

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
March 2012

Revised Edition September 2018

NSW
Statistical Areas
and
Local Government Areas

REVISED EDITION

This is a revised edition of the original report. The revision was created in September 2018 to incorporate updates to the historic counts of murder and drug possession offences. The murder revisions have increased the number of murder victims by 4% between 2011 and 2017. The drug possession revisions have resulted in a 25% reduction in the volume of these offences from 2010 due to some incidents previously being double counted.

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

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SECTION 1:

**OVERVIEW OF TRENDS
IN VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME**

**TABLE 1.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW STATISTICAL DIVISIONS (SDs) AND NSW**

Statistical Division	Violent Offences*			Property Offences**		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Sydney	Stable	-2.9%	0.9	Stable	-4.9%	1.0
Hunter	Stable	Stable	1.0	Stable	Stable	1.2
Illawarra	Stable	-2.8%	0.9	6.6%	Stable	0.9
Richmond-Tweed	5.0%	-3.6%	1.1	Stable	Stable	1.0
Mid-North Coast	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	Stable	1.0
Northern	Stable	Stable	1.6	Stable	Stable	1.1
North Western	Stable	Stable	2.2	10.7%	3.0%	1.5
Central West	Stable	Stable	1.4	Stable	Stable	1.1
South Eastern	Stable	Stable	0.9	Stable	-5.1%	0.7
Murrumbidgee	Stable	Stable	1.2	Stable	Stable	1.1
Murray	Stable	-3.5%	1.0	Stable	-3.3%	1.1
Far West	19.4%	6.0%	2.7	Stable	Stable	1.2
NSW	Stable	-2.3%	1.0	Stable	-3.4%	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].

* **Violent offences** include: murder, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences.

** **Property offences** include: 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, stock theft, other theft and fraud.
For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 27, Note [7].

For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 27, Note [7].

[#] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 27, Footnote 3 and Note [8].

**TABLE 1.2: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS (SSDs)**

Metropolitan Statistical Subdivision	Violent Offences*			Property Offences**		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Inner Sydney	Stable	-5.5%	2.0	Stable	-8.8%	2.3
Eastern Suburbs	Stable	-6.9%	0.7	Stable	-6.4%	1.0
St George-Sutherland	Stable	-3.9%	0.6	Stable	-3.4%	0.6
Canterbury-Bankstown	Stable	Stable	0.8	Stable	-2.5%	0.9
Fairfield-Liverpool	Stable	1.3%	1.0	8.1%	-2.6%	1.0
Outer South Western Sydney	Stable	-4.3%	1.1	5.9%	Stable	1.0
Inner Western Sydney	-15.5%	-4.5%	0.6	Stable	-7.8%	0.9
Central Western Sydney	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	-6.3%	1.1
Outer Western Sydney	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	-2.4%	0.9
Blacktown	Stable	Stable	1.3	Stable	-1.8%	1.2
Lower Northern Sydney	Stable	-4.0%	0.4	Stable	-8.5%	0.7
Central Northern Sydney	Stable	-4.1%	0.3	Stable	-6.6%	0.5
Northern Beaches	Stable	Stable	0.5	Stable	-4.1%	0.6
Central Coast	Stable	-4.1%	1.0	Stable	Stable	1.0
Newcastle	Stable	Stable	1.1	Stable	-1.3%	1.2
Wollongong	Stable	-3.5%	0.9	9.2%	Stable	0.9

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].

* **Violent offences** include: murder, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences.

Property offences include: 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, stock theft, other theft and fraud.

For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 27, Note [7].

[#] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 27, Footnote 3 and Note [8].

TABLE 1.3: TRENDS^a IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs)

