

NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS

Quarterly Update
June 2016

Revised Edition September 2018

**NSW
Statistical Areas
and
Local Government Areas**

REVISED EDITION

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

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

CONTENTS

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIME, BY OFFENCE TYPE	. . . 3
Table 1.1 Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 60 months to June 2016, NSW	. . . 4
Table 1.2 Number and trends in recorded criminal incidents for 62 offences, over the 24 months to June 2016, NSW	. . . 5
SECTION 2: TRENDS, RATE COMPARISONS AND RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, NSW REGIONS AND LGAS	. . . 7
Table 2.1A Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 24 months to June 2016, NSW SAs	. . . 8
Table 2.1B Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2016, NSW SAs	. . . 8
Table 2.1C Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2016, NSW SAs	. . . 9
Table 2.1D Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2015, NSW SAs	. . . 9
Table 2.2A Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 24 months to June 2016, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 10
Table 2.2B Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2016, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 10
Table 2.2C Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2016, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 11
Table 2.2D Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2015, Greater Sydney SAs	. . . 11
Table 2.3A Trends in recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 24 months to June 2016, NSW LGAs	. . . 12
Table 2.3B Ratio to NSW rate of recorded criminal incidents per 100,000 population for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2016, NSW LGAs	. . . 14
Table 2.3C Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2016, NSW LGAs	. . . 16
Table 2.3D Number of recorded criminal incidents for major offences, over the 12 months to June 2015, NSW LGAs	. . . 18
SECTION 3: METHODS OF PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS	. . . 21
Table 3 Number of alleged offenders recorded by NSW Police Force by method of legal proceedings, over the 24 months to June 2016, NSW	. . . 23
NOTES: TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS IN NSW	. . . 25
NSW & GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREA MAPS	. . . 26
LGAS IN GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREAS	. . . 28
LGAS IN NSW REGIONAL STATISTICAL AREAS	. . . 29

SECTION 1:
OVERVIEW OF TRENDS
IN RECORDED CRIME
BY OFFENCE TYPE
NSW

**TABLE 1.1: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES
OVER THE 60 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW**

Offence category	Trend result and annual percentage change over the last 24 months	Trend result and average annual percentage change over the last 60 months
Murder *	Down by 35.1%	Stable
Domestic violence related assault	Stable	Up by 2.3%
Non-domestic violence related assault	Stable	Down by 3.5%
Sexual assault	Stable	Stable
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Stable	Up by 5.2%
Robbery without a weapon	Down by 25.9%	Down by 17.0%
Robbery with a firearm	Down by 41.7%	Down by 21.0%
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Down by 22.2%	Down by 12.9%
Break and enter dwelling	Down by 7.2%	Down by 5.9%
Break and enter non-dwelling	Stable	Down by 9.3%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 12.6%	Down by 8.8%
Steal from motor vehicle	Stable	Down by 4.8%
Steal from retail store	Up by 6.3%	Stable
Steal from dwelling	Down by 6.6%	Stable
Steal from person	Down by 9.9%	Down by 10.4%
Fraud	Up by 1.7%	Up by 7.0%
Malicious damage to property	Down by 3.2%	Down by 7.1%

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 25, Notes [5] and [6].

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

TABLE 1.2: NUMBER AND TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR 62 OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW

