

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
September 2005

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES	3
SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES BY REGION	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
INCIDENCE AND TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME IN NEW SOUTH WALES REGIONS	
NEW SOUTH WALES AND ITS STATISTICAL DIVISIONS	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
SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS	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
MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL RECORDED CRIME CATEGORIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES	
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.¹ In the case of murder, the trend test was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded victims over the same period.

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

SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Offence category	Annual percentage change over the last 12 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months
Murder*	Stable	Down by 9.5%
Assault	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Up by 2.6%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Down by 7.9%	Down by 12.2%
Robbery with a firearm	Down by 39.6%	Down by 17.5%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Stable	Down by 15.6%
Break and enter - dwelling	Down by 11.2%	Down by 11.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 9.7%	Down by 14.8%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 9.7%	Down by 13.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 5.6%	Down by 11.4%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 3.3%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 7.7%	Down by 5.6%
Steal from person	Down by 17.2%	Not calculated ²
Fraud	Up by 8.4%	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Stable

1. The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers of recorded incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

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

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 September 2005[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions**

NSW Statistical Divisions	<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	-9.8	-42.0	ns	-12.1	-9.0	-10.5	-5.6	ns	-10.0	-18.7	11.2	5.7
Hunter	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-7.6	-12.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Illawarra	.	-1.6	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-18.4	-15.6	-19.9	ns	ns	-13.5	-16.1	ns	ns
Richmond-Tweed	.	-3.3	ns	31.9	ns	.	ns	ns	-10.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mid-North Coast	.	-2.7	ns	ns	ns	.	45.2	-14.1	ns	-12.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Northern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-20.0	-10.2	ns	ns	-30.8	-6.6	ns	-25.2	ns
North Western	.	-4.8	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-17.8	-25.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.6	ns
Central West	.	-3.7	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.8	-9.3	ns	ns	ns
South Eastern	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-13.2	-20.9	-19.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Murrumbidgee	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-22.4	ns	-26.3	ns	-19.0	ns	ns
Murray	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-18.2	ns	ns	-17.6	42.1	ns
Far West	.	-20.5	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
Major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions**

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	<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	.	-2.7	-12.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.7	-12.8	ns	ns	-13.8	9.2	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.0	ns	-25.8	-28.8	27.9	-21.8	-16.3	14.8	ns
St George-Sutherland	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-58.8	ns	-27.1	ns	-14.2	ns	-11.6	-24.3	-26.9	ns	7.9
Canterbury-Bankstown	.	ns	-35.9	-21.9	ns	-38.4	ns	-13.8	ns	-7.8	ns	-14.2	ns	-42.2	25.1	ns
Fairfield-Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.3	ns	-23.2	-10.8	ns	ns	ns	-24.8	6.9	ns
Outer South Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.8	ns	-20.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	9.2
Inner Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-36.3	ns	ns	-14.8	ns	-16.4	ns	ns	ns	-27.5	10.2	15.2
Central Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-21.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	14.9	ns	-10.3	-23.2	ns	ns
Outer Western Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	-38.2	ns	ns	-17.3	-27.6	-6.2	-27.3	ns	-7.6	ns	ns	9.2
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	-18.7	ns	ns	ns	-27.0	ns	ns	ns	-10.3	-28.1	ns	7.6
Lower Northern Sydney	.	-9.1	ns	ns	-41.6	ns	ns	-40.3	ns	-12.8	-10.3	ns	-23.6	-28.0	ns	ns
Central Northern Sydney	.	16.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	24.1	24.8
Northern Beaches	.	ns	-6.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.3	-20.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.3	69.3	ns
Gosford-Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.4	ns	ns	ns	-7.1	ns	ns	ns

