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	80	82	STABLE
Assault - Domestic violence related	26,355	26,429	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	44,736	44,800	STABLE
Sexual assault	4,252	3,907	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,666	5,374	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	4,737	5,181	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	465	592	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,550	2,643	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	51,812	49,133	DOWN 5.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	28,639	27,333	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	31,278	28,786	DOWN 8.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	57,753	55,945	STABLE
Steal from retail store	18,728	18,086	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	25,545	24,192	DOWN 5.3%
Steal from person	12,930	12,468	STABLE
Fraud	33,625	34,298	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	99,338	104,903	STABLE

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

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

**Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	47	54	STABLE
Assault - Domestic violence related	13,960	14,170	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	24,918	24,834	STABLE
Sexual assault	2,052	1,871	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,964	2,787	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	3,924	4,403	UP 12.2%
Robbery with a firearm	406	538	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,142	2,265	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	31,270	30,046	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	14,846	14,048	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	21,769	20,048	DOWN 7.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	38,868	36,850	STABLE
Steal from retail store	12,205	12,293	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	11,862	11,401	STABLE
Steal from person	10,734	10,464	STABLE
Fraud	25,914	26,354	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	55,106	57,692	STABLE

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

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

**Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>**  
**Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006		
Murder*	14	5	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	2,773	2,850	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	4,341	4,251	STABLE	
Sexual assault	465	414	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	571	522	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	249	215	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	21	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	143	120	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	5,672	5,133	DOWN	9.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,582	3,328	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,053	2,867	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,226	5,632	UP	7.8%
Steal from retail store	1,571	1,343	DOWN	14.5%
Steal from dwelling	3,280	3,158	STABLE	
Steal from person	635	569	DOWN	10.4%
Fraud	1,974	2,187	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	10,218	10,574	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	2	4	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,714	1,687	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,529	2,660	STABLE
Sexual assault	261	267	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	284	291	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	181	152	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	13	9	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	101	104	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	3,199	3,356	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,729	1,863	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,299	1,781	DOWN 22.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,331	2,988	DOWN 10.3%
Steal from retail store	1,072	1,042	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,981	1,552	DOWN 21.7%
Steal from person	458	423	STABLE
Fraud	1,169	1,360	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	6,631	7,383	STABLE

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

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

**Table 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	2	4	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	919	961	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,634	1,773	STABLE
Sexual assault	236	189	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	276	260	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	63	77	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	3	9	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	23	26	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,509	1,414	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,236	1,212	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	714	709	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,408	1,541	STABLE
Steal from retail store	773	604	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,219	1,227	STABLE
Steal from person	265	249	STABLE
Fraud	811	720	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	2,937	3,400	STABLE

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

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



**Table 8: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	3	5	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,386	1,396	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,024	2,101	STABLE
Sexual assault	268	226	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	305	302	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	68	94	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	8	8	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	46	37	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,001	1,861	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,872	1,787	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	766	771	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,958	1,849	STABLE
Steal from retail store	767	740	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,489	1,543	STABLE
Steal from person	215	167	STABLE
Fraud	855	817	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,736	5,047	STABLE

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

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

**Table 9: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	2	5	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	987	1,086	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,598	1,655	STABLE
Sexual assault	191	196	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	242	238	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	52	57	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	11	15	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,534	1,481	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	990	968	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	345	349	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,109	1,142	STABLE
Steal from retail store	446	441	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,047	905	DOWN 13.6%
Steal from person	101	101	STABLE
Fraud	481	465	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,814	3,955	STABLE

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

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

**Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

North Western Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006		
Murder*	4	1	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,381	1,181	DOWN	14.5%
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,706	1,574	DOWN	7.7%
Sexual assault	164	166	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	251	214	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	41	48	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	30	16	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,775	1,254	DOWN	29.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,089	1,010	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	714	712	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,462	1,422	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	408	373	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	855	802	DOWN	6.2%
Steal from person	124	102	STABLE	
Fraud	428	497	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,474	3,592	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	1	2	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	864	816	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,438	1,461	STABLE
Sexual assault	156	154	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	211	213	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	55	36	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	18	28	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,491	1,324	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	905	860	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	404	417	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,230	1,162	STABLE
Steal from retail store	470	354	DOWN 24.7%
Steal from dwelling	1,064	940	DOWN 11.7%
Steal from person	132	130	STABLE
Fraud	517	423	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,470	3,784	STABLE