NSW LGAs	Violent Offences ^a			Property Offences ^a		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Albury	ns	-3.2	1.3	ns	-5.2	1.4
Armidale Dumaresq	ns	ns	1.5	ns	-8.5	0.9
Ashfield	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-6.1	0.8
Auburn	-15.3	-4.2	1.0	-11.7	-9.5	0.9
Ballina	ns	ns	0.9	32.5	-4.9	1.0
Balranald	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Bankstown	ns	ns	0.9	14.4	-1.2	1.1
Bathurst Regional	ns	ns	1.4	ns	ns	1.1
Bega Valley	19.3	ns	0.9	ns	-8.2	0.6
Bellingen	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.6
Berrigan	ns	ns	0.5	ns	-11.1	0.5
Blacktown	ns	ns	1.3	ns	-1.8	1.2
Bland	34.7	ns	0.9	ns	-10.4	0.6
Blayney	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Blue Mountains	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.6
Bogan	ns	ns	1.7	ns	ns	1.0
Bombala	.	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Boorowa	.	.	.	ns	ns	.
Botany Bay	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-6.9	1.4
Bourke	7.5	ns	7.6	ns	ns	3.7
Brewarrina	ns	ns	.	24.4	16.3	.
Broken Hill	ns	5.4	2.2	ns	-5.8	1.2
Burwood	ns	ns	0.8	ns	-7.9	1.4
Byron	24.0	ns	1.6	ns	ns	1.5
Cabonne	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.5
Camden	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Campbelltown	ns	-5.3	1.5	8.7	-1.7	1.2
Canada Bay	ns	ns	0.4	ns	-8.4	0.7
Canterbury	ns	ns	0.7	-12.8	-5.0	0.7
Carraoothool	-36.8	ns	.	ns	ns	.
Central Darling	ns	7.5	.	ns	10.4	.
Cessnock	ns	ns	1.2	17.9	ns	1.3
Clarence Valley	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.0
Cobar	ns	ns	2.2	33.5	ns	1.3
Coffs Harbour	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.0
Conargo	.	.	.	.	.	.
Coolamon	ns	ns	0.7	ns	16.7	0.6
Cooma-Monaro	42.7	ns	1.3	ns	ns	0.8
Coonamble	ns	ns	2.7	ns	7.9	2.4
Cootamundra	ns	ns	1.5	ns	ns	0.7
Corowa Shire	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.7
Cowra	ns	8.5	1.8	ns	-7.6	0.8
Deniliquin	ns	ns	1.3	ns	ns	1.0
Dubbo	ns	ns	1.7	25.2	ns	1.6
Dungog	ns	ns	0.5	ns	7.8	0.6
Eurobodalla	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	1.0
Fairfield	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-2.7	0.8
Forbes	ns	ns	1.6	ns	-6.3	1.1
Gilgandra	ns	ns	1.3	ns	ns	1.2
Glen Innes Severn	ns	ns	1.2	ns	7.0	1.1
Gloucester	ns	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.5
Gosford	ns	-6.5	0.8	ns	ns	1.0
Goulburn Mulwaree	ns	-6.1	1.1	-18.3	ns	0.7
Great Lakes	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.1
Greater Hume Shire	ns	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.7
Greater Taree	ns	-3.2	1.3	ns	ns	1.1
Griffith	ns	ns	1.6	-16.2	ns	1.0
Gundagai	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.6
Gunnedah	ns	ns	1.5	19.5	10.1	1.7
Guyra	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	0.6
Gwydir	ns	ns	0.8	ns	ns	0.4
Harden	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-9.9	0.5
Hawkesbury	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	0.9
Hay	61.3	ns	1.4	ns	ns	0.9
Holroyd	ns	ns	1.0	ns	-6.1	0.9
Hornsby	ns	-3.8	0.4	ns	-6.3	0.5
Hunters Hill	ns	-8.3	0.3	ns	-10.5	0.5
Hurstville	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.9
Inverell	ns	ns	1.7	ns	ns	0.8
Jerilderie	.	.	.	ns	ns	.
Junee	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.7
Kempsey	ns	-5.4	1.4	ns	ns	1.5
Kiama	ns	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.6
Kogarah	ns	ns	0.5	ns	-3.6	0.5
Ku-ring-gai	ns	ns	0.2	ns	-5.0	0.4
Kyogle	-29.8	-11.8	1.0	ns	7.7	1.0
Lachlan	ns	ns	1.7	-8.3	ns	1.4
Lake Macquarie	ns	ns	0.8	11.9	2.9	1.1
Lane Cove	ns	ns	0.3	ns	-15.4	0.5
Leeton	ns	ns	1.5	ns	ns	1.1
Leichhardt	ns	-5.7	0.8	ns	-9.9	0.9
Lismore	ns	-6.1	1.5	12.7	ns	1.1
Lithgow	ns	ns	1.3	ns	ns	1.0

TABLE 1.3: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENCES OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGAs)