Offence Category	Number of recorded criminal incidents		Trend [^] over the last 24 months		
	over the 12 months to June 2015	over the 12 months to June 2016	Trend test result	Percentage change	
Homicide	Murder*	94	61	Down	-35.1%
	Attempted murder	30	23	Stable	
	Murder accessory, conspiracy	4	6	.	
	Manslaughter*	3	6	.	
Assault	Domestic violence related assault	29,084	29,217	Stable	
	Non-domestic violence related assault	31,163	31,268	Stable	
	Assault Police	2,500	2,391	Stable	
Sexual offences	Sexual assault	4,765	5,019	Stable	
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	6,434	6,818	Stable	
Abduction and kidnapping		260	250	Stable	
Robbery	Robbery without a weapon	1,842	1,365	Down	-25.9%
	Robbery with a firearm	266	155	Down	-41.7%
	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1,082	842	Down	-22.2%
Blackmail and extortion		104	135	Stable	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance		29,966	30,394	Stable	
Other offences against the person		1,281	1,313	Stable	
Theft	Break and enter dwelling	32,795	30,436	Down	-7.2%
	Break and enter non-dwelling	12,927	11,376	Stable	
	Receiving or handling stolen goods	7,871	8,343	Up	6.0%
	Motor vehicle theft	15,099	13,198	Down	-12.6%
	Steal from motor vehicle	42,302	39,848	Stable	
	Steal from retail store	21,386	22,735	Up	6.3%
	Steal from dwelling	22,374	20,895	Down	-6.6%
	Steal from person	5,936	5,348	Down	-9.9%
	Stock theft	503	600	Stable	
	Fraud	50,457	51,334	Up	1.7%
Other theft	31,159	29,743	Stable		
Arson		5,279	5,334	Stable	
Malicious damage to property		65,521	63,436	Down	-3.2%
Drug offences	Possession and/or use of cocaine	1,115	1,210	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of narcotics	841	852	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of cannabis	18,303	19,598	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of amphetamines	6,246	7,308	Up	17.0%
	Possession and/or use of ecstasy	2,087	2,396	Stable	
	Possession and/or use of other drugs	3,485	3,924	Up	12.6%
	Dealing, trafficking in cocaine	292	392	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	324	463	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	842	758	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	2,373	2,245	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in ecstasy	603	574	Stable	
	Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	282	299	Stable	
	Cultivating cannabis	1,346	1,030	Stable	
	Manufacture drug	105	86	Stable	
	Importing drugs	37	47	Stable	
Other drug offences	5,058	5,401	Up	6.8%	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences		11,660	12,630	Stable	
Disorderly conduct	Trespass	9,138	9,960	Up	9.0%
	Offensive conduct	6,069	5,749	Stable	
	Offensive language	4,219	3,913	Stable	
	Criminal intent	2,150	2,271	Stable	
Betting and gaming offences		92	149	Stable	
Liquor offences		12,091	10,931	Stable	
Pornography offences		491	592	Up	20.6%
Prostitution offences		205	51	Down	-75.1%
Against justice procedures	Escape custody	138	225	Up	63.0%
	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	13,726	14,926	Up	8.7%
	Breach bail conditions	35,048	39,304	Up	12.1%
	Fail to appear	752	750	Stable	
	Resist or hinder officer	6,396	6,446	Stable	
	Other offences against justice procedures	501	545	Stable	
Transport regulatory offences		106,209	113,044	Stable	
Other offences		15,454	15,522	Stable	

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 25, Notes [5] and [6].

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

SECTION 2:

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

TABLE 2.1A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW SAs

NSW Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-28.4	-49.8	-24.9	-11.8	-14.2	-17.2	-10.2	5.1	-9.2	-10.6	ns	-3.5
Capital Region	.	ns	-13.3	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.2	ns	ns	ns	-3.4
Central West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-16.2	-24.4	ns	-9.1
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	28.6	ns	ns	ns	16.7	ns	ns	30.5	ns
Far West and Orana	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	-29.6	ns	ns	27.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.6	ns	ns	11.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.8
Illawarra	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-33.8	.	ns	ns	9.4	ns	ns	ns	-23.1	ns	ns	ns
Mid North Coast	.	ns	ns	ns	27.2	-35.5	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.3	24.8	-4.7
Murray	.	ns	-14.2	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-30.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.2
New England and North West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	38.2	ns
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	30.9	.	-43.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	12.5	ns
Richmond - Tweed	.	-14.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	36.4	ns
Riverina	.	21.9	ns	ns	19.8	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-17.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	-13.8	ns	48.7	ns
NSW	-35.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.9	-41.7	-22.2	-7.2	ns	-12.6	ns	6.3	-6.6	-9.9	1.7	-3.2

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 25, Notes [5] and [6].

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

TABLE 2.1B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW SAs

NSW Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8
Capital Region	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
Central West	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.7	1.5
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	0.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.3
Far West and Orana	4.3	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.9	0.4	1.2	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.7	2.4
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.7	1.2
Illawarra	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0
Mid North Coast	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.2
Murray	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.3
New England and North West	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.5	0.7	1.8
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3
Richmond - Tweed	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1
Riverina	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.6	1.6
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.0
NSW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 25, Note [7] and footnote 3.

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

TABLE 2.1C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	40	16,195	17,517	2,485	3,575	1,044	107	554	15,525	4,814	7,615	22,471	14,213	10,930	4,227	38,434	33,561
Capital Region	2	749	754	157	230	9	3	4	721	330	261	946	548	519	30	684	1,997
Central West	3	1,136	1,150	230	260	22	5	21	1,473	677	439	1,285	674	879	68	971	2,632
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	0	725	743	148	165	7	2	26	773	340	254	849	399	556	82	594	1,538
Far West and Orana	4	1,264	944	182	214	20	1	16	1,574	605	456	1,424	563	778	68	536	2,459
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	1	1,409	1,049	253	319	25	5	39	1,549	672	736	2,074	806	1,032	95	1,333	2,682
Illawarra	2	1,125	1,141	217	206	47	7	39	1,111	603	555	1,810	985	781	134	1,273	2,594
Mid North Coast	2	1,024	960	214	327	20	5	26	1,240	499	418	880	544	875	70	835	2,144
Murray	0	486	513	106	143	14	1	5	594	362	178	730	315	477	36	445	1,267
New England and North West	2	1,255	1,146	221	291	17	2	28	1,456	645	363	1,336	705	901	61	904	2,889
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	3	1,466	1,739	300	407	72	14	43	1,594	643	919	3,104	1,295	1,272	274	2,740	3,938
Richmond - Tweed	1	844	1,178	195	268	31	0	15	898	487	425	1,197	598	738	132	1,294	2,165
Riverina	1	1,008	873	161	212	24	2	14	1,272	426	354	1,175	642	739	44	638	2,104
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0	521	547	118	186	13	1	11	656	272	224	565	448	418	26	638	1,264
NSW	61	29,217	31,268	5,019	6,818	1,365	155	842	30,436	11,376	13,198	39,848	22,735	20,895	5,348	51,334	63,436

