NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
June 2008

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research



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INTRODUCTION

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

Trends are calculated by the application of a statistical test for trend¹ to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the last eight quarters (24 months) for each offence category except for murder*.

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.

Note that the time lag between the reporting of criminal incidents to police and the verification of these incidents on COPS means that some upward revision of data cannot be avoided, particularly for the latest month of the report period.

SUMMARY OF RECORDED CRIME TRENDS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Offence category	Annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Average annual percentage change over the last 60 months
Murder*	Stable	Stable
Assault - domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Assault - non-domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	Stable	Stable
Robbery with a firearm	Stable	Down by 12.4%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 17.1%	Down by 6.7%
Break and enter - dwelling	Stable	Down by 6.6%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down by 7.4%	Down by 7.4%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 5.1%	Down by 6.6%
Steal from motor vehicle	Up by 5.5%	Stable
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down by 1.5%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 9.5%	Down by 6.3%
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 9.4%
Fraud	Up by 9.9%	Up by 4.8%
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Up by 3.5%

^{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 with a 0.05 significance level cut off (α =0.05) was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the number of recorded criminal incidents over the most recent twenty-four month period covered in the report. Some month-to-month variation in the number of recorded criminal incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variation; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

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

Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008^. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW COLLECTION		Number of criminal i			
NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence	_	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Homicide	Murder*	81	88	STABLE	
	Attempted murder	55	60	STABLE	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	7	5	N.A.	
	Manslaughter *	9	6	N.A.	
Assault	Domestic violence related	27,881	25,914	STABLE	
	Non-domestic violence related	46,021	45,934	STABLE	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,164	4,084	STABLE	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,380	4,972	STABLE	
Abduction and kidnapping		388	380	STABLE	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	5,024	4,880	STABLE	
	Robbery with a firearm	505	493	STABLE	
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,479	2,056	DOWN	17.1%
Blackmail and extortion		67	80	STABLE	
Harassment, threatening be	haviour and private nuisance	24,308	24,852	STABLE	
Other offences against the	person	1,749	1,524	DOWN	12.9%
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	47,535	45,718	STABLE	
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	25,774	23,860	DOWN	7.4%
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	5,904	5,948	STABLE	
	Motor vehicle theft	27,361	25,970	DOWN	5.1%
	Steal from motor vehicle	59,268	62,553	UP	5.5%
	Steal from retail store	18,400	18,816	STABLE	
	Steal from dwelling	24,299	22,002	DOWN	9.5%
	Steal from person	12,119	11,103	STABLE	
	Stock theft	578	591	STABLE	
	Fraud	33,002	36,260	UP	9.9%
	Other theft	41,953	38,654	DOWN	7.9%
Arson	Other trieft	7,730	7,233	DOWN	6.4%
Malicious damage to prope		110,278	108,212	STABLE	0.470
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	362	409	STABLE	
Drug offerices	Possession and/or use of narcotics	664	817	UP	23.0%
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	12,298	13,262	UP	7.8%
	Possession and/or use of carmabis Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2,712	2,610	STABLE	7.076
	·	1,044	1,359	UP	30.2%
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy		·	UP	16.5%
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	1,282	1,493	STABLE	10.5%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	145	120		
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	278	220	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	478	490	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	741	756	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	362	427	STABLE	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	79	113	STABLE	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,099	1,143	STABLE	
	Manufacture drug	45	46	STABLE	
	Importing drugs	20	25	STABLE	
	Other drug offences	2,862	3,033	STABLE	
Prohibited and regulated we		8,518	8,331	STABLE	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	9,132	9,191	STABLE	
	Offensive conduct	6,430	8,198	UP	27.5%
	Offensive language	5,463	6,471	UP	18.5%
	Criminal intent	1,552	1,501	STABLE	
Betting and gaming offence	S	386	327	STABLE	
Liquor offences		17,133	17,986	STABLE	
Pornography offences		114	195	STABLE	
Prostitution offences		212	200	STABLE	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	240	217	STABLE	
•	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	11,648	11,545	STABLE	
	Breach bail conditions	16,955	21,479	UP	26.7%
	Fail to appear	644	867	UP	34.6%
	Resist or hinder officer	6,980	7,749	UP	11.0%
	Other offences against justice procedures	697	668	STABLE	, 0
Transport regulatory offence		34,811	39,000	UP	12.0%

^{*} 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.

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 June 2008^ for major offences showing statistically significant trends in NSW Statistical Divisions.

NSW Statistical Divisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-domess.	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a w	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a wess	Break and enter - du	Break and enter - no.	Motor vehicle thes	Steal from motor yet:	Ste _{al from} retail st _{ors}	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to	o property
Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.5	ns	-9.9	ns	7.9	ns	-7.7	ns	11.8	ns	
Hunter		-14.5	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.3	ns	ns	-5.6	
Illawarra		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		-24.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	6.3	-11.3	ns	ns	-3.2	
Richmond-Tweed		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		-	ns	ns	ns	-17.5	ns	-15.0	ns	ns	ns	
Mid-North Coast		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-20.4	ns	ns	ns	
Northern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
North Western		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Central West		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	24.0	28.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	
South Eastern		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-9.7	ns	ns	-13.0	
Murrumbidgee		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Murray		ns	-19.1	ns	ns				ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Far West		-24.6	-15.6	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 June 2008^ for major offences showing statistically significant trends in Sydney Statistical Subdivisions.