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	78	71	STABLE	
Assault	69,871	70,386	STABLE	
Sexual assault	4,146	4,137	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,283	5,501	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	5,235	4,824	DOWN	7.9%
Robbery with a firearm	778	470	DOWN	39.6%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,634	2,615	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	57,301	50,902	DOWN	11.2%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	30,965	27,956	DOWN	9.7%
Motor vehicle theft	33,499	30,248	DOWN	9.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	59,711	56,390	DOWN	5.6%
Steal from retail store	19,107	18,703	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	27,316	25,212	DOWN	7.7%
Steal from person	15,377	12,729	DOWN	17.2%
Fraud	30,877	33,456	UP	8.4%
Malicious damage to property	95,315	100,078	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	55	42	STABLE	
Assault	38,173	38,533	STABLE	
Sexual assault	2,069	1,992	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,887	2,843	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,460	4,024	DOWN	9.8%
Robbery with a firearm	729	423	DOWN	42.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,241	2,198	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	35,094	30,840	DOWN	12.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	16,040	14,603	DOWN	9.0%
Motor vehicle theft	23,488	21,013	DOWN	10.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	39,859	37,645	DOWN	5.6%
Steal from retail store	11,972	12,498	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	13,003	11,703	DOWN	10.0%
Steal from person	13,033	10,598	DOWN	18.7%
Fraud	23,281	25,877	UP	11.2%
Malicious damage to property	52,441	55,455	UP	5.7%

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	4	12	N.A.	
Assault	6,592	7,188	STABLE	
Sexual assault	422	449	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	542	548	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	228	257	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	7	21	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	163	140	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	6,036	5,580	DOWN	7.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,818	3,332	DOWN	12.7%
Motor vehicle theft	2,997	3,014	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	5,438	5,347	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,571	1,479	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	3,246	3,249	STABLE	
Steal from person	656	622	STABLE	
Fraud	2,088	1,938	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	9,469	10,393	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	1	2	N.A.	
Assault	4,299	4,231	DOWN	1.6%
Sexual assault	277	260	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	276	283	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	145	179	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	12	8	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	95	110	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,969	3,240	DOWN	18.4%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,049	1,729	DOWN	15.6%
Motor vehicle theft	2,663	2,133	DOWN	19.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,478	3,228	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,216	1,047	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	2,204	1,906	DOWN	13.5%
Steal from person	517	434	DOWN	16.1%
Fraud	1,164	1,269	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	6,490	6,762	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	3	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,536	2,453	DOWN	3.3%
Sexual assault	211	227	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	213	281	UP	31.9%
Robbery without a weapon	58	62	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	25	25	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,619	1,456	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,267	1,135	DOWN	10.4%
Motor vehicle theft	750	705	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,540	1,442	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	813	753	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,320	1,194	STABLE	
Steal from person	273	257	STABLE	
Fraud	690	776	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,882	2,942	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	2	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,452	3,360	DOWN	2.7%
Sexual assault	205	262	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	298	298	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	63	71	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	31	45	UP	45.2%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,209	1,898	DOWN	14.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,857	1,927	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	872	763	DOWN	12.5%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,058	1,976	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	847	715	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,630	1,547	STABLE	
Steal from person	215	208	STABLE	
Fraud	799	862	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,754	4,763	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	0	6	N.A.	
Assault	2,446	2,608	STABLE	
Sexual assault	185	193	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	201	249	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	59	50	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	11	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,821	1,456	DOWN	20.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,083	972	DOWN	10.2%
Motor vehicle theft	322	348	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,204	1,080	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	591	409	DOWN	30.8%
Steal from dwelling	1,122	1,048	DOWN	6.6%
Steal from person	132	109	STABLE	
Fraud	583	436	DOWN	25.2%
Malicious damage to property	3,727	3,820	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	6	1	N.A.	
Assault	3,085	2,936	DOWN	4.8%
Sexual assault	152	170	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	200	231	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	61	40	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	8	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	31	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,929	1,586	DOWN	17.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,354	1,014	DOWN	25.1%
Motor vehicle theft	635	693	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,486	1,371	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	403	409	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	843	788	STABLE	
Steal from person	139	109	STABLE	
Fraud	349	421	UP	20.6%
Malicious damage to property	3,251	3,392	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	1	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,388	2,299	DOWN	3.7%
Sexual assault	155	165	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	184	214	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	51	52	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	14	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,403	1,507	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	941	921	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	403	398	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,145	1,259	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	513	437	DOWN	14.8%
Steal from dwelling	1,120	1,016	DOWN	9.3%
Steal from person	114	144	STABLE	
Fraud	441	481	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,505	3,464	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault	2,180	2,222	STABLE	
Sexual assault	161	144	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	176	184	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	37	25	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	4	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	16	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,193	1,042	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	921	799	DOWN	13.2%
Motor vehicle theft	559	442	DOWN	20.9%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,240	1,003	DOWN	19.1%
Steal from retail store	444	380	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	999	910	STABLE	
Steal from person	101	84	STABLE	
Fraud	671	550	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,285	3,303	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,933	1,915	STABLE	
Sexual assault	153	121	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	156	186	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	44	36	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	3	4	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	15	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,029	1,136	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	796	728	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	401	311	DOWN	22.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,124	1,097	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	410	302	DOWN	26.3%
Steal from dwelling	894	914	STABLE	
Steal from person	100	81	DOWN	19.0%
Fraud	483	429	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,866	3,044	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	4	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,209	1,335	STABLE	
Sexual assault	81	101	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	98	133	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	16	16	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	2	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	5	3	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	713	853	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	640	641	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	345	365	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	969	793	DOWN	18.2%
Steal from retail store	271	236	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	699	695	STABLE	
Steal from person	74	61	DOWN	17.6%
Fraud	233	331	UP	42.1%
Malicious damage to property	1,883	2,001	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	0	0	N.A.	
Assault	673	535	DOWN	20.5%
Sexual assault	41	33	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	28	36	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	13	11	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1	4	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	286	308	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	198	149	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	60	63	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	164	148	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	55	38	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	236	242	STABLE	
Steal from person	23	20	STABLE	
Fraud	82	81	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	634	641	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	14	6	N.A.	
Assault	7,014	6,826	DOWN	2.7%
Sexual assault	283	249	DOWN	12.0%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	392	385	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	1,389	1,516	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	159	69	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	641	592	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	4,106	3,958	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,037	2,822	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	3,236	2,565	DOWN	20.7%
Steal from motor vehicle	9,168	7,996	DOWN	12.8%
Steal from retail store	1,966	2,079	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,892	1,786	STABLE	
Steal from person	5,830	5,028	DOWN	13.8%
Fraud	5,187	5,666	UP	9.2%
Malicious damage to property	6,109	6,382	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	4	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,948	2,046	STABLE	
Sexual assault	91	96	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	160	168	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	283	224	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	39	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	121	119	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,018	2,264	DOWN	25.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	693	647	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,611	1,195	DOWN	25.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	3,086	2,198	DOWN	28.8%
Steal from retail store	734	939	UP	27.9%
Steal from dwelling	1,029	805	DOWN	21.8%
Steal from person	918	768	DOWN	16.3%
Fraud	1,465	1,682	UP	14.8%
Malicious damage to property	2,877	3,083	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	3	5	N.A.	
Assault	2,496	2,559	STABLE	
Sexual assault	140	139	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	218	212	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	281	249	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	68	28	DOWN	58.8%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	144	144	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,105	2,262	DOWN	27.1%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,011	1,056	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,945	1,668	DOWN	14.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,661	2,634	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	928	820	DOWN	11.6%
Steal from dwelling	1,022	774	DOWN	24.3%
Steal from person	606	443	DOWN	26.9%
Fraud	1,896	1,900	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,508	4,865	UP	7.9%