NSW LGAs	Violent Offences*			Property Offences*		
	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months	Ratio [#] to NSW rate
Liverpool	ns	3.5	1.1	15.4	-2.4	1.1
Liverpool Plains	ns	ns	1.2	ns	16.5	0.6
Lockhart	.	ns	0.6	124.2	ns	0.7
Lord Howe Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maitland	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	1.2
Manly	ns	ns	0.9	ns	-6.9	1.0
Marrickville	ns	-4.5	1.0	ns	-11.0	1.1
Mid-Western Regional	ns	ns	1.4	ns	ns	0.9
Moree Plains	ns	-5.8	3.0	ns	ns	2.2
Mosman	ns	ns	0.3	15.2	-8.2	0.6
Murray	ns	ns	0.3	ns	ns	0.8
Murrumbidgee	ns	ns	.	-27.0	-11.2	.
Muswellbrook	ns	ns	1.0	ns	ns	1.3
Nambucca	ns	-8.3	1.1	ns	ns	1.0
Narrabri	ns	-9.9	1.2	ns	ns	1.1
Narrandera	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.2
Narromine	ns	ns	1.7	ns	3.8	1.4
Newcastle	ns	-3.3	1.4	ns	-3.1	1.6
North Sydney	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-11.0	0.8
Oberon	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.5
Orange	4.4	7.6	1.8	ns	7.9	1.7
Palerang	ns	ns	0.5	ns	-4.8	0.4
Parkes	ns	ns	1.6	ns	-8.8	1.0
Parramatta	ns	ns	1.2	ns	-5.1	1.2
Penrith	ns	ns	1.2	ns	-3.5	1.0
Pittwater	ns	4.8	0.5	ns	-2.6	0.6
Port Macquarie-Hastings	ns	2.4	1.0	ns	2.4	0.9
Port Stephens	ns	-4.1	0.9	ns	-8.0	1.0
Queanbeyan	ns	ns	0.8	ns	-6.1	0.8
Randwick	ns	-5.8	0.8	12.3	-3.7	1.0
Richmond Valley	ns	-8.0	1.5	ns	ns	1.3
Rockdale	-16.6	-4.2	0.6	13.6	-3.5	0.7
Ryde	6.6	-7.0	0.4	ns	-5.6	0.7
Shellharbour	ns	-4.1	0.8	ns	ns	0.9
Shoalhaven	ns	ns	1.3	ns	2.1	1.1
Singleton	ns	ns	0.9	ns	5.0	1.0
Snowy River	ns	-14.5	0.6	ns	ns	0.8
Strathfield	ns	ns	0.9	-9.8	-8.2	1.3
Sutherland Shire	ns	ns	0.6	ns	-5.3	0.5
Sydney	ns	-5.6	3.0	ns	-8.5	3.4
Tamworth Regional	ns	6.5	1.7	11.0	4.3	1.2
Temora	ns	ns	0.9	ns	ns	0.7
Tenterfield	ns	ns	1.2	-33.5	-12.9	0.8
The Hills Shire	ns	-4.0	0.4	ns	-7.6	0.5
Tumbarumba	.	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Tumut Shire	ns	ns	1.1	ns	ns	0.6
Tweed	ns	ns	0.8	-12.7	ns	0.8
Unincorporated Far West	.	.	.	.	.	.
Upper Hunter Shire	ns	ns	0.7	ns	7.3	0.7
Upper Lachlan Shire	ns	ns	0.5	ns	ns	0.5
Uralla	ns	ns	0.7	ns	ns	0.4
Urana	.	.	.	ns	ns	.
Wagga Wagga	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.5
Wakool	ns	.	0.7	ns	ns	0.5
Walcha	.	.	0.4	ns	ns	0.5
Walgett	ns	ns	4.6	ns	-6.3	1.8
Warren	ns	17.7	.	ns	ns	.
Warringah	ns	ns	0.5	ns	-3.3	0.6
Warrumbungle Shire	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	0.8
Waverley	ns	-9.1	0.8	ns	-7.9	1.2
Weddin	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.4
Wellington	ns	7.7	2.1	ns	15.2	1.7
Wentworth	ns	ns	1.8	ns	7.1	1.9
Willoughby	ns	ns	0.4	ns	-7.0	0.9
Wingecarribee	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Wollondilly	ns	ns	0.6	ns	ns	0.6
Wollongong	ns	-3.4	0.9	11.7	ns	1.0
Woollahra	ns	-6.3	0.5	ns	-10.0	0.9
Wyong	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	1.1
Yass Valley	ns	ns	0.5	ns	-7.5	0.4
Young	ns	ns	1.2	ns	ns	0.7
NSW	ns	-2.3	1.0	ns	-3.4	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].* For further explanation of **violent offences** and **property offences**, see page 27, Note [7].# For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 27, Footnote 3 and Note [8].

Sydney LGA can be considered a special case since the population used to calculate the rate is much lower than the population using the area for work and entertainment. This will be reflected in higher incident rates.

SECTION 2:
OVERVIEW OF TRENDS
IN RECORDED CRIME
BY OFFENCE TYPE
NSW

**TABLE 2.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW**

<i>Offence category</i>	<i>Trend result and annual percentage change over the last 24 months</i>	<i>Trend result and average annual percentage change over the last 60 months</i>
Murder*	Stable	Stable
Assault - domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Assault - non-domestic violence related	Stable	Down by 3.9%
Sexual assault	Stable	Up by 2.1%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Up by 5.2%	Up by 3.2%
Robbery without a weapon	Down by 13.7%	Down by 11.5%
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 9.7%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 8.3%
Break and enter dwelling	Stable	Down by 4.0%
Break and enter non-dwelling	Stable	Down by 8.4%
Motor vehicle theft	Stable	Down by 7.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	Up by 8.7%	Down by 5.9%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Up by 3.6%
Steal from dwelling	Up by 2.4%	Stable
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 7.3%
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Down by 5.2%

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].

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

TABLE 2.2: NUMBER AND TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR 62 OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW

Offence Category		Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend [^] over last 24 months	
		over the 12 months to March 2011	over the 12 months to March 2012	Trend test result	Percentage change
Homicide	Murder*	84	83	Stable	
	Attempted murder	49	33	Stable	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	7	2	.	
	Manslaughter*	8	7	.	
Assault	Domestic violence related assault	26,497	26,443	Stable	
	Non-domestic violence related assault	39,146	36,233	Stable	
	Assault Police	2,490	2,317	Stable	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,385	4,377	Stable	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,397	5,675	Up	5.2%
Abduction and kidnapping		319	363	Stable	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	3,354	2,894	Down	-13.7%
	Robbery with a firearm	411	350	Stable	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,467	1,523	Stable	
Blackmail and extortion		107	96	Stable	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		29,686	28,864	Stable	
Other offences against the person		1,397	1,266	Stable	
Theft	Break and enter dwelling	40,856	39,024	Stable	
	Break and enter non-dwelling	16,797	16,922	Stable	
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	5,740	5,754	Stable	
	Motor vehicle theft	19,914	19,530	Stable	
	Steal from motor vehicle	44,908	48,794	Up	8.7%
	Steal from retail store	20,532	21,029	Stable	
	Steal from dwelling	20,691	21,197	Up	2.4%
	Steal from person	8,635	8,361	Stable	
	Stock theft	610	667	Stable	
	Fraud	36,291	37,266	Stable	
Other theft	35,418	35,277	Stable		
Arson		5,850	6,172	Stable	
Malicious damage to property		90,386	86,051	Stable	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	506	481	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	786	767	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	15,034	15,024	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,360	2,976	Up	26.1%
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	1,198	1,056	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	2,422	2,717	Up	12.2%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	161	175	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	406	348	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	736	789	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	1,072	874	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	348	262	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	239	243	Stable	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,404	1,199	Stable	
	Manufacture drug	99	84	Stable	
	Importing drugs	34	64	Stable	
Other drug offences	4,022	4,082	Stable		
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		8,009	7,487	Stable	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	8,786	8,748	Stable	
	Offensive conduct	9,476	8,267	Stable	
	Offensive language	6,261	5,285	Down	-15.6%
	Criminal intent	1,519	1,683	Up	10.8%
Betting and gaming offences		210	150	Stable	
Liquor offences		17,144	15,481	Stable	
Pornography offences		275	306	Stable	
Prostitution offences		317	117	Down	-63.1%
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	175	245	Up	40.0%
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	12,397	12,443	Stable	
	Breach bail conditions	28,088	31,642	Up	12.7%
	Fail to appear	1,175	974	Down	-17.1%
	Resist or hinder officer	6,963	6,310	Stable	
Other offences against justice procedures		475	431	Stable	
Transport regulatory offences		57,727	55,634	Stable	
Other offences		15,305	14,218	Stable	

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].

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

SECTION 3:

**TRENDS, RATE COMPARISONS AND
RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS
FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
NSW REGIONS AND LGAS**

TABLE 3.1A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW SDs

Statistical Division	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Sydney	n.c.	ns	-9.1	ns	ns	-14.3	ns	ns	-5.2	ns	ns	8.3	ns	5.8	ns	ns	ns
Hunter	n.c.	2.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	62.7	ns	ns	ns	11.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Illawarra	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	26.1	ns	9.9	ns	ns	-7.9
Richmond-Tweed	n.c.	ns	ns	38.5	18.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	23.6	ns	ns
Mid-North Coast	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	93.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	n.c.	3.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.8	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Western	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	32.4	ns
Central West	n.c.	4.9	ns	ns	20.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	n.c.	ns	ns	-24.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-49.3	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	n.c.	2.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	37.7	ns	ns
Murray	n.c.	11.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Far West	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-42.9	ns	ns	ns	28.3
NSW	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.2	-13.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	8.7	ns	2.4	ns	ns	ns

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].

* The trend test for Sydney and NSW on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.1B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW SDs

Statistical Division	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Sydney	n.c.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.8
Hunter	n.c.	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.4
Illawarra	n.c.	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0
Richmond-Tweed	n.c.	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.0
Mid-North Coast	n.c.	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.2
Northern	n.c.	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.5
North Western	n.c.	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.2	0.6	0.7	2.0
Central West	n.c.	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.5
South Eastern	n.c.	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.1
Murrumbidgee	n.c.	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.3
Murray	n.c.	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.5	1.3
Far West	n.c.	3.8	2.3	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.7	2.2
NSW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 27, Footnote 3 and Note [8].

* The rate calculations on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.1C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW SDs

Statistical Division	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Sydney	n.a.	14,661	19,922	2,159	3,109	2,334	271	1,135	22,035	6,894	12,223	28,644	13,624	10,715	6,709	28,539	45,521
Hunter	n.a.	2,469	3,468	480	613	178	38	135	3,985	2,528	2,547	5,995	1,913	2,507	566	2,929	10,586
Illawarra	n.a.	1,490	2,107	283	283	110	13	71	2,524	1,225	1,089	3,082	1,250	1,370	259	1,358	5,296
Richmond-Tweed	n.a.	898	1,428	288	248	47	7	30	1,378	1,039	604	1,620	682	908	204	666	2,777
Mid-North Coast	n.a.	1,311	1,785	244	268	63	6	60	1,806	1,475	848	2,091	748	1,253	178	869	4,408
Northern	n.a.	1,161	1,474	184	242	39	4	14	1,545	766	401	1,244	625	823	94	552	3,333
North Western	n.a.	1,123	1,239	155	212	26	2	20	1,476	599	376	1,256	463	755	76	409	2,822
Central West	n.a.	990	1,315	155	197	36	3	24	1,405	567	490	1,367	597	745	92	542	3,398
South Eastern	n.a.	793	986	126	181	16	0	6	765	553	286	1,082	373	631	37	592	2,777
Murrumbidgee	n.a.	742	1,009	169	173	21	1	19	1,110	660	318	1,258	434	812	84	416	2,523
Murray	n.a.	490	569	102	103	19	4	7	764	509	298	986	288	558	48	307	1,904
Far West	n.a.	311	262	22	36	3	1	2	231	101	48	167	32	120	14	84	580
NSW	83	26,443	36,233	4,377	5,675	2,894	350	1,523	39,024	16,922	19,530	48,794	21,029	21,197	8,361	37,266	86,051

* Regional murder counts are in the Crime Mapping Tool (<http://crimetool.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/bocsar/>) and elsewhere on the BOCSAR website (www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/)