Sydney Statistical Subdivisions	Murder*	Assault - domestic	Assault - non-domes	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, and	Robbery without a	Robbery with a fire	Robbery with a wear	Break and enter - d.	Break and enter . 20	Motor vehicle thets	Steal from motor yes:	Steal from retail stori	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to pre-	Property
Inner Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-19.2	ns	ns	-13.3	ns	5.4	ns	ns	3.7	ns	
Eastern Suburbs	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
St George-Sutherland		ns	ns	ns	-27.2	23.9	ns	ns	-30.7	ns	ns	16.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	-3.1	
Canterbury-Bankstown		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	13.5	22.4	ns	
Fairfield-Liverpool		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-6.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.9	ns	ns	ns	39.7	-4.5	
Outer South Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-18.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	-8.4	ns	22.6	ns	
Inner Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	29.5	ns	ns	13.8	15.6	ns	•••••
Central Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.9	ns	10.1	ns	-13.7	ns	ns	ns	
Outer Western Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-17.6	ns	ns	ns	
Blacktown		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	19.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Lower Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.2	ns	ns	ns	-13.7	
Central Northern Sydney		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		-42.1	11.9	-19.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.4	ns	
Northern Beaches		-16.9	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	-19.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-29.8	ns	-15.3	
Gosford-Wyong		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	-27.2	ns	19.6	15.0	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.



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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

NEW SOUTH WALES Type of offence						
Murder*	81	88	STABLE			
Assault - domestic violence related	27,881	25,914	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	46,021	45,934	STABLE			
Sexual assault	4,164	4,084	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	5,380	4,972	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	5,024	4,880	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	505	493	STABLE			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,479	2,056	DOWN	17.1%		
Break and enter - dwelling	47,535	45,718	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	25,774	23,860	DOWN	7.4%		
Motor vehicle theft	27,361	25,970	DOWN	5.1%		
Steal from motor vehicle	59,268	62,553	UP	5.5%		
Steal from retail store	18,400	18,816	STABLE			
Steal from dwelling	24,299	22,002	DOWN	9.5%		
Steal from person	12,119	11,103	STABLE			
Fraud	33,002	36,260	UP	9.9%		
Malicious damage to property	110,278	108,212	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Curdo au Ctatiatical Division		f recorded incidents		
Sydney Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	50	49	STABLE	
Assault - domestic violence related	14,972	14,182	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	25,472	26,135	STABLE	
Sexual assault	1,988	1,936	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	2,751	2,653	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4,207	4,136	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	445	456	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	2,138	1,763	DOWN	17.5%
Break and enter - dwelling	29,497	27,533	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	12,231	11,017	DOWN	9.9%
Motor vehicle theft	18,969	17,802	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	40,419	43,600	UP	7.9%
Steal from retail store	12,540	12,725	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	11,542	10,649	DOWN	7.7%
Steal from person	10,087	9,231	STABLE	
Fraud	25,070	28,023	UP	11.8%
Malicious damage to property	60,509	59,996	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 5: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

	Number o criminal				
Hunter Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend over 24 month period		
Murder*	11	11	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	2,980	2,549	DOWN	14.5%	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	4,226	4,284	STABLE		
Sexual assault	431	477	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	492	524	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	264	223	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	23	17	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	113	123	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	4,656	4,640	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	3,571	3,507	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	2,840	2,779	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	5,774	5,829	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	1,445	1,529	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	3,083	2,734	DOWN	11.3%	
Steal from person	584	547	STABLE		
Fraud	2,210	2,257	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	11,961	11,288	DOWN	5.6%	

^{*} 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 6: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Illawarra Statistical Division Type of offence						
Murder*	4	3	N.A.			
Assault - domestic violence related	1,772	1,559	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,880	2,658	STABLE			
Sexual assault	292	236	STABLE	•••••		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	274	242	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	184	164	STABLE			
Robbery with a firearm	16	4	N.A.			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	86	65	DOWN	24.4%		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,664	2,591	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,712	1,695	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	1,545	1,267	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	2,992	2,832	STABLE	•••••••••••		
Steal from retail store	974	1,035	UP	6.3%		
Steal from dwelling	1,580	1,401	DOWN	11.3%		
Steal from person	413	350	STABLE			
Fraud	1,417	1,450	STABLE	••••••••••		
Malicious damage to property	7,549	7,310	DOWN	3.2%		