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	9	1	N.A.	
Assault	2,001	2,078	STABLE	
Sexual assault	170	109	DOWN	35.9%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	192	150	DOWN	21.9%
Robbery without a weapon	351	338	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	86	53	DOWN	38.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	204	256	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,102	1,812	DOWN	13.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	935	1,022	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,604	2,400	DOWN	7.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,531	2,553	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	737	632	DOWN	14.2%
Steal from dwelling	577	585	STABLE	
Steal from person	586	339	DOWN	42.2%
Fraud	1,622	2,029	UP	25.1%
Malicious damage to property	3,349	3,474	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	9	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,349	3,322	STABLE	
Sexual assault	182	163	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	240	205	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	344	306	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	87	68	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	235	199	DOWN	15.3%
Break and enter - dwelling	2,705	2,889	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,300	999	DOWN	23.2%
Motor vehicle theft	2,302	2,054	DOWN	10.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,956	3,156	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,113	1,032	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	738	699	STABLE	
Steal from person	674	507	DOWN	24.8%
Fraud	1,963	2,099	UP	6.9%
Malicious damage to property	4,027	3,867	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005	
Murder*	4	1	N.A.
Assault	2,967	3,196	STABLE
Sexual assault	170	197	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	237	219	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	180	174	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	15	13	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	72	102	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,499	2,078	DOWN 16.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	947	885	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,866	1,477	DOWN 20.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,071	1,958	STABLE
Steal from retail store	699	787	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	953	842	STABLE
Steal from person	283	242	STABLE
Fraud	843	843	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,403	4,809	UP 9.2%