TABLE 3.1D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2011, NSW SDs

Statistical Division	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Sydney	n.a.	14,943	21,913	2,172	2,915	2,723	345	1,218	23,244	6,930	12,743	26,442	13,313	10,130	7,035	28,045	48,881
Hunter	n.a.	2,404	3,833	515	564	195	27	83	4,051	2,505	2,385	5,369	1,828	2,478	497	2,864	10,445
Illawarra	n.a.	1,492	2,206	280	356	123	16	51	2,438	1,325	1,173	2,445	1,147	1,247	311	1,163	5,752
Richmond-Tweed	n.a.	875	1,448	208	210	52	7	22	1,336	862	554	1,520	648	940	165	681	2,967
Mid-North Coast	n.a.	1,367	1,934	262	270	63	10	31	2,318	1,205	876	2,051	890	1,359	182	745	4,541
Northern	n.a.	1,125	1,495	186	221	52	2	14	1,715	968	451	1,219	535	876	72	484	3,373
North Western	n.a.	1,183	1,291	163	199	33	1	8	1,342	598	345	1,091	399	665	71	309	2,966
Central West	n.a.	944	1,340	169	164	37	2	12	1,319	652	411	1,416	513	804	93	603	3,430
South Eastern	n.a.	727	1,012	167	186	27	1	8	881	527	314	1,119	432	643	73	645	2,832
Murrumbidgee	n.a.	726	1,125	125	184	24	0	9	1,103	570	368	1,137	471	833	61	374	2,661
Murray	n.a.	441	606	104	97	18	0	10	824	552	260	954	300	593	60	301	1,969
Far West	n.a.	269	219	25	16	6	0	0	285	101	33	144	56	123	13	71	452
NSW	84	26,497	39,146	4,385	5,397	3,354	411	1,467	40,856	16,797	19,914	44,908	20,532	20,691	8,635	36,291	90,386

* Regional murder counts are in the Crime Mapping Tool (<http://crimetool.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/bocsar/>) and elsewhere on the BOCSAR website (www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/)

TABLE 3.2A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW METROPOLITAN SSDs

Metropolitan Statistical Subdivision	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Inner Sydney	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Eastern Suburbs	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	18.2	ns	ns	ns
St George-Sutherland	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.7
Canterbury-Bankstown	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	38.3	-20.7	ns	ns	-20.4	ns	ns	34.7	40.1	10.5	-8.9	ns	-11.6
Fairfield-Liverpool	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.9	ns	30.0	ns	ns	-8.9
Outer South Western Sydney	n.c.	ns	-15.5	ns	36.6	-38.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.6	11.2	ns	ns	ns	-10.9
Inner Western Sydney	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-42.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	11.7	ns	-8.7	ns
Central Western Sydney	n.c.	6.4	-11.1	ns	ns	-14.2	ns	ns	-14.8	ns	-21.7	12.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	n.c.	ns	-10.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.2	-9.5	ns	-13.3	ns	ns	ns	-7.0
Blacktown	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.1	13.5	ns	ns
Lower Northern Sydney	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	77.4	-16.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Northern Sydney	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern Beaches	n.c.	ns	-16.0	ns	ns	-34.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.5
Central Coast	n.c.	ns	-11.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	12.3	16.9	ns	ns	ns	19.1	ns
Newcastle	n.c.	1.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	3.0	ns	ns	ns
Wollongong	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	35.7	ns	17.6	ns	ns	ns

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].

* The trend test for Sydney and NSW on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.2B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW METROPOLITAN SSDs

Metropolitan Statistical Subdivision	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Inner Sydney	n.c.	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.4	4.2	2.0	2.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.8	1.4	7.6	3.1	1.3
Eastern Suburbs	n.c.	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.7
St George-Sutherland	n.c.	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7
Canterbury-Bankstown	n.c.	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.8	1.8	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.7
Fairfield-Liverpool	n.c.	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7
Outer South Western Sydney	n.c.	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1
Inner Western Sydney	n.c.	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.6
Central Western Sydney	n.c.	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.8
Outer Western Sydney	n.c.	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.2
Blacktown	n.c.	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3
Lower Northern Sydney	n.c.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.5
Central Northern Sydney	n.c.	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5
Northern Beaches	n.c.	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Central Coast	n.c.	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1
Newcastle	n.c.	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.4
Wollongong	n.c.	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 27, Footnote 3 and Note [8].

* The rate calculations on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 3.2C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW METROPOLITAN SSDs