^{*} 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 7: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	1	2	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	1,121	1,080	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,965	1,882	STABLE				
Sexual assault	202	210	STABLE	••••••			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	228	231	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	64	68	STABLE	••••••			
Robbery with a firearm	6	4	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	25	17	N.A.				
Break and enter - dwelling	1,375	1,409	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,139	1,075	STABLE				
Motor vehicle theft	628	701	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	1,702	1,404	DOWN	17.5%			
Steal from retail store	669	607	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	1,261	1,072	DOWN	15.0%			
Steal from person	257	234	STABLE				
Fraud	801	883	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	3,656	3,670	STABLE				

 $^{^{\}star}$ 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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Mid Newth Connet Otatiotical Phylodeless		f recorded incidents		
Mid-North Coast Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	4	1	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,376	1,282	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,171	2,114	STABLE	
Sexual assault	279	239	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	335	248	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	79	61	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	6	7	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	29	28	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,001	1,932	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,821	1,646	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	874	796	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,859	1,939	STABLE	•••••
Steal from retail store	715	696	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,671	1,330	DOWN	20.4%
Steal from person	205	184	STABLE	
- Fraud	694	893	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,410	5,208	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents	
Northern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	3	3	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	1,129	1,068	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,761	1,836	STABLE
Sexual assault	213	198	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	239	196	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	55	46	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	14	7	N.A.
Break and enter - dwelling	1,575	1,534	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,087	942	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	365	405	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	1,234	1,149	STABLE
Steal from retail store	454	490	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	968	884	STABLE
Steal from person	101	107	STABLE
Fraud	445	466	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	4,121	4,008	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

North Western Statistical Division	criminal 12 months ending			
Type of offence Murder*	30 June 2007	30 June 2008	24 month period^	
	2	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,184	1,114	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,531	1,428	STABLE	
Sexual assault	160	161	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	240	196	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	39	38	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	10	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,201	1,152	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	769	655	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	468	399	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	865	854	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	338	367	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	780	726	STABLE	
Steal from person	85	65	STABLE	
Fraud	393	418	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,309	3,231	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Operation I Manage Of a Conference I Divide Law		f recorded incidents		
Central West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	1	6	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	914	856	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,444	1,405	STABLE	
Sexual assault	153	183	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	212	188	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	43	54	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	2	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	10	15	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,338	1,376	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	864	912	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	435	486	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,166	1,446	UP	24.0%
Steal from retail store	323	414	UP	28.2%
Steal from dwelling	959	875	STABLE	
Steal from person	109	110	STABLE	
Fraud	418	460	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,942	4,057	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents			
South Eastern Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month		
Murder*	0	4	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	731	722	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,423	1,319	STABLE		
Sexual assault	146	140	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	202	172	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	33	29	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	3	1	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	7	N.A.		
Break and enter - dwelling	991	1,073	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,000	837	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	450	447	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	1,131	1,141	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	328	322	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	863	779	DOWN	9.7%	
Steal from person	89	91	STABLE		
Fraud	580	523	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	3,710	3,228	DOWN	13.0%	

^{*} 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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Management I days - October Control Division		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Murrumbidgee Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	3	0	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	770	710	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,264	1,181	STABLE	
Sexual assault	144	150	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	210	163	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	34	26	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	1	1	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	15	13	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,122	1,137	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	739	698	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	361	370	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,052	1,216	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	399	364	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	810	767	STABLE	
Steal from person	96	118	STABLE	
Fraud	444	445	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,177	3,250	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Murray Statistical Division Type of offence				
Murder*	1	2	24 month	, p 00
Assault - domestic violence related	570	538	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	933	755	DOWN	19.1%
Sexual assault	94	92	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	141	117	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	18	29	N.A.	
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	11	5	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	792	999	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	700	725	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	343	430	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	880	931	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	180	245	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	600	645	STABLE	
Steal from person	77	60	STABLE	
Fraud	470	386	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	2,191	2,240	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

		f recorded incidents		
Far West Statistical Division Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	325	245	DOWN	24.6%
Assault - non-domestic violence related	276	233	DOWN	15.6%
Sexual assault	32	39	STABLE	•••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	31	25	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	4	5	N.A.	•••••
Robbery with a firearm	0	0	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	0	2	N.A.	
Break and enter - dwelling	323	342	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	139	151	STABLE	•••••
Motor vehicle theft	81	87	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	191	208	STABLE	••••••
Steal from retail store	35	22	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	182	140	STABLE	•••••
Steal from person	16	6	N.A.	
Fraud	54	50	STABLE	•••••
Malicious damage to property	640	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 June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence				Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	10	6	N.A.		
Assault - domestic violence related	1,519	1,450	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	5,534	5,862	STABLE		
Sexual assault	244	245	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	407	373	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	1,217	1,270	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	94	107	STABLE		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	593	479	DOWN	19.2%	
Break and enter - dwelling	3,414	3,159	STABLE		
Break and enter - non-dwelling	2,192	2,041	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	2,521	2,185	DOWN	13.3%	
Steal from motor vehicle	9,747	10,095	STABLE	•	
Steal from retail store	2,140	2,256	UP	5.4%	
Steal from dwelling	1,585	1,570	STABLE	•••••	
Steal from person	4,954	4,285	STABLE		
Fraud	5,061	5,248	UP	3.7%	
Malicious damage to property	7,046	7,026	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 June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Factory Cubumba Statistical Cub division		of recorded incidents	
Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	5	3	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	635	652	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,499	1,516	STABLE
Sexual assault	84	82	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	155	157	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	252	274	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	22	24	STABLE
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	97	108	STABLE
Break and enter - dwelling	2,076	2,010	STABLE
Break and enter - non-dwelling	548	449	STABLE
Motor vehicle theft	1,225	1,291	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,170	2,250	STABLE
Steal from retail store	925	938	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	842	807	STABLE
Steal from person	777	634	STABLE
Fraud	1,658	1,874	STABLE
Malicious damage to property	3,563	3,172	STABLE