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

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

**Table 12: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	2	0	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	816	768	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,449	1,411	STABLE
Sexual assault	154	141	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	188	208	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	26	41	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	4	2	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	12	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,119	1,051	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	816	747	DOWN 8.5%
Motor vehicle theft	469	394	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,018	1,010	STABLE
Steal from retail store	402	351	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	902	926	STABLE
Steal from person	91	84	STABLE
Fraud	581	612	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,252	3,465	STABLE

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

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

**Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>**  
**Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	800	690	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,142	1,229	STABLE
Sexual assault	151	126	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	190	170	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	45	36	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	4	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	12	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,145	1,109	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	796	742	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	352	312	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,173	1,239	STABLE
Steal from retail store	330	296	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	918	881	STABLE
Steal from person	81	110	STABLE
Fraud	480	409	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,052	3,134	STABLE

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

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

**Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Murray Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	3	0	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	465	513	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	843	834	STABLE
Sexual assault	97	105	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	134	126	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	20	17	N.A.
Robbery with a firearm	2	0	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2	3	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	794	855	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	619	611	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	335	353	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	811	924	STABLE
Steal from retail store	234	207	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	691	665	STABLE
Steal from person	67	57	STABLE
Fraud	311	382	UP 22.8%
Malicious damage to property	1,949	2,084	STABLE

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

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

**Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	0	0	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	259	263	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	299	319	STABLE
Sexual assault	33	38	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	33	27	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	12	4	N.A.
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2	5	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	303	249	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	155	153	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	58	72	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	153	180	STABLE
Steal from retail store	50	42	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	237	192	DOWN 19.0%
Steal from person	25	12	N.A.
Fraud	95	67	DOWN 29.5%
Malicious damage to property	588	672	STABLE

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

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



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

TOTALS FOR THE LAST TWO 12-MONTH PERIODS

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**SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

**Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	8	3	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,327	1,455	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	5,609	5,597	STABLE
Sexual assault	253	238	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	400	385	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	1,441	1,554	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	55	116	UP 110.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	589	628	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	4,010	3,691	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,870	2,551	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,704	2,613	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	8,419	8,504	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,983	2,091	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,831	1,829	STABLE
Steal from person	5,039	5,151	STABLE
Fraud	5,653	5,601	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	6,409	6,597	STABLE

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

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

**Table 17: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	4	5	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	525	511	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,508	1,550	STABLE
Sexual assault	87	75	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	194	182	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	209	239	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	14	29	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	115	143	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,284	1,782	DOWN 22.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	668	535	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,279	1,208	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,475	2,004	DOWN 19.0%
Steal from retail store	861	1,084	UP 25.9%
Steal from dwelling	802	802	STABLE
Steal from person	771	764	STABLE
Fraud	1,767	1,510	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,058	3,277	UP 7.2%

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

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

**Table 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	6	3	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	990	1,068	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,600	1,504	STABLE
Sexual assault	148	148	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	221	223	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	239	238	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	36	38	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	138	149	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,362	2,175	DOWN 7.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	998	938	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,752	1,444	DOWN 17.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,656	2,497	STABLE
Steal from retail store	832	837	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	843	718	DOWN 14.8%
Steal from person	459	401	STABLE
Fraud	2,061	1,772	DOWN 14.0%
Malicious damage to property	4,809	4,972	STABLE

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

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

**Table 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	2	2	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	862	903	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,237	1,244	STABLE
Sexual assault	125	110	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	162	149	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	315	455	UP 44.4%
Robbery with a firearm	54	74	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	227	296	UP 30.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,792	2,007	UP 12.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,091	795	DOWN 27.1%
Motor vehicle theft	2,550	2,278	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,649	2,507	STABLE
Steal from retail store	650	662	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	596	511	STABLE
Steal from person	359	322	STABLE
Fraud	2,008	2,133	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,446	3,451	STABLE

