

# **NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS**

**Quarterly Update  
March 2005**



# CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	3
<b>SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES</b>	3
<b>SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES BY REGION</b>	5
Table 1 Significant recorded crime trends by New South Wales Statistical Division	6
Table 2 Significant recorded crime trends by Sydney Statistical Subdivision	7
<b>INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS</b>	
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS</b>	9
Table 3 New South Wales	10
Table 4 Sydney Statistical Division	11
Table 5 Hunter Statistical Division	12
Table 6 Illawarra Statistical Division	13
Table 7 Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division	14
Table 8 Mid-North Coast Statistical Division	15
Table 9 Northern Statistical Division	16
Table 10 North Western Statistical Division	17
Table 11 Central West Statistical Division	18
Table 12 South Eastern Statistical Division	19
Table 13 Murrumbidgee Statistical Division	20
Table 14 Murray Statistical Division	21
Table 15 Far West Statistical Division	22
<b>SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS</b>	23
Table 16 Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision	24
Table 17 Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision	25
Table 18 St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision	26
Table 19 Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision	27
Table 20 Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision	28
Table 21 Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	29
Table 22 Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	30
Table 23 Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	31
Table 24 Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision	32
Table 25 Blacktown Statistical Subdivision	33
Table 26 Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision	34
Table 27 Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision	35
Table 28 Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision	36
Table 29 Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision	37
<b>MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL RECORDED CRIME CATEGORIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES</b>	
Table 30 Recorded Criminal Incidents by month, New South Wales	40



## INTRODUCTION

This report is a quarterly update of trends in recorded criminal incidents in New South Wales. The report shows trends in 16 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 and steal from person.<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.

## SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

### Significant downward trend

Robbery without a weapon	.	.	.	.	Down by 21.9%
Robbery with a firearm	.	.	.	.	Down by 31.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	.	.	.	.	Down by 5.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	.	.	.	.	Down by 13.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	.	.	.	.	Down by 16.9%
Motor vehicle theft	.	.	.	.	Down by 9.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	.	.	.	.	Down by 9.8%
Steal from retail store	.	.	.	.	Down by 14.1%
Steal from dwelling	.	.	.	.	Down by 12.3%
Steal from person	.	.	.	.	Down by 25.3%

### No significant upward or downward trend

Murder\*  
 Assault  
 Sexual assault  
 Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences  
 Fraud  
 Malicious damage to property

## NOTES

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.



---

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

**NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL DIVISIONS**

**SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

---

**Table 1: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to March 2005<sup>^</sup>  
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

<b>NSW Statistical Divisions</b>	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.0	-35.3	-7.9	-15.1	-17.9	-8.8	-8.4	-11.8	-14.8	-27.5	ns	3.3
Hunter	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-13.6	-7.7	-17.2	-7.5	ns	ns	-12.7	ns
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	22.9	.	ns	-24.1	-18.2	ns	-7.1	-26.8	-18.4	-16.5	ns	ns
Richmond-Tweed	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-17.8	-21.9	-20.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid-North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-18.7	ns	-22.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-19.3	ns	-22.5	-28.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Western	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-12.4	-27.9	ns	ns	-24.8	ns	ns	ns
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	22.3	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	ns	52.2	.	ns	ns	-15.1	-26.9	ns	-20.0	-27.0	-19.3	ns	-4.8
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-19.0	ns	-26.7	ns	ns	-22.0	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Far West	.	-27.0	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-25.6	ns	ns	-40.0	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.



**Table 2: Percentage change in number of recorded incidents over the 24 months to March 2005<sup>^</sup>  
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions**