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.1D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 2015, NSW SAs

<i>NSW Statistical Area</i>	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Greater Sydney	49	15,974	17,437	2,409	3,475	1,459	213	738	17,606	5,608	9,195	25,025	13,520	12,042	4,728	39,556	34,793
Capital Region	2	678	870	153	204	8	0	8	748	415	253	838	456	525	34	619	2,067
Central West	1	1,231	1,169	223	244	30	3	18	1,566	705	471	1,569	746	1,049	90	884	2,897
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	1	721	756	153	162	17	2	18	601	412	273	773	342	521	60	455	1,539
Far West and Orana	11	1,444	1,017	169	218	26	3	26	1,458	859	430	1,502	443	689	92	641	2,671
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	2	1,344	964	210	283	28	9	37	1,284	675	741	1,860	695	998	102	1,066	2,908
Illawarra	5	1,026	1,135	184	235	71	8	50	1,437	551	640	1,818	947	1,015	165	1,184	2,605
Mid North Coast	3	1,016	978	193	257	31	3	25	1,196	569	429	847	507	916	89	669	2,250
Murray	3	538	598	84	144	14	1	12	634	332	256	669	324	421	36	404	1,365
New England and North West	4	1,296	1,225	177	269	33	2	21	1,757	712	388	1,349	668	966	54	654	2,899
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	4	1,476	1,792	298	364	55	13	76	1,581	797	977	2,934	1,180	1,255	272	2,435	3,817
Richmond - Tweed	2	985	1,169	204	234	35	1	21	924	549	432	1,210	559	741	135	949	2,242
Riverina	7	827	796	146	177	11	0	19	1,208	442	383	1,188	590	751	40	494	1,959
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0	523	531	125	147	21	8	13	795	299	231	719	409	485	37	429	1,347
NSW	94	29,084	31,163	4,765	6,434	1,842	266	1,082	32,795	12,927	15,099	42,302	21,386	22,374	5,936	50,457	65,521

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.2A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-21.4	ns	ns	-26.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.4
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Central Coast	.	18.6	ns	ns	23.0	-37.1	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.0	13.5	ns
City and Inner South	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	-15.9	-19.4	ns	-19.9	ns	ns	ns
Eastern Suburbs	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-22.8	22.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inner South West	.	ns	7.9	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-21.4	ns	-34.4	-15.5	ns	-22.4	ns	ns	ns
Inner West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-43.1	.	ns	ns	-25.9	-27.6	ns	14.8	ns	ns	ns	-8.0
North Sydney and Hornsby	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-20.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.8	ns	ns	-14.0
Northern Beaches	.	ns	-17.4	ns	ns	-44.4	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	20.0	-10.8	ns	9.9	-10.2
Outer South West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	22.5	-4.5
Outer West and Blue Mountains	.	ns	-8.7	ns	ns	-53.2	.	ns	ns	ns	-19.8	-22.2	15.4	8.9	ns	11.8	-7.5
Parramatta	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-26.9	.	-39.3	-16.2	ns	-18.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-7.3
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-31.7	ns	ns	ns	-28.6	ns	ns	ns
South West	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-36.6	.	-22.6	-19.1	ns	-18.5	ns	ns	25.0	ns	ns	ns
Sutherland	.	ns	23.1	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-24.7	ns	-19.2	18.6	-22.4	ns	ns	-7.0

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 25, Notes [5] and [6].

TABLE 2.2B: RATIO TO NSW RATE[^] OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Blacktown	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2
Central Coast	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2
City and Inner South	1.5	1.1	2.9	1.3	1.5	4.2	1.1	3.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.9	1.6	7.9	3.5	1.4
Eastern Suburbs	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7
Inner South West	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.7
Inner West	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.6
North Sydney and Hornsby	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
Northern Beaches	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Outer South West	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0
Outer West and Blue Mountains	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2
Parramatta	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.7
Ryde	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.4
South West	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8
Sutherland	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7

[^] For further explanation of **rate calculation populations** and the **ratio to NSW rate**, see page 25, Note [7] and footnote 3.