Metropolitan Statistical Subdivision	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Inner Sydney	n.a.	1,478	4,460	257	393	600	35	202	1,888	1,025	1,440	3,872	2,887	1,466	3,150	5,635	5,560
Eastern Suburbs	n.a.	542	1,024	88	153	136	12	54	1,369	264	751	1,663	690	781	389	1,618	2,220
St George-Sutherland	n.a.	1,040	1,339	128	219	139	23	76	1,289	495	842	2,106	975	694	322	2,214	3,883
Canterbury-Bankstown	n.a.	1,194	1,096	103	177	157	45	128	1,381	391	1,309	2,362	783	578	185	2,478	2,592
Fairfield-Liverpool	n.a.	1,547	1,562	200	242	256	28	161	2,359	539	1,345	2,493	1,102	807	286	2,121	3,395
Outer South Western Sydney	n.a.	1,257	1,239	189	254	96	15	45	1,676	484	854	1,703	772	740	172	1,061	3,361
Inner Western Sydney	n.a.	397	519	42	94	100	13	49	860	243	528	1,272	494	325	201	1,534	1,437
Central Western Sydney	n.a.	1,449	1,618	167	270	291	37	158	2,180	582	1,158	2,333	997	777	431	2,624	3,159
Outer Western Sydney	n.a.	1,444	1,666	257	276	127	8	57	1,614	618	876	1,998	738	981	246	1,520	4,529
Blacktown	n.a.	1,847	1,784	210	275	206	15	90	2,402	466	1,110	2,357	1,176	1,008	403	2,191	4,593
Lower Northern Sydney	n.a.	397	657	73	170	55	10	55	1,053	402	345	1,240	914	567	252	1,773	2,054
Central Northern Sydney	n.a.	515	689	118	201	71	5	23	1,372	405	345	1,393	709	566	157	1,565	2,740
Northern Beaches	n.a.	444	745	82	102	43	4	5	665	247	239	1,213	451	515	210	848	1,732
Central Coast	n.a.	1,110	1,524	245	283	57	21	32	1,927	733	1,081	2,639	936	910	305	1,357	4,266
Newcastle	n.a.	2,054	2,991	428	519	173	34	121	3,387	2,112	2,346	5,291	1,746	2,086	532	2,651	9,146
Wollongong	n.a.	882	1,339	184	184	73	10	59	1,575	638	737	2,185	893	869	215	1,043	3,289

* Regional murder counts are in the Crime Mapping Tool (<http://crimetool.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/bocsar/>) and elsewhere on the BOCSAR website (www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/)

TABLE 3.2D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO MARCH 2011, NSW METROPOLITAN SSDs

Metropolitan Statistical Subdivision	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Inner Sydney	n.a.	1,394	4,757	240	411	590	60	227	2,145	1,139	1,362	3,952	2,778	1,522	3,362	5,705	5,721
Eastern Suburbs	n.a.	549	1,171	67	150	140	9	44	1,352	227	673	1,488	675	661	468	1,691	2,369
St George-Sutherland	n.a.	1,140	1,487	131	225	198	22	96	1,452	452	993	1,960	848	670	327	2,085	4,498
Canterbury-Bankstown	n.a.	1,193	1,200	117	128	198	54	141	1,735	403	1,408	1,754	559	523	203	2,541	2,932
Fairfield-Liverpool	n.a.	1,531	1,640	176	275	223	38	134	2,385	505	1,353	2,029	1,112	621	300	1,955	3,728
Outer South Western Sydney	n.a.	1,404	1,466	169	186	157	16	72	1,642	423	895	1,473	694	720	168	919	3,774
Inner Western Sydney	n.a.	426	578	56	92	175	27	75	1,008	249	588	1,309	513	291	193	1,681	1,452
Central Western Sydney	n.a.	1,362	1,821	159	241	339	52	160	2,560	567	1,478	2,067	919	794	444	2,812	3,202
Outer Western Sydney	n.a.	1,518	1,861	261	284	138	13	60	1,508	514	968	2,090	851	880	257	1,478	4,871
Blacktown	n.a.	1,836	1,834	234	287	255	15	112	2,150	464	1,104	2,278	1,022	876	355	2,275	4,920
Lower Northern Sydney	n.a.	388	715	64	118	86	12	31	1,253	397	325	1,377	1,017	514	243	1,602	1,976
Central Northern Sydney	n.a.	574	776	123	161	60	21	26	1,418	392	353	1,263	774	583	148	1,369	2,719
Northern Beaches	n.a.	404	887	76	116	66	3	12	683	271	280	1,144	508	558	232	793	2,125
Central Coast	n.a.	1,224	1,720	299	241	98	3	28	1,953	927	963	2,258	1,043	917	335	1,139	4,594
Newcastle	n.a.	2,020	3,350	433	470	176	26	78	3,475	2,063	2,125	4,903	1,667	2,026	466	2,541	9,011
Wollongong	n.a.	876	1,398	178	229	83	12	41	1,463	770	838	1,610	820	739	242	871	3,555

* Regional murder counts are in the Crime Mapping Tool (<http://crimetool.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/bocsar/>) and elsewhere on the BOCSAR website (www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/)

TABLE 3.3A: TRENDS^a IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW LGAs