<b>Sydney Statistical Subdivisions</b>	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences</i>	<i>Robbery without a weapon</i>	<i>Robbery with a firearm</i>	<i>Robbery with a weapon not a firearm</i>	<i>Break and enter - dwelling</i>	<i>Break and enter - non-dwelling</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from dwelling</i>	<i>Steal from person</i>	<i>Fraud</i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Inner Sydney	.	ns	ns	20.2	-19.9	-44.1	ns	-15.5	ns	-12.1	-20.6	-9.7	ns	-27.3	ns	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	31.5	-35.1	-45.0	ns	-30.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.9	ns	ns	ns
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	-38.3	ns	ns	-34.3	-21.0	ns	ns	-12.4	-22.8	-38.8	32.9	ns
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	ns	ns	-23.9	ns	ns	-23.7	ns	ns	ns	-16.1	ns	-41.3	27.1	6.2
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.7	ns	-19.0	ns	ns	-17.4	-13.5	-14.6	ns	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-12.0	ns	ns	-14.0	-20.3	ns	ns	13.6
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-42.9	-50.7	-13.3	-14.6	ns	-20.4	ns	ns	ns	-29.3	ns	17.1
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-29.9	-24.5	-15.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.6	ns	6.0
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-22.9	ns	ns	-16.7	-31.9	ns	-18.4	-26.4	ns	-20.9	ns	ns
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	-30.0	ns	ns	ns	-34.3	ns	ns	-25.7	-10.5	-33.7	ns	ns
Lower Northern Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-42.0	-34.9	ns	-21.3	-27.1	-14.8	ns	ns	-25.2	-29.8	ns	9.7
Central Northern Sydney	.	15.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.4	33.8	ns
Northern Beaches	.	ns	13.3	ns	-25.6	ns	ns	-18.1	-27.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	-35.3	ns	ns
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	ns	18.7	ns	ns	ns	-15.1	-13.7	ns	ns	-15.5	-14.4	ns	-24.0	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.



---

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

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

---

**NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS**

**Table 3: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	82	73	STABLE	
Assault	70,870	69,009	STABLE	
Sexual assault	4,134	4,091	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,386	5,411	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	6,048	4,721	DOWN	21.9%
Robbery with a firearm	842	573	DOWN	31.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,755	2,606	DOWN	5.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	61,816	53,334	DOWN	13.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	34,892	28,999	DOWN	16.9%
Motor vehicle theft	35,026	31,718	DOWN	9.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	64,273	57,986	DOWN	9.8%
Steal from retail store	21,486	18,455	DOWN	14.1%
Steal from dwelling	29,136	25,550	DOWN	12.3%
Steal from person	17,843	13,330	DOWN	25.3%
Fraud	30,046	31,949	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	95,020	96,371	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 4: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	58	46	STABLE	
Assault	38,610	37,922	STABLE	
Sexual assault	2,092	2,013	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,952	2,899	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	5,226	3,921	DOWN	25.0%
Robbery with a firearm	791	512	DOWN	35.3%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,379	2,191	DOWN	7.9%
Break and enter - dwelling	38,341	32,538	DOWN	15.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	18,207	14,945	DOWN	17.9%
Motor vehicle theft	24,469	22,312	DOWN	8.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	42,751	39,170	DOWN	8.4%
Steal from retail store	13,473	11,880	DOWN	11.8%
Steal from dwelling	13,989	11,912	DOWN	14.8%
Steal from person	15,283	11,082	DOWN	27.5%
Fraud	22,231	24,322	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	51,590	53,309	UP	3.3%