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

TABLE 2.2C: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	0	358	320	90	129	12	5	10	519	139	198	540	280	247	41	974	703
Blacktown	6	2,018	1,562	250	332	180	21	51	1,556	368	815	2,336	1,211	918	338	3,021	3,427
Central Coast	4	1,631	1,420	261	347	39	9	29	1,242	460	720	1,850	1,153	782	168	1,979	3,476
City and Inner South	4	1,260	3,674	260	420	232	7	108	1,116	605	554	2,203	2,660	1,349	1,700	7,265	3,649
Eastern Suburbs	1	650	970	96	168	40	6	28	794	147	385	1,017	911	809	244	1,814	1,563
Inner South West	7	2,096	1,593	203	288	110	14	75	1,422	439	998	2,203	915	862	238	4,365	3,307
Inner West	1	623	753	98	173	41	8	33	994	235	409	1,445	668	806	211	2,766	1,584
North Sydney and Hornsby	2	459	630	112	169	22	1	7	920	344	207	1,031	950	702	132	2,112	1,646
Northern Beaches	1	322	547	82	121	20	0	7	452	249	201	924	594	446	106	1,354	1,290
Outer South West	3	1,225	952	229	301	46	3	30	1,050	300	481	1,308	777	576	96	1,569	2,253
Outer West and Blue Mountains	2	1,438	1,286	237	318	59	10	34	1,212	401	608	1,531	1,018	919	185	2,143	3,117
Parramatta	2	1,676	1,647	239	307	136	12	65	1,854	495	829	2,634	1,073	1,108	397	4,059	2,777
Ryde	1	265	344	44	89	10	0	6	549	125	94	505	396	274	69	1,307	671
South West	3	1,684	1,217	217	282	83	11	65	1,421	373	905	2,272	1,078	824	232	2,863	2,683
Sutherland	3	490	602	67	131	14	0	6	424	134	211	672	529	308	70	843	1,415

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.2D: NUMBER OF RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES, OVER THE 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 2015, GREATER SYDNEY SAs

Greater Sydney Statistical Area	Murder *	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	1	347	352	73	96	12	4	6	660	238	207	735	284	315	46	961	906
Blacktown	3	1,955	1,595	226	340	218	32	90	1,633	429	877	2,626	1,081	973	296	2,935	3,459
Central Coast	7	1,375	1,494	248	282	62	17	35	1,354	473	744	1,845	939	748	221	1,744	3,129
City and Inner South	4	1,313	3,567	215	438	298	16	111	1,191	650	659	2,733	2,752	1,685	1,932	8,244	3,759
Eastern Suburbs	0	623	903	89	149	48	3	21	856	176	419	1,318	746	866	289	2,106	1,699
Inner South West	6	2,008	1,477	201	303	146	33	110	1,809	512	1,522	2,608	1,018	1,111	247	4,292	3,198
Inner West	5	604	726	97	169	72	16	33	1,076	317	565	1,387	582	935	264	2,959	1,722
North Sydney and Hornsby	1	453	608	120	195	35	3	17	1,161	367	222	1,121	905	933	180	2,394	1,913
Northern Beaches	0	352	662	85	145	36	0	5	506	236	209	863	495	500	124	1,232	1,437
Outer South West	0	1,298	960	200	247	56	9	42	1,083	347	514	1,352	818	570	114	1,281	2,358
Outer West and Blue Mountains	4	1,491	1,408	264	314	126	10	59	1,359	442	758	1,969	882	844	188	1,916	3,368
Parramatta	9	1,780	1,675	223	343	186	39	107	2,212	608	1,021	2,639	1,203	1,122	432	4,252	2,996
Ryde	0	209	290	53	106	11	3	6	489	183	125	476	404	384	63	1,267	753
South West	9	1,732	1,231	234	246	131	28	84	1,757	452	1,111	2,521	965	659	262	3,120	2,574
Sutherland	0	434	489	81	102	22	0	12	460	178	242	832	446	397	70	853	1,522

* For murder the count given is for the number of victims, not incidents.

TABLE 2.3A: TRENDS^a IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW LGAs