 $^{^{\}star}$ 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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

St George-Sutherland Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	Statistical Subdivision Number of recorded criminal incidents 12 months ending 12 months ending 30 June 2007 30 June 2008		Trend over 24 month period^	
Murder*	3	3	N.A.	·
Assault - domestic violence related	1,110	1,062	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,670	1,654	STABLE	
Sexual assault	136	121	STABLE	
ndecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	243	177	DOWN	27.2%
Robbery without a weapon	276	342	UP	23.9%
Robbery with a firearm	33	32	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	163	147	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,371	1,644	DOWN	30.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	791	735	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,383	1,335	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,592	3,019	UP	16.5%
Steal from retail store	825	834	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	767	639	STABLE	
Steal from person	399	372	STABLE	
raud	1,687	1,896	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,629	5,455	DOWN	3.1%

 $^{^{\}star}$ 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 June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Contaileum Danlataum Ctatiatiaal Cultulaian		Number of recorded criminal incidents		
Canterbury-Bankstown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	4	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	984	974	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,313	1,375	STABLE	
Sexual assault	104	98	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	122	129	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	354	265	STABLE	•••••
Robbery with a firearm	59	62	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	264	135	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,013	1,651	DOWN	18.0%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	712	664	STABLE	•••••
Motor vehicle theft	2,132	1,962	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,485	2,748	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	645	591	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	539	476	STABLE	
Steal from person	296	336	UP	13.5%
Fraud	2,093	2,562	UP	22.4%
Malicious damage to property	3,224	3,316	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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Fataffald Liverna and Oraclastical Ocale distance		f recorded incidents		
Fairfield-Liverpool Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	6	7	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,410	1,383	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,775	1,825	STABLE	
Sexual assault	179	185	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	167	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	312	266	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	50	47	DOWN	6.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	177	162	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,633	2,485	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	873	820	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,851	1,682	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,978	3,451	UP	15.9%
Steal from retail store	1,088	962	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	664	625	STABLE	
Steal from person	410	397	STABLE	
Fraud	1,790	2,501	UP	39.7%
Malicious damage to property	4,353	4,157	DOWN	4.5%

^{*} 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 June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Out on Occasio Western Occasions Otalistical Occasions		f recorded incidents	Trend over	
Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	24 mo perio	
Murder*	6	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,452	1,318	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	1,924	1,864	STABLE	
Sexual assault	180	154	STABLE	•••••••••••
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	192	200	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	168	212	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	22	20	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	90	57	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,969	1,600	DOWN	18.7%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	731	714	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,236	1,032	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,822	1,805	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	637	648	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	826	757	DOWN	8.4%
Steal from person	223	234	STABLE	
Fraud	861	1,056	UP	22.6%
Malicious damage to property	5,033	4,759	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 22: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