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

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

**Table 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	3	9	N.A.	
Assault	6,874	6,687	STABLE	
Sexual assault	457	428	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	555	531	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	264	235	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	18	16	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	155	155	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	6,423	5,647	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	4,301	3,717	DOWN	13.6%
Motor vehicle theft	3,202	2,954	DOWN	7.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	6,142	5,088	DOWN	17.2%
Steal from retail store	1,701	1,574	DOWN	7.5%
Steal from dwelling	3,447	3,228	STABLE	
Steal from person	698	647	STABLE	
Fraud	2,199	1,919	DOWN	12.7%
Malicious damage to property	9,624	9,826	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 March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	3	1	N.A.	
Assault	4,346	4,068	STABLE	
Sexual assault	272	276	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	268	269	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	140	172	UP	22.9%
Robbery with a firearm	11	15	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	91	104	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,379	3,322	DOWN	24.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,337	1,912	DOWN	18.2%
Motor vehicle theft	2,674	2,372	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,678	3,417	DOWN	7.1%
Steal from retail store	1,434	1,049	DOWN	26.8%
Steal from dwelling	2,439	1,991	DOWN	18.4%
Steal from person	571	477	DOWN	16.5%
Fraud	1,251	1,257	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,466	6,473	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	1	3		N.A.
Assault	2,508	2,421		STABLE
Sexual assault	184	211		STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	231	226		STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	57	63		STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	4		N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	21	24		STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	1,713	1,514		STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,390	1,142	DOWN	17.8%
Motor vehicle theft	858	670	DOWN	21.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,731	1,382	DOWN	20.2%
Steal from retail store	838	813		STABLE
Steal from dwelling	1,297	1,212		STABLE
Steal from person	302	270		STABLE
Fraud	619	772		STABLE
Malicious damage to property	2,801	2,944		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 March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	4	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,464	3,326	STABLE	
Sexual assault	197	243	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	328	285	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	74	67	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	30	41	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,166	2,123	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,865	1,829	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	975	793	DOWN	18.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,089	2,109	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	973	758	DOWN	22.1%
Steal from dwelling	1,754	1,493	STABLE	
Steal from person	232	208	STABLE	
Fraud	828	766	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,806	4,643	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 9: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,478	2,487	STABLE	
Sexual assault	200	164	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	223	198	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	69	61	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	18	7	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,781	1,674	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,222	986	DOWN	19.3%
Motor vehicle theft	348	339	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,404	1,088	DOWN	22.5%
Steal from retail store	680	486	DOWN	28.5%
Steal from dwelling	1,138	1,061	STABLE	
Steal from person	144	112	STABLE	
Fraud	502	559	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,754	3,770	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 10: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	1	5	N.A.	
Assault	3,052	3,004	STABLE	
Sexual assault	161	143	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	196	222	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	60	50	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	28	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,096	1,836	DOWN	12.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,525	1,100	DOWN	27.9%
Motor vehicle theft	594	690	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,488	1,487	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	491	369	DOWN	24.8%
Steal from dwelling	857	853	STABLE	
Steal from person	142	139	STABLE	
Fraud	305	430	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,248	3,299	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 11: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	2,312	2,340	STABLE	
Sexual assault	133	156	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	175	214	UP	22.3%
Robbery without a weapon	47	57	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	18	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,466	1,515	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,055	905	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	456	401	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,360	1,142	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	562	511	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,128	1,094	STABLE	
Steal from person	145	123	STABLE	
Fraud	512	518	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,497	3,502	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 12: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,136	2,198	STABLE	
Sexual assault	153	165	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	136	207	UP	52.2%
Robbery without a weapon	40	27	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	3	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	11	17	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,294	1,098	DOWN	15.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,144	836	DOWN	26.9%
Motor vehicle theft	586	496	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,316	1,053	DOWN	20.0%
Steal from retail store	503	367	DOWN	27.0%
Steal from dwelling	1,096	885	DOWN	19.3%
Steal from person	112	91	STABLE	
Fraud	664	632	DOWN	4.8%
Malicious damage to property	3,372	3,191	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 13: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	2,092	1,856	STABLE	
Sexual assault	139	145	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	163	175	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	44	40	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	7	17	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,155	1,057	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	868	840	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	436	353	DOWN	19.0%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,169	1,137	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	484	355	DOWN	26.7%
Steal from dwelling	998	924	STABLE	
Steal from person	112	83	STABLE	
Fraud	560	437	DOWN	22.0%
Malicious damage to property	3,113	2,845	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 14: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	1	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,252	1,233	STABLE	
Sexual assault	79	82	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	102	134	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	13	17	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	4	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	715	726	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	749	613	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	370	287	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	978	774	DOWN	20.9%
Steal from retail store	276	251	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	705	674	STABLE	
Steal from person	77	73	STABLE	
Fraud	304	245	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,942	1,909	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 15: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	796	581	DOWN	27.0%
Sexual assault	40	32	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	33	31	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	13	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2	0	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	287	284	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	227	169	DOWN	25.6%
Motor vehicle theft	56	49	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	166	134	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	70	42	DOWN	40.0%
Steal from dwelling	288	223	STABLE	
Steal from person	24	24	STABLE	
Fraud	63	85	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	687	556	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.