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

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

**Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	7	12	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,450	1,431	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,866	1,848	STABLE
Sexual assault	178	168	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	219	194	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	319	306	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	66	73	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	215	185	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,727	2,658	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,062	1,080	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	2,106	1,966	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	3,185	2,884	STABLE
Steal from retail store	1,061	1,032	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	700	620	STABLE
Steal from person	567	428	DOWN 24.5%
Fraud	2,179	2,360	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,907	4,124	STABLE

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

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

**Table 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	1	5	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,327	1,403	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,854	1,811	STABLE
Sexual assault	189	189	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	220	218	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	169	180	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	12	20	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	93	99	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,258	1,919	DOWN 15.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	872	941	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,555	1,379	DOWN 11.3%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,976	1,962	STABLE
Steal from retail store	749	738	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	832	823	STABLE
Steal from person	261	229	STABLE
Fraud	885	979	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,777	4,963	STABLE

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

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

**Table 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	0	1	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	363	305	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	620	627	STABLE
Sexual assault	54	30	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	103	82	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	164	198	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	28	37	UP 32.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	168	145	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,538	1,449	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	451	463	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	944	823	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,583	1,319	STABLE
Steal from retail store	538	477	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	484	410	STABLE
Steal from person	465	446	STABLE
Fraud	944	997	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	1,768	1,816	STABLE

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

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



**Table 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	4	7	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,176	1,226	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,888	2,021	STABLE
Sexual assault	135	156	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	199	193	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	347	405	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	64	60	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	211	235	UP 11.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,081	2,688	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,403	1,153	DOWN 17.8%
Motor vehicle theft	2,319	2,151	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	3,321	2,916	DOWN 12.2%
Steal from retail store	1,144	1,097	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	713	702	STABLE
Steal from person	674	786	STABLE
Fraud	2,331	2,395	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,646	3,820	STABLE

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

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

**Table 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006		
Murder*	4	5	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,297	1,316	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,914	1,985	STABLE	
Sexual assault	221	188	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	270	259	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	167	203	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	11	22	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	86	82	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,758	2,113	UP	20.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	902	1,067	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,539	1,353	DOWN	12.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,275	2,290	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	813	800	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	957	932	STABLE	
Steal from person	332	320	STABLE	
Fraud	1,544	1,472	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,809	5,709	UP	18.7%

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

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

**Table 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>	
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006		
Murder*	4	2	N.A.	
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,889	1,807	STABLE	
Assault - Not domestic violence related	2,144	2,027	STABLE	
Sexual assault	210	170	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	222	210	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	233	252	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	20	17	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	86	88	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,496	2,700	UP	8.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	832	829	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,706	1,697	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,136	2,472	UP	15.7%
Steal from retail store	927	1,002	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	953	919	DOWN	3.6%
Steal from person	376	403	STABLE	
Fraud	1,738	2,166	UP	24.6%
Malicious damage to property	4,696	4,889	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	1	0	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	432	395	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	948	812	STABLE
Sexual assault	60	58	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	123	140	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	95	112	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	17	20	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	85	90	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,914	1,615	DOWN 15.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,031	905	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	782	734	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,359	1,847	DOWN 21.7%
Steal from retail store	879	797	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	589	601	STABLE
Steal from person	532	448	STABLE
Fraud	1,772	1,790	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	2,962	2,636	DOWN 11.0%

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

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

**Table 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	0	3	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	554	617	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	954	919	STABLE
Sexual assault	84	82	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	175	146	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	83	91	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	11	11	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	66	58	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,998	1,877	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	864	987	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	711	721	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,013	2,087	STABLE
Steal from retail store	620	520	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	776	738	STABLE
Steal from person	251	227	STABLE
Fraud	1,289	1,223	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,197	3,498	STABLE