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,015	970	STABLE	
Sexual assault	56	50	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	100	100	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	273	174	DOWN	36.3%
Robbery with a firearm	62	24	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	187	164	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,739	1,481	DOWN	14.8%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	424	524	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,061	887	DOWN	16.4%
Steal from motor vehicle	1,623	1,557	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	465	560	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	497	499	STABLE	
Steal from person	659	478	DOWN	27.5%
Fraud	861	949	UP	10.2%
Malicious damage to property	1,576	1,816	UP	15.2%

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	0	4	N.A.	
Assault	2,983	3,106	STABLE	
Sexual assault	132	137	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	169	205	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	435	340	DOWN	21.8%
Robbery with a firearm	78	60	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	217	217	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,026	3,083	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,415	1,351	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	2,272	2,318	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,888	3,318	UP	14.9%
Steal from retail store	1,101	1,173	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	807	724	DOWN	10.3%
Steal from person	892	685	DOWN	23.2%
Fraud	2,167	2,380	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,514	3,730	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	0	7	N.A.	
Assault	3,202	3,210	STABLE	
Sexual assault	208	212	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	254	262	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	220	136	DOWN	38.2%
Robbery with a firearm	17	19	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	99	84	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,129	1,760	DOWN	17.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,198	867	DOWN	27.6%
Motor vehicle theft	1,559	1,463	DOWN	6.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,867	2,083	DOWN	27.3%
Steal from retail store	772	848	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,027	949	DOWN	7.6%
Steal from person	362	333	STABLE	
Fraud	1,413	1,448	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,583	5,006	UP	9.2%

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	6	4	N.A.	
Assault	3,844	3,884	STABLE	
Sexual assault	183	194	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	195	227	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	268	218	DOWN	18.7%
Robbery with a firearm	32	22	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	95	83	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,457	2,477	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,102	805	DOWN	27.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,692	1,703	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,171	2,172	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	1,015	985	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,034	928	DOWN	10.3%
Steal from person	516	371	DOWN	28.1%
Fraud	1,531	1,784	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	4,317	4,643	UP	7.6%

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	0	1	N.A.	
Assault	1,438	1,307	DOWN	9.1%
Sexual assault	56	59	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	142	121	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	166	97	DOWN	41.6%
Robbery with a firearm	48	13	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	88	98	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,816	1,681	DOWN	40.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,120	1,062	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	875	763	DOWN	12.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	2,355	2,112	DOWN	10.3%
Steal from retail store	806	885	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	754	576	DOWN	23.6%
Steal from person	694	500	DOWN	28.0%
Fraud	1,718	1,834	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,708	2,803	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	1	0	N.A.	
Assault	1,275	1,491	UP	16.9%
Sexual assault	86	85	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	176	158	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	104	91	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	16	9	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	66	71	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,987	2,020	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	832	896	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	693	696	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,751	2,037	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	544	604	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	814	768	STABLE	
Steal from person	258	271	STABLE	
Fraud	1,020	1,266	UP	24.1%
Malicious damage to property	2,733	3,410	UP	24.8%

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	0	3	N.A.	
Assault	1,301	1,236	STABLE	
Sexual assault	83	78	DOWN	6.0%
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	110	144	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	74	54	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	7	5	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	26	20	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,320	1,025	DOWN	22.3%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	656	521	DOWN	20.6%
Motor vehicle theft	493	491	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,533	1,739	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	332	393	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	623	620	STABLE	
Steal from person	379	283	DOWN	25.3%
Fraud	658	1,114	UP	69.3%
Malicious damage to property	2,034	2,139	STABLE	

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

[^] 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 September 2005[^]
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 [^]	
	12 months ending 30 September 2004	12 months ending 30 September 2005		
Murder*	2	3	N.A.	
Assault	3,340	3,302	STABLE	
Sexual assault	229	224	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	302	287	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	92	107	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	15	20	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	46	49	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,085	2,050	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,370	1,146	DOWN	16.4%
Motor vehicle theft	1,279	1,333	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,198	2,132	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	760	761	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,236	1,148	DOWN	7.1%
Steal from person	376	350	STABLE	
Fraud	937	883	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,703	5,428	STABLE	