---

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

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

---

**SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

**Table 16: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	11	9	N.A.	
Assault	6,868	6,884	STABLE	
Sexual assault	274	276	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	351	422	UP	20.2%
Robbery without a weapon	1,647	1,320	DOWN	19.9%
Robbery with a firearm	170	95	DOWN	44.1%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	654	610	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,655	3,935	DOWN	15.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,422	2,825	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,360	2,955	DOWN	12.1%
Steal from motor vehicle	11,002	8,738	DOWN	20.6%
Steal from retail store	2,160	1,951	DOWN	9.7%
Steal from dwelling	1,988	1,737	STABLE	
Steal from person	7,007	5,091	DOWN	27.3%
Fraud	4,939	5,328	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,179	6,169	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 March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	4	4	N.A.	
Assault	2,041	1,910	STABLE	
Sexual assault	100	94	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	143	188	UP	31.5%
Robbery without a weapon	350	227	DOWN	35.1%
Robbery with a firearm	40	22	DOWN	45.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	132	128	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,518	2,461	DOWN	30.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	787	711	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,643	1,418	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,943	2,688	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	766	780	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,173	846	DOWN	27.9%
Steal from person	1,020	789	STABLE	
Fraud	1,343	1,499	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,823	2,872	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 18: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	4	3	N.A.	
Assault	2,508	2,545	STABLE	
Sexual assault	129	151	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	242	212	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	373	230	DOWN	38.3%
Robbery with a firearm	63	47	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	139	137	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,872	2,544	DOWN	34.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,260	995	DOWN	21.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,928	1,849	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,785	2,646	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,021	894	DOWN	12.4%
Steal from dwelling	1,121	865	DOWN	22.8%
Steal from person	801	490	DOWN	38.8%
Fraud	1,585	2,106	UP	32.9%
Malicious damage to property	4,601	4,639	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 19: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	9	4	N.A.	
Assault	2,088	2,014	STABLE	
Sexual assault	154	126	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	231	158	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	398	303	DOWN	23.9%
Robbery with a firearm	92	64	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	247	213	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,459	1,876	DOWN	23.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,007	1,104	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,780	2,583	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,569	2,626	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	808	678	DOWN	16.1%
Steal from dwelling	598	595	STABLE	
Steal from person	703	413	DOWN	41.3%
Fraud	1,455	1,849	UP	27.1%
Malicious damage to property	3,150	3,344	UP	6.2%

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

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

**Table 20: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	7	6	N.A.	
Assault	3,448	3,256	STABLE	
Sexual assault	210	179	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	255	212	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	361	348	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	103	58	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	265	226	DOWN	14.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,789	2,917	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,440	1,166	DOWN	19.0%
Motor vehicle theft	2,260	2,162	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,919	3,076	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,218	1,006	DOWN	17.4%
Steal from dwelling	820	709	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from person	704	601	DOWN	14.6%
Fraud	1,832	2,076	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,854	3,985	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 21: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005	
Murder*	7	3	N.A.
Assault	2,995	3,106	STABLE
Sexual assault	198	185	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	227	215	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	211	161	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	22	14	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	70	82	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,413	2,382	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	987	869	DOWN 12.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,708	1,708	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,014	1,998	STABLE
Steal from retail store	823	708	DOWN 14.0%
Steal from dwelling	1,044	832	DOWN 20.3%
Steal from person	297	258	STABLE
Fraud	742	867	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,062	4,613	UP 13.6%

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

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

**Table 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,010	1,024	STABLE	
Sexual assault	61	48	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	104	110	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	338	193	DOWN	42.9%
Robbery with a firearm	71	35	DOWN	50.7%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	196	170	DOWN	13.3%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,877	1,603	DOWN	14.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	490	423	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,220	971	DOWN	20.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,731	1,636	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	548	478	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	477	484	STABLE	
Steal from person	723	511	DOWN	29.3%
Fraud	729	930	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	1,442	1,689	UP	17.1%

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

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



**Table 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	1	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,116	2,985	STABLE	
Sexual assault	135	123	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	186	164	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	549	385	DOWN	29.9%
Robbery with a firearm	98	74	DOWN	24.5%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	259	219	DOWN	15.4%
Break and enter - dwelling	3,138	3,057	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,532	1,417	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,397	2,273	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,968	3,161	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,189	1,130	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	816	727	STABLE	
Steal from person	1,010	731	DOWN	27.6%
Fraud	2,234	2,133	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,388	3,592	UP	6.0%