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

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

**Table 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	3	0	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	432	384	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	808	767	STABLE
Sexual assault	82	50	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	147	127	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	51	77	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	3	5	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	18	23	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,073	1,229	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	541	574	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	503	466	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,688	1,238	STABLE
Steal from retail store	384	392	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	607	554	STABLE
Steal from person	298	240	STABLE
Fraud	849	1,031	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	2,081	2,352	UP 13.0%

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

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

**Table 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2006<sup>^</sup>  
Statistically significant trends and percentage changes shown where appropriate**

Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend over 24 month period <sup>^</sup>
	12 months ending 30 June 2005	12 months ending 30 June 2006	
Murder*	3	6	N.A.
Assault - Domestic violence related	1,336	1,349	STABLE
Assault - Not domestic violence related	1,968	2,122	STABLE
Sexual assault	226	209	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	309	279	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	92	93	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	15	16	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	45	44	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,979	2,143	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,261	1,230	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,319	1,215	DOWN 7.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,133	2,323	STABLE
Steal from retail store	764	764	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,179	1,242	STABLE
Steal from person	350	299	STABLE
Fraud	894	925	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	5,541	5,588	STABLE

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

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





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

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NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to June 2006**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 04</i>	<i>Feb 04</i>	<i>Mar 04</i>	<i>Apr 04</i>	<i>May 04</i>	<i>Jun 04</i>	<i>Jul 04</i>	<i>Aug 04</i>	<i>Sep 04</i>	<i>Oct 04</i>	<i>Nov 04</i>	<i>Dec 04</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	7	4	4	8	5	5	12	7	4	1	2	10
	Attempted murder	4	4	6	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	4	6
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	.
	Manslaughter *	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	2
<b>Assault - Domestic violence related</b>		2538	2244	2272	1990	1944	1988	2035	2083	2021	2270	2329	2536
<b>Assault - Not domestic violence related</b>		3808	3899	3905	3368	3404	3286	3405	3528	3485	3811	3846	4127
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	375	374	396	318	324	346	344	373	303	356	409	373
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	295	325	341	263	280	236	301	304	313	290	339	328
	Other sexual offences	151	156	166	144	123	138	128	163	157	184	157	144
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		38	39	34	31	36	39	37	30	38	33	35	24
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	481	419	511	452	451	363	365	393	373	392	384	389
	Robbery with a firearm	59	80	69	45	98	81	72	25	39	31	38	29
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	179	242	282	268	220	229	207	186	203	193	211
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		1	4	6	10	3	2	4	8	6	4	7	10
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1749	1491	1568	1361	1499	1658	1620	1576	1629	1613	1796	1728
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		116	105	117	106	106	110	121	119	105	152	140	117
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	5209	4752	5428	4892	4880	4339	4241	4451	4029	4380	4616	4636
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2689	2581	2862	2447	2580	2279	2442	2572	2120	2423	2598	2240
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	793	640	673	634	688	630	618	654	595	637	638	689
	Motor vehicle theft	2896	2933	3238	2847	2747	2471	2548	2728	2650	2694	2778	2704
	Steal from motor vehicle	5389	4928	5464	5103	4662	4511	4777	4977	4779	5005	5447	4785
	Steal from retail store	1433	1557	1630	1574	1680	1542	1576	1599	1459	1535	1548	1683
	Steal from dwelling	2669	2296	2263	2272	2099	1914	2002	2163	2058	2193	2261	2231
	Steal from person	1574	1310	1393	1276	1170	1002	1123	1036	995	1110	1124	1225
	Stock theft	78	58	91	105	78	54	67	64	61	64	73	58
	Fraud	2478	2343	2661	2484	2718	2721	2539	3167	2758	2764	3008	2742
	Other theft	4635	4212	4562	3903	3938	3593	3701	3915	3655	3769	4015	3856
<b>Arson</b>		500	484	528	458	564	521	575	569	564	489	485	489
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		8140	7380	7860	7269	7399	7404	7885	8621	8341	8542	8300	7982
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	16	8	13	15	20	16	8	21	11	22	17	27
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	74	89	77	101	99	77	71	64	85	72	71	49

