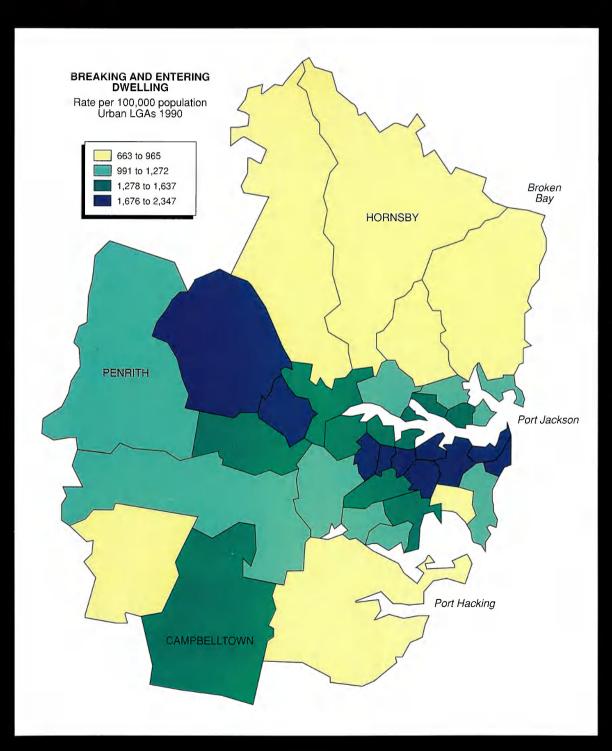
New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics 1990



NEW SOUTH WALES RECORDED CRIME STATISTICS 1990

NSW BUREAU OF CRIME STATISTICS AND RESEARCH

1991

Published by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research Attorney General's Department Level 5 20 Bridge Street Sydney

ISSN 1035-9044

PREFACE

This is the first recorded crime statistics report prepared by the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research from unit record crime data. The NSW Police Service provided the Bureau with a database of recorded offences reported to police and the report has been produced from this database.

There are two major changes from previous recorded crime statistics reports. Offences are classified a little differently from previous reports and standard Australian Bureau of Statistics regions are used for the presentation of regional statistics instead of police regions. The use of standard regions allows comparison of regional crime statistics with demographic and other relevant regional data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Dr Don Weatherburn **Director**

November 1991

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The production of this report was greatly assisted by a number of persons employed by the NSW Police Service. Particular thanks are due to the officers of the Information Technology Branch, the Planning and Evaluation Branch and the Tactical Intelligence Group.

A number of officers within the Bureau also played an important part in its production. In particular these include Theo Groenestein (programming and table production) and Judith Mead (design and desktop publishing).

CONTENTS

Preface					•	•					iii
Definitions and e	xplanatory notes	•	•	•	٠		•	•	•	•	ix
OVERVIEW OF I	MAJOR TRENDS		•		•		•	•	•	•	1
Figure 1	Breaking and en	tering	ξ.	•		•	•				4
Figure 2	Possession and/	or us	e of n	arcot	ics						5
Figure 3	Dealing, trafficki	ng in	narc	otics		•					6
Figure 4	Dealing, trafficki	ng in	cann	abis		•					7
Figure 5	Murder .	•	•			•					8
Figure 6	Sexual assault			•			٠		•		8
Figure 7	Fraud			•			•		•		9
Figure 8	Receiving, goods	in cu	stody	7.			•		•		10
Figure 9	Motor vehicle the	eft, ill	egal ı	ise of	a ve	hicle			•		10
Figure 10	Possession and/	or us	e of c	annal	ois	•			•		11
Figure 11	Cultivating cann	abis		•					•		12
Figure 12	Assault .			٠			•		•		13
Figure 13	Robbery .			•			•				14
Figure 14	Stealing .			•			•		•		14
Figure 15	Arson			•					•		15
Figure 16	Malicious damag	ge to p	rope	rty			•		•		16
Figure 17	Offensive behavi	our		•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	17
	IDS IN SELECTED 1990, NEW SOUT			ED O	FFE]	NCES	,				19
Table 1.1	Monthly trends i New South Wale					offenc	es, 1	989,	•		20
Table 1.2	Monthly trends i New South Wale						es, 1	990,			21
RECORDED OFF	TENCES AND CLEAR H WALES .	ARED	OFF	ENC	ES, 1	. 989 .	AND	1990),		23
Table 2.1	Recorded offence New South Wale)89,				24
Table 2.2	Recorded offence New South Wale										26

CONTENTS continued

FOR SELEC	CTED OFFENCES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	29
Table 3	Recorded offences, 1989,	1990	D: S1	atist	ical	Divis	ion		
Table 3.1	Murder								30
Table 3.2	Assault	•					•		31
Table 3.3	Sexual assault	•					•	•	32
Table 3.4	Robbery	•					•	•	33
Table 3.5	Breaking and entering .								34
Table 3.6	Fraud	•		•					35
Table 3.7	Receiving, goods in custody	· .							36
Table 3.8	Motor vehicle theft, illegal ı	ise of	a ve	hicle					37
Table 3.9	Stealing								38
Table 3.10	Arson								39
Table 3.11	Malicious damage to prope	rty							40
Table 3.12	Possession and/or use of n	arcot	ics						41
Table 3.13	Possession and/or use of c	annal	bis			•			42
Table 3.14	Dealing, trafficking in narc	otics							43
Table 3.15	Dealing, trafficking in cann	abis							44
Table 3.16	~								45
Table 3.17	Offensive behaviour .						•		46
ORDED OFF FOR NSW R	TENCES, 1989/90 AND 1990 REGIONS), BY	TYP ·	E OF	OFF	' ENC '	E		47
Table 4	Recorded offences, 1989/	90, 1	1990:	: Туј	e of	offer	ıce		
Table 4.1	New South Wales .	•		•	•				48
	Sydney Statistical Subdivis	ions							
Table 4.2	Inner Sydney	•	•	•				•	50
Table 4.3	Eastern Suburbs		•	•					52
Table 4.4	St George - Sutherland				•				54
Table 4.5	Canterbury - Bankstown		•						56
Table 4.6	Fairfield - Liverpool .		•	•	•				58
Table 4.7	Outer South Western Sydn	ey	•	•				•	60
Table 4.8	Inner Western Sydney .	•	•				•	•	62
Table 4.9	Central Western Sydney								64
Table 4.5	central western syane,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_

CONTENTS continued

Table 4.11	Blacktown - Bau	ılkhai	m Hi	lls	•	•	•	•	•	•	68
Table 4.12	Lower Northern	Sydn	ey	•				•	•		70
Table 4.13	Hornsby - Ku-rii	ng-ga	i .					•			72
Table 4.14	Manly - Warring	ah						•	•		74
Table 4.15	Gosford - Wyong	ζ.	•								76
	Statistical Divisi	ons									
Table 4.16	Hunter .										78
Table 4.17	Illawarra .	•		•				•	•		80
Table 4.18	Richmond - Twe	ed							•		82
Table 4.19	Mid-North Coast	t .						•	•		84
Table 4.20	Northern .										86
Table 4.21	North Western										88
Table 4.22	Central West							•	•		90
Table 4.23	South Eastern							•	•		92
Table 4.24	Murrumbidgee										94
Table 4.25	Murray .										96
Table 4.26	Far West .	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		98
ADDENDICES											101
APPENDICES		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	101
Appendix 1	Maps				•		•		•		102
Annendix 2	Offences include	d in d	azelo	ificati	വാട						104

7	

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

The statistics in this report were prepared from data supplied by the NSW Police Service. The data were extracted from the NSW Police Service Crime Information and Intelligence System (CIIS) in August 1991.

The notes which follow are based partially on those provided in *New South Wales Police Crime Statistics Explanatory Notes*, NSW Police Statistics Unit, May 1988. Where the counting rules differ from those in previous crime statistics reports, this is indicated in the notes.

COUNTING UNITS

Number of offences recorded

The number of offences recorded **as having occurred in the counting period** is the primary counting unit. Where more than one offence was recorded from a single criminal incident, each offence is counted separately. For example, if in the course of robbing a bank a person also assaults a bank customer, two separate offences will be counted, one of robbery and one of assault.

In this report a recorded offence is defined as an offence which is:

- (1) detected by or reported to the police, and
- (2) recorded on the CIIS.

Note that in previous crime statistics reports recorded offences have been defined as those offences which meet the above criteria and, in addition, are accepted by police as being genuine (i.e. on the evidence available, the police do not regard the report to be mischievous, frivolous or false).

The recorded offence statistics in this report include breaches against the following Acts:

- · Bail Act
- Crimes Act.
- Firearms Act
- Gaming and Betting Act
- Liquor Act
- Summary Offences Act
- Drug Misuse and Trafficking Act

Note, however, that the classification of offences used by the police does not correspond exactly with offences defined in legislation. It is the police classification which is followed in this report.

Number of offences cleared

A cleared offence is one which has, in the view of police, been satisfactorily cleared by charge or otherwise.

An offence is cleared by charge when police have laid a charge or an information against at least one person. The information may have been laid with a view to the issuing of a warrant, summons or other process for the purpose of bringing an

offender before the court.

An offence is cleared other than by charge when, under normal circumstances, a charge or information would have been laid against at least one person, but, for a variety of reasons, police have been unable to make an arrest, despite knowing the identity of the offender and having sufficient evidence to support a charge. Examples of situations in which an offence may be cleared other than by charge include the following:

- a. the offender is a juvenile and is cautioned;
- b. the offender has died before a charge is made or information laid;
- c. the offender has been committed to a psychiatric institution and is unlikely to be released;
- d. there is an obstacle to charging e.g. diplomatic immunity;
- e. the complainant or essential witness is dead and proceedings would be aborted:
- f. the offender is serving a sentence and no useful purpose would be served by prosecution.

Cleared offences are counted in the report if the offence was cleared within the counting period. An offence which has been cleared within the counting period may not have been recorded as an offence within the same counting period. Because it may take some time for the police to identify and charge an individual for an offence it is possible for an offence which was cleared in the counting period to have occurred prior to the counting period. For this reason, cleared offences have been separated into two categories as follows:

- a. Number of offences cleared in the counting period that occurred in the counting period.
- b. Number of offences cleared in the counting period that occurred prior to the counting period.

The separation of these measures allows comparison of the speed with which police are able to clear different types of offence.

Single year clear-up percentage

The single year clear-up percentage relates to a particular counting period. It indicates the number of offences which both occurred and were cleared in the counting period as a percentage of the total number of offences which occurred in the counting period. This provides a measure of police response for different types of offence.

Clear-up statistics in this report are not comparable with clear-up rates which have been shown in previous recorded crime statistics publications.

Previously, clear-up rates were calculated by taking the number of offences cleared in the counting period (regardless of when they occurred) as a percentage of the number of offences that occurred in the counting period.

COUNTING PERIOD

A counting period is a full calendar year. This report includes information for two counting periods: 1989 and 1990. To be counted, an offence must have occurred

within the counting period, i.e. the date of commencement of the offence must be on or prior to the last day of the counting period. All offences include both a date of commencement and a date of completion. This is because some offences, such as incest may occur over an extended period of time. The date of commencement of the offence is used to determine the relevant counting period for an offence. Note, however, that in a large number of cases, the date of commencement of the offence is missing in the data provided from the CIIS. In these cases, the following dates are used to determine whether the offence will be counted in a particular counting period:

- a. the date of the end of the offence;
- b. the date on which the offence was reported;
- c. the date on which the offence was cleared;
- d. the date on which the offence was entered as a computer record to the CIIS:
- e. the date on which the computer record was updated on the CIIS.

The first date which exists for the offence according to the priority order shown above is used to determine the counting period in which the offence is counted.

This procedure ensures that all offences are counted. However, using this procedure, it is possible that a small number of offences may be assigned to an incorrect counting period (i.e. an offence may be assigned to a period other than the one in which the offence occurred).

REGIONAL STATISTICS

Statistics are provided on the number of offences recorded in each of the Statistical Divisions of NSW as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Within the Sydney Statistical Division, statistics are provided for Statistical Subdivisions. Appendix 1 provides maps indicating the location of each Statistical Division and Sydney Statistical Subdivision. An offence is counted within a particular region when the location of the offence falls within that region.

Rates of recorded offences per 100,000 population are provided for each of the regions, and for NSW. For the rate calculations, population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication, *Regional Statistics New South Wales 1991* (Catalogue No. 1304.1). Within each NSW region, the estimated resident population as at 30 June 1989 was used for the calculation of rates per 100,000 population, for both 1989 and 1990 recorded offences. (Regional population data for 1990 were not available.) Last year's report, *New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics 1989/90*, used the ABS publication *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Catalogue No. 3101.0) to determine the population figure for NSW.

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The offence classifications used in this report are somewhat different from those used in previous recorded crime statistics reports. Appendix 2 provides a list of offences which appear within each major offence category. Comparison with a similar list contained in previous reports allows the changes in classification to be identified.

UPDATED STATISTICS

Offences are recorded on the CIIS according to the date on which they occurred. They are counted in this report within the counting period in which the offence occurred (except as noted above in 'COUNTING PERIOD'). Offences which occurred within the counting period but which are reported to police in a subsequent period, must therefore be added to the period in which the offence occurred. Thus, for a particular period, early published recorded crime figures will underestimate the level of recorded crime. The level of recorded crime for a specified period will vary over time as more offences are added to the totals. Offence clear-ups are even more subject to this effect as the police may take some time to find and charge an offender.

Where statistics for the counting period have already been published, an update to the data is required to obtain a more accurate picture of the true levels of recorded crime within that period. For this purpose updated figures have been provided for 1989, and for 1989/90, for comparison with previous years.

Note that it is because of the updating effect that recorded crime statistics reports are now published no sooner than six months following the end of the relevant counting period. This is to minimise the effect of updating on interpretation of trends in levels of recorded crime or in clear-up.

ORGANISATION OF THE REPORT

The report is organised into five main sections as follows. First there is an overview of major trends in recorded offences over the two year period from January 1989 to December 1990. (Note that future reports will contain trends over a three year period. Data unavailability prevented presentation of three year trends for this report.) Figures showing trends in selected offences are provided as well as an analysis indicating which trends are statistically significant.

The second section presents the monthly trends in recorded offences for 1989 and 1990, for selected major offence categories. The tables in this section provide the data on which the figures in the first section are based.

The next section provides the numbers of cleared offences in each offence classification for 1989 and 1990, for the State as a whole. Cleared offences are split into two groups: those that occurred in the same year and those that occurred earlier. The tables also present a single year clear-up percentage. This percentage is the number of offences cleared in the specified year, that occurred in that year, as a percentage of the total number of offences that occurred in that year.

In the fourth section there are 17 tables, one for each major offence category. Each table gives the numbers of recorded offences in 1989 and 1990 for each of the NSW Statistical Divisions and for each Statistical Subdivision in Sydney. Rates per 100,000 population for each region and for the State as a whole are also shown.