\* 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 24: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	4	2	N.A.	
Assault	3,219	3,115	STABLE	
Sexual assault	201	207	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	287	263	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	227	175	DOWN	22.9%
Robbery with a firearm	17	18	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	84	93	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,288	1,905	DOWN	16.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,437	979	DOWN	31.9%
Motor vehicle theft	1,635	1,531	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,125	2,550	DOWN	18.4%
Steal from retail store	1,045	769	DOWN	26.4%
Steal from dwelling	1,114	984	STABLE	
Steal from person	425	336	DOWN	20.9%
Fraud	1,296	1,528	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,771	4,568	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	3	8	N.A.	
Assault	3,914	3,924	STABLE	
Sexual assault	188	195	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	253	197	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	317	222	DOWN	30.0%
Robbery with a firearm	26	23	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	93	100	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,471	2,393	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,233	810	DOWN	34.3%
Motor vehicle theft	1,808	1,618	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,214	2,078	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,242	923	DOWN	25.7%
Steal from dwelling	1,089	975	DOWN	10.5%
Steal from person	590	391	DOWN	33.7%
Fraud	1,661	1,492	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,274	4,467	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 March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	2	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,386	1,381	STABLE	
Sexual assault	62	56	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	134	121	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	188	109	DOWN	42.0%
Robbery with a firearm	43	28	DOWN	34.9%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	84	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,879	2,267	DOWN	21.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,421	1,036	DOWN	27.1%
Motor vehicle theft	967	824	DOWN	14.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,443	2,394	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	785	859	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	834	624	DOWN	25.2%
Steal from person	795	558	DOWN	29.8%
Fraud	1,665	1,664	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,593	2,844	UP	9.7%

\* 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 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,221	1,404	UP	15.0%
Sexual assault	91	80	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	155	175	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	98	90	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	19	13	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	73	63	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,203	2,032	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	992	812	DOWN	18.1%
Motor vehicle theft	774	667	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,941	1,914	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	602	603	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	877	754	STABLE	
Steal from person	335	250	DOWN	25.4%
Fraud	920	1,231	UP	33.8%
Malicious damage to property	2,837	3,023	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	0	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,473	1,171	STABLE	
Sexual assault	75	85	UP	13.3%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	117	145	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	86	64	DOWN	25.6%
Robbery with a firearm	14	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	30	19	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,418	1,161	DOWN	18.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	729	530	DOWN	27.3%
Motor vehicle theft	584	452	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,734	1,584	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	388	359	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	692	628	STABLE	
Steal from person	473	306	DOWN	35.3%
Fraud	715	772	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,225	1,959	STABLE	

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

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

**Table 29: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to March 2005<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 31 March 2004	12 months ending 31 March 2005		
Murder*	2	1	N.A.	
Assault	3,323	3,203	STABLE	
Sexual assault	214	208	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	267	317	UP	18.7%
Robbery without a weapon	83	94	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	13	17	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	55	47	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,361	2,005	DOWN	15.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,470	1,268	DOWN	13.7%
Motor vehicle theft	1,405	1,301	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,363	2,081	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	878	742	DOWN	15.5%
Steal from dwelling	1,346	1,152	DOWN	14.4%
Steal from person	400	357	STABLE	
Fraud	1,115	847	DOWN	24.0%
Malicious damage to property	5,391	5,545	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.