lander Western Orderer Otalialist and Order 1977		f recorded incidents		
Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	2	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	367	344	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	596	687	STABLE	
Sexual assault	48	42	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	81	80	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	207	177	STABLE	••••••••••••
Robbery with a firearm	31	27	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	96	118	STABLE	•••••••
Break and enter - dwelling	1,387	1,345	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	332	349	STABLE	•••••••
Motor vehicle theft	866	790	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	1,771	2,293	UP	29.5%
Steal from retail store	522	514	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	466	478	STABLE	••••••
Steal from person	369	420	UP	13.8%
Fraud	1,114	1,288	UP	15.6%
Malicious damage to property	1,588	1,745	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 23: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control Montage Cycle ov Statistical Cycle divisions	Number o criminal			
Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008		d over h period^
Murder*	6	4	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,386	1,291	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,135	2,224	STABLE	
Sexual assault	159	200	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	204	226	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	496	428	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	57	68	STABLE	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	258	220	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	2,934	2,492	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,048	881	DOWN	15.9%
Motor vehicle theft	2,163	1,935	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	3,609	3,975	UP	10.1%
Steal from retail store	1,202	1,110	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	729	629	DOWN	13.7%
Steal from person	749	756	STABLE	
Fraud	2,388	2,654	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	3,950	4,149	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 June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Outon Wastern Codesov Chalistical Code Mainten		of recorded incidents		
Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month	
Murder*	0	5	N.A.	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,450	1,375	STABLE	
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,096	2,180	STABLE	
Sexual assault	205	183	STABLE	
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	227	248	STABLE	
Robbery without a weapon	179	207	STABLE	
Robbery with a firearm	10	6	N.A.	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	82	80	STABLE	
Break and enter - dwelling	1,906	1,772	STABLE	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	934	862	STABLE	
Motor vehicle theft	1,231	1,172	STABLE	
Steal from motor vehicle	2,210	2,077	STABLE	
Steal from retail store	815	816	STABLE	
Steal from dwelling	1,099	906	DOWN	17.6%
Steal from person	303	295	STABLE	
Fraud	1,402	1,464	STABLE	
Malicious damage to property	5,804	5,993	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 25: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Blacktown Statistical Subdivision Type of offence		f recorded incidents 12 months ending 30 June 2008			
Murder*	2	2	N.A.	. poou	
Assault - domestic violence related	1,867	1,651	STABLE		
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,233	2,251	STABLE		
Sexual assault	210	197	STABLE		
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	256	233	STABLE		
Robbery without a weapon	334	301	STABLE		
Robbery with a firearm	18	21	N.A.		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	121	100	STABLE		
Break and enter - dwelling	2,269	2,711	UP	19.5%	
Break and enter - non-dwelling	631	610	STABLE		
Motor vehicle theft	1,605	1,570	STABLE		
Steal from motor vehicle	2,740	2,567	STABLE		
Steal from retail store	1,013	1,055	STABLE		
Steal from dwelling	968	914	STABLE		
Steal from person	380	377	STABLE		
Fraud	2,411	2,525	STABLE		
Malicious damage to property	5,173	5,308	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 26: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision	criminal	f recorded incidents	Trend over			
Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	24 month			
Murder*	2	1	N.A.			
Assault - domestic violence related	386	422	STABLE			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	867	915	STABLE			
Sexual assault	64	49	STABLE			
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	139	167	STABLE			
Robbery without a weapon	139	119	STABLE	•		
Robbery with a firearm	24	24	STABLE			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	67	52	DOWN	22.4%		
Break and enter - dwelling	1,768	1,955	STABLE			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	875	683	STABLE			
Motor vehicle theft	682	725	STABLE			
Steal from motor vehicle	2,369	2,664	STABLE			
Steal from retail store	812	976	UP	20.2%		
Steal from dwelling	602	551	STABLE			
Steal from person	418	398	STABLE			
Fraud	1,527	1,691	STABLE			
Malicious damage to property	3,115	2,689	DOWN	13.7%		

^{*} 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 27: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Control Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision	Number o criminal		
Central Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend over 24 month period^
Murder*	1	6	N.A.
Assault - domestic violence related	625	625	STABLE
Assault - non-domestic violence related	939	923	STABLE
Sexual assault	93	82	STABLE
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	134	156	STABLE
Robbery without a weapon	125	119	STABLE
Robbery with a firearm	13	6	N.A.
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	76	44	DOWN 42.1%
Break and enter - dwelling	1,785	1,998	UP 11.9%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	835	669	DOWN 19.9%
Motor vehicle theft	643	615	STABLE
Steal from motor vehicle	2,363	2,619	STABLE
Steal from retail store	611	660	STABLE
Steal from dwelling	711	681	STABLE
Steal from person	266	249	STABLE
Fraud	1,129	1,382	UP 22.4%
Malicious damage to property	3,512	3,575	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 28: Number of recorded criminal incidents in the two consecutive 12-month periods to June 2008[^]. Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

Northern Beaches Statistical Subdivision	criminal 12 months ending						
Type of offence	30 June 2007	30 June 2008	24 month	period^			
Murder*	2	1	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	391	325	DOWN	16.9%			
Assault - non-domestic violence related	714	788	STABLE				
Sexual assault	71	86	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	113	128 STAB					
Robbery without a weapon	63	65	STABLE	•			
Robbery with a firearm	7	6	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	25	23	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	1,057	854	DOWN	19.2%			
Break and enter - non-dwelling	516	657	STABLE	•			
Motor vehicle theft	389	414	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	1,328	1,364	STABLE				
Steal from retail store	456	389	STABLE				
Steal from dwelling	581	559	STABLE				
Steal from person	265	186	DOWN	29.8%			
- Fraud	833	927	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	2,982	2,526	DOWN	15.3%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ 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 June 2008^.

Statistically significant trends and percentage changes are shown where appropriate.