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research  
NB: Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to June 2006**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 04</i>	<i>Feb 04</i>	<i>Mar 04</i>	<i>Apr 04</i>	<i>May 04</i>	<i>Jun 04</i>	<i>Jul 04</i>	<i>Aug 04</i>	<i>Sep 04</i>	<i>Oct 04</i>	<i>Nov 04</i>	<i>Dec 04</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1186	850	1139	996	1053	1160	912	918	1000	934	934	1032
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	177	168	171	151	167	150	157	155	157	156	188	185
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	75	54	53	43	49	43	35	47	26	57	44	51
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	68	62	88	65	76	61	81	71	78	94	82	105
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	5	2	2	1	7	15	8	5	9	16	11	7
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	42	34	27	37	40	52	94	47	47	31	41	13
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	43	59	76	63	74	75	47	49	42	47	42	71
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	35	42	47	21	62	55	36	45	47	33	46	67
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	39	49	30	19	15	20	13	15	12	24	22	16
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	6	6	11	9	4	5	6	7	7	9	7	4
	Cultivating cannabis	212	252	221	114	77	65	52	61	54	105	122	132
	Manufacture drug	4	3	3	5	7	2	11	2	7	3	3	8
	Importing drugs	5	1	3	11	4	6	1	5	3	3	1	7
	Other drug offences	280	217	269	256	281	248	219	231	228	219	206	239
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		1046	1063	1023	856	887	887	542	638	619	653	681	737
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	696	621	677	662	646	593	585	648	654	654	696	705
	Offensive conduct	491	427	424	408	370	376	375	433	396	451	451	599
	Offensive language	512	419	460	390	356	364	396	425	392	444	469	572
	Criminal intent	151	132	163	144	135	124	111	154	135	115	130	142
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>		8	4	5	7	13	33	28	50	11	13	16	32
<b>Liquor offences</b>		1207	800	932	1038	826	972	885	958	919	1194	1146	1744
<b>Pornography offences</b>		16	8	7	5	9	6	11	6	48	47	16	12
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		8	30	17	30	16	12	24	24	30	14	30	35
<b>Against justice procedures</b>	Escape custody	19	16	27	21	21	27	20	22	22	19	31	20
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1194	1077	1060	959	926	921	943	992	979	1123	1000	1102
	Breach bail conditions	948	819	826	829	842	802	748	857	888	893	932	998
	Fail to appear	48	46	42	47	43	48	45	31	38	40	39	39
	Resist or hinder officer	576	544	543	453	443	423	489	472	400	498	550	683
	Other offences against justice procedures	68	76	74	74	76	48	75	72	52	56	63	45
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		3414	3339	3635	3604	4173	4082	3927	3692	3275	3217	2938	3237
<b>Other offences</b>		1978	1542	1515	1621	1480	1425	1520	1470	1340	1512	1538	1646

^Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to June 2006**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 05</i>	<i>Feb 05</i>	<i>Mar 05</i>	<i>Apr 05</i>	<i>May 05</i>	<i>Jun 05</i>	<i>Jul 05</i>	<i>Aug 05</i>	<i>Sep 05</i>	<i>Oct 05</i>	<i>Nov 05</i>	<i>Dec 05</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	10	9	6	9	3	7	9	3	4	8	8	4
	Attempted murder	2	1	6	5	5	5	2	5	1	8	7	4
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	2	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	5	1	.
	Manslaughter *	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
<b>Assault - Domestic violence related</b>		2640	2182	2328	2024	1982	1925	2056	2018	2076	2255	2225	2609
<b>Assault - Not domestic violence related</b>		4027	3723	4112	3687	3584	3401	3591	3502	3523	3826	4065	4304
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	313	336	408	302	386	349	276	395	326	307	380	318
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	286	327	334	242	282	287	258	305	311	331	328	270
	Other sexual offences	200	219	207	162	167	145	116	138	165	185	147	165
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		31	26	29	30	32	25	26	43	31	41	49	37
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	397	350	497	455	364	378	377	410	452	494	494	481
	Robbery with a firearm	31	28	59	51	38	24	48	46	49	37	45	34
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	186	243	236	208	259	207	212	261	224	213	229
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		4	9	6	5	3	2	1	6	14	2	5	3
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1944	1742	1967	1820	1707	1604	1663	1864	1893	1890	1881	2018
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		143	135	141	125	120	125	114	134	103	136	111	128
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	4559	4126	4507	4129	4242	3896	4104	3921	3930	4276	4071	4159
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2540	2351	2634	2195	2313	2211	2268	2180	2144	2240	2308	2248
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	661	567	618	544	557	504	537	541	527	607	456	506
	Motor vehicle theft	2665	2356	2646	2534	2579	2396	2468	2226	2267	2358	2388	2300
	Steal from motor vehicle	4528	4451	5306	4609	4657	4432	4565	4345	4422	4409	4622	4264
	Steal from retail store	1440	1421	1598	1592	1664	1613	1698	1542	1508	1419	1557	1410
	Steal from dwelling	2436	2044	2074	2141	2071	1871	1999	1942	2058	2272	2082	2161
	Steal from person	1275	952	1144	951	976	1019	983	995	1041	1128	1032	1127
	Stock theft	62	58	51	51	46	59	46	67	57	53	61	43
	Fraud	2889	2669	2628	2628	3014	2819	3065	2944	3317	2966	2663	2427
	Other theft	4112	3608	3948	3805	3764	3630	3475	3399	3476	3558	3536	3795
<b>Arson</b>		572	456	525	503	525	480	554	561	516	618	589	625
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		8667	7909	8817	8524	7876	7874	8823	8499	8764	9478	8822	9443
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	26	25	25	14	28	19	22	17	9	13	18	17
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	89	85	84	75	77	64	87	65	75	61	58	37

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research  
NB: Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to June 2006**

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents												
	Jan 05	Feb 05	Mar 05	Apr 05	May 05	Jun 05	Jul 05	Aug 05	Sep 05	Oct 05	Nov 05	Dec 05	
<b>Drug offences</b>													
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1135	844	892	951	1163	987	1033	1013	971	977	847	839	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	206	141	153	147	187	176	173	185	160	175	174	181	
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	121	55	46	55	44	61	73	84	77	51	40	68	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	90	70	81	90	98	89	82	86	77	70	75	92	
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	15	15	5	18	3	8	7	9	1	6	1	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	32	58	46	27	24	26	32	32	28	26	26	18	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	31	38	45	65	66	63	79	65	26	47	49	46	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	21	32	49	47	105	59	44	128	59	67	100	
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	52	14	24	24	26	64	59	68	30	17	40	38	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	10	5	6	4	4	13	7	6	13	4	8	4	
Cultivating cannabis	147	179	202	95	77	75	35	54	66	81	108	127	
Manufacture drug	5	4	13	5	12	1	6	2	6	3	6	3	
Importing drugs	1	9	4	1	6	1	5	2	3	2	1	5	
Other drug offences	257	206	217	247	228	206	238	252	192	234	242	194	
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>	730	676	606	614	599	629	602	692	631	720	648	735	
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>													
Trespass	829	636	791	732	663	622	660	658	745	750	690	783	
Offensive conduct	622	500	451	482	438	423	520	441	490	540	479	559	
Offensive language	595	513	552	486	542	473	456	408	444	512	439	499	
Criminal intent	159	132	154	129	148	118	126	110	126	151	129	142	
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>	8	11	6	18	9	9	19	12	7	9	2	22	
<b>Liquor offences</b>	1296	987	1132	1249	925	1044	1091	930	924	1365	1103	1447	
<b>Pornography offences</b>	10	9	19	6	9	6	6	11	14	9	10	4	
<b>Prostitution offences</b>	29	22	28	31	32	30	18	11	23	11	11	7	
<b>Against justice procedures</b>													
Escape custody	19	16	31	31	22	12	24	20	12	23	21	18	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1079	1030	1054	964	957	904	969	962	914	989	978	1061	
Breach bail conditions	1143	952	1011	937	984	884	886	881	850	1125	944	1053	
Fail to appear	56	79	61	42	53	51	45	50	64	37	55	34	
Resist or hinder officer	656	552	523	532	508	507	519	454	471	609	522	570	
Other offences against justice procedures	56	81	73	65	73	40	50	45	33	58	45	32	
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>	3049	2524	2503	2881	3955	3550	3118	3214	3202	3159	2941	2798	
<b>Other offences</b>	1780	1421	1482	1437	1383	1316	1506	1400	1381	1585	1319	1546	

^Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to June 2006**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>					
		<i>Jan 06</i>	<i>Feb 06</i>	<i>Mar 06</i>	<i>Apr 06</i>	<i>May 06</i>	<i>Jun 06</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	21	5	8	5	5	2
	Attempted murder	4	3	4	3	6	4
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	.	1	1	.	1
	Manslaughter *	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Assault - Domestic violence related</b>		2662	2357	2386	1973	1975	1837
<b>Assault - Not domestic violence related</b>		3925	3930	4218	3577	3309	3030
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	292	311	384	288	335	295
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	285	301	327	246	288	261
	Other sexual offences	155	186	194	157	121	134
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		36	33	41	28	32	33
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	426	427	445	412	369	394
	Robbery with a firearm	62	50	71	42	60	48
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	209	245	179	199	217
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		1	13	4	4	5	6
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1977	1863	2107	1608	1665	1672
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		136	122	180	119	132	106
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	4510	3900	4352	3976	3828	4106
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2593	2338	2350	2280	2282	2102
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	521	480	568	458	514	415
	Motor vehicle theft	2558	2276	2529	2422	2616	2378
	Steal from motor vehicle	4799	4282	4903	4786	5413	5135
	Steal from retail store	1435	1416	1590	1386	1603	1522
	Steal from dwelling	2343	1982	1976	1842	1787	1748
	Steal from person	1165	876	1131	1053	959	978
	Stock theft	44	57	58	47	47	54
	Fraud	2812	2620	2921	2609	3225	2729
	Other theft	3889	3667	3646	3411	3538	3187
<b>Arson</b>		558	516	544	604	646	295
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		9174	8100	8630	8567	8496	8107
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	19	19	16	21	21	19
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	40	48	59	37	75	51

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research  
NB: Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2006

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2004 to June 2006**

<i>Type of offence</i>	<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>					
	<i>Jan 06</i>	<i>Feb 06</i>	<i>Mar 06</i>	<i>Apr 06</i>	<i>May 06</i>	<i>Jun 06</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>						
Possession and/or use of cannabis	987	858	947	991	1190	962
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	154	145	204	206	182	172
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	94	79	31	67	40	69
Possession and/or use of other drugs	76	78	96	86	95	78
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	12	3	6	20	6	12
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	17	21	19	13	27
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	51	40	39	53	48
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	27	42	45	70	43	61
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	57	19	31	11	28
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	5	13	6	5	2
Cultivating cannabis	120	144	152	94	58	32
Manufacture drug	6	2	7	5	4	2
Importing drugs	5	1	3	1	.	1
Other drug offences	208	210	245	219	243	188
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>	607	595	704	656	612	613
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>						
Trespass	790	660	763	716	591	612
Offensive conduct	527	462	469	510	396	368
Offensive language	506	451	518	472	387	366
Criminal intent	134	122	158	132	124	127
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>	13	9	27	31	42	48
<b>Liquor offences</b>	1178	1108	1248	1246	1029	872
<b>Pornography offences</b>	2	3	8	4	5	11
<b>Prostitution offences</b>	8	11	26	12	27	21
<b>Against justice procedures</b>						
Escape custody	30	21	19	26	14	11
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1052	1097	1010	838	916	813
Breach bail conditions	1146	1168	1274	1126	1145	1042
Fail to appear	35	45	55	46	44	60
Resist or hinder officer	611	580	602	587	494	462
Other offences against justice procedures	40	44	48	41	41	47
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>	2806	2616	3471	2801	2782	2733
<b>Other offences</b>	1452	1252	1334	1325	1215	1095

<sup>^</sup>Driving offences are not included in this table as these data are not easily obtainable on a quarterly basis.

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.