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

[^] 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, September Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month
New South Wales, January 2003 to September 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>
Homicide	Murder*	4	14	7	8	8	6	4	9	10	9	9	4
	Attempted murder	13	6	6	11	7	7	9	9	5	12	7	3
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	2
	Manslaughter *	1	1	1	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	1
Assault		6883	6509	6823	5553	5748	5687	5273	5435	5840	5820	6149	6699
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	333	322	324	284	354	317	318	360	363	321	339	333
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	348	302	382	323	375	326	258	317	303	280	311	298
	Other sexual offences	158	134	146	118	111	115	128	143	136	139	143	128
Abduction and kidnapping		31	21	26	32	32	31	25	35	25	39	36	24
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	502	513	618	611	649	526	529	408	487	484	522	421
	Robbery with a firearm	50	56	53	95	87	47	88	52	55	69	66	75
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	289	271	266	278	284	254	263	229	205	199	223	210
Blackmail and extortion		3	6	3	5	10	8	4	3	2	3	4	6
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		1559	1554	1543	1333	1487	1550	1547	1500	1480	1539	1440	1586
Other offences against the person		137	106	95	75	113	115	102	107	111	90	109	110
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	5541	4952	5407	5189	5488	5109	5322	5029	5210	5316	4983	4781
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	3261	3052	3301	3135	3293	3343	2896	2741	2959	2961	2749	2683
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	867	791	843	840	842	802	738	770	800	780	744	624
	Motor vehicle theft	2908	2770	3261	2840	3172	2945	3026	2806	2729	2878	2738	2825
	Steal from motor vehicle	5659	5257	6040	5600	5945	5595	5758	5308	5165	5193	4867	5061
	Steal from retail store	1812	1765	2034	1980	2200	2089	1944	1839	1757	1776	1625	1656
	Steal from dwelling	2722	2295	2414	2284	2321	2317	2486	2339	2581	2508	2478	2594
	Steal from person	1801	1582	1808	1650	1670	1487	1442	1403	1416	1444	1551	1503
	Stock theft	70	74	95	73	96	98	76	68	80	72	77	76
	Fraud	2936	2551	2758	2660	2739	2500	2745	2434	2478	2356	2363	2289
Other theft	4817	4494	5162	4494	4427	4483	4572	4491	4588	4383	4339	4397	
Arson		513	390	444	397	431	438	507	423	548	465	496	396
Malicious damage to property		7991	7153	8035	7388	7459	7792	7921	7721	8343	8374	8378	8264
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	12	6	15	11	11	12	6	3	9	12	8	12
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	91	75	60	59	75	72	55	83	75	86	86	87

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, September Quarter 2005

**Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents^ by month
New South Wales, January 2003 to September 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>
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1061	821	988	947	1001	972	1014	980	911	908	844	939
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	178	124	148	156	154	155	174	162	164	148	143	152
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	51	21	34	27	39	41	34	37	53	21	37	47
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	70	49	50	38	41	41	49	66	61	49	70	80
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	4	3	3	5	6	3	.	4	4	3	4	2
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	61	59	34	23	55	32	65	58	52	25	46	35
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	53	61	65	56	65	46	62	47	68	52	47	52
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	33	44	41	94	38	30	108	45	50	54	41	51
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	13	16	22	9	20	36	29	22	21	13	36	18
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	5	3	6	5	7	6	11	4	7	3	5	2
	Cultivating cannabis	254	224	221	144	89	62	75	58	58	87	127	148
	Manufacture drug	4	4	9	4	1	6	9	11	4	6	5	.
	Importing drugs	4	3	3	4	10	2	3	2	4	3	2	6
	Other drug offences	320	230	262	251	274	266	284	235	253	194	269	274
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		903	809	883	782	813	788	622	603	613	880	736	774
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	765	683	793	640	692	652	621	582	637	638	621	618
	Offensive conduct	523	438	502	371	407	396	362	398	394	385	418	476
	Offensive language	598	526	546	403	426	420	386	423	422	447	422	500
	Criminal intent	188	141	176	174	179	176	153	165	152	161	134	136
Betting and gaming offences		3	6	40	22	31	5	6	14	8	8	11	13
Liquor offences		1189	1186	1288	1115	1171	1024	1052	913	1046	906	1096	1266
Pornography offences		5	7	2	7	8	6	22	12	4	11	5	4
Prostitution offences		103	36	24	20	18	39	17	11	9	19	14	25
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	44	21	29	17	29	19	30	17	28	24	19	22
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1179	1164	1182	943	1061	1073	958	988	978	1038	1043	1119
	Breach bail conditions	952	754	784	816	796	736	665	700	665	689	745	819
	Fail to appear	130	162	160	157	139	153	143	53	65	65	46	53
	Resist or hinder officer	684	577	670	498	528	469	421	479	463	473	465	536
	Other offences against justice procedures	198	149	153	163	156	156	106	60	67	81	66	62
Transport regulatory offences		2966	3670	4303	4444	4709	3681	3310	3045	3379	3598	3250	3469
Other offences		2012	1715	1773	1616	1685	1552	1833	1749	1696	1670	1567	1895