One found Mission of October 1 Only distriction		Number of recorded criminal incidents					
Gosford-Wyong Statistical Subdivision Type of offence	12 months ending 30 June 2007	12 months ending 30 June 2008	Trend 24 month				
Murder*	3	3	N.A.				
Assault - domestic violence related	1,390	1,310	STABLE				
Assault - non-domestic violence related	2,177	2,071	STABLE				
Sexual assault	211	212	STABLE				
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	274	212	STABLE				
Robbery without a weapon	85	91	STABLE				
Robbery with a firearm	5	6	N.A.				
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	29	38	STABLE				
Break and enter - dwelling	1,915	1,857	STABLE				
Break and enter - non-dwelling	1,213	883	DOWN	27.2%			
Motor vehicle theft	1,042	1,094	STABLE				
Steal from motor vehicle	2,235	2,673	UP	19.6%			
Steal from retail store	849	976	UP	15.0%			
Steal from dwelling	1,163	1,057	STABLE				
Steal from person	278	292	STABLE				
-raud	1,116	955	STABLE				
Malicious damage to property	5,537	6,126	STABLE				

 $^{^{\}star}$ 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

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to June 2008

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06
Homicide	Murder*	21	5	10	6	7	3	7	10	6	7	5	10
	Attempted murder	4	6	4	3	7	4	8	5	8	4	3	9
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	1		1	1		1	1		1			2
	Manslaughter *	1			1				2				1
Assault	Domestic violence related	2678	2366	2410	2004	2034	1992	2054	2045	2132	2308	2303	2665
	Non-domestic violence related	3946	3973	4264	3632	3399	3285	3517	3593	3699	3852	4057	4282
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	301	315	413	296	349	307	319	348	330	340	365	345
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	288	310	341	266	317	273	256	322	275	265	322	272
	Other sexual offences	155	186	198	156	129	138	116	160	152	181	159	163
Abduction and kidnapping		36	33	41	27	32	33	26	35	33	35	41	30
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	429	430	449	412	374	410	406	382	397	416	404	432
	Robbery with a firearm	62	49	70	44	62	50	40	39	28	34	50	34
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	248	210	247	180	201	222	212	241	181	181	218	168
Blackmail and extortion		1	13	4	4	5	5	4	10	5	9	8	4
Harassment, threatening behavi	our and private nuisance	1980	1870	2119	1644	1746	1824	1940	2002	1982	1984	2017	1935
Other offences against the person	on	139	122	183	121	134	115	125	160	127	131	175	160
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4519	3912	4369	4004	3856	4188	3849	3661	3874	3980	4023	3803
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2600	2338	2359	2300	2301	2174	2409	2065	2124	2232	2113	2138
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	532	501	597	502	565	504	480	489	479	486	432	449
	Motor vehicle theft	2562	2281	2533	2432	2650	2408	2377	2291	2210	2308	2246	2143
	Steal from motor vehicle	4801	4291	4911	4805	5436	5242	5353	4622	4765	4818	4618	4583
	Steal from retail store	1437	1417	1595	1398	1621	1609	1475	1525	1412	1478	1503	1640
	Steal from dwelling	2348	1991	1977	1858	1812	1813	2023	1909	1923	2218	2171	2270
	Steal from person	1167	880	1136	1057	975	1000	985	907	901	954	937	1064
	Stock theft	43	57	58	48	46	57	39	52	57	50	40	49
	Fraud	2832	2686	3001	2739	3392	3190	3118	3135	2764	2735	2819	2314
	Other theft	3892	3677	3667	3453	3592	3306	3503	3441	3317	3661	3617	3360
Arson		558	518	550	618	667	562	698	741	693	829	698	651
Malicious damage to property		9198	8125	8662	8600	8567	8364	9381	9238	9351	10537	9495	9637
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	19	19	16	21	23	20	37	33	30	29	38	32
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	41	48	60	38	73	51	39	48	40	51	51	59

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to June 2008

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incid	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	995	862	949	999	1246	1075	1142	1147	1020	841	849	985
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	155	145	207	211	186	187	222	229	210	215	206	198
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	94	79	33	68	42	71	79	67	120	78	74	98
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	77	79	96	87	100	89	106	92	118	89	84	123
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	12	3	6	20	6	19	21	14	21	11	9	4
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	20	17	21	19	12	32	17	16	26	30	65	21
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	52	40	39	54	54	43	65	27	33	35	52
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	28	48	53	71	47	90	90	80	63	67	39	84
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	32	57	19	33	13	40	26	50	36	25	26	48
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	5	13	7	6	4	7	9	5	7	8	10
	Cultivating cannabis	120	146	155	94	59	35	38	53	53	84	85	112
	Manufacture drug	7	3	7	5	4	2	2	3	3	5	2	6
	Importing drugs	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	5	1	1
	Other drug offences	210	212	248	221	249	205	250	257	229	248	227	231
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	613	599	724	681	632	679	637	746	650	753	658	735
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	793	663	769	724	606	644	698	697	708	818	701	791
	Offensive conduct	531	465	473	512	412	389	443	477	510	536	538	647
	Offensive language	509	452	522	476	390	384	393	456	437	468	455	521
	Criminal intent	137	124	161	134	129	130	140	112	116	98	128	133
Betting and gaming offences		14	9	27	42	42	48	9	44	20	14	88	36
Liquor offences		1198	1112	1258	1305	1047	930	1008	1341	1266	1293	1637	1934
Pornography offences		2	3	8	6	6	16	9	16	8	12	12	8
Prostitution offences		8	12	26	12	27	21	10	6	14	13	18	19
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	31	21	20	28	14	12	25	18	31	15	25	21
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1057	1099	1019	854	961	880	863	885	911	1038	996	990
	Breach bail conditions	1158	1184	1300	1141	1199	1104	1216	1154	1266	1355	1303	1741
	Fail to appear	35	45	56	46	44	62	51	42	71	48	52	45
	Resist or hinder officer	613	581	609	595	505	489	501	506	484	590	546	726
	Other offences against justice procedures	43	49	55	42	47	55	46	60	61	78	67	66
Transport regulatory offences		2811	2616	3471	2805	2788	2835	3257	3331	3028	2482	2516	2636
Other offences		1473	1263	1361	1450	1317	1272	1407	1428	1352	1263	1351	1561