---

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

---

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to March 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>												
		<i>Jan 03</i>	<i>Feb 03</i>	<i>Mar 03</i>	<i>Apr 03</i>	<i>May 03</i>	<i>Jun 03</i>	<i>Jul 03</i>	<i>Aug 03</i>	<i>Sep 03</i>	<i>Oct 03</i>	<i>Nov 03</i>	<i>Dec 03</i>	<i>Jan 04</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	4	14	7	8	8	6	4	9	10	9	9	4	7
	Attempted murder	13	6	6	11	7	7	9	9	5	12	7	3	4
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	2	.
	Manslaughter *	1	1	1	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	1	1
<b>Assault</b>		6883	6509	6823	5553	5748	5687	5273	5435	5840	5820	6149	6699	6346
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	333	322	324	284	354	317	318	360	363	321	339	333	375
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	348	302	382	323	375	326	258	317	303	280	311	298	295
	Other sexual offences	158	134	146	118	111	115	128	143	136	139	143	128	151
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		31	21	26	32	32	31	25	35	25	39	36	24	38
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	502	513	618	611	649	526	529	408	487	484	522	421	481
	Robbery with a firearm	50	56	53	95	87	47	88	52	55	69	66	75	59
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	289	271	266	278	284	254	263	229	205	199	223	210	189
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		3	6	3	5	10	8	4	3	2	3	4	6	1
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1559	1554	1543	1333	1487	1550	1547	1500	1480	1539	1440	1586	1749
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		137	106	95	75	113	115	102	107	111	90	109	110	116
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	5541	4952	5407	5189	5488	5109	5322	5029	5210	5316	4983	4781	5209
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	3261	3052	3301	3135	3293	3343	2896	2741	2959	2961	2749	2683	2689
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	867	791	843	840	842	802	738	770	800	780	744	624	793
	Motor vehicle theft	2908	2770	3261	2840	3172	2945	3026	2806	2729	2878	2738	2825	2896
	Steal from motor vehicle	5659	5257	6040	5600	5945	5595	5758	5308	5165	5193	4867	5061	5389
	Steal from retail store	1812	1765	2034	1980	2200	2089	1944	1839	1757	1776	1625	1656	1433
	Steal from dwelling	2722	2295	2414	2284	2321	2317	2486	2339	2581	2508	2478	2594	2669
	Steal from person	1801	1582	1808	1650	1670	1487	1442	1403	1416	1444	1551	1503	1574
	Stock theft	70	74	95	73	96	98	76	68	80	72	77	76	78
	Fraud	2936	2551	2758	2660	2739	2500	2745	2434	2478	2356	2363	2289	2478
Other theft	4817	4494	5162	4494	4427	4483	4572	4491	4588	4383	4339	4397	4635	
<b>Arson</b>		513	390	444	397	431	438	507	423	548	465	496	396	500
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		7991	7153	8035	7388	7459	7792	7921	7721	8343	8374	8378	8264	8140
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	12	6	15	11	11	12	6	3	9	12	8	12	16
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	91	75	60	59	75	72	55	83	75	86	86	87	74

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to March 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>												
		<i>Jan 03</i>	<i>Feb 03</i>	<i>Mar 03</i>	<i>Apr 03</i>	<i>May 03</i>	<i>Jun 03</i>	<i>Jul 03</i>	<i>Aug 03</i>	<i>Sep 03</i>	<i>Oct 03</i>	<i>Nov 03</i>	<i>Dec 03</i>	<i>Jan 04</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1061	821	988	947	1001	972	1014	980	911	908	844	939	1186
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	178	124	148	156	154	155	174	162	164	148	143	152	177
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	51	21	34	27	39	41	34	37	53	21	37	47	75
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	70	49	50	38	41	41	49	66	61	49	70	80	68
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	4	3	3	5	6	3	.	4	4	3	4	2	5
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	61	59	34	23	55	32	65	58	52	25	46	35	42
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	53	61	65	56	65	46	62	47	68	52	47	52	43
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	33	44	41	94	38	30	108	45	50	54	41	51	35
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	13	16	22	9	20	36	29	22	21	13	36	18	39
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	5	3	6	5	7	6	11	4	7	3	5	2	6
	Cultivating cannabis	254	224	221	144	89	62	75	58	58	87	127	148	212
	Manufacture drug	4	4	9	4	1	6	9	11	4	6	5	.	4
	Importing drugs	4	3	3	4	10	2	3	2	4	3	2	6	5
	Other drug offences	320	230	262	251	274	266	284	235	253	194	269	274	280
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		903	809	883	782	813	788	622	603	613	880	736	774	1046
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	765	683	793	640	692	652	621	582	637	638	621	618	696
	Offensive conduct	523	438	502	371	407	396	362	398	394	385	418	476	491
	Offensive language	598	526	546	403	426	420	386	423	422	447	422	500	512
	Criminal intent	188	141	176	174	179	176	153	165	152	161	134	136	151
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>		3	6	40	22	31	5	6	14	8	8	11	13	8
<b>Liquor offences</b>		1189	1186	1288	1115	1171	1024	1052	913	1046	906	1096	1266	1207
<b>Pornography offences</b>		5	7	2	7	8	6	22	12	4	11	5	4	16
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		103	36	24	20	18	39	17	11	9	19	14	25	8
<b>Against justice procedures</b>	Escape custody	44	21	29	17	29	19	30	17	28	24	19	22	19
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1179	1164	1182	943	1061	1073	958	988	978	1038	1043	1119	1194
	Breach bail conditions	952	754	784	816	796	736	665	700	665	689	745	819	948
	Fail to appear	130	162	160	157	139	153	143	53	65	65	46	53	48
	Resist or hinder officer	684	577	670	498	528	469	421	479	463	473	465	536	576
	Other offences against justice procedures	198	149	153	163	156	156	106	60	67	81	66	62	68
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		2966	3670	4303	4444	4709	3681	3310	3045	3379	3598	3250	3469	3414
<b>Other offences</b>		2012	1715	1773	1616	1685	1552	1833	1749	1696	1670	1567	1895	1978