NSW LGA	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, ect of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Albury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-41.6	ns	ns	29.0	ns	ns	-14.6
Armidale Dumaresq	.	-30.7	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	113.3	107.1	104.9	ns	ns	.	67.0	44.2
Ashfield	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	26.1	ns	ns	-23.9	-22.2
Auburn	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	-34.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Ballina	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	90.4	ns
Bairnald	ns
Bankstown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-21.2	ns	-29.5	-12.3	ns	-25.4	ns	ns	ns
Bathurst Regional	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.0	ns	ns	ns
Bega Valley	.	ns	ns	ns	-36.7	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	66.2	ns	ns	.	47.4	ns
Bellingen	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns
Berrigan	ns	.	.	ns
Blacktown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-15.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bland	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Blayney	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Blue Mountains	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-17.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	47.4	ns
Bogan	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns
Bombala	ns
Boorowa	ns
Botany Bay	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Bourke	.	ns	-33.7	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Brewarrina	.	-54.1	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Broken Hill	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Burwood	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.2	-30.0
Byron	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	13.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Cabonne	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Camden	.	ns	19.0	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	38.4	ns
Campbelltown	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-6.8
Canada Bay	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-40.8	ns	ns
Canterbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-28.5	ns	-33.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Carrathool	ns
Central Darling	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Cessnock	.	ns	24.5	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Clarence Valley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	50.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Cobar	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-44.2	.	.	.	ns	ns
Coffs Harbour	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	31.3	ns	ns	29.2	ns
Conargo	ns
Coolamon	ns
Cooma-Monaro	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns
Coonamble	.	ns	22.0	.	.	.	.	.	24.5	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Cootamundra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Corowa Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Cowra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-29.6	.	ns	-32.2
Deniliquin	.	ns	-38.9	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Dubbo	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	15.8	45.3	ns	ns	-30.4
Dungog	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Eurobodalla	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	51.3	37.5	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Fairfield	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-32.9	.	ns	-28.2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-11.2	ns	ns
Forbes	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Gilgandra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Glen Innes Severn	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Gloucester	ns
Gosford	.	32.6	ns	ns	29.3	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	20.6	ns	ns	ns	29.0	ns
Goulburn Mulwaree	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Great Lakes	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Greater Hume Shire	ns
Greater Taree	.	ns	ns	ns	41.4	.	.	.	ns	ns	-27.7	ns	-31.6	ns	.	ns	-8.6
Griffith	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	-45.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Gundagai	59.5	ns
Gunnedah	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-68.0	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Guyra	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns
Gwydir	ns
Harden	ns
Hawkesbury	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	28.5	ns
Hay	ns	75.6
Holroyd	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	-24.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-14.2
Hornsby	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-38.5	ns	-23.2	-29.3	-18.2	ns	ns	ns	-21.8
Hunters Hill	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	-28.6
Hurstville	.	ns	17.7	.	ns	.	.	.	-23.9	ns	-37.9	-24.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Inverell	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	93.8	ns	.	86.8	ns	ns	.	81.0	ns
Jerilderie	ns
Junee	.	50.0	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52.4
Kempsey	.	.	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Kiama	.	ns	45.2	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Kogarah	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-43.6	ns	ns	ns	-44.7	ns	ns
Ku-ring-gai	.	ns	40.0	ns	-54.5	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-24.1	.	ns	ns
Kyogle	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns
Lachlan	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	-11.9
Lake Macquarie	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-10.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lane Cove	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Leeton	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns

TABLE 2.3A: TRENDS[^] IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR MAJOR OFFENCES OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW LGAs

NSW LGA	Murder*	Domestic violence related assault	Non-domestic violence related assault	Sexual assault	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	Robbery without a weapon	Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Break and enter dwelling	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from retail store	Steal from dwelling	Steal from person	Fraud	Malicious damage to property
Leichhardt	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-41.7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lismore	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Lithgow	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	-42.0	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Liverpool	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-40.4	ns	ns	-22.3	ns	18.8	25.1	ns	ns	ns
Liverpool Plains	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	.	.	ns
Lockhart
Lord Howe Island
Maitland	.	23.1	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	44.6	9.0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Manly	.	ns	-18.8	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	33.3	ns	ns	ns	ns
Marrickville	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-31.5	ns	ns	ns
Mid-Western Regional	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.0
Moree Plains	.	ns	-23.8	.	ns	.	.	.	-31.5	ns	-43.3	-24.1	ns	-12.7	.	ns	ns
Mosman	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-35.4	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Murray	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	.	ns
Murrumbidgee	ns
Muswellbrook	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-26.6	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Nambucca	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	-19.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Narrabri	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	-38.2	.	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Narrandera	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	.	-38.3	.	ns	.	.	ns
Narramine	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	90.8	-64.7	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	ns
Newcastle	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-40.4	ns	-32.4	ns	21.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
North Sydney	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-34.6	ns	ns	ns
Oberon	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Orange	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-27.7	ns	ns	-27.5
Palerang	ns	ns	.	ns	.	ns	.	.	-30.0
Parkes	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	57.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	35.7
Parramatta	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-10.8	-17.8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Penrith	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	-57.1	ns	-10.2	ns	ns	-22.1	19.2	ns	ns	-9.3
Pittwater	.	ns	-26.2	.	-39.4	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	-29.9
Port Macquarie-Hastings	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	49.5	ns	ns	ns	ns
Port Stephens	.	ns	ns	61.4	ns	.	.	.	52.3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	53.2	-17.9
Queanbeyan	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	-24.1	ns	26.4	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Randwick	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Richmond Valley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-39.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	41.6
Rockdale	.	ns	12.6	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-33.3	-15.2	ns	-23.2	ns	ns	ns
Ryde	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-42.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Shellharbour	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	56.4	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Shoalhaven	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-20.9	ns	-9.2	ns	ns	-14.0	ns	56.5	ns
Singleton	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	-23.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Snowy River	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Strathfield	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	-29.4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Sutherland Shire	.	ns	23.5	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	-25.6	ns	-19.4	18.6	-22.2	ns	ns	-7.3
Sydney	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns	-20.7	-21.7	ns	-19.0	ns	ns	ns	ns
Tamworth Regional	.	ns	ns	45.3	ns	.	.	.	ns	-29.6	-19.2	-11.4	ns	ns	.	77.5	-8.6
Temora	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Tenterfield	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
The Hills Shire	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	-26.2	ns	ns	-24.3	ns	-23.5	ns	ns	-17.7
Tumbarumba	ns
Tumut Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	171.4	100.0	ns	ns	.	46.2	.	.	41.8
Tweed	.	-23.5	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-29.8	ns	ns	ns	42.7	ns
Unincorporated Far West
Upper Hunter Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	32.1
Upper Lachlan Shire	ns
Uralla	ns
Urana	ns
Wagga Wagga	.	36.7	ns	ns	48.3	.	.	.	26.9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Wakool	ns
Walcha	ns
Walgett	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Warren	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Warringah	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	26.0	ns	ns	22.5	ns
Warrumbungle Shire	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Waverley	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	-37.6	35.6	-15.7	ns	-21.8	ns
Weddin
Wellington	.	ns	42.2	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	45.8	.	56.0	68.8
Wentworth	.	ns	-30.6	.	.	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	.	ns
Willoughby	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-21.0
Wingecarribee	.	ns	ns	-40.0	ns	.	.	.	ns	27.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	ns	ns
Wollondilly	.	ns	ns	ns	88.5	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	.	25.5	-21.3
Wollongong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-42.6	ns	ns	10.0	-18.4	ns	ns	ns	-25.3	ns	ns	ns
Woollahra	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-29.6	-47.0	ns	ns
Wyong	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	-50.0	.	.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-41.6	ns	ns
Yass Valley	.	ns	ns	.	.	.	.	.	ns	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
Young	.	ns	ns	.	ns	.	.	.	17.1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	ns
NSW	-35.1	ns	ns	ns	ns	-25.9	-41.7	-22.2	-7.2	ns	-12.6	ns	6.3	-6.6	-9.9	1.7	-3.2