[^]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.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to June 2008

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	Jul 07	Aug 07	Sep 07	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07
Homicide	Murder*	10	7	8	1	4	6	5	6	8	9	9	6
	Attempted murder	3	4	3	2	4	2	6	7	8	7	3	3
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		1	-	-	1	1		1				
	Manslaughter *		4	2									2
Assault	Domestic violence related	2771	2440	2612	2251	2249	2051	2047	2044	2103	2171	2354	2569
	Non-domestic violence related	3887	3768	4525	3783	3760	3298	3486	3784	3916	3834	3944	4248
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	340	346	408	329	378	316	318	326	364	353	350	348
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	396	296	336	263	300	251	206	238	277	307	293	244
	Other sexual offences	157	148	168	139	148	135	100	135	179	172	166	141
Abduction and kidnapping		25	28	42	24	41	28	28	41	31	27	29	29
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	408	379	482	494	465	359	406	340	394	373	397	382
	Robbery with a firearm	40	54	56	62	38	30	47	62	43	46	34	39
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	178	182	269	248	215	186	178	202	191	210	145	139
Blackmail and extortion		1	3	8	6	5	4	8	6	4	8	4	3
Harassment, threatening behavior	our and private nuisance	2214	2089	2322	1891	2051	1881	1875	2128	1975	2194	2209	2108
Other offences against the person	on	148	143	168	131	144	137	113	135	148	125	156	143
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	4071	3696	4023	4056	4592	3907	3899	3815	3655	4101	4031	3759
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2292	2067	2123	2271	1929	2011	1992	1694	1878	2104	2063	1984
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	511	448	569	535	572	454	452	484	436	472	513	525
	Motor vehicle theft	2107	2108	2651	2281	2284	2355	2252	2127	2141	2301	2216	2104
	Steal from motor vehicle	5274	4845	4987	4868	5220	5315	5465	5238	5309	5464	5325	4856
	Steal from retail store	1407	1413	1776	1446	1746	1579	1576	1551	1389	1471	1489	1550
	Steal from dwelling	2297	1897	1994	1944	1877	1776	1807	1707	1821	1963	1850	2067
	Steal from person	1148	935	1136	1039	1093	1020	919	922	854	995	954	910
	Stock theft	59	41	49	40	61	41	59	46	47	51	42	52
	Fraud	2915	2261	2841	2565	2885	2650	2622	2817	2717	2909	3094	2965
	Other theft	3776	3347	3671	3532	3614	3114	2889	3071	3084	3530	3411	3238
Arson		713	548	542	562	541	514	645	598	618	708	541	573
Malicious damage to property		9926	8386	8933	8914	8597	7883	8974	8620	9231	9950	9140	9114
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	33	33	36	18	21	22	20	27	19	19	28	28
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	53	67	63	58	86	49	52	79	63	65	89	68