^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, September Quarter 2005

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

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>											
		<i>Jan 04</i>	<i>Feb 04</i>	<i>Mar 04</i>	<i>Apr 04</i>	<i>May 04</i>	<i>Jun 04</i>	<i>Jul 04</i>	<i>Aug 04</i>	<i>Sep 04</i>	<i>Oct 04</i>	<i>Nov 04</i>	<i>Dec 04</i>
Homicide	Murder*	7	4	4	8	5	5	12	7	4	1	2	10
	Attempted murder	4	4	6	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	4	6
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	.
	Manslaughter *	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	2
Assault		6346	6143	6177	5358	5348	5274	5440	5611	5506	6081	6175	6663
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	375	374	396	318	324	346	344	373	303	356	409	373
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	295	325	341	263	280	236	301	304	313	290	339	328
	Other sexual offences	151	156	166	144	123	138	128	163	157	184	157	144
Abduction and kidnapping		38	39	34	31	36	39	37	30	38	33	35	24
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	481	419	511	452	451	363	365	393	373	392	384	389
	Robbery with a firearm	59	80	69	45	98	81	72	25	39	31	38	29
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	179	242	282	268	220	229	207	186	203	193	211
Blackmail and extortion		1	4	6	10	3	2	4	8	6	4	7	10
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		1749	1491	1568	1361	1499	1658	1620	1576	1629	1613	1796	1728
Other offences against the person		116	105	117	106	106	110	121	119	105	152	140	117
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	5209	4752	5428	4892	4880	4339	4241	4451	4029	4380	4616	4636
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2689	2581	2862	2447	2580	2279	2442	2572	2120	2423	2598	2240
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	793	640	673	634	688	630	618	654	595	637	638	689
	Motor vehicle theft	2896	2933	3238	2847	2747	2471	2548	2728	2650	2694	2778	2704
	Steal from motor vehicle	5389	4928	5464	5103	4662	4511	4777	4977	4779	5005	5447	4785
	Steal from retail store	1433	1557	1630	1574	1680	1542	1576	1599	1459	1535	1548	1683
	Steal from dwelling	2669	2296	2263	2272	2099	1914	2002	2163	2058	2193	2261	2231
	Steal from person	1574	1310	1393	1276	1170	1002	1123	1036	995	1110	1124	1225
	Stock theft	78	58	91	105	78	54	67	64	61	64	73	58
	Fraud	2478	2343	2661	2484	2718	2721	2539	3167	2758	2764	3008	2742
Other theft	4635	4212	4562	3903	3938	3593	3701	3915	3655	3769	4015	3856	
Arson		500	484	528	458	564	521	575	569	564	489	485	489
Malicious damage to property		8140	7380	7860	7269	7399	7404	7885	8621	8341	8542	8300	7982
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	16	8	13	15	20	16	8	21	11	22	17	27
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	74	89	77	101	99	77	71	64	85	72	71	49

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, September Quarter 2005

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

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

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

BOCSAR collate and publish detailed driving offence information annually.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, September Quarter 2005