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 25, Notes [5] and [6].

* There were no LGAs with 20 murder victims, hence no trend tests were reported. The trend test for NSW on the offence of murder is for the number of victims, not incidents.

SECTION 3:

**METHODS OF PROCEEDINGS
AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS**

**TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS RECORDED BY NSW POLICE FORCE
BY METHOD OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS OVER THE 24 MONTHS TO JUNE 2016, NSW**

<i>Type of process</i>	<i>Number of alleged offenders</i>		<i>Trend[^] over the last 24 months</i>	
	<i>over the 12 months to June 2015</i>	<i>over the 12 months to June 2016</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Annual percentage change</i>
Proceeded against to court:				
Bail Court Attendance Notice	56,436	59,913	3,477	6.2%
No-Bail Court Attendance Notice	3,779	4,285	506	13.4%
Future Court Attendance Notice	40,052	42,158	2,106	Stable
Field Court Attendance Notice	46,719	49,053	2,334	Stable
All proceedings to court	146,986	155,409	8,423	5.7%
Proceeded against other than to court:				
Youth Justice Conference (a)	782	618	-164	-21.0%
Caution Young Offenders (a)	7,081	6,742	-339	-4.8%
Cannabis/other drug caution	6,006	5,950	-56	Stable
Criminal Infringement Notice	9,772	9,633	-139	Stable
Infringement Notice	626,916	660,198	33,282	Stable
Liquor Offence Compliance Notice (b)	577	472	-105	-18.2%
Warnings	9,249	9,855	606	Stable
All proceedings other than to court	660,383	693,468	33,085	Stable
All proceedings	807,369	848,877	41,508	Stable

[^] For further explanation of **trend results**, see page 25, Notes [5] and [6].

(a) Previous reports have included juvenile offenders initially proceeded against to court by Police and then referred to Youth Justice Conference or given a caution by the court under the Young Offenders Act. They are now counted as being proceeded against to court by Court Attendance Notice as that was the method of proceeding used by the Police. Consequently data in this report is not comparable with data in previously published reports. Comparable data for previous years is available on request.

(b) Since mid-2008, Police have issued compliance notices for breaches of liquor licensing regulations/legislation. Commonly these are for relatively minor breaches eg fail to display regulated signs. Liquor Offence Compliance Notices have been added to the recorded crime collection from the 2015 report. Consequently data in this report is not comparable with data in previously published reports. Comparable data for all years available on request.