The last section of the report has 26 tables, each table being for a specific region of New South Wales. The tables provide numbers and rates of recorded offences for 1989/90 and for 1990, for all offence classifications. The 1989/90 data are provided for comparison with previous recorded crime statistics reports.

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS

INTRODUCTION

Trends in recorded crime

For a number of technical reasons last year's *New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics* was only able to examine rates of crimes recorded by police on an annualized basis. Annual comparisons of trends in recorded offence rates have a number of disadvantages. Firstly, some offences exhibit seasonal trends and this fact is obscured in annual presentations of trend data. Secondly, the presentation of monthly trends in recorded offences makes it easier to identify the effects of crime prevention initiatives. Thirdly, the compilation of crime statistics on a monthly basis allows assessment of trends over shorter periods than would be possible where only annual rates of recorded offences are available. The establishment of access to the raw data on crimes reported to police has, for the first time, allowed the Bureau to examine crime trends on a monthly rather than an annual basis.

Another innovation in this year's report is the presentation of crime data according to Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) regions rather than police regions. There are two advantages which accrue from this initiative. The first is that, while the boundaries of police regions may make good operational sense, most members of the public would be unfamiliar with the population centres included within those boundaries. The second is the fact that by utilizing ABS boundaries it becomes possible for researchers to link crime data with census information. In the longer term this should provide valuable information about the demographic and social factors which affect crime rates. Accordingly the data have been classified according to ABS Statistical Divisions and, within the Sydney Statistical Division only, according to Statistical Subdivisions. Appendix 1 shows boundary maps of these Divisions and Subdivisions.

The trends examined in this year's report cover the period from January 1989 to December 1990. Though more recent data are available they have been deliberately excluded for the following reason. In many instances the number of crimes recorded as occurring in a given month is not finalized until several months later. Victims of sexual offences, for example, often wait some time before reporting the offence to police. **Presenting data on crimes recorded by police for the most recent months would bias the monthly crime trends downwards.** In order to avoid this bias we have confined our analysis to crimes recorded as occurring no closer than six months from the date on which the crime data were extracted from the Police Service computer. It should be noted that the exclusion of 1991 crime data from this year's report does not mean they will pass unpublished. Trends in recorded offences during 1991 will be dealt with in next year's recorded crime statistics report.

However they are presented, the interpretation of trends in recorded crime is a difficult task. For example, the 1990 NSW Crime and Safety Survey² clearly illustrated the extent to which trends in recorded rates of various offences are affected by public willingness to report crime to police. It revealed that the true level of assault remained essentially unchanged between 1983 and 1990, despite the fact that the number of assaults recorded by police over this period rose from a little over 8,000 (in 1982/83) to nearly 26,000 (in 1989/90). We now know that this increase was in a

large measure due to increased public willingness to report assault to the police.³ Public willingness to report crime, however, is just one of the extraneous factors which can affect trends in recorded offences. Shifts in policing policy, to take another example, can have a very marked effect on the number of recorded drug offences or the number of cases of offensive behaviour.

The interpretation of trends in official reports of crime is obviously considerably more difficult than the interpretation of trends in unemployment or inflation. The ease with which recorded crime statistics can be misunderstood creates a temptation to offer an authoritative explanation for each and every major crime trend. Unfortunately 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 trends in rates of recorded crime rather than explaining them. Where the relationship between the actual occurrence of some offence and the recorded occurrence of the offence is unproblematic this is indicated. Where previous research indicates that a trend in recorded offences is probably influenced by factors other than the crime rate this is also highlighted.

Trends in clear-up rates

If trends in recorded crime statistics are sometimes an unreliable guide to rates of offending, trends in clear-up rates are often an even poorer guide to police performance in dealing with crime. While for some offences (e.g. homicide) the ability to 'solve' a crime is undoubtedly a distinctive police skill, for other offences (e.g. offensive behaviour, selling illegal drugs, soliciting for prostitution) detection of the offence and the offender generally occur simultaneously. In such circumstances the clear-up rate (i.e. the percentage of reported offences cleared) may be 100% but this provides no reliable indication of police effectiveness in reducing the rate of the offence in question.

Even in circumstances where 'solving' crime is a meaningful possibility, the clear-up rate may not provide the most satisfactory overall measure of police performance. The NSW Police Service has as one of its primary objectives the aim of reducing the incidence of crime. In recent times this objective has been pursued through some high profile publicity campaigns designed to encourage greater reporting of offending to police. These sorts of public campaigns can easily lead to both lower offending rates (due to greater perceived risk of apprehension among offenders) **and** lower clear-up rates (due to higher rates of reporting relative to the number of offenders arrested).

The influence on crime clear-up rates of public willingness to report crime makes the interpretation of differences in clear-up rate across different categories of offence quite hazardous. Some offences (e.g. car theft) are much more likely to be reported to the police than others (e.g. assault). For this reason from the standpoint of police effectiveness it is often more productive to examine trends over time in clear-up rates **within** particular categories of offence than between them. Unfortunately, since it takes some time to 'solve' offences, trends in the raw percentage of reported offences cleared always tend to trend downwards, the more recent the crime figures being examined.

There is no simple remedy to these difficulties. In view of them, however, the present report has adopted a somewhat different approach to the presentation of clear-up rates than that which occurred in past years. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 show, for each offence category, (a) the number of recorded offences that occurred in a given year,

(b) the number and percentage of those offences cleared in that same year and (c) the number of recorded offences cleared in that year which occurred in an earlier year. This approach shifts the emphasis from trends in the number of reported crimes cleared to trends in the time taken to clear them. It is hoped that this will provide a more useful measure of police performance, at least for those offences where the clear-up rate is a feasible measure of police performance.

SIGNIFICANT DOWNWARD TRENDS

A statistical test for trend was applied to the monthly numbers of recorded offences in each major offence category over the 24 month period from January 1989 to December 1990.⁴ For those offences where a statistically significant trend was found the annual percentage change in recorded offences, from 1989 to 1990, is used as an indicator of the extent of the trend. In the following discussion the bracketed figures denote this annual percentage change.

Over the 24 months from January 1989 to December 1990 there were statistically significant downward trends in four major offence categories. Figures 1 to 4 show these trends for the following offences:

- breaking and entering (-7.7%)
- possession and/or use of narcotics (-17.8%)
- dealing, trafficking in narcotics (-29.1%)
- dealing, trafficking in cannabis (-2.5%).

Breaking and entering

Figure 1 shows the downward trend in breaking and entering. Because of the general obligation in insurance contracts to report breaking and entering to police, it is an offence whose recorded rate provides a reasonably good guide to its real rate of occurrence.

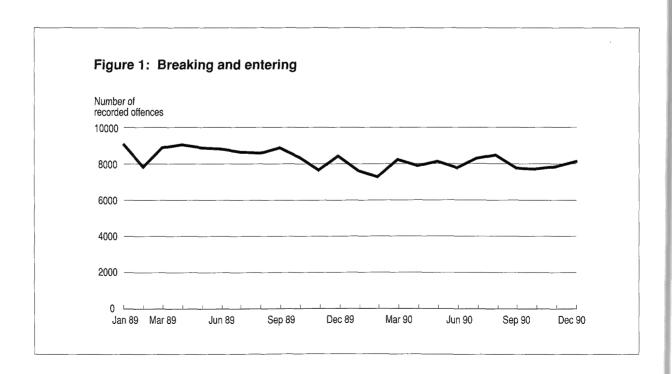
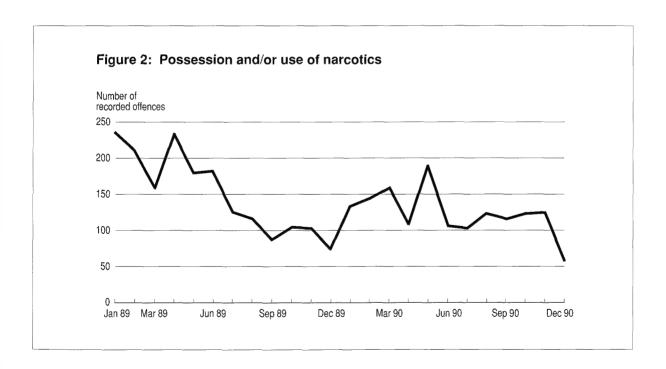


Table 3.5 shows that the recorded rate of this offence in 1990 was just over 1.5 times as high in the Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision as it was in the region with the next highest rate (Central Western Sydney Subdivision), although the offence rates were also high in the Inner Western Sydney, Lower Northern Sydney and Eastern Suburbs Subdivisions. The table also shows that there were fewer offences in 1990 than in 1989 in most areas of the State. The largest reductions were in the Far West (-22.3%) and Northern (-21.4%) Divisions and the Eastern Suburbs (-21.7%) and Inner Sydney (-21.2%) Subdivisions. A notable departure from the Statewide trend in rates of breaking and entering is the increase of 36.4% observable in the Outer South Western Sydney Subdivision.

Possession and/or use of narcotics

Figure 2 shows the downward trend for possession and/or use of narcotics. Whereas trends in recorded offences for breaking and entering provide a good guide to the underlying trends in that offence, trends in recorded drug offences are much more difficult to interpret. Drug offences are usually only recorded when an arrest is made. For this reason a downward trend in recorded drug offences may signify either:

- (i) lowered rates of offending
- (ii) a shift in policing policy (e.g. targeting more serious offenders)⁵
- (iii) fewer resources being devoted to drug law enforcement
- (iv) reduced police effectiveness in detecting drug offences and/or apprehending offenders, or
- (v) some combination of (i) to (iv).

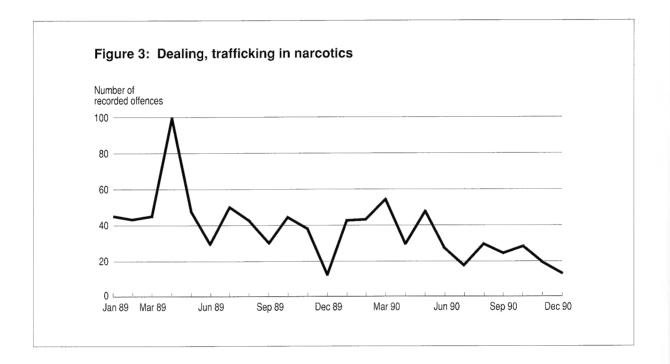


As with the temporal trends for drug offences, variations in recorded rates of drug offences across different regions may sometimes reflect variations in law enforcement emphasis as well as variations in the rate of occurrence of the offence itself. Inspection of Table 3.12 nonetheless reveals that, as might be expected, the highest recorded

rates of possession and/or use of narcotics are to be found in the Inner Sydney Subdivision, where the recorded rate of the offence in 1990 was 8.5 times the State rate. It also shows that the downward trend in recorded cases of possession and/or use of narcotics was far from uniform across the State. Those areas which showed large increases in recorded offences (e.g. the Far West [214.3%], Hornsby – Ku-ringgai [300.0%]) also exhibited very low absolute frequencies of it. The increases in these instances should therefore be regarded with some caution.

Dealing, trafficking in narcotics

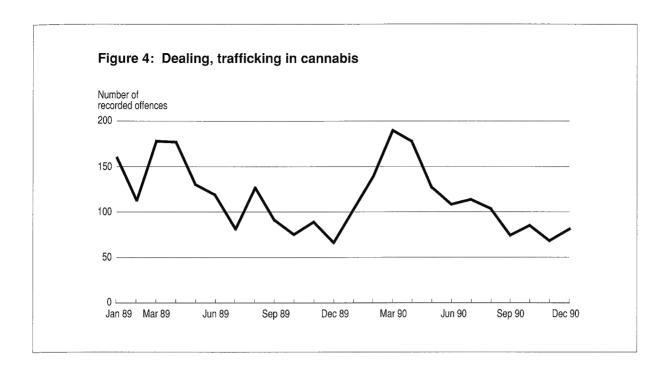
Figure 3 shows the downward trend in recorded offences for dealing, trafficking in narcotics.



Inspection of Table 3.14 indicates that recorded rates of dealing, trafficking in narcotics were also higher in the Inner Sydney Subdivision, which alone accounts for nearly one third of the 1990 Statewide total of recorded offences of this type.

Dealing, trafficking in cannabis

In the case of dealing, trafficking in cannabis, it is noteworthy that, although the statistical test revealed a significant downward trend for NSW, Figure 4 shows a strong seasonal effect is clearly at work, recorded offences being higher in the summer than in the winter months. The seasonality may reflect the growing and harvesting cycle of the cannabis plant. Table 3.15 shows that in 1990 the recorded rates of this offence were higher in the Mid-North Coast and the Richmond – Tweed Divisions than anywhere else in the State. The Far West and Northern Divisions and the Gosford – Wyong and Eastern Suburbs Subdivisions also exhibited fairly high rates.



OFFENCES WHERE THERE WAS NO UPWARD OR DOWNWARD TREND

There was no statistically significant general upward or downward trend in any of the following offences:

- murder
- sexual assault
- fraud
- receiving, goods in custody
- motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle
- possession and/or use of cannabis
- cultivating cannabis.

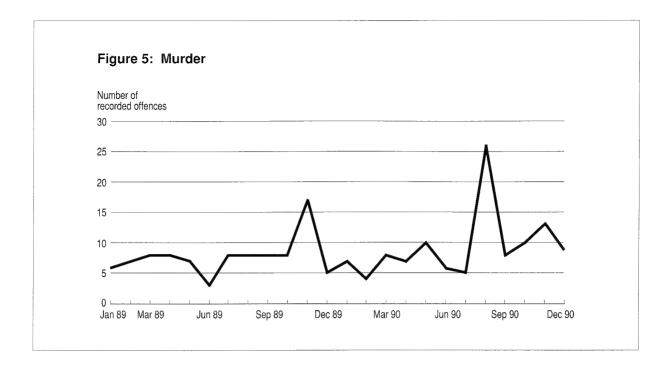
The trends are shown in Figures 5 to 11. There are several observations, however, which are pertinent to an understanding of these trends.

Murder

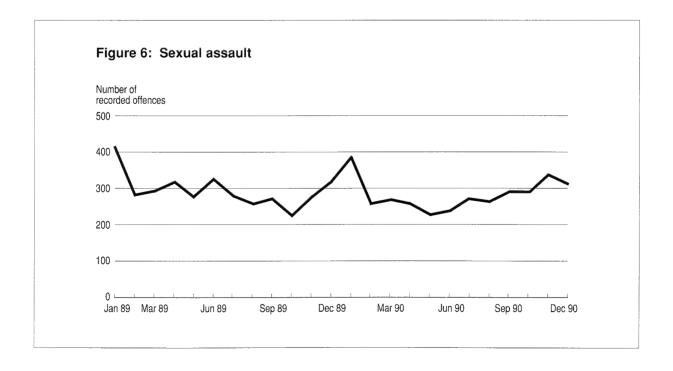
Figure 5 (see page 8) shows the trend in recorded cases of murder over the period January 1989 to December 1990. As can be seen from Table 3.1, murder is an offence whose frequency is so low that it is difficult to detect trends over a period as small as two years. Past research by the Bureau nonetheless suggests that the incidence of this offence in New South Wales has been stable for at least two decades. The distribution of this offence throughout New South Wales will be dealt with in a later report.