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to June 2008

						Recor	ded crimi	nal incide	ents				
Type of offence		Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07	Jul 07	Aug 07	Sep 07	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	938	864	1063	1090	1302	1057	988	1078	863	989	1006	1082
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	219	232	298	221	251	211	226	242	180	171	213	223
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	92	71	139	75	71	80	69	91	85	77	89	131
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	103	111	129	109	119	99	75	99	98	119	131	126
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	11	12	2	10	27	3	3	26		4	8	9
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	11	27	11	27	8	3	17	8	4	28	19
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	39	31	33	38	47	35	36	40	32	41	47	37
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	55	43	48	49	50	73	113	115	41	41	56	95
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	16	25	24	21	40	25	32	49	12	24	61	31
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	4	9	4	2	8	6	6	9	7	12	4	21
	Cultivating cannabis	145	141	174	72	87	55	38	43	42	69	106	118
	Manufacture drug	2	2	2	8	7	3	2	4	4	2	7	5
	Importing drugs	1	2	1	2	2			3	1	1	1	4
	Other drug offences	264	218	235	220	259	224	226	265	209	258	270	263
Prohibited and regulated weapons	offences	733	684	805	717	705	695	625	763	615	623	715	680
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	930	801	816	753	750	669	732	695	737	783	787	852
	Offensive conduct	598	469	603	612	481	516	488	510	625	532	698	929
	Offensive language	562	400	517	457	437	360	401	461	440	462	531	730
	Criminal intent	157	126	143	138	138	123	113	123	109	139	105	146
Betting and gaming offences		19	26	51	23	22	34	31	39	19	13	31	21
Liquor offences		1400	1162	1777	1537	1307	1471	1529	1335	1264	1230	1759	2282
Pornography offences		7	6	11	5	11	9	11	24	18	15	9	33
Prostitution offences		5	26	17	20	44	20	5	22	10	8	10	21
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	15	13	22	18	25	12	18	20	17	19	22	22
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1069	1058	1064	996	1000	778	854	1054	923	982	995	1159
	Breach bail conditions	1493	1309	1527	1574	1521	1496	1460	1613	1559	1580	1756	1817
	Fail to appear	57	40	41	51	67	79	48	73	55	73	66	74
	Resist or hinder officer	718	529	705	624	560	491	548	557	597	577	574	918
	Other offences against justice procedures	52	53	53	50	58	53	37	47	62	61	68	47
Transport regulatory offences		2823	2497	2649	2984	3407	3201	3216	3540	2895	2441	3910	2972
Other offences		1560	1327	1538	1310	1158	1046	1058	1177	1228	1229	1321	1651

[^]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.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to June 2008

			Recorded criminal incidents							
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08			
Homicide	Murder*	7	9	8	3	7	11			
	Attempted murder	3	3	10	2	4	4			
	Murder accessory, conspiracy		2		1	1				
	Manslaughter *	2				2				
Assault	Domestic violence related	2504	2195	2273	1862	1969	1823			
	Non-domestic violence related	4001	3853	4318	3331	3805	3414			
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	367	306	372	310	337	333			
	Indecent assault, act of indecency	289	242	307	255	252	243			
	Other sexual offences	185	143	190	143	140	125			
Abduction and kidnapping		20	33	46	27	40	29			
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	403	405	544	448	415	373			
	Robbery with a firearm	38	41	51	43	18	31			
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	162	185	155	160	177	152			
Blackmail and extortion		6	5	13	11	5	7			
Harassment, threatening behavior	ur and private nuisance	2233	2198	2081	1787	2011	2053			
Other offences against the persor	1	121	125	123	113	113	109			
Theft	Break and enter - dwelling	3837	3307	3874	3781	3903	3756			
	Break and enter - non-dwelling	2129	1975	2081	1888	2025	2047			
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	511	518	538	551	510	438			
	Motor vehicle theft	2104	2124	2213	2021	2209	2158			
	Steal from motor vehicle	5049	4854	5376	4887	5092	5638			
	Steal from retail store	1473	1468	1522	1780	1796	1751			
	Steal from dwelling	2127	1637	1851	1684	1815	1673			
	Steal from person	873	938	1070	931	872	865			
	Stock theft	39	60	43	58	55	39			
	Fraud	3338	3006	2970	3270	3376	3176			
	Other theft	3521	3264	3389	3131	3119	3007			
Arson		607	514	624	585	616	604			
Malicious damage to property		9314	8147	9018	8684	9148	8872			
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	32	38	43	49	52	54			
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	83	54	80	74	51	59			

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.

Table 30: Number of recorded criminal incidents[^] by month New South Wales, January 2006 to June 2008

	Recorded criminal incidents							
Type of offence		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cannabis	1125	1105	1218	1100	1439	1269	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	226	208	204	269	243	205	
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	115	96	196	113	121	176	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	102	143	148	150	156	146	
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	20	10	14	11	7	8	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	10	22	66	24	9	10	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	33	36	46	52	46	44	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	40	54	56	49	58	38	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	50	39	44	20	29	36	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	15	9	11	6	5	8	
	Cultivating cannabis	142	160	183	102	61	79	
	Manufacture drug	6	2	4	3	4	3	
	Importing drugs	1	2	3	5	2	2	
	Other drug offences	233	237	274	287	283	228	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		705	722	721	689	754	719	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	890	754	818	706	771	666	
	Offensive conduct	832	698	822	678	684	702	
	Offensive language	666	520	655	531	543	531	
	Criminal intent	163	127	110	119	141	106	
Betting and gaming offences		14	37	44	20	20	38	
Liquor offences		1532	1422	1964	1264	1231	1174	
Pornography offences		11	25	11	12	15	11	
Prostitution offences		20	22	12	12	42	16	
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	11	26	19	11	13	19	
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	1053	985	997	786	880	877	
	Breach bail conditions	1876	1937	2162	1813	1972	1934	
	Fail to appear	60	83	76	86	94	79	
	Resist or hinder officer	749	680	692	627	614	616	
	Other offences against justice procedures	50	65	62	52	61	56	
Transport regulatory offences		2937	2998	3448	3827	3707	3109	
Other offences		1663	1183	1509	1148	1233	1183	

[^]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.

^{*} Murder and manslaughter counts are victim based.