NSW LGAs	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Albury	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-34.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Armidale Dumaresq	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ashfield	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	82.4	ns	-35.1	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Auburn	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	-37.0	.	-50.0	-21.0	ns	-34.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ballina	n.c.	27.7	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	77.9	30.0	68.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Balranald	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Bankstown	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	43.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	58.7	71.7	19.0	ns	ns	ns
Bathurst Regional	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bega Valley	n.c.	ns	13.7	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Bellingen	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	82.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Berrigan	n.c.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns
Blacktown	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.1	13.5	ns	ns
Bland	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-41.7	.	.	.	.	ns
Blayney	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns
Blue Mountains	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.5
Bogan	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Bombala	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Boorowa	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Botany Bay	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-35.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bourke	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	83.1	ns	ns	110.3	.	.	.	.	ns
Brewarrina	n.c.	ns	76.9	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Broken Hill	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-43.4	ns	.	ns	27.8
Burwood	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	-26.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Byron	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	89.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Cabonne	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Camden	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Campbelltown	n.c.	ns	-16.1	ns	ns	-33.3	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	18.0	11.6	ns	ns	ns	-11.2
Canada Bay	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	-18.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	9.5
Canterbury	n.c.	ns	-16.9	ns	ns	-35.0	.	ns	-29.5	ns	-20.2	ns	ns	ns	-28.4	ns	-14.0
Carrathool	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Central Darling	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31.7
Cessnock	n.c.	ns	-23.9	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-21.1	34.8	78.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Clarence Valley	n.c.	ns	43.4	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	58.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	14.3
Cobar	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	82.8	.	.	57.8
Coffs Harbour	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	60.4	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Conargo	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Coolamon	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Cooma-Monaro	n.c.	185.7	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Coonamble	n.c.	43.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Cootamundra	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	131.0
Corowa Shire	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Cowra	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	-41.9	.	.	.	ns	ns
Deniliquin	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	120.0	.	.	.	.	ns
Dubbo	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	34.9	ns	ns	.	26.8	32.4	51.5	33.6	ns
Dungog	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Eurobodalla	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	94.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Fairfield	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	40.7	ns	ns	ns
Forbes	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Gilgandra	n.c.	ns	-62.5	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Glen Innes Severn	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Gloucester	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Gosford	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-25.3	17.9	21.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Goulburn Mulwaree	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-22.7
Great Lakes	n.c.	ns	ns	-32.3	ns	.	.	.	ns	81.7	ns	32.9	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Greater Hume Shire	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Greater Taree	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-44.8	ns	ns	52.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Griffith	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-37.3	ns	-43.5	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-18.1
Gundagai	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Gunnedah	n.c.	3.8	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	53.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	127.3	ns
Guyra	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Gwydir	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Harden	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Hawkesbury	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	50.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	27.9	ns	ns	ns
Hay	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	92.9
Holroyd	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-39.5	.	ns	-12.1	ns	-24.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.2
Hornsby	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Hunters Hill	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Hurstville	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-26.4	28.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inverell	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	-47.1	ns	.	.	.	ns
Jerilderie	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Junee	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Kempsey	n.c.	ns	ns	88.5	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	40.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Kiama	n.c.	59.1	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Koqarah	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-32.5	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-21.9
Ku-ring-gai	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	56.2	ns	ns	-38.5	ns	.	.	ns
Kyogle	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	74.4	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	-20.6
Lachlan	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-17.5	-63.4	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Lake Macquarie	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	15.7	ns	14.0	23.4	13.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lane Cove	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	17.1	.	.	ns
Leeton	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns

TABLE 3.3A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO MARCH 2012, NSW LGAs

NSW LGAs	Murder*	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Leichhardt	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	38.2	ns	-22.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lismore	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	18.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lithgow	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	35.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-30.5	19.6
Liverpool	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	11.7	41.5	ns	ns	ns	23.7	-13.5
Liverpool Plains	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-63.6	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.
Lockhart	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Lord Howe Island	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Maitland	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Manly	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	16.7	ns	ns	ns
Marrickville	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-22.0	ns	ns	-19.3	ns	ns	ns	26.8	ns
Mid-Western Regional	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Moree Plains	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Mosman	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Murray	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns
Murrumbidgee	n.c.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Muswellbrook	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-45.8	ns	98.3	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Nambucca	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Narrabri	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	21.4	ns
Narrandera	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Narromine	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Newcastle	n.c.	7.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Sydney	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	42.5	ns	ns	-22.2	ns	ns	ns	ns
Oberon	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Orange	n.c.	ns	7.6	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Palerang	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns
Parkes	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Parramatta	n.c.	9.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.6	ns	-11.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Penrith	n.c.	ns	-13.0	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-11.2	ns	-13.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
Pittwater	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	75.8	ns
Port Macquarie-Hastings	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-32.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Port Stephens	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.1	ns	ns	ns
Queanbeyan	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	18.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Randwick	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	23.1	ns	27.6	ns	ns	ns	ns
Richmond Valley	n.c.	18.5	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	60.7	ns	51.4	ns	.	.	ns	ns
Rockdale	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	-49.3	-40.6	.	.	ns	ns	ns	40.9	ns	45.5	ns	ns	ns
Ryde	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-23.3	ns	31.1	ns	ns
Shellharbour	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.4
Shoalhaven	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Singleton	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	-47.1	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Snowy River	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Strathfield	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-29.7	ns	ns	ns	-41.3	ns	ns	-21.5	ns
Sutherland Shire	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-24.2	ns	ns	ns	46.7	ns	ns	ns	-16.3
Sydney	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-12.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Tamworth Regional	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	31.0	ns	ns	62.3	ns
Temora	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Tenterfield	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-51.7	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns
The Hills Shire	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	69.6	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Tumbarumba	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Tumut Shire	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-37.1
Tweed	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-23.6	-21.7	ns	-21.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Unincorporated Far West	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Upper Hunter Shire	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	27.1	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Upper Lachlan Shire	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Uralla	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Urana	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Wagga Wagga	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	75.0	51.3	ns
Wakool	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Walcha	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Walgett	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Warren	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Warringham	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-28.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.2
Warrumbungle Shire	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Waverley	n.c.	ns	ns	.	30.0	.	.	.	-28.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	10.7	ns	ns	ns
Weddin	n.c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Wellington	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Wentworth	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	102.6	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	ns
Willoughby	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	-23.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.4
Wingecarribee	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Wollondilly	n.c.	ns	ns	90.5	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	119.7	.	ns	.	.	ns
Wollongong	n.c.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	48.4	ns	23.7	ns	ns	ns
Woollahra	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.8	ns	ns
Wyong	n.c.	ns	ns	-15.3	ns	ns	.	.	24.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	18.0	-10.6
Yass Valley	n.c.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	68.2	.	ns	.	-53.2	ns
Young	n.c.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	-31.7	.	.	.	ns
NSW	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.2	-13.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	8.7	ns	2.4	ns	ns	ns