Sexual assault

As can be seen in Figure 6, recorded sexual offences, though stable over the period in question, appear to be somewhat higher in the summer months than in the winter months. This may be reflective of increased public activity during these months.



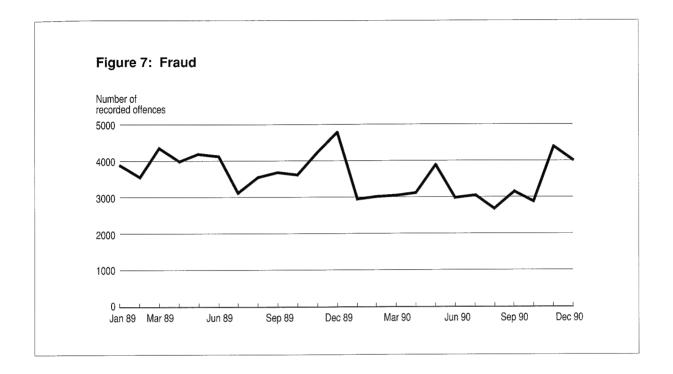
Inspection of Table 3.3 reveals that the highest recorded rates of sexual assault occurred in the Far West Statistical Division. In 1990 the recorded rate of sexual offences in this area was 3.6 times the State rate and more than double the rate in the next highest area (Inner Sydney). Other areas with relatively high recorded rates of this offence included the Murray and North Western Divisions and the Gosford – Wyong Subdivision.



Fraud

Fraud is an offence whose recorded rate is strongly influenced by both reporting and recording factors. A significant proportion of fraud probably passes undetected by

police. The absence of any significant trend in recorded rates of this offence cannot be taken as necessarily indicative of stability in the actual rate of offending. The trend in recorded offences is shown in Figure 7.



Inspection of Table 3.6 reveals that, in 1990, the recorded rate of fraud offences was more than six times higher in the Inner Sydney Subdivision than it was for the State as a whole. Other areas with high recorded rates of fraud offences included the Eastern Suburbs and Lower Northern Sydney Subdivisions. The lowest recorded rates of fraud offences occurred in the Far West Division, where the recorded rate was less than 33% of the State rate.

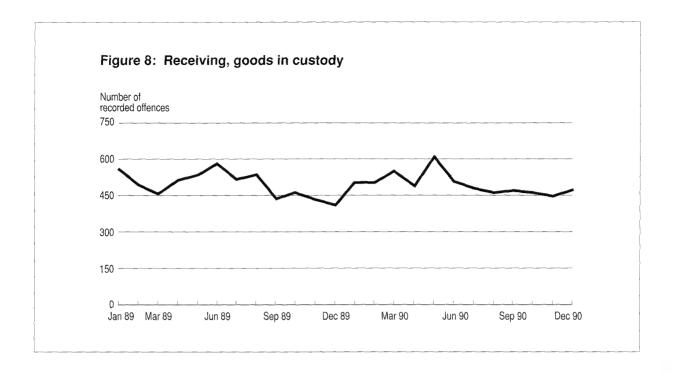
Receiving, goods in custody

Receiving and goods in custody are offences typically discovered by police rather than reported to them. The absence of any trend in the recorded numbers of these offences (see Figure 8 on page 10) may therefore reflect either stability in policing policy or stability in rates of offending or both.

This is true of the regional variations in recorded rates of these offences. Table 3.7 shows that the recorded rate of the offence in the Inner Sydney Subdivision in 1990 was more than 3.5 times the State rate. Other areas with high recorded rates of this offence included the Far West Statistical Division and the Richmond – Tweed Statistical Division.

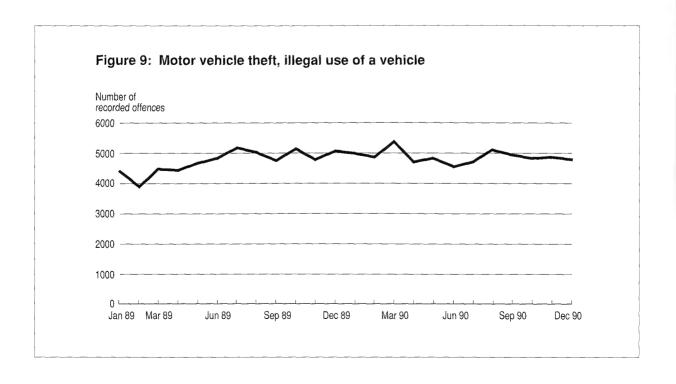
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle

Recorded rates of motor vehicle theft and illegal use of a vehicle are generally good indices of the underlying rates of these offences. The absence of any significant trend



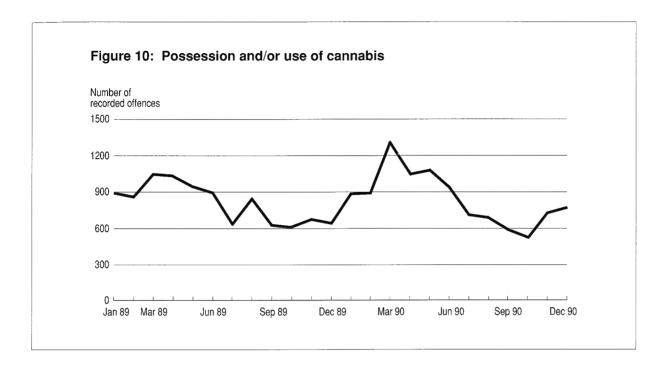
(see Figure 9) may therefore be interpreted as evidence of stability for these forms of offending over the period in question.

Notwithstanding the stability in temporal trends for this category of offence it can be seen from Table 3.8 that there was marked regional variation in rates of its occurrence. In 1990 the Inner Sydney Subdivision rate was almost three times the State rate. Other areas with high rates included the Fairfield – Liverpool, the Canterbury – Bankstown and the Inner Western Sydney Subdivisions. At the low end of the scale was the Northern Statistical Division which had a recorded offence rate less than 25% of the State rate.



Possession and/or use of cannabis

Although the apparent downward trend in recorded offences shown in Figure 10 was not significant, the offence would appear to have a seasonal component. Relatively few instances of cannabis use and/or possession come to the attention of police and those which do, tend to be discovered by police rather than reported to them. For this reason stability in the rate of occurrence of this offence cannot reliably be inferred from the absence of any significant trend in recorded offences.

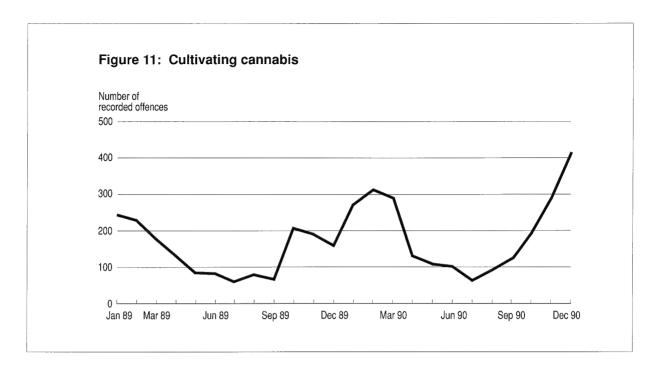


Regional variations in recorded rates of this offence to some degree probably also reflect variations in policing policy or the relative ease with which the offence can be detected. As can be seen from Table 3.13, recorded rates tend to be much higher in rural areas than in urban areas, with the highest rates recorded in the Richmond – Tweed and Mid-North Coast Divisions. In 1990 the lowest recorded rates were to be found in the Canterbury – Bankstown, Inner Western Sydney and Outer South Western Sydney Subdivisions.

Cultivating cannabis

As with other drug offences, the recorded rates of the cultivation of cannabis are strongly influenced by law enforcement policy. Unsurprisingly there is also a strong seasonal effect influencing recorded rates of this offence, as can be seen in Figure 11 (see page 12). For reasons already mentioned, trends in the extent of offending for this offence cannot reliably be inferred from recorded rates of offending.

As can be seen from Table 3.16, there are marked regional variations in the recorded rate of cannabis cultivation offences, although once again this fact is not necessarily indicative of the true variation in rates of offending. In 1990 recorded rates of cannabis cultivation were generally very low but were still at least three times as high for the Richmond – Tweed and Mid-North Coast Divisions as they were for the State as a whole.



SIGNIFICANT UPWARD TRENDS

Over the period from January 1989 to December 1990 there were statistically significant upward trends in the monthly numbers of recorded offences for the following offence categories:

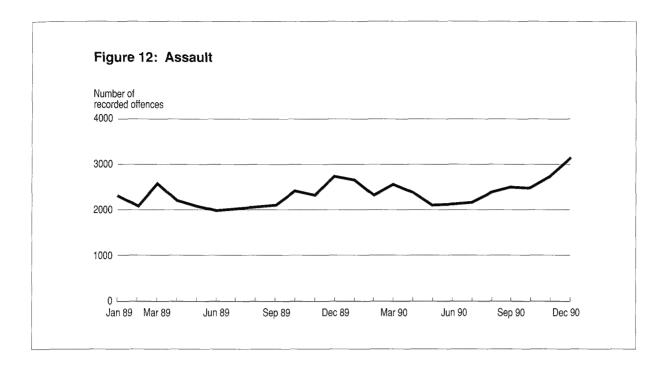
- assault (9.7%)
- robbery (20.5%)
- stealing (3.7%)
- arson (48.3%)
- malicious damage to property (13.2%)
- offensive behaviour (14.0%).

The trends are shown in Figures 12 to 17. Note that once again the bracketed figures denote the annual percentage change in recorded offences from 1989 to 1990.

Assault

The increase in recorded assault offences needs to be regarded with considerable caution. Apart from the relatively small size of the increase (9.7%) the 1990 NSW Crime and Safety Survey results suggested that the underlying rate of this offence is probably much more stable than statistics on recorded offences would seem to suggest. Recent research by the Bureau⁶ also indicates that the growth in recorded rates of assault is at least partly attributable to greater willingness among victims of domestic violence to report the offence to police.

Recorded assault offences for 1989 and 1990 are shown in Table 3.2. The largest percentage increases in recorded offences occurred in the Mid-North Coast Division (25.9%) and the Eastern Suburbs Subdivision (24.7%). Decreases in recorded assault offences are evident in the Blacktown – Baulkham Hills Subdivision (-9.6%), the Hunter Division (-6.3%), the Canterbury – Bankstown Subdivision (-4.1%) and the North Western Division (-2.7%). These changes may reflect changes in the incidence of offending, or changes in victim willingness to report the offence or both.



Although temporal trends in recorded assault offences do not necessarily give a good guide to temporal trends in the incidence of the offence, regional variations in its recorded incidence are more likely to reflect real differences between regions in its prevalence. Table 3.2 indicates that in 1990 the highest recorded rates of assault were to be found in the Inner Sydney Subdivision, and the North Western and Far West Divisions. In these regions the recorded rates of assault exceed twice the State rate.

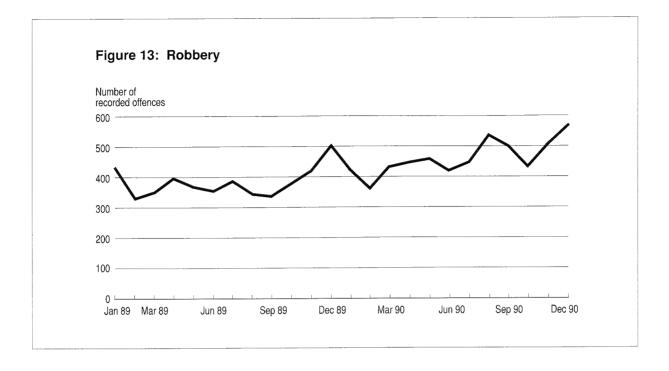
Robbery

The Statewide robbery trend depicted in Figure 13 (see page 14) probably reflects a real increase in the incidence of robbery. It is important to note, however, that although the overall trend for this offence is up, inspection of Table 3.4 reveals, once again, that rates of this offence in 1990 in the Inner Sydney Subdivision were more than six times higher than the State rate and more than three times higher than rates in any other Division or Subdivision. Robbery rates are in fact quite low in the country regions compared with the urban Statistical Subdivisions in Sydney.

Notwithstanding the preponderance of robbery offences in urban areas, the increase in recorded robbery offences is most pronounced in the Central West Statistical Division (125.0%), the Outer South Western Sydney Subdivision (90.4%) and the Richmond – Tweed Statistical Division (78.9%). In contrast to the State as a whole, the Murray Division shows a marked reduction (-25.0%) in recorded robbery offences (although the numbers are quite small).

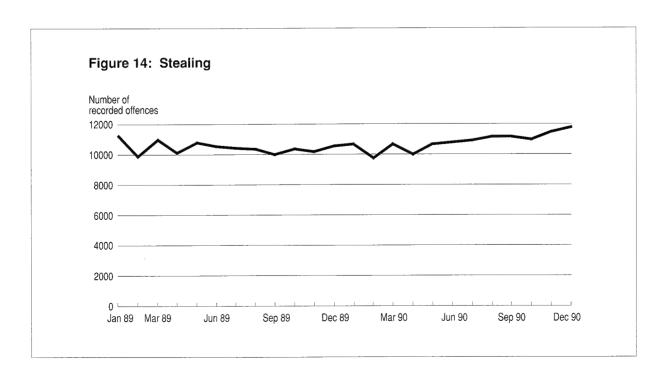
Stealing

Stealing (not including breaking and entering, or motor vehicle theft) is the most frequently recorded kind of offence in New South Wales. The upward Statewide trend in general stealing offences depicted in Figure 14, while statistically significant and



probably reflective of a real increase in stealing offences, is only small, there being only a 3.7% increase in recorded offences in 1990 compared with 1989. This small Statewide increase is not uniformly reflected at a regional level. Examination of Table 3.9 reveals that there are some marked increases in recorded stealing offences, for example, in the Outer South Western Sydney Subdivision (29.9%), the St George – Sutherland Subdivision (15.6%) and the Richmond – Tweed Division (13.1%). These larger increases are offset by small changes in many other areas of the State and small decreases in recorded stealing offences in areas such as the Inner Sydney Subdivision (-8.8%) and the Eastern Suburbs Subdivision (-7.1%).