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

<i>Type of offence</i>		<i>Recorded criminal incidents</i>								
		<i>Jan 05</i>	<i>Feb 05</i>	<i>Mar 05</i>	<i>Apr 05</i>	<i>May 05</i>	<i>Jun 05</i>	<i>Jul 05</i>	<i>Aug 05</i>	<i>Sep 05</i>
Homicide	Murder*	9	9	6	9	2	7	9	3	4
	Attempted murder	2	1	6	5	4	5	2	4	1
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	2	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	.
	Manslaughter *	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Assault		6645	5894	6430	5691	5521	5287	5550	5339	5110
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	314	335	398	302	385	342	273	365	285
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	285	324	332	239	271	283	243	293	281
	Other sexual offences	200	219	206	161	167	144	117	137	157
Abduction and kidnapping		30	26	29	31	32	25	26	42	29
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	397	349	499	455	363	381	374	406	435
	Robbery with a firearm	30	28	60	51	39	24	48	44	48
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	189	185	246	239	211	257	209	208	264
Blackmail and extortion		4	9	6	5	3	2	1	6	14
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		1940	1740	1964	1817	1697	1591	1644	1822	1774
Other offences against the person		143	135	141	125	119	124	113	129	93
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4560	4125	4510	4126	4242	3900	4105	3890	3812
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2537	2349	2638	2188	2311	2201	2265	2158	2048
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	655	562	613	528	542	470	508	485	440
	Motor vehicle theft	2660	2357	2643	2530	2580	2392	2466	2209	2235
	Steal from motor vehicle	4528	4452	5303	4605	4654	4428	4553	4319	4311
	Steal from retail store	1437	1420	1596	1590	1662	1605	1679	1523	1425
	Steal from dwelling	2434	2044	2074	2137	2065	1865	1992	1921	1995
	Steal from person	1275	951	1143	950	972	1016	973	988	1002
	Stock theft	62	58	51	51	46	57	46	66	51
	Fraud	2842	2592	2599	2609	2988	2714	2945	2762	2891
Other theft	4106	3606	3945	3801	3752	3607	3459	3366	3308	
Arson		569	455	524	502	524	479	550	551	494
Malicious damage to property		8658	7904	8809	8515	7868	7859	8793	8414	8434
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	26	25	25	14	27	19	22	16	9
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	89	85	83	75	77	64	82	58	72

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

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics, September Quarter 2005

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

Type of offence	Recorded criminal incidents									
	Jan 05	Feb 05	Mar 05	Apr 05	May 05	Jun 05	Jul 05	Aug 05	Sep 05	
Drug offences										
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1133	841	892	946	1155	984	1025	987	899	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	206	141	151	146	187	171	168	178	152	
Possession and/or use of ecstasy	121	55	46	54	43	61	73	78	71	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	90	70	81	90	96	85	82	83	76	
Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	15	15	5	18	3	8	4	8	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	31	55	46	27	24	26	32	30	21	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	31	38	44	64	65	62	78	61	21	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	39	21	32	49	47	101	58	39	107	
Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	52	13	24	23	26	64	59	63	24	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	10	5	6	4	4	12	6	6	12	
Cultivating cannabis	146	179	201	95	77	73	34	53	59	
Manufacture drug	5	4	12	5	12	1	5	1	4	
Importing drugs	1	9	4	1	6	1	5	2	3	
Other drug offences	256	203	217	247	228	205	234	246	179	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	730	676	604	611	593	623	590	670	578	
Disorderly conduct										
Trespass	829	635	787	729	660	612	648	647	697	
Offensive conduct	617	500	451	483	435	421	515	431	464	
Offensive language	594	513	552	484	540	472	455	406	424	
Criminal intent	158	132	154	129	147	115	125	108	116	
Betting and gaming offences	8	11	6	18	9	9	19	12	6	
Liquor offences	1282	987	1131	1225	905	1031	1085	901	852	
Pornography offences	10	9	18	6	8	5	6	11	11	
Prostitution offences	29	22	28	31	32	30	18	11	23	
Against justice procedures										
Escape custody	19	16	31	31	22	12	23	20	12	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1077	1030	1054	957	956	901	958	930	814	
Breach bail conditions	1139	950	1009	932	964	874	862	849	796	
Fail to appear	56	78	61	42	53	50	45	49	63	
Resist or hinder officer	654	551	522	532	506	502	511	443	448	
Other offences against justice procedures	56	81	72	65	73	37	48	46	30	
Transport regulatory offences	3046	2524	2503	2881	3952	3550	3114	3207	3174	
Other offences	1772	1419	1478	1422	1363	1302	1484	1352	1258	

^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.