<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.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to March 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</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>	<i>Jan 05</i>	<i>Feb 05</i>
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	4	4	8	5	5	12	7	4	1	2	10	8	7
	Attempted murder	4	6	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	4	6	2	1
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	.	2	.
	Manslaughter *	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.
<b>Assault</b>		6143	6177	5358	5348	5274	5427	5593	5484	6055	6121	6580	6498	5672
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	374	396	318	324	346	343	372	305	355	398	362	301	313
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	325	341	263	280	236	301	301	314	288	322	318	270	287
	Other sexual offences	156	166	144	123	138	129	163	156	177	155	142	197	215
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		39	34	31	36	39	37	30	38	33	35	24	30	26
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	419	511	452	451	363	363	393	372	390	384	381	390	338
	Robbery with a firearm	80	69	45	98	81	71	25	39	30	38	28	31	28
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	179	242	282	268	220	229	208	186	202	194	209	189	183
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		4	6	10	3	2	4	8	6	4	7	10	3	10
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1491	1568	1361	1499	1658	1618	1574	1622	1609	1790	1719	1916	1677
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		105	117	106	106	110	120	118	105	151	139	116	139	132
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	4752	5428	4892	4880	4339	4239	4453	4027	4378	4603	4610	4522	4075
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2581	2862	2447	2580	2279	2441	2571	2117	2413	2587	2234	2516	2320
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	640	673	634	688	630	610	650	591	622	605	644	615	485
	Motor vehicle theft	2933	3238	2847	2747	2471	2549	2728	2646	2693	2779	2692	2663	2329
	Steal from motor vehicle	4928	5464	5103	4662	4511	4771	4977	4778	5004	5432	4778	4512	4385
	Steal from retail store	1557	1630	1574	1680	1542	1574	1599	1458	1529	1550	1673	1419	1394
	Steal from dwelling	2296	2263	2272	2099	1914	2001	2163	2054	2190	2255	2224	2420	2014
	Steal from person	1310	1393	1276	1170	1002	1123	1035	994	1109	1121	1216	1264	937
	Stock theft	58	91	105	78	54	66	64	61	64	68	57	61	53
	Fraud	2343	2661	2484	2718	2721	2513	3128	2754	2705	2934	2681	2755	2384
Other theft	4212	4562	3903	3938	3593	3701	3909	3653	3758	4003	3836	4071	3555	
<b>Arson</b>		484	528	458	564	521	574	567	562	487	485	481	557	443
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		7380	7860	7269	7399	7404	7877	8617	8334	8530	8272	7952	8597	7766
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	8	13	15	20	16	8	21	11	22	17	27	25	22
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	89	77	101	99	77	69	64	85	70	71	49	87	81