NOTES: TRENDS IN RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FOR NSW

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

[2] An alternative measure of the level of crime in Australia is available from crime victim surveys, for example the national Crime Victimization Survey (now in its seventh year) by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)¹. As well as providing an estimate of the victimisation rate at the State level for a selected set of offences, this survey estimates the proportion of crimes which are not reported to police, and are therefore not recorded in the official statistics. In particular, personal crimes, such as assault and robbery, are less likely to be reported than crimes which involve households. Given that some offences have low reporting rates, it is possible that changes in recorded crime rates over time for these offences may be reflecting changes in reporting rates. This ABS publication contains seven financial years of personal and household summary crime data obtained from a national survey, much of which is disaggregated to state level (see Tables 4 and 5 for NSW)². For NSW, the latest report states that physical assault for those aged 15 and over was reported to police 56.0 percent of the time, with a personal victimisation rate of 1.6 percent. For households, NSW break-ins were reported to police 79.6 percent of the time, with a household victimisation rate of 2.0 percent. For NSW the above estimates for 2014-15 victimisation and report rates were not found to be significantly different to the corresponding rates published in the financial years 2008-9 to 2013-14.

[3] Public willingness to report crime, however, is just one of the extraneous factors which can affect trends in recorded crime. Shifts in policing policy can also have a marked effect on the number of recorded drug offences, cases of offensive behaviour or of receiving stolen goods. For these offences, therefore, recorded rates probably do not accurately reflect actual rates. For this reason, the more detailed comparisons of crime rates and examination of trends in this document are restricted to offence categories which are more likely to be reported to, rather than detected by police.

[4] The interpretation of trends in official reports of crime can be considerably more difficult than the interpretation of trends in unemployment or inflation statistics. The ease with which recorded crime statistics can be misunderstood creates a temptation to offer an authoritative explanation for each major crime trend. Indeed, in many instances it is simply impossible to state with any assurance why a particular trend has appeared. This report, therefore, confines itself to identifying and describing trends in recorded crime, rather than explaining them.

[5] For each offence category or subcategory (except murder), a statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded criminal incidents over the relevant period. In the case of murder, the statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of victims over the period. The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W.J. 1980, *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd ed, John Wiley and Sons, pp 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of criminal incidents over the relevant period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the numbers of recorded incidents could be due in part to seasonal factors. The test for trend is not sensitive to seasonal variations; it is sensitive only to a generally increasing or generally decreasing trend over the time period examined.

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

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

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2014, 45300DO001_2012201306 *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2014-15*, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney.

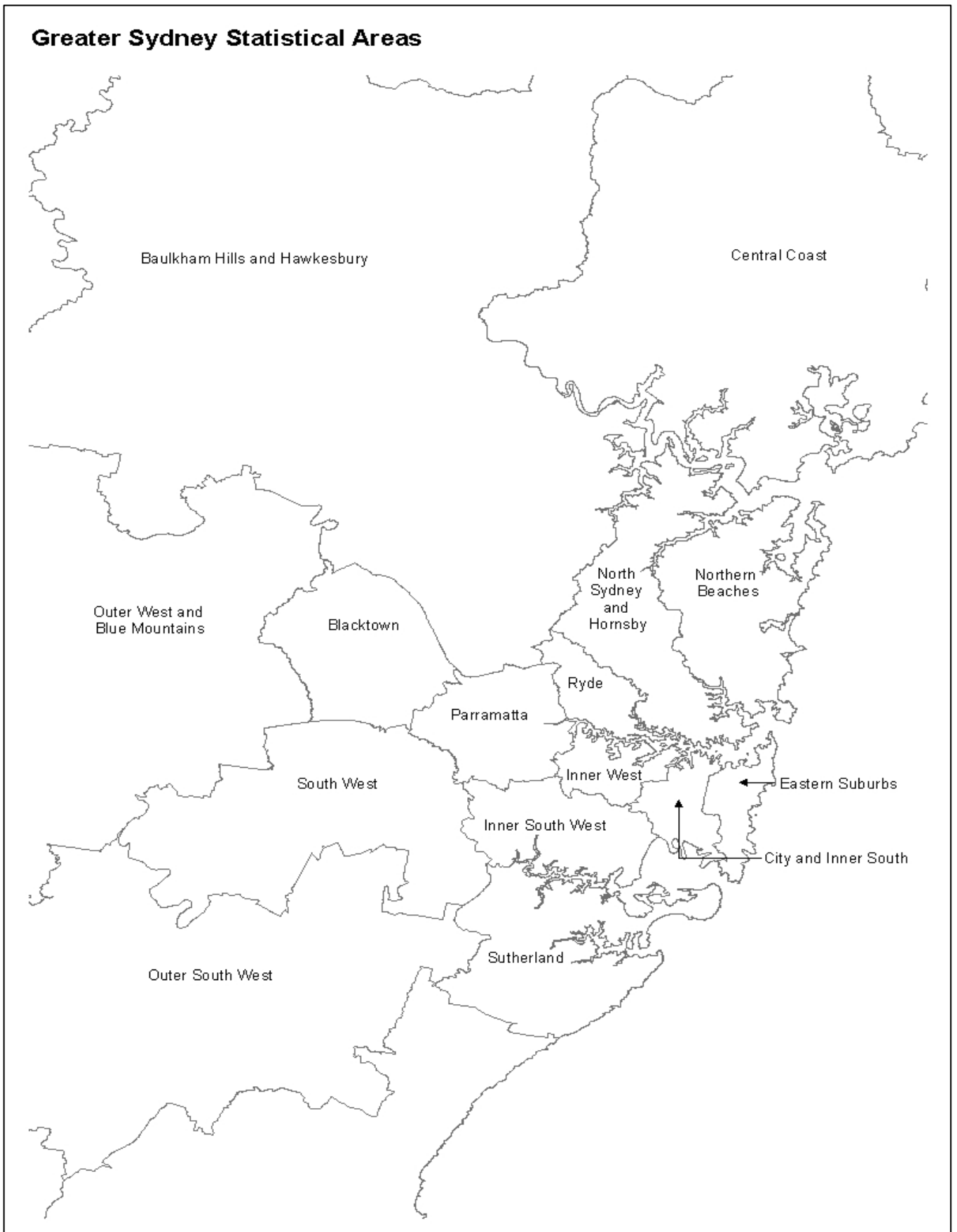
2. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2014, 45300DO001_2012201306 *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2014-15*, Tables 4 and 5, Cat. No. 4530.0, ABS, Sydney.