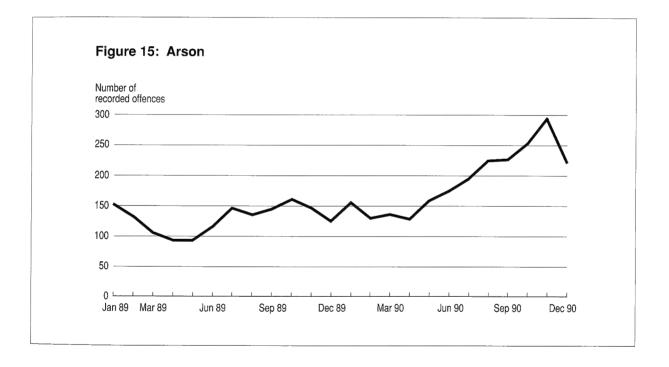
Table 3.9 also indicates that recorded stealing rates in the Inner Sydney Subdivision in 1990 exceeded three times the State rate. Unlike robbery, though, recorded stealing rates in country areas not infrequently exceed those in urban areas. This



fact may reflect greater willingness to report stealing offences in rural areas rather than their greater prevalence, as clear-up rates for this offence are generally higher in rural than in urban areas.

Arson

Figure 15 shows that, although there are relatively few recorded offences for arson compared with other offences, there is a very marked upward trend, most of which appears to have occurred in the period from April 1990 onwards. The trend is likely to signify a real increase in arson offences over the period in question. The Statewide 48.3 % increase in recorded offences in 1990 compared with 1989 is greatly exceeded in certain areas. Table 3.10 shows that in 1990 these areas included the Mid-North Coast Division (185.2%), the Outer Western Sydney Subdivision (133.3%), the Inner Western Sydney Subdivision (116.7%) and the Blacktown – Baulkham Hills Subdivision (109.2%). Contrary to the Statewide trend there were a number of areas which exhibited a decrease in recorded arson offences. These include the Murray Division (-39.3%) and the Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Subdivision (-35.0%).

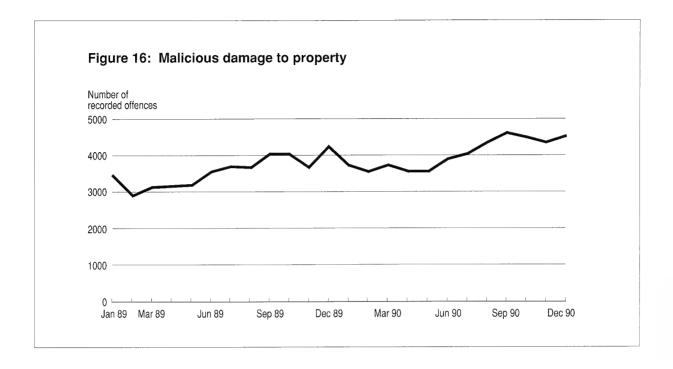


The regional variations in rates of this offence also depart somewhat from the norm. Table 3.10 indicates that while, as for other offences, the recorded rate of this offence in the Inner Sydney Subdivision is high, in 1990 it was exceeded by the recorded arson rates in the Far West and Illawarra Divisions and the Blacktown – Baulkham Hills Subdivision. It is even more substantially exceeded, however, by the rate in the Outer Western Sydney Subdivision. In 1990 this region's rate was more than twice the State rate.

Malicious damage to property

Figure 16 suggests that there has been a steady increase in instances of malicious damage to property (other than arson). Inspection of Table 3.11 indicates that the Statewide increase of 13.2% is fairly evenly mirrored in the various regions of the

State. The Lower Northern Sydney Subdivision, however, exhibits the largest increase (24.2%) though there are also notable increases in the St George – Sutherland Subdivision (23.9%), the Gosford – Wyong Subdivision (22.5%) and the Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Subdivision (21.5%).

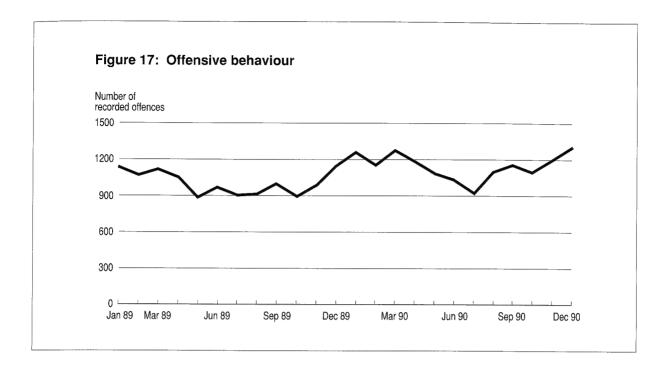


Areas of the State which exhibited little change in malicious damage to property included the Northern Division (-0.8%), the Murray Division (-0.7%), the Manly – Warringah Subdivision (1.5%) and the Canterbury – Bankstown Subdivision (2.1%). As with arson, although the recorded rate of this offence in the Inner Sydney Subdivision was higher than the State rate, high rates were also to be found in the Far West and the North Western Divisions and the Outer South Western Sydney Subdivision.

Offensive behaviour

The final offence category shown here, in Figure 17, is offensive behaviour. Although the Statewide trend in recorded numbers of offences is up for this category of offence, it is probable that the trend is due at least in part to changes in the exercise of police discretion under the Summary Offences Act⁷ rather than to any real increase in the underlying rate of the offence.

The regional variation in the magnitude of the increase in recorded offensive behaviour offences is quite marked. Table 3.17 shows that, compared with the Statewide increase of 14.0%, for example, recorded instances of this offence rose by 113.8% in the Richmond – Tweed Division and 62.5% in the Central West Division. Perhaps even more marked are the regional variations in recorded rates of the offence. In 1990 the Far West Division, for example, had a rate which was nearly seven times the State rate while the North Western Division had a rate which was nearly four times the State rate. How much of this variation is attributable to regional variations in numbers of police or policing policy is impossible to say.



TRENDS IN CLEAR-UP RATES

As indicated in the Introduction, Tables 2.1 and 2.2 show modified forms of the clear-up rates for different categories of offence.

Except where there are relatively small numbers of recorded offences, a comparison of the tables suggests a fair degree of stability exists in the percentage of offences recorded and cleared within a twelve month period. A notable exception to this is the offence of carnal knowledge but at this stage there is insufficient data to draw any firm conclusions about trends in clear-up rates. More detailed analysis of these trends will have to await the accumulation of further data.

NOTES

- ¹ The comparatively low population densities in country districts makes it undesirable to analyze crime rates by Subdivision.
- ² Australian Bureau of Statistics (1990) Crime and Safety, New South Wales, April 1990, Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- ³ Bonney, R. (1991) Police Reports of Non-Aggravated Assault in New South Wales, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.
- ⁴ The trend test used was Kendall's rank-order correlation test (see, for example, Conover, W. J. (1971) *Practical Non-Parametric Statistics*, 2nd edn, John Wiley and Sons, 1971, p. 256-260). A two-tailed test was used to determine whether there had been an increasing or decreasing trend in the recorded numbers of offences over the 24 month time period covered in the report. Some month to month variations in the number of recorded offences suggest that seasonal factors may be at work. Unfortunately at this stage there is insufficient data to conduct a statistical assessment of seasonality.
- ⁵ There is some reason for suspecting that this might have been influential in the period under examination. Between 1989 and 1990, in the NSW Higher Criminal Courts the number of appearances for dealing and trafficking in drugs rose from 623 to 640 and the number of persons appearing on manufacturing or growing drug offences rose from 181 to 234.
- Bonney, op.cit.
- ⁷ Bonney, R. (1989) N.S.W. Summary Offences Act 1988, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

L	

MONTHLY TRENDS IN SELECTED RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989 AND 1990, NEW SOUTH WALES

MONTHLY TRENDS IN SELECTED RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, NEW SOUTH WALES:

MONTHLY TRENDS IN SELECTED RECORDED OFFENCES, 1990, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

		:					Recor	Recorded offences	secu					
Type of offence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total 1990	Rate per 100,000 population
Murder	7	4	80	7	10	9	5	26	∞	10	13	თ	113	2.0
Assault	2657	2333	2556	2376	2100	2123	2161	2383	2510	2487	2742	3127	29555	512.0
Sexual assault	387	257	268	257	228	240	271	264	292	290	338	313	3405	59.0
Robbery	426	363	435	448	459	421	449	539	200	437	510	572	5559	96.3
Breaking and entering	7629	7289	8222	7923	8149	7808	8335	8495	7783	7710	7844	8149	95336	1651.7
Fraud	2936	3024	3056	3127	3878	2977	3058	2684	3160	2864	4378	4040	39182	678.8
Receiving, goods in custody	503	503	548	490	611	909	480	461	469	460	449	469	5949	103.1
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	4976	4856	5347	4692	4818	4557	4705	5091	4938	4801	4839	4762	58382	1011.5
Stealing	10754	9851	10784	10111	10735	10892	11022	11262	11274	11044	11553	11882	131164	2272.5
Arson	155	130	134	128	157	173	193	224	225	252	293	222	2286	39.6
Malicious damage to property	3727	3553	3727	3573	3559	3905	4035	4362	4615	4488	4365	4512	48421	838.9
Possession and/or use of narcotics	132	144	158	108	189	106	103	123	116	122	124	29	1484	25.7
Possession and/or use of cannabis	883	893	1305	1051	1075	936	209	989	589	527	730	764	10150	175.9
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	42	43	24	53	47	27	17	59	24	58	19	13	372	6.4
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	103	139	190	178	127	109	114	104	74	85	89	81	1372	23.8
Cultivating cannabis	275	315	293	133	111	103	29	93	126	197	294	413	2420	41.9
Offensive behaviour	1255	1153	1269	1179	1084	1031	917	1095	1151	1095	1195	1301	13725	237.8

		L	

RECORDED OFFENCES AND CLEARED OFFENCES, 1989 AND 1990, NEW SOUTH WALES

TABLE 2.1

RECORDED OFFENCES AND CLEARED OFFENCES, 1989, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

	Recorded offences					
Type of offence	Number of offences that occurred in 1989	Number of offences cleared in 1989 that occurred in 1989	Number of offences cleared in 1989 that occurred before 1989	Single yea clear-up percentage		
Homicide:						
Murder	93	53	21	57.0		
Attempted murder	75	56	16	74.7		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	8	7	2	87.5		
Manslaughter (not motoring)	15	13	3	86.7		
Manslaughter (motoring)	29	25	8	86.2		
Assault:						
Aggravated	4887	2852	507	58.4		
Non-aggravated	22059	14342	1583	65.0		
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	21	13	5	61.9		
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	241	113	21	46.9		
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	1272	554	452	43.6		
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	2007	971	767	48.4		
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	269	147	121	54.6		
Abduction and kidnapping	226	56	18	24.8		
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	2612	299	49	11.4		
Robbery with a firearm	848	120	57	14.2		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1154	168	30	14.6		
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	66312	3016	651	4.5		
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	36961	2674	512	7.2		
Fraud	47140	8416	5851	17.9		
Receiving	1701	1331	336	78.2		
Goods in custody	4239	3725	482	87.9		
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	56389	2844	372	5.0		
Stock stealing	1136	41	12	3.6		
General stealing	125288	16791	2167	13.4		

TABLE 2.1 continued

	Recorded offences					
Type of offence	Number of offences that occurred in 1989	Number of offences cleared in 1989 that occurred in 1989	Number of offences cleared in 1989 that occurred before 1989	Single year clear-up percentage*		
Demand money with menaces	308	57	17	18.5		
Extortion, blackmail	6	3	1	50.0		
Arson	1541	133	34	8.6		
Malicious damage to property	42775	6951	779	16.3		
Drug offences:						
Possession and/or use of narcotics	1805	1701	162	94.2		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	9688	8849	526	91.3		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	1287	1154	105	89.7		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	525	488	52	93.0		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	1407	1284	125	91.3		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	363	329	30	90.6		
Cultivating cannabis	1740	1266	160	72.8		
Importing drugs	15	7	5	46.7		
Other drug offences	2765	2430	170	87.9		
Offensive behaviour	12035	9357	953	77.7		
Other offences	23992	16696	1975	69.6		
All offences	475234	109332	19137	23.0		

^{*} The clear-up percentage is the number of offences that occurred and were cleared in 1989 as a percentage of the number of offences that occurred in 1989.

TABLE 2.2

RECORDED OFFENCES AND CLEARED OFFENCES, 1990, NEW SOUTH WALES: TYPE OF OFFENCE

		Recorde	d offences	
Type of offence	Number of offences that occurred in 1990	Number of offences cleared in 1990 that occurred in 1990	Number of offences cleared in 1990 that occurred before 1990	Single year clear-up percentage
Homicide:				
Murder	113	82	26	72.6
Attempted murder	76	56	6	73.7
Murder accessory, conspiracy	7	3	0	42.9
Manslaughter (not motoring)	14	8	2	57.1
Manslaughter (motoring)	13	11	5	84.6
Assault:				
Aggravated	5544	3202	577	57.8
Non-aggravated	24011	15677	2011	65.3
Sexual assault:				
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	16	7	2	43.8
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	259	95	25	36.7
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	1157	562	396	48.6
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	1973	981	559	49.7
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	263	177	123	67.3
Abduction and kidnapping	258	81	12	31.4
Robbery:				
Robbery without a weapon	3012	354	60	11.8
Robbery with a firearm	979	142	36	14.5
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1568	269	34	17.2
Theft:				
Breaking and entering – dwelling	58782	2927	720	5.0
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	36554	2699	592	7.4
Fraud	39182	9117	8576	23.3
Receiving	1838	1501	304	81.7
Goods in custody	4111	3596	448	87.5
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	58382	3043	479	5.2
Stock stealing	925	42	10	4.5
General stealing	130239	17248	2425	13.2

TABLE 2.2 continued

		Recorde	d offences	
Type of offence	Number of offences that occurred in 1990	Number of offences cleared in 1990 that occurred in 1990	Number of offences cleared in 1990 that occurred before 1990	Single year clear-up percentage
Demand money with menaces	321	91	13	28.3
Extortion, blackmail	4	2	2	50.0
Arson	2286	171	36	7.5
Malicious damage to property	48421	7628	963	15.8
Drug offences:				
Possession and/or use of narcotics	1484	1399	82	94.3
Possession and/or use of cannabis	10150	9147	758	90.1
Possession and/or use of other drugs	1194	1092	145	91.5
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	372	348	33	93.5
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	1372	1248	102	91.0
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	281	248	35	88.3
Cultivating cannabis	2420	1557	188	64.3
Importing drugs	7	6	7	85.7
Other drug offences	2784	2364	285	84.9
Offensive behaviour	13725	10534	1252	76.8
Other offences	27777	20035	2527	72.1
All offences	481874	117750	23856	24.4

^{*} The clear-up percentage is the number of offences that occurred and were cleared in 1990 as a percentage of the number of offences that occurred in 1990.

RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989 AND 1990, IN NSW REGIONS FOR SELECTED OFFENCES

TABLE 3.1

RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

MURDER

		Recorded	Recorded offences				
	19	89	19	990			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate pei 100,000 populatio			
Sydney:							
Inner Sydney	12	4.5	16	6.1			
Eastern Suburbs	3	1.3	2	8.0			
St George – Sutherland	1	0.3	7	1.8			
Canterbury – Bankstown	7	2.4	1	0.3			
Fairfield – Liverpool	6	2.2	8	2.9			
Outer South Western Sydney	1	0.5	5	2.6			
Inner Western Sydney	2	1.3	1	0.7			
Central Western Sydney	2	0.7	6	2.2			
Outer Western Sydney	5	1.8	4	1.5			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	8	2.4	10	3.0			
Lower Northern Sydney	7	2.6	4	1.5			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1	0.4	0	0.0			
Manly – Warringah	2	0.9	2	0.9			
Gosford – Wyong	0	0.0	2	0.9			
Hunter	3	0.6	11	2.2			
Illawarra	2	0.6	2	0.6			
Richmond – Tweed	2	1.2	3	1.8			
Mid-North Coast	3	1.3	1	0.4			
Northern	0	0.0	3	1.6			
North Western	2	1.8	3	2.7			
Central West	1	0.6	6	3.6			
South Eastern	7	4.3	1	0.6			
Murrumbidgee	5	3.5	6	4.2			
Murray	6	5.5	8	7.4			
Far West	5	18.8	1	3.8			
New South Wales	93	1.6	113	2.0			

TABLE 3.2 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

ASSAULT

	Recorded offences				
	19	89	1:	990	
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate pei 100,000 populatio	
Sydney:					
Inner Sydney	3131	1186.2	3735	1415.0	
Eastern Suburbs	897	380.9	1119	475.2	
St George - Sutherland	1079	274.5	1146	291.5	
Canterbury – Bankstown	958	325.2	919	312.0	
Fairfield – Liverpool	1193	430.5	1280	461.9	
Outer South Western Sydney	741	389.3	805	422.9	
Inner Western Sydney	445	290.2	518	337.8	
Central Western Sydney	1281	478.8	1420	530.7	
Outer Western Sydney	860	313.1	1023	372.5	
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	1281	389.3	1158	351.9	
Lower Northern Sydney	621	227.7	726	266.2	
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	377	160.9	438	186.9	
Manly – Warringah	759	343.4	812	367.4	
Gosford – Wyong	1004	443.7	1185	523.6	
Hunter	2525	496.7	2366	465.4	
Illawarra	1495	449.2	1649	495.5	
Richmond – Tweed	830	492.7	919	545.6	
Mid-North Coast	1024	453.3	1289	570.6	
Northern	1123	615.0	1195	654.4	
North Western	1332	1186.1	1296	1154.1	
Central West	927	560.1	1108	669.5	
South Eastern	919	562.8	1046	640.5	
Murrumbidgee	940	651.4	1023	708.9	
Murray	770	711.6	925	854.9	
Far West	434	1628.5	455	1707.3	
New South Wales	26946	466.8	29555	512.0	

TABLE 3.3

RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

SEXUAL ASSAULT

		Recorded	offences	
	19	89	1990	
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Sydney:				
Inner Sydney	260	98.5	252	95.5
Eastern Suburbs	111	47.1	122	51.8
St George – Sutherland	118	30.0	149	37.9
Canterbury – Bankstown	135	45.8	116	39.4
Fairfield – Liverpool	203	73.3	175	63.2
Outer South Western Sydney	159	83.5	121	63.6
Inner Western Sydney	62	40.4	68	44.3
Central Western Sydney	152	56.8	171	63.9
Outer Western Sydney	155	56.4	154	56.1
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	187	56.8	221	67.2
Lower Northern Sydney	83	30.4	98	35.9
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	80	34.1	60	25.6
Manly – Warringah	100	45.2	94	42.5
Gosford – Wyong	137	60.5	188	83.1
Hunter	313	61.6	257	50.6
Illawarra	214	64.3	232	69.7
Richmond – Tweed	126	74.8	105	62.3
Mid-North Coast	170	75.3	138	61.1
Northern	135	73.9	126	69.0
North Western	135	120.2	91	81.0
Central West	89	53.8	103	62.2
South Eastern	144	88.2	126	77.2
Murrumbidgee	132	91.5	90	62.4
Murray	55	50.8	91	84.1
Far West	86	322.7	57	213.9
New South Wales	3541	61.3	3405	59.0

TABLE 3.4 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

ROBBERY

	Recorded offences				
	19	89	1990		
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio	
Sydney:					
Inner Sydney	1558	590.3	1671	633.1	
Eastern Suburbs	366	155.4	346	146.9	
St George - Sutherland	214	54.4	284	72.2	
Canterbury – Bankstown	302	102.5	400	135.8	
Fairfield – Liverpool	295	106.5	397	143.3	
Outer South Western Sydney	83	43.6	158	83.0	
Inner Western Sydney	177	115.4	280	182.6	
Central Western Sydney	337	126.0	422	157.7	
Outer Western Sydney	132	48.1	152	55.3	
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	234	71.1	311	94.5	
Lower Northern Sydney	191	70.0	208	76.3	
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	64	27.3	96	41.0	
Manly – Warringah	74	33.5	91	41.2	
Gosford – Wyong	56	24.7	77	34.0	
Hunter	153	30.1	177	34.8	
lilawarra	95	28.5	119	35.8	
Richmond - Tweed	38	22.6	68	40.4	
Mid-North Coast	52	23.0	74	32.8	
Northern	43	23.5	47	25.7	
North Western	39	34.7	46	41.0	
Central West	20	12.1	45	27.2	
South Eastern	27	16.5	25	15.3	
Murrumbidgee	31	21.5	36	24.9	
Murray	24	22.2	18	16.6	
Far West	9	33.8	11	41.3	
New South Wales	4614	79.9	5559	96.3	

TABLE 3.5 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

BREAKING AND ENTERING

	Recorded offences				
	19	89	1990		
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio	
Sydney:					
Inner Sydney	12601	4774.0	9933	3763.2	
Eastern Suburbs	6160	2615.7	4822	2047.6	
St George - Sutherland	6106	1553.3	5871	1493.5	
Canterbury – Bankstown	6322	2146.3	5369	1822.8	
Fairfield – Liverpool	5171	1866.1	5322	1920.6	
Outer South Western Sydney	2593	1362.2	3536	1857.6	
Inner Western Sydney	4177	2723.8	3628	2365.8	
Central Western Sydney	7466	2790.5	6647	2484.4	
Outer Western Sydney	4811	1751.7	4647	1692.0	
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	7084	2152.9	6218	1889.7	
Lower Northern Sydney	6385	2341.0	5630	2064.2	
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	2904	1239.4	2731	1165.6	
Manly – Warringah	2966	1342.1	2945	1332.6	
Gosford – Wyong	2408	1064.1	2720	1201.9	
Hunter	6213	1222.1	5467	1075.3	
Illawarra	4711	1415.6	5523	1659.6	
Richmond - Tweed	2007	1191.5	1833	1088.2	
Mid-North Coast	2307	1021.3	2172	961.5	
Northern	1851	1013.7	1454	796.3	
North Western	1940	1727.5	1690	1504.9	
Central West	1852	1119.0	1902	1149.3	
South Eastern	1946	1191.7	1822	1115.7	
Murrumbidgee	1544	1070.0	1597	1106.7	
Murray	1259	1163.6	1477	1365.1	
Far West	489	1834.9	380	1425.9	
New South Wales	103273	1789.2	95336	1651.7	

TABLE 3.6 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

FRAUD

		Recorded offences				
	19	89	1:	990		
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Sydney:						
Inner Sydney	13797	5227.1	10949	4148.1		
Eastern Suburbs	4123	1750.7	3743	1589.4		
St George – Sutherland	1621	412.4	1479	376.2		
Canterbury – Bankstown	2430	825.0	1775	602.6		
Fairfield – Liverpool	1313	473.8	1142	412.1		
Outer South Western Sydney	669	351.5	551	289.5		
Inner Western Sydney	1849	1205.7	1396	910.3		
Central Western Sydney	3055	1141.8	2651	990.8		
Outer Western Sydney	1233	448.9	987	359.4		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	1371	416.7	1257	382.0		
Lower Northern Sydney	3648	1337.5	3120	1143.9		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	944	402.9	927	395.6		
Manly - Warringah	1629	737.1	1388	628.1		
Gosford – Wyong	1021	451.2	1029	454.7		
Hunter	2189	430.6	1715	337.3		
Illawarra	1227	368.7	964	289.7		
Richmond – Tweed	550	326.5	752	446.4		
Mid-North Coast	868	384.2	877	388.2		
Northern	985	539.4	456	249.7		
North Western	359	319.7	260	231.5		
Central West	549	331.7	385	232.6		
South Eastern	663	406.0	595	364.4		
Murrumbidgee	556	385.3	397	275.1		
Murray	438	404.8	329	304.1		
Far West	53	198.9	58	217.6		
New South Wales	47140	816.7	39182	678.8		

TABLE 3.7 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

RECEIVING, GOODS IN CUSTODY

		Recorded	offences	
	19	89	19	990
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
Sydney:				
Inner Sydney	1073	406.5	967	366.4
Eastern Suburbs	256	108.7	217	92.1
St George – Sutherland	248	63.1	270	68.7
Canterbury – Bankstown	224	76.0	222	75.4
Fairfield – Liverpool	330	119.1	311	112.2
Outer South Western Sydney	117	61.5	199	104.5
Inner Western Sydney	125	81.5	129	84.1
Central Western Sydney	333	124.5	290	108.4
Outer Western Sydney	203	73.9	225	81.9
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	294	89.3	258	78.4
Lower Northern Sydney	185	67.8	185	67.8
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	55	23.5	60	25.6
Manly – Warringah	118	53.4	130	58.8
Gosford – Wyong	214	94.6	206	91.0
Hunter	437	86.0	382	75.1
Illawarra	257	77.2	275	82.6
Richmond – Tweed	267	158.5	341	202.4
Mid-North Coast	216	95.6	278	123.1
Northern	168	92.0	154	84.3
North Western	149	132.7	105	93.5
Central West	148	89.4	167	100.9
South Eastern	221	135.3	212	129.8
Murrumbidgee	123	85.2	124	85.9
Murray	130	120.1	179	165.4
Far West	49	183.9	63	236.4
New South Wales	5940	102.9	5949	103.1

TABLE 3.8 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, ILLEGAL USE OF A VEHICLE

	Recorded offences						
	19	189	19	990			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio			
Sydney:							
Inner Sydney	8264	3130.9	7928	3003.6			
Eastern Suburbs	3267	1387.3	3293	1398.3			
St George - Sutherland	3288	836.4	3902	992.6			
Canterbury – Bankstown	4556	1546.8	5197	1764.4			
Fairfield – Liverpool	5716	2062.8	5697	2055.9			
Outer South Western Sydney	2051	1077.5	2739	1438.9			
Inner Western Sydney	2931	1911.3	2689	1753.5			
Central Western Sydney	4174	1560.1	4371	1633.7			
Outer Western Sydney	3236	1178.2	2962	1078.5			
Blacktown Baulkham Hills	3966	1205.3	3977	1208.6			
Lower Northern Sydney	2532	928.3	2428	890.2			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	801	341.9	863	368.3			
Manly – Warringah	1012	457.9	1058	478.7			
Gosford – Wyong	1116	493.2	1140	503.8			
Hunter	1994	392.2	2263	445.1			
Illawarra	2324	698.3	2840	853.4			
Richmond – Tweed	507	301.0	599	355.6			
Mid-North Coast	719	318.3	810	358.6			
Northern	570	312.2	444	243.2			
North Western	505	449.7	531	472.8			
Central West	722	436.3	706	426.6			
South Eastern	694	425.0	578	354.0			
Murrumbidgee	669	463.6	541	374.9			
Murray	673	622.0	692	639.6			
Far West	102	382.7	134	502.8			
New South Wales	56389	977.0	58382	1011.5			

TABLE 3.9

RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

STEALING

	Recorded offences					
	19	89	1990			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Sydney:						
Inner Sydney	22616	8568.3	20620	7812.1		
Eastern Suburbs	7384	3135.5	6862	2913.8		
St George – Sutherland	5727	1456.9	6622	1684.6		
Canterbury – Bankstown	4674	1586.8	4836	1641.8		
Fairfield – Liverpool	4275	1542.8	4773	1722.5		
Outer South Western Sydney	2628	1380.6	3413	1793.0		
Inner Western Sydney	3524	2298.0	3854	2513.2		
Central Western Sydney	5321	1988.8	5569	2081.5		
Outer Western Sydney	4352	1584.6	4897	1783.0		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	4699	1428.1	5068	1540.2		
Lower Northern Sydney	6413	2351.2	6733	2468.6		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	2456	1048.2	2723	1162.2		
Manly – Warringah	4499	2035.8	5079	2298.2		
Gosford – Wyong	4391	1940.4	4806	2123.7		
Hunter	10090	1984.7	10030	1972.9		
Illawarra	6683	2008.1	7272	2185.1		
Richmond – Tweed	3578	2124.1	4046	2401.9		
Mid-North Coast	4438	1964.6	4684	2073.5		
Northern	3140	1719.6	3176	1739.3		
North Western	2670	2377.6	2656	2365.1		
Central West	3060	1848.9	3283	1983.7		
South Eastern	3293	2016.5	3519	2154.9		
Murrumbidgee	2877	1993.8	3025	2096.3		
Murray	2936	2713.5	2952	2728.3		
Far West	700	2626.6	666	2499.1		
New South Wales	126424	2190.3	131164	2272.5		

TABLE 3.10 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

ARSON

	Recorded offences						
	19	89	1990				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio			
Sydney:							
Inner Sydney	108	40.9	146	55.3			
Eastern Suburbs	45	19.1	34	14.4			
St George – Sutherland	100	25.4	164	41.7			
Canterbury – Bankstown	75	25.5	75	25.5			
Fairfield – Liverpool	75	27.1	120	43.3			
Outer South Western Sydney	84	44.1	76	39.9			
Inner Western Sydney	24	15.7	52	33.9			
Central Western Sydney	103	38.5	120	44.9			
Outer Western Sydney	114	41.5	266	96.9			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	98	29.8	205	62.3			
Lower Northern Sydney	35	12.8	57	20.9			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	40	17.1	26	11.1			
Manly - Warringah	32	14.5	59	26.7			
Gosford – Wyong	94	41.5	92	40.7			
Hunter	148	29.1	248	48.8			
Illawarra	115	34.6	190	57.1			
Richmond – Tweed	28	16.6	54	32.1			
Mid-North Coast	27	12.0	77	34.1			
Northern	35	19.2	29	15.9			
North Western	33	29.4	49	43.6			
Central West	32	19.3	36	21.8			
South Eastern	25	15.3	46	28.2			
Murrumbidgee	34	23.6	31	21.5			
Murray	28	25.9	17	15.7			
Far West	9	33.8	17	63.8			
New South Wales	1541	26.7	2286	39.6			