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents<sup>^</sup> by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to March 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</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>	<i>Jan 05</i>	<i>Feb 05</i>
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cannabis	850	1139	996	1053	1160	910	915	1000	928	927	1024	1116	815
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	168	171	151	167	150	157	155	157	155	186	178	197	129
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	54	53	43	49	43	35	47	26	57	42	50	119	48
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	62	88	65	76	61	80	70	76	92	81	102	90	67
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	2	2	1	7	15	8	5	9	16	11	7	10	8
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	34	27	37	40	52	93	42	47	25	40	13	29	45
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	59	76	63	74	75	47	49	41	47	42	68	24	30
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	42	47	21	62	55	36	45	47	32	45	41	30	15
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	49	30	19	15	20	13	15	10	24	22	16	50	11
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	6	11	9	4	5	6	7	7	9	7	5	8	4
	Cultivating cannabis	252	221	114	77	65	51	59	53	105	121	131	142	172
	Manufacture drug	3	3	5	7	2	11	2	6	3	3	8	5	4
	Importing drugs	1	3	11	4	6	1	5	3	3	1	7	1	9
	Other drug offences	217	269	256	281	248	219	231	227	219	203	235	249	194
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		1063	1023	856	887	887	543	637	618	653	649	723	705	638
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	621	677	662	646	593	584	648	654	652	686	698	821	613
	Offensive conduct	427	424	408	370	376	374	434	395	451	447	593	612	488
	Offensive language	419	460	390	356	364	396	425	392	444	468	565	587	499
	Criminal intent	132	163	144	135	124	110	154	135	112	126	140	157	126
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>		4	5	7	13	33	28	50	11	13	16	32	8	11
<b>Liquor offences</b>		800	932	1038	826	972	885	942	910	1190	1138	1700	1253	954
<b>Pornography offences</b>		8	7	5	9	6	11	6	47	43	14	12	10	7
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		30	17	30	16	12	24	24	30	14	29	35	29	22
<b>Against justice procedures</b>	Escape custody	16	27	21	21	27	20	22	22	19	31	20	19	15
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1077	1060	959	926	921	941	991	976	1114	987	1086	1048	987
	Breach bail conditions	819	826	829	842	802	745	851	884	889	919	981	1099	915
	Fail to appear	46	42	47	43	48	44	31	37	40	39	38	56	74
	Resist or hinder officer	544	543	453	443	423	489	472	399	497	543	679	646	531
	Other offences against justice procedures	76	74	74	76	48	73	70	50	56	62	42	56	76
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		3339	3635	3604	4173	4082	3927	3690	3274	3217	2934	3235	3041	2512
<b>Other offences</b>		1542	1515	1621	1480	1425	1516	1464	1329	1501	1519	1618	1731	1354

<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.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to March 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>	
		<i>Mar 05</i>	
<b>Homicide</b>	Murder*	4	
	Attempted murder	6	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	
	Manslaughter *	.	
<b>Assault</b>		5599	
<b>Sexual offences</b>	Sexual assault	354	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	301	
	Other sexual offences	191	
<b>Abduction and kidnapping</b>		29	
<b>Robbery</b>	Robbery without a weapon	444	
	Robbery with a firearm	59	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	236	
<b>Blackmail and extortion</b>		6	
<b>Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance</b>		1768	
<b>Other offences against the person</b>		121	
<b>Theft</b>	Break and enter - dwelling	4316	
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2494	
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	446	
	Motor vehicle theft	2574	
	Steal from motor vehicle	5073	
	Steal from retail store	1463	
	Steal from dwelling	1944	
	Steal from person	1083	
	Stock theft	41	
	Fraud	2172	
	Other theft	3703	
<b>Arson</b>		477	
<b>Malicious damage to property</b>		8354	
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cocaine	22	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	75	

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, March Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month  
New South Wales, January 2003 to March 2005**

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>	
		<i>Mar 05</i>	
<b>Drug offences</b>	Possession and/or use of cannabis	824	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	128	
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	43	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	66	
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	13	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	35	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	39	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	17	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	11	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	5	
	Cultivating cannabis	181	
	Manufacture drug	9	
	Importing drugs	4	
	Other drug offences	185	
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons offences</b>		543	
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	Trespass	710	
	Offensive conduct	400	
	Offensive language	509	
	Criminal intent	132	
<b>Betting and gaming offences</b>		5	
<b>Liquor offences</b>		1043	
<b>Pornography offences</b>		17	
<b>Prostitution offences</b>		28	
<b>Against justice procedures</b>	Escape custody	27	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	920	
	Breach bail conditions	925	
	Fail to appear	61	
	Resist or hinder officer	465	
	Other offences against justice procedures	66	
<b>Transport regulatory offences</b>		2435	
<b>Other offences</b>		1324	

^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.

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