3. For the rate calculations throughout this publication, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication: *Regional Population Growth Australia 2013-14* Cat. No. 3218 (for 2013 and 2014 population estimates). As no population estimates were available for the years 2015 and 2016 when this report was published, rates for the years 2015 and 2016 were calculated using 2014 population estimates.

New South Wales Statistical Areas



*Greater Sydney region map is available on the following page



LGAS IN GREATER SYDNEY STATISTICAL AREAS**Greater Sydney Statistical Areas**

Blacktown Blacktown	Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury Hawkesbury* The Hills Shire*	Central Coast Gosford Wyong
City and Inner South Botany Bay Marrickville* Sydney*	Eastern Suburbs Randwick* Waverley Woollahra	Inner South West Bankstown* Canterbury* Hurstville Kogarah Rockdale*
Inner West Ashfield Burwood Canada Bay Leichhardt Strathfield*	North Sydney and Hornsby Hornsby* Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Mosman North Sydney Willoughby	Northern Beaches Manly Pittwater Warringah
Outer South West Camden* Campbelltown* Wollondilly*	Outer West and Blue Mountains Blue Mountains* Penrith*	Parramatta Auburn Holroyd* Parramatta*
Ryde Hunters Hill Ryde*	South West Fairfield* Liverpool*	Sutherland Sutherland Shire* Wollongong Shellharbour

* These LGAs span across two or more Statistical Areas.

These LGAs are listed under the Greater Sydney Statistical Areas which contain the largest area of each LGA.

LGAS IN NSW REGIONAL STATISTICAL AREAS**NSW Regional Statistical Areas**

Capital Region	Central West	Coffs Harbour - Grafton	Far West and Orana
Bega Valley	Bathurst Regional	Bellingen*	Bogan
Bombala	Bland*	Clarence Valley*	Bourke
Boorowa	Blayney	Coffs Harbour	Brewarrina
Cooma-Monaro*	Cabonne*		Broken Hill
Eurobodalla	Cowra		Central Darling
Goulburn Mulwaree	Forbes		Cobar
Harden	Lachlan*		Coonamble
Palerang	Lithgow		Dubbo
Queanbeyan	Mid-Western Regional*		Gilgandra
Snowy River	Oberon*		Narromine
Upper Lachlan Shire	Orange		Unincorporated Far West
Yass Valley*	Parkes		Walgett
Young	Weddin		Warren
			Warrumbungle Shire*
			Wellington*
Hunter Valley excluding Newcastle	Illawarra	Mid North Coast	Murray
Cessnock	Kiama*	Gloucester	Albury
Dungog	Shellharbour	Great Lakes*	Balranald
Maitland*	Wollongong	Greater Taree	Berrigan
Muswellbrook		Kempsey	Conargo
Port Stephens*		Lord Howe Island	Corowa Shire
Singleton*		Nambucca*	Deniliquin
Upper Hunter Shire*		Port Macquarie-Hastings	Greater Hume Shire*
			Hay
			Jerilderie*
			Murray
			Urana*
			Wakool
			Wentworth
New England and North West	Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	Richmond - Tweed	Riverina
Armidale Dumaresq*	Lake Macquarie*	Ballina	Carrathool*
Glen Innes Severn	Newcastle	Byron	Coolamon
Gunnedah		Kyogle	Cootamundra
Guyra		Lismore	Griffith
Gwydir		Richmond Valley*	Gundagai
Inverell		Tweed	Junee
Liverpool Plains*			Leeton
Moree Plains			Lockhart*
Narrabri			Murrumbidgee
Tamworth Regional			Narrandera
Tenterfield			Temora
Uralla			Tumbarumba
Walcha			Tumut Shire*
			Wagga Wagga

Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven

Shoalhaven*
Wingecarribee*

* These LGAs span across two or more Statistical Areas.

These LGAs are listed under the NSW Regional Statistical Areas which contain the largest area of each LGA.