TABLE 3.11 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

	Recorded offences						
	19	89	1990				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio			
Sydney:							
Inner Sydney	4019	1522.6	4486	1699.6			
Eastern Suburbs	1744	740.6	1817	771.6			
St George - Sutherland	2347	597.0	2907	739.5			
Canterbury – Bankstown	1863	632.5	1903	646.1			
Fairfield – Liverpool	1606	579.6	1929	696.1			
Outer South Western Sydney	1845	969.3	2076	1090.6			
Inner Western Sydney	1049	684.1	1157	754.5			
Central Western Sydney	1942	725.8	2252	841.7			
Outer Western Sydney	1728	629.2	2039	742.4			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	1984	602.9	2342	711.7			
Lower Northern Sydney	1392	510.4	1729	633.9			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	1089	464.8	1323	564.7			
Manly – Warringah	1367	618.6	1388	628.1			
Gosford – Wyong	1802	796.3	2208	975.7			
Hunter	3768	741.1	4208	827.7			
Illawarra	2694	809.5	3070	922.5			
Richmond – Tweed	944	560.4	1136	674.4			
Mid-North Coast	1437	636.1	1579	699.0			
Northern	1370	750.3	1359	744.3			
North Western	1306	1163.0	1478	1316.1			
Central West	1426	861.6	1708	1032.0			
South Eastern	1423	871.4	1641	1004.9			
Murrumbidgee	1305	904.4	1358	941.1			
Murray	967	893.7	960	887.2			
Far West	358	1343.3	368	1380.9			
New South Wales	42775	741.1	48421	838.9			

TABLE 3.12 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF NARCOTICS

	Recorded offences					
	19	89	1990			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population		
Sydney:						
Inner Sydney	654	247.8	579	219.4		
Eastern Suburbs	104	44.2	64	27.2		
St George – Sutherland	63	16.0	36	9.2		
Canterbury – Bankstown	82	27.8	53	18.0		
Fairfield – Liverpool	123	44.4	43	15.5		
Outer South Western Sydney	6	3.2	3	1.6		
Inner Western Sydney	54	35.2	29	18.9		
Central Western Sydney	207	77.4	165	61.7		
Outer Western Sydney	45	16.4	32	11.7		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	70	21.3	54	16.4		
Lower Northern Sydney	23	8.4	25	9.2		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	3	1.3	12	5.1		
Manly – Warringah	51	23.1	37	16.7		
Gosford – Wyong	25	11.0	26	11.5		
Hunter	33	6.5	51	10.0		
Illawarra	114	34.3	88	26.4		
Richmond – Tweed	41	24.3	40	23.7		
Mid-North Coast	41	18.2	49	21.7		
Northern	6	3.3	16	8.8		
North Western	7	6.2	0	0.0		
Central West	23	13.9	26	15.7		
South Eastern	21	12.9	27	16.5		
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	4	2.8		
Murray	2	1.8	3	2.8		
Far West	7	26.3	22	82.6		
New South Wales	1805	31.3	1484	25.7		

TABLE 3.13 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

POSSESSION AND/OR USE OF CANNABIS

	Recorded offences						
	19	89	1990				
Statistical Division where offence occurred				Rate per 100,000 populatio			
Sydney:							
Inner Sydney	541	205.0	543	205.7			
Eastern Suburbs	261	110.8	233	98.9			
St George - Sutherland	312	79.4	295	75.0			
Canterbury – Bankstown	137	46.5	177	60.1			
Fairfield – Liverpool	229	82.6	181	65.3			
Outer South Western Sydney	132	69.3	118	62.0			
Inner Western Sydney	88	57.4	93	60.6			
Central Western Sydney	278	103.9	312	116.6			
Outer Western Sydney	342	124.5	338	123.1			
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	312	94.8	318	96.6			
Lower Northern Sydney	227	83.2	244 201	89.5 85.8			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	178	76.0					
Manly – Warringah	235	106.3	334	151.1			
Gosford – Wyong	503	222.3	434	191.8			
Hunter	1506	296.2	1286	253.0			
Illawarra	691	207.6	598	179.7			
Richmond – Tweed	694	412.0	972	577.0			
Mid-North Coast	824	364.8	1141	505.1			
Northern	497	272.2	454	248.6			
North Western	190	169.2	176	156.7			
Central West	321	194.0	319	192.7			
South Eastern	703	430.5	798	488.7			
Murrumbidgee	195	135.1	258	178.8			
Murray	199	183.9	211	195.0			
Far West	93	349.0	116	435.3			
New South Wales	9688	167.8	10150	175.9			

TABLE 3.14 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTICS

	Recorded offences					
	19	89	1990			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Sydney:						
Inner Sydney	154	58.3	122	46.2		
Eastern Suburbs	39	16.6	20	8.5		
St George – Sutherland	18	4.6	11	2.8		
Canterbury – Bankstown	23	7.8	12	4.1		
Fairfield – Liverpool	47	17.0	20	7.2		
Outer South Western Sydney	1	0.5	0	0.0		
Inner Western Sydney	33	21.5	11	7.2		
Central Western Sydney	42	15.7	56	20.9		
Outer Western Sydney	7	2.5	6	2.2		
Blacktown - Baulkham Hills	17	5.2	7	2.1		
Lower Northern Sydney	6	2.2	5	1.8		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	2	0.9		
Manly – Warringah	5	2.3	2	0.9		
Gosford – Wyong	11	4.9	5	2.2		
Hunter	38	7.5	22	4.3		
Illawarra	37	11.1	28	8.4		
Richmond – Tweed	25	14.8	14	8.3		
Mid-North Coast	6	2.7	15	6.6		
Northern	0	0.0	0	0.0		
North Western	1	0.9	0	0.0		
Central West	9	5.4	4	2.4		
South Eastern	6	3.7	8	4.9		
Murrumbidgee	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Murray	0	0.0	2	1.8		
Far West	0	0.0	0	0.0		
New South Wales	525	9.1	372	6.4		

TABLE 3.15 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

DEALING, TRAFFICKING IN CANNABIS

	Recorded offences					
	19	89	1990			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Sydney:						
Inner Sydney	101	38.3	95	36.0		
Eastern Suburbs	134	56.9	104	44.2		
St George - Sutherland	54	13.7	30	7.6		
Canterbury – Bankstown	19	6.5	36	12.2		
Fairfield Liverpool	24	8.7	33	11.9		
Outer South Western Sydney	12	6.3	16	8.4		
Inner Western Sydney	9	5.9	8	5.2		
Central Western Sydney	45	16.8	44	16.4		
Outer Western Sydney	25	9.1	44	16.0		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	38	11.5	45	13.7		
Lower Northern Sydney	34	12.5	33	12.1		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	20	8.5	19	8.1		
Manly – Warringah	19	8.6	15	6.8		
Gosford – Wyong	124	54.8	116	51.3		
Hunter	127	25.0	99	19.5		
Illawarra	106	31.9	123	37.0		
Richmond – Tweed	91	54.0	148	87.9		
Mid-North Coast	142	62.9	121	53.6		
Northern	141	77.2	91	49.8		
North Western	24	21.4	20	17.8		
Central West	30	18.1	37	22.4		
South Eastern	50	30.6	40	24.5		
Murrumbidgee	22	15.2	. 15	10.4		
Murray	15	13.9	26	24.0		
Far West	1	3.8	14	52.5		
New South Wales	1407	24.4	1372	23.8		

TABLE 3.16 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

CULTIVATING CANNABIS

	Recorded offences						
	19	89	1990				
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio			
Sydney:							
Inner Sydney	45	17.0	46	17.4			
Eastern Suburbs	25	10.6	29	12.3			
St George - Sutherland	36	9.2	42	10.7			
Canterbury – Bankstown	22	7.5	53	18.0			
Fairfield – Liverpool	37	13.4	55	19.8			
Outer South Western Sydney	27	14.2	32	16.8			
Inner Western Sydney	10	6.5	23	15.0			
Central Western Sydney	30	11.2	33	12.3			
Outer Western Sydney	56	20.4	86	31.3			
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	46	14.0	55	16.7			
Lower Northern Sydney	23	8.4	30	11.0			
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	25	10.7	36	15.4			
Manly – Warringah	22	10.0	38	17.2			
Gosford – Wyong	83	36.7	136	60.1			
Hunter	250	49.2	289	56.8			
Illawarra	92	27.6	203	61.0			
Richmond – Tweed	270	160.3	369	219.1			
Mid-North Coast	246	108.9	299	132.4			
Northern	74	40.5	162	88.7			
North Western	44	39.2	42	37.4			
Central West	62	37.5	89	53.8			
South Eastern	115	70.4	161	98.6			
Murrumbidgee	42	29.1	62	43.0			
Murray	48	44.4	39	36.0			
Far West	10	37.5	11	41.3			
New South Wales	1740	30.1	2420	41.9			

TABLE 3.17 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989, 1990: STATISTICAL DIVISION

OFFENSIVE BEHAVIOUR

	Recorded offences					
	19	89	1990			
Statistical Division where offence occurred	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Sydney:						
Inner Sydney	906	343.2	1096	415.2		
Eastern Suburbs	282	119.7	301	127.8		
St George - Sutherland	427	108.6	444	112.9		
Canterbury – Bankstown	231	78.4	224	76.0		
Fairfield Liverpool	297	107.2	363	131.0		
Outer South Western Sydney	329	172.8	315	165.5		
Inner Western Sydney	140	91.3	146	95.2		
Central Western Sydney	446	166.7	464	173.4		
Outer Western Sydney	317	115.4	317	115.4		
Blacktown – Baulkham Hills	389	118.2	373	113.4		
Lower Northern Sydney	256	93.9	360	132.0		
Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai	275	117.4	258	110.1		
Manly – Warringah	398	180.1	554	250.7		
Gosford – Wyong	556	245.7	665	293.9		
Hunter	1631	320.8	1593	313.3		
Illawarra	663	199.2	564	169.5		
Richmond – Tweed	269	159.7	575	341.3		
Mid-North Coast	598	264.7	874	386.9		
Northern	772	422.8	842	461.1		
North Western	876	780.1	989	880.7		
Central West	251	151.7	408	246.5		
South Eastern	517	316.6	670	410.3		
Murrumbidgee	528	365.9	619	429.0		
Murray	292	269.9	269	248.6		
Far West	389	1459.7	442	1658.5		
New South Wales	12035	208.5	13725	237.8		

RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90 AND 1990, BY TYPE OF OFFENCE FOR NSW REGIONS

TABLE 4.1 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE NEW SOUTH WALES

			Record	ed offences		
	1989/90				1990	
Type of offence	Number	mber %	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	96	0.0	1.7	113	0.0	2.0
Attempted murder	78	0.0	1.4	76	0.0	1.3
Murder accessory, conspiracy	11	0.0	0.2	7	0.0	0.1
Manslaughter (not motoring)	10	0.0	0.2	14	0.0	0.2
Manslaughter (motoring)	22	0.0	0.4	13	0.0	0.2
Assault:						
Aggravated	5179	1.1	89.7	5544	1.2	96.1
Non-aggravated	22647	4.8	392.4	24011	5.0	416.0
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	20	0.0	0.3	16	0.0	0.3
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)) 223	0.0	3.9	259	0.1	4.5
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	1193	0.3	20.7	1157	0.2	20.0
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecence	y) 1830	0.4	31.7	1973	0.4	34.2
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	182	0.0	3.2	263	0.1	4.6
Abduction and kidnapping	247	0.1	4.3	258	0.1	4.5
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	2751	0.6	47.7	3012	0.6	52.2
Robbery with a firearm	849	0.2	14.7	979	0.2	17.0
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1327	0.3	23.0	1568	0.3	27.2
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	61390	13.0	1063.6	58782	12.2	1018.4
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	36284	7.7	628.6	36554	7.6	633.3
Fraud	42012	8.9	727.9	39182	8.1	678.8
Receiving	1765	0.4	30.6	1838	0.4	31.8
Goods in custody	4189	0.9	72.6	4111	0.9	71.2
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	59026	12.5	1022.6	58382	12.1	1011.5
Stock stealing	1052	0.2	18.2	925	0.2	16.0
General stealing	124480	26.4	2156.7	130239	27.0	2256.4

TABLE 4.1 continued

	Recorded offences						
		1989/9	0		1990	1-2-1 Va.	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	
Demand money with menaces	343	0.1	5.9	321	0.1	5.6	
Extortion, blackmail	3	0.0	0.1	4	0.0	0.1	
Arson	1730	0.4	30.0	2286	0.5	39.6	
Malicious damage to property	45419	9.6	786.9	48421	10.0	838.9	
Drug offences:						****	
Possession and/or use of narcotics	1445	0.3	25.0	1484	0.3	25.7	
Possession and/or use of cannabis	10159	2.2	176.0	10150	2.1	175.9	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	1295	0.3	22.4	1194	0.2	20.7	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	458	0.1	7.9	372	0.1	6.4	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	1374	0.3	23.8	1372	0.3	23.8	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	327	0.1	5.7	281	0.1	4.9	
Cultivating cannabis	2004	0.4	34.7	2420	0.5	41.9	
Importing drugs	18	0.0	0.3	7	0.0	0.1	
Other drug offences	2778	0.6	48.1	2784	0.6	48.2	
Offensive behaviour	12787	2.7	221.5	13725	2.8	237.8	
Other offences	25229	5.3	437.1	27777	5.8	481.2	
All offences	472232	100.0	1078.4	481874	100.0	1106.5	

TABLE 4.2 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE INNER SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	00		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	1990 % 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.1 1.6 0.2 0.6 7.0 7.6 16.0 0.3 1.2 11.6 0.0 30.2	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	9	0.0	3.4	16	0.0	6.1
Attempted murder	9	0.0	3.4	9	0.0	3.4
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	768	1.1	291.0	891	1.3	337.6
Non-aggravated	2620	3.8	992.6	2844	4.2	1077.5
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	2	0.0	0.8	3	0.0	1.1
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	33	0.0	12.5	31	0.0	11.7
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	88	0.1	33.3	83	0.1	31.4
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency	y) 107	0.2	40.5	135	0.2	51.1
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	2	0.0	0.8	3	0.0	1.1
Abduction and kidnapping	28	0.0	10.6	36	0.1	13.6
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	1076	1.6	407.7	1092	1.6	413.7
Robbery with a firearm	139	0.2	52.7	151	0.2	57.2
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	404	0.6	153.1	428	0.6	162.2
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	5753	8.3	2179.6	4759	7.0	1803.0
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	4973	7.2	1884.1	5174	7.6	1960.2
Fraud	11238	16.3	4257.6	10949	16.0	4148.1
Receiving	219	0.3	83.0	179	0.3	67.8
Goods in custody	806	1.2	305.4	788	1.2	298.5
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	8364	12.1	3168.8	7928	11.6	3003.6
Stock stealing	6	0.0	2.3	11	0.0	4.2
General stealing	21147	30.7	8011.7	20609	30.2	7807.9

TABLE 4.2 continued

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	00		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Demand money with menaces	97	0.1	36.7	93	0.1	35.2
Extortion, blackmail	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4
Arson	135	0.2	51.1	146	0.2	55.3
Malicious damage to property	4256	6.2	1612.4	4486	6.6	1699.6
Drug offences:				V		
Possession and/or use of narcotics	521	8.0	197.4	579	8.0	219.4
Possession and/or use of cannabis	505	0.7	191.3	543	8.0	205.7
Possession and/or use of other drugs	191	0.3	72.4	193	0.3	73.1
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	158	0.2	59.9	122	0.2	46.2
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	89	0.1	33.7	95	0.1	36.0
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	44	0.1	16.7	39	0.1	14.8
Cultivating cannabis	41	0.1	15.5	46	0.1	17.4
Importing drugs	9	0.0	3.4	5	0.0	1.9
Other drug offences	124	0.2	47.0	111	0.2	42.1
Offensive behaviour	960	1.4	363.7	1096	1.6	415.2
Other offences	3985	5.8	1509.8	4556	6.7	1726.1
All offences	68908	100.0	4103.4	68231	100.0	3946.0

Note: The Inner Sydney Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Botany, Leichhardt, Marrickville, South Sydney and Sydney.