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 27, Notes [5] and [6].

* The trend test for NSW on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

NOTES: TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR NSW

[1] Irrespective of how trends in recorded crime are presented, their interpretation is a difficult task. The recorded criminal incident data presented in this report are based on information derived from the NSW Police Force Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS), so only those incidents which are reported to, or detected by, police are included. The trends in recorded crime shown in this report will, therefore, reflect movements in the underlying factors which influence the detection, reporting and recording of crime, as well as changes in the true level of crime in the community.

[2] An alternative measure of the level of crime in Australia is available from crime victim surveys, for example the national Crime Victimization Survey (now in its third year) by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)¹. As well as providing an estimate of the victimisation rate at the State level for a selected set of offences, this survey estimates the proportion of crimes which are not reported to police, and are therefore not recorded in the official statistics. In particular, personal crimes, such as assault and robbery, are less likely to be reported than crimes which involve households. Given that some offences have low reporting rates, it is possible that changes in recorded crime rates over time for these offences may be reflecting changes in reporting rates. This ABS publication contains three years of personal and crime data obtained from a national survey, some of which is disaggregated to state level (see Table 2 and Table 3). For NSW, the latest report states that physical assault for those aged 15 and over was reported to police 54.6 percent of the time (not significantly different to the 54.5 percent in 2009-10) with a personal victimisation rate of 2.8 percent (not significantly different to the 2.4 percent estimate from 2009-10). For households, NSW break-ins were reported to police 81.2 percent of the time (significantly up from 69.5 percent in 2009-10) with a household victimisation rate of 2.7 percent (not significantly different to the 2.5 percent in 2009-10). For NSW the above estimates of the victimisation rates were not significantly different over the financial years 2008-9 to 2010-11.

[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 can also have a marked effect on the number of recorded drug offences, cases of offensive behaviour or of receiving stolen goods. For these offences, therefore, recorded rates probably do not accurately reflect actual rates. For this reason, the more detailed comparisons of crime rates and examination of trends in this document are restricted to offence categories which are more likely to be reported to, rather than detected by police.

[4] 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 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 and describing trends in recorded crime, rather than explaining them.

[5] 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 relevant period. In the case of murder, the statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of victims over the period. 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 relevant 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.

[6] For the trend tests throughout this publication, where a statistically significant trend was found ($p < .05$), the extent of the trend is indicated by percentage change in the total number of recorded criminal incidents between the latest two consecutive 12-month periods for 24 month tests; and the average annual percentage change between the first 12-month period and the latest 12-month period for longer tests. A trend test was not performed if there were fewer than 20 incidents in any of the years for the period in question. The result ' . ' indicates that a trend test was not performed. A non-significant test result ($p > .05$) is denoted by 'Stable' or by 'ns' in some larger LGA tables.

[7: refer to annual report] In order to present an overview of crime trends in NSW the information in Section 1 relates to aggregate *violent* and *property* crime. The State graphs for *violent* and *property offences* are plotted as monthly rates³ per 100,000 population. The State graph for *violent offences* shows distinct seasonality and the 12-month moving average (light grey line) indicates a slight downward path over the past few years, whilst the *property offences* graph and the 6-month moving average (light grey line) both indicate a strong downwards path since about 2000. Violent offences include: *murder, assault - domestic violence related, assault - non-domestic violence related, assault police, robbery without a weapon, robbery with a firearm, robbery with a weapon not a firearm, sexual assault and indecent assault / act of indecency / other sexual offences*. Property offences include: *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, stock theft, other theft and fraud*.

[8] The ratio to NSW rate statistics are a comparison of a NSW regional rate per 100,000 population to the NSW rate per 100,000 population. A ratio of one indicates parity with the NSW rate. Ratios indicating double the NSW rate (or more) before rounding are highlighted in red, whilst ratios indicating half the NSW rate (or less) before rounding are highlighted in yellow.

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2012, 45300D0001_201011 Crime Victimization, Australia, 2010-11, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney.

2. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011, 45300D0001_201011 Crime Victimization, Australia, 2010-11, Tables 2 and 3, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney.

3. For the rate calculations throughout this publication, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication: *Regional Population Growth Australia 2009-10* Cat. No. 3218 (for 2009 and 2010 population estimates). As no population estimates were available for 2011 when this report was published, rates for 2011 were calculated using 2010 population estimates.