TABLE 4.3 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE EASTERN SUBURBS STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	4	0.0	1.7	2	0.0	8.0
Attempted murder	2	0.0	0.8	1	0.0	0.4
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.4
Manslaughter (motoring)	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4
Assault:						1,-
Aggravated	198	8.0	84.1	222	0.9	94.3
Non-aggravated	783	3.1	332.5	897	3.7	380.9
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.4
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	11	0.0	4.7	23	0.1	9.8
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	44	0.2	18.7	53	0.2	22.5
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	55	0.2	23.4	45	0.2	19.1
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	8	0.0	3.4	7	0.0	3.0
Abduction and kidnapping	7	0.0	3.0	14	0.1	5.9
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	205	8.0	87.0	174	0.7	73.9
Robbery with a firearm	39	0.2	16.6	55	0.2	23.4
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	116	0.5	49.3	117	0.5	49.7
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	4080	16.2	1732.5	3569	14.9	1515.5
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1171	4.7	497.2	1253	5.2	532.1
Fraud	4152	16.5	1763.1	3743	15.6	1589.4
Receiving	44	0.2	18.7	42	0.2	17.8
Goods in custody	176	0.7	74.7	175	0.7	74.3
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	3541	14.1	1503.6	3293	13.7	1398.3
Stock stealing	3	0.0	1.3	6	0.0	2.5
General stealing	7138	28.4	3031.0	6856	28.6	2911.3

TABLE 4.3 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	90		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	12	0.0	5.1	11	0.0	4.7			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Arson	38	0.2	16.1	34	0.1	14.4			
Malicious damage to property	1867	7.4	792.8	1817	7.6	771.6			
Drug offences:									
Possession and/or use of narcotics	66	0.3	28.0	64	0.3	27.2			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	233	0.9	98.9	233	1.0	98.9			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	39	0.2	16.6	40	0.2	17.0			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	25	0.1	10.6	20	0.1	8.5			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	114	0.5	48.4	104	0.4	44.2			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	19	0.1	8.1	13	0.1	5.5			
Cultivating cannabis	20	0.1	8.5	29	0.1	12.3			
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Other drug offences	46	0.2	19.5	50	0.2	21.2			
Offensive behaviour	257	1.0	109.1	301	1.3	127.8			
Other offences	605	2.4	256.9	746	3.1	316.8			
All offences	25119	100.0	1749.5	24012	100.0	1611.5			

Note: The Eastern Suburbs Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Randwick, Waverley and Woollahra.

TABLE 4.4 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE ST GEORGE – SUTHERLAND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	90		1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 3.7 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.0 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.3 16.0 7.8 6.0 0.3 0.8 15.8 0.0 26.8	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Homicide:								
Murder	2	0.0	0.5	7	0.0	1.8		
Attempted murder	4	0.0	1.0	3	0.0	0.8		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Assault:						1		
Aggravated	231	1.0	58.8	242	1.0	61.6		
Non-aggravated	848	3.7	215.7	904	3.7	230.0		
Sexual assault:								
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.3	1	0.0	0.3		
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	8	0.0	2.0	8	0.0	2.0		
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	30	0.1	7.6	38	0.2	9.7		
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	107	0.5	27.2	102	0.4	25.9		
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	3	0.0	0.8	3	0.0	0.8		
Abduction and kidnapping	16	0.1	4.1	16	0.1	4.1		
Robbery:								
Robbery without a weapon	119	0.5	30.3	141	0.6	35.9		
Robbery with a firearm	45	0.2	11.4	59	0.2	15.0		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	64	0.3	16.3	84	0.3	21.4		
Theft:								
Breaking and entering – dwelling	3663	15.9	931.8	3947	16.0	1004.1		
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	2187	9.5	556.3	1924	7.8	489.4		
Fraud	1434	6.2	364.8	1479	6.0	376.2		
Receiving	78	0.3	19.8	77	0.3	19.6		
Goods in custody	180	0.8	45.8	193	0.8	49.1		
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	3509	15.3	892.6	3902	15.8	992.6		
Stock stealing	2	0.0	0.5	4	0.0	1.0		
General stealing	5906	25.7	1502.4	6618	26.8	1683.5		

TABLE 4.4 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	00		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	16	0.1	4.1	13	0.1	3.3			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.3			
Arson	108	0.5	27.5	164	0.7	41.7			
Malicious damage to property	2634	11.5	670.1	2907	11.8	739.5			
Drug offences:									
Possession and/or use of narcotics	55	0.2	14.0	36	0.1	9.2			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	279	1.2	71.0	295	1.2	75.0			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	80	0.3	20.4	53	0.2	13.5			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	19	0.1	4.8	11	0.0	2.8			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	45	0.2	11.4	30	0.1	7.6			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	25	0.1	6.4	19	0.1	4.8			
Cultivating cannabis	28	0.1	7.1	42	0.2	10.7			
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Other drug offences	61	0.3	15.5	75	0.3	19.1			
Offensive behaviour	417	1.8	106.1	444	1.8	112.9			
Other offences	783	3.4	199.2	840	3.4	213.7			
All offences	22987	100.0	842.5	24682	100.0	937.2			

Note: The St George – Sutherland Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Hurstville, Kogarah, Rockdale and Sutherland.

TABLE 4.5 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE CANTERBURY – BANKSTOWN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences		
-		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	3	0.0	1.0	1	0.0	0.3
Attempted murder	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.7
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	155	0.7	52.6	171	8.0	58.1
Non-aggravated	746	3.4	253.3	748	3.4	253.9
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.3	0	0	0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	11	0.0	3.7	12	0.1	4.1
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	50	0.2	17.0	35	0.2	11.9
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	73	0.3	24.8	69	0.3	23.4
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	4	0.0	1.4	4	0.0	1.4
Abduction and kidnapping	11	0.0	3.7	12	0.1	4.1
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	169	0.8	57.4	223	1.0	75.7
Robbery with a firearm	76	0.3	25.8	77	0.3	26.1
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	76	0.3	25.8	100	0.4	34.0
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	3731	16.9	1266.7	3646	16.4	1237.8
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1929	8.7	654.9	1723	7.7	585.0
Fraud	2098	9.5	712.3	1775	8.0	602.6
Receiving	53	0.2	18.0	56	0.3	19.0
Goods in custody	149	0.7	50.6	166	0.7	56.4
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	5026	22.7	1706.3	5197	23.4	1764.4
Stock stealing	18	0.1	6.1	17	0.1	5.8
General stealing	4486	20.3	1523.0	4819	21.7	1636.1

TABLE 4.5 continued

	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	00		1990	1		
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population		
Demand money with menaces	16	0.1	5.4	16	0.1	5.4		
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Arson	74	0.3	25.1	75	0.3	25.5		
Malicious damage to property	1868	8.4	634.2	1903	8.6	646.1		
Drug offences:								
Possession and/or use of narcotics	63	0.3	21.4	53	0.2	18.0		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	146	0.7	49.6	177	8.0	60.1		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	42	0.2	14.3	32	0.1	10.9		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	17	0.1	5.8	12	0.1	4.1		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	26	0.1	8.8	36	0.2	12.2		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	8	0.0	2.7	8	0.0	2.7		
Cultivating cannabis	36	0.2	12.2	53	0.2	18.0		
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Other drug offences	42	0.2	14.3	36	0.2	12.2		
Offensive behaviour	210	0.9	71.3	224	1.0	76.0		
Other offences	697	3.2	236.6	763	3.4	259.0		
All offences	22110	100.0	1107.7	22241	100.0	1139.3		

Note: The Canterbury – Bankstown Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Bankstown and Canterbury.

TABLE 4.6 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE FAIRFIELD – LIVERPOOL STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_	Recorded offences							
_		1989/	90		1990)		
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	1990 ber % 3 0.0 3 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Homicide:								
Murder	5	0.0	1.8	8	0.0	2.9		
Attempted murder	10	0.0	3.6	13	0.1	4.7		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.4		
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Assault:								
Aggravated	187	0.8	67.5	219	1.0	79.0		
Non-aggravated	1066	4.8	384.7	1061	4.6	382.9		
Sexual assault:								
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.4	2	0.0	0.7		
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	7	0.0	2.5	8	0.0	2.9		
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	72	0.3	26.0	72	0.3	26.0		
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	106	0.5	38.3	93	0.4	33.6		
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	9	0.0	3.2	5	0.0	1.8		
Abduction and kidnapping	12	0.1	4.3	6	0.0	2.2		
Robbery:								
Robbery without a weapon	157	0.7	56.7	193	8.0	69.7		
Robbery with a firearm	104	0.5	37.5	114	0.5	41.1		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	78	0.4	28.1	90	0.4	32.5		
Theft:								
Breaking and entering – dwelling	3655	16.5	1319.0	3753	16.4	1354.4		
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	1524	6.9	550.0	1569	6.9	566.2		
Fraud	1285	5.8	463.7	1142	5.0	412.1		
Receiving	144	0.7	52.0	133	0.6	48.0		
Goods in custody	181	0.8	65.3	178	0.8	64.2		
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	5985	27.1	2159.9	5697	24.9	2055.9		
Stock stealing	14	0.1	5.1	21	0.1	7.6		
General stealing	4251	19.2	1534.1	4752	20.8	1714.9		

TABLE 4.6 continued

	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	90	1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population		
Demand money with menaces	22	0.1	7.9	18	0.1	6.5		
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Arson	74	0.3	26.7	120	0.5	43.3		
Malicious damage to property	1654	7.5	596.9	1929	8.4	696.1		
Drug offences:								
Possession and/or use of narcotics	55	0.2	19.8	43	0.2	15.5		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	195	0.9	70.4	181	8.0	65.3		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	80	0.4	28.9	55	0.2	19.8		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	34	0.2	12.3	20	0.1	7.2		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	28	0.1	10.1	33	0.1	11.9		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	19	0.1	6.9	11	0.0	4.0		
Cultivating cannabis	41	0.2	14.8	55	0.2	19.8		
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Other drug offences	63	0.3	22.7	56	0.2	20.2		
Offensive behaviour	297	1.3	107.2	363	1.6	131.0		
Other offences	696	3.1	251.2	828	3.6	298.8		
All offences	22111	100.0	1238.4	22842	100.0	1244.7		

Note: The Fairfield – Liverpool Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Fairfield and Liverpool.

TABLE 4.7 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE OUTER SOUTH WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	l
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Homicide:						
Murder	3	0.0	1.6	5	0.0	2.6
Attempted murder	4	0.0	2.1	4	0.0	2.1
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	1	0.0	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	72	0.5	37.8	107	0.7	56.2
Non-aggravated	614	4.6	322.6	698	4.6	366.7
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	4	0.0	2.1	3	0.0	1.6
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	57	0.4	29.9	54	0.4	28.4
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	54	0.4	28.4	64	0.4	33.6
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	12	0.1	6.3	15	0.1	7.9
Abduction and kidnapping	7	0.1	3.7	10	0.1	5.3
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	57	0.4	29.9	92	0.6	48.3
Robbery with a firearm	31	0.2	16.3	33	0.2	17.3
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	16	0.1	8.4	33	0.2	17.3
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	2040	15.3	1071.7	2462	16.4	1293.4
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	1055	7.9	554.2	1074	7.1	564.2
Fraud	548	4.1	287.9	551	3.7	289.5
Receiving	49	0.4	25.7	58	0.4	30.5
Goods in custody	104	8.0	54.6	141	0.9	74.1
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	2499	18.8	1312.8	2739	18.2	1438.9
Stock stealing	28	0.2	14.7	19	0.1	10.0
General stealing	2910	21.9	1528.8	3394	22.6	1783.0

TABLE 4.7 continued

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	00		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatior
Demand money with menaces	3	0.0	1.6	4	0.0	2.1
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Arson	72	0.5	37.8	76	0.5	39.9
Malicious damage to property	1907	14.3	1001.8	2076	13.8	1090.6
Drug offences:						
Possession and/or use of narcotics	1	0.0	0.5	3	0.0	1.6
Possession and/or use of cannabis	104	0.8	54.6	118	0.8	62.0
Possession and/or use of other drugs	16	0.1	8.4	24	0.2	12.6
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	11	0.1	5.8	16	0.1	8.4
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	2	0.0	1.1	4	0.0	2.1
Cultivating cannabis	16	0.1	8.4	32	0.2	16.8
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other drug offences	46	0.3	24.2	53	0.4	27.8
Offensive behaviour	255	1.9	134.0	315	2.1	165.5
Other offences	708	5.3	371.9	763	5.1	400.8
All offences	13307	100.0	983.7	15040	100.0	1121.1

Note: The Outer South Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Camden, Campbelltown and Wollondilly.

TABLE 4.8 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE INNER WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences		
_		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	2	0.0	1.3	1	0.0	0.7
Attempted murder	. 1	0.0	0.7	2	0.0	1.3
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.7
Manslaughter (motoring)	1	0.0	0.7	1	0.0	0.7
Assault:						
Aggravated	92	0.6	60.0	81	0.6	52.8
Non-aggravated	413	2.8	269.3	437	3.0	285.0
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	3	0.0	2.0	2	0.0	1.3
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	5	0.0	3.3	5	0.0	3.3
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	21	0.1	13.7	24	0.2	15.7
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	34	0.2	22.2	37	0.3	24.1
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Abduction and kidnapping	7	0.0	4.6	5	0.0	3.3
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	118	0.8	76.9	150	1.0	97.8
Robbery with a firearm	45	0.3	29.3	63	0.4	41.1
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	58	0.4	37.8	67	0.5	43.7
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	2878	19.6	1876.8	2472	16.9	1612.0
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1108	7.5	722.5	1156	7.9	753.8
Fraud	1369	9.3	892.7	1396	9.6	910.3
Receiving	40	0.3	26.1	49	0.3	32.0
Goods in custody	84	0.6	54.8	80	0.5	52.2
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	2901	19.7	1891.8	2689	18.4	1753.5
Stock stealing	1	0.0	0.7	2	0.0	1.3
General stealing	3550	24.2	2315.0	3852	26.4	2511.9

TABLE 4.8 continued

			Recorde	ed offences		
	B. 1141.	1989/9	00		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Demand money with menaces	15	0.1	9.8	18	0.1	11.7
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Arson	33	0.2	21.5	52	0.4	33.9
Malicious damage to property	1201	8.2	783.2	1157	7.9	754.5
Drug offences:						
Possession and/or use of narcotics	40	0.3	26.1	29	0.2	18.9
Possession and/or use of cannabis	81	0.6	52.8	93	0.6	60.6
Possession and/or use of other drugs	11	0.1	7.2	9	0.1	5.9
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	31	0.2	20.2	11	0.1	7.2
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	8	0.1	5.2	8	0.1	5.2
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Cultivating cannabis	16	0.1	10.4	23	0.2	15.0
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other drug offences	16	0.1	10.4	28	0.2	18.3
Offensive behaviour	130	0.9	84.8	146	1.0	95.2
Other offences	384	2.6	250.4	454	3.1	296.1
All offences	14697	100.0	1518.8	14600	100.0	1486.6

Note: The Inner Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Ashfield, Burwood, Concord, Drummoyne and Strathfield.

TABLE 4.9 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE CENTRAL WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_			Recorde	ed offences		
_		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	2	0.0	0.7	6	0.0	2.2
Attempted murder	3	0.0	1.1	4	0.0	1.5
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	2	0.0	0.7	2	0.0	0.7
Assault:						
Aggravated	221	0.8	82.6	184	0.7	68.8
Non-aggravated	1098	4.2	410.4	1236	4.6	462.0
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	3	0.0	1.1	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	9	0.0	3.4	11	0.0	4.1
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	47	0.2	17.6	50	0.2	18.7
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	95	0.4	35.5	110	0.4	41.1
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	15	0.1	5.6	20	0.1	7.5
Abduction and kidnapping	17	0.1	6.4	8	0.0	3.0
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	175	0.7	65.4	237	0.9	88.6
Robbery with a firearm	76	0.3	28.4	73	0.3	27.3
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	84	0.3	31.4	112	0.4	41.9
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	4660	17.7	1741.7	4373	16.3	1634.5
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	2251	8.6	841.3	2274	8.5	849.9
Fraud	2834	10.8	1059.2	2651	9.9	990.8
Receiving	91	0.3	34.0	94	0.4	35.1
Goods in custody	207	0.8	77.4	196	0.7	73.3
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	4550	17.3	1700.6	4371	16.3	1633.7
Stock stealing	9	0.0	3.4	10	0.0	3.7
General stealing	5259	20.0	1965.6	5559	20.7	2077.7

TABLE 4.9 continued

	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	00		1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Demand money with menaces	25	0.1	9.3	22	0.1	8.2		
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Arson	114	0.4	42.6	120	0.4	44.9		
Malicious damage to property	2118	8.0	791.6	2252	8.4	841.7		
Drug offences:								
Possession and/or use of narcotics	166	0.6	62.0	165	0.6	61.7		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	292	1.1	109.1	312	1.2	116.6		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	79	0.3	29.5	68	0.3	25.4		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	51	0.2	19.1	56	0.2	20.9		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	46	0.2	17.2	44	0.2	16.4		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	13	0.0	4.9	14	0.1	5.2		
Cultivating cannabis	29	0.1	10.8	33	0.1	12.3		
Importing drugs	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0		
Other drug offences	110	0.4	41.1	126	0.5	47.1		
Offensive behaviour	402	1.5	150.3	464	1.7	173.4		
Other offences	1167	4.4	436.2	1588	5.9	593.5		
All offences	26322	100.0	1287.8	26845	100.0	1267.0		

Note: The Central Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Auburn, Holroyd and Parramatta.

TABLE 4.10 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE OUTER WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_			Record	led offences		
		1989/9	90		1990)
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Homicide:						
Murder	7	0.0	2.5	4	0.0	1.5
Attempted murder	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	147	0.8	53.5	153	0.8	55.7
Non-aggravated	763	4.2	277.8	870	4.5	316.8
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	4	0.0	1.5	5	0.0	1.8
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	32	0.2	11.7	44	0.2	16.0
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	96	0.5	35.0	105	0.5	38.2
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	16	0.1	5.8	18	0.1	6.6
Abduction and kidnapping	20	0.1	7.3	11	0.1	4.0
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	77	0.4	28.0	71	0.4	25.9
Robbery with a firearm	29	0.2	10.6	48	0.3	17.5
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	36	0.2	13.1	33	0.2	12.0
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	3658	20.0	1331.9	3234	16.9	1177.5
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1287	7.0	468.6	1413	7.4	514.5
Fraud	1137	6.2	414.0	987	5.2	359.4
Receiving	62	0.3	22.6	84	0.4	30.6
Goods in custody	142	0.8	51.7	141	0.7	51.3
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	3022	16.5	1100.3	2962	15.5	1078.5
Stock stealing	20	0.1	7.3	23	0.1	8.4
General stealing	4106	22.4	1495.0	4874	25.5	1774.6

TABLE 4.10 continued

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	1
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Demand money with menaces	6	0.0	2.2	6	0.0	2.2
Extortion, blackmail	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Arson	164	0.9	59.7	266	1.4	96.9
Malicious damage to property	1749	9.6	636.8	2039	10.7	742.4
Drug offences:						
Possession and/or use of narcotics	35	0.2	12.7	32	0.2	11.7
Possession and/or use of cannabis	340	1.9	123.8	338	1.8	123.1
Possession and/or use of other drugs	63	0.3	22.9	73	0.4	26.6
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	7	0.0	2.5	6	0.0	2.2
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	38	0.2	13.8	44	0.2	16.0
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	22	0.1	8.0	19	0.1	6.9
Cultivating cannabis	60	0.3	21.8	86	0.4	31.3
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other drug offences	88	0.5	32.0	96	0.5	35.0
Offensive behaviour	367	2.0	133.6	317	1.7	115.4
Other offences	709	3.9	258.1	732	3.8	266.5
All offences	18311	100.0	931.1	19135	100.0	985.5

Note: The Outer Western Sydney Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Blue Mountains, Hawkesbury and Penrith.

TABLE 4.11 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE BLACKTOWN – BAULKHAM HILLS STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences		
-		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:					•	
Murder	9	0.0	2.7	10	0.0	3.0
Attempted murder	6	0.0	1.8	2	0.0	0.6
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.3	2	0.0	0.6
Manslaughter (motoring)	2	0.0	0.6	2	0.0	0.6
Assault:		1.00				
Aggravated	204	0.9	62.0	255	1.1	77.5
Non-aggravated	797	3.6	242.2	903	3.9	274.4
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.3	2	0.0	0.6
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	18	0.1	5.5	25	0.1	7.6
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	76	0.3	23.1	83	0.4	25.2
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)) 87	0.4	26.4	111	0.5	33.7
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	16	0.1	4.9	21	0.1	6.4
Abduction and kidnapping	17	0.1	5.2	22	0.1	6.7
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	111	0.5	33.7	158	0.7	48.0
Robbery with a firearm	53	0.2	16.1	67	0.3	20.4
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	70	0.3	21.3	86	0.4	26.1
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	5184	23.7	1575.4	4836	21.1	1469.7
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1440	6.6	437.6	1382	6.0	420.0
Fraud	1282	5.9	389.6	1257	5.5	382.0
Receiving	78	0.4	23.7	88	0.4	26.7
Goods in custody	183	8.0	55.6	170	0.7	51.7
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	3863	17.6	1174.0	3977	17.4	1208.6
Stock stealing	20	0.1	6.1	28	0.1	8.5
General stealing	4574	20.9	1390.1	5040	22.0	1531.7

TABLE 4.11 continued

	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	90		1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population		
Demand money with menaces	21	0.1	6.4	21	0.1	6.4		
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.3		
Arson	131	0.6	39.8	205	0.9	62.3		
Malicious damage to property	2045	9.3	621.5	2342	10.2	711.7		
Drug offences:								
Possession and/or use of narcotics	42	0.2	12.8	54	0.2	16.4		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	302	1.4	91.8	318	1.4	96.6		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	73	0.3	22.2	86	0.4	26.1		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	12	0.1	3.6	7	0.0	2.1		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	40	0.2	12.2	45	0.2	13.7		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	23	0.1	7.0	16	0.1	4.9		
Cultivating cannabis	55	0.3	16.7	55	0.2	16.7		
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Other drug offences	78	0.4	23.7	80	0.3	24.3		
Offensive behaviour	318	1.5	96.6	373	1.6	113.4		
Other offences	664	3.0	201.8	783	3.4	238.0		
All offences	21896	100.0	999.8	22913	100.0	1001.0		

Note: The Blacktown – Baulkham Hills Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Baulkham Hills and Blacktown.

TABLE 4.12 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE LOWER NORTHERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_			Recorde	ed offences		100
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	8	0.0	2.9	4	0.0	1.5
Attempted murder	4	0.0	1.5	2	0.0	0.7
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	121	0.5	44.4	127	0.6	46.6
Non-aggravated	529	2.4	194.0	599	2.7	219.6
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	3	0.0	1.1	7	0.0	2.6
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	18	0.1	6.6	24	0.1	8.8
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	50	0.2	18.3	67	0.3	24.6
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Abduction and kidnapping	7	0.0	2.6	8	0.0	2.9
Robbery:	•					
Robbery without a weapon	65	0.3	23.8	57	0.3	20.9
Robbery with a firearm	65	0.3	23.8	52	0.2	19.1
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	66	0.3	24.2	99	0.4	36.3
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	3670	16.4	1345.6	3341	14.9	1224.9
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	1827	8.2	669.8	2289	10.2	839.2
Fraud	3670	16.4	1345.6	3120	13.9	1143.9
Receiving	63	0.3	23.1	64	0.3	23.5
Goods in custody	134	0.6	49.1	121	0.5	44.4
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	2641	11.8	968.3	2428	10.8	890.2
Stock stealing	4	0.0	1.5	10	0.0	3.7
General stealing	6471	28.9	2372.5	6723	29.9	2464.9

TABLE 4.12 continued

	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	00		1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population		
Demand money with menaces	16	0.1	5.9	15	0.1	5.5		
Extortion, blackmail	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4		
Arson	40	0.2	14.7	57	0.3	20.9		
Malicious damage to property	1487	6.6	545.2	1729	7.7	633.9		
Drug offences:								
Possession and/or use of narcotics	14	0.1	5.1	25	0.1	9.2		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	258	1.2	94.6	244	1.1	89.5		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	34	0.2	12.5	39	0.2	14.3		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	5	0.0	1.8	5	0.0	1.8		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	26	0.1	9.5	33	0.1	12.1		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	6	0.0	2.2	11	0.0	4.0		
Cultivating cannabis	29	0.1	10.6	30	0.1	11.0		
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Other drug offences	70	0.3	25.7	81	0.4	29.7		
Offensive behaviour	299	1.3	109.6	360	1.6	132.0		
Other offences	670	3.0	245.6	710	3.2	260.3		
All offences	22373	100.0	1348.4	22483	100.0	1326.5		

Note: The Lower Northern Sydney Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Hunter's Hill, Lane Cove, Mosman, North Sydney, Ryde and Willoughby.

TABLE 4.13 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE HORNSBY – KU-RING-GAI STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	90		1990	1		
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate pe 100,000 populatio		
Homicide:								
Murder	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0		
Attempted murder	2	0.0	0.9	2	0.0	0.9		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (motoring)	2	0.0	0.9	1	0.0	0.4		
Assault:								
Aggravated	74	0.7	31.6	78	0.8	33.3		
Non-aggravated	323	3.2	137.9	360	3.5	153.6		
Sexual assault:								
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	3	0.0	1.3	4	0.0	1.7		
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	13	0.1	5.5	21	0.2	9.0		
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	40	0.4	17.1	35	0.3	14.9		
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	3	0.0	1.3	4	0.0	1.7		
Abduction and kidnapping	5	0.0	2.1	6	0.1	2.6		
Robbery:								
Robbery without a weapon	19	0.2	8.1	23	0.2	9.8		
Robbery with a firearm	16	0.2	6.8	29	0.3	12.4		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	24	0.2	10.2	44	0.4	18.8		
Theft:								
Breaking and entering – dwelling	1903	18.6	812.2	1865	18.1	796.0		
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	972	9.5	414.9	866	8.4	369.6		
Fraud	1058	10.4	451.6	927	9.0	395.6		
Receiving	25	0.2	10.7	23	0.2	9.8		
Goods in custody	28	0.3	12.0	37	0.4	15.8		
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	840	8.2	358.5	863	8.4	368.3		
Stock stealing	10	0.1	4.3	10	0.1	4.3		
General stealing	2515	24.6	1073.4	2713	26.3	1157.9		

TABLE 4.13 continued

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	1
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Demand money with menaces	9	0.1	3.8	8	0.1	3.4
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Arson	33	0.3	14.1	26	0.3	11.1
Malicious damage to property	1234	12.1	526.7	1323	12.8	564.7
Drug offences:	-					
Possession and/or use of narcotics	9	0.1	3.8	12	0.1	5.1
Possession and/or use of cannabis	212	2.1	90.5	201	1.9	85.8
Possession and/or use of other drugs	14	0.1	6.0	21	0.2	9.0
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	1	0.0	0.4	2	0.0	0.9
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	19	0.2	8.1	19	0.2	8.1
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	3	0.0	1.3	5	0.0	2.1
Cultivating cannabis	30	0.3	12.8	36	0.3	15.4
Importing drugs	3	0.0	1.3	0	0.0	0.0
Other drug offences	85	0.8	36.3	87	0.8	37.1
Offensive behaviour	266	2.6	113.5	258	2.5	110.1
Other offences	427	4.2	182.2	421	4.1	179.7
All offences	10222	100.0	612.2	10330	100.0	635.5

Note: The Hornsby – Ku-ring-gai Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Hornsby and Ku-ring-gai.

TABLE 4.14 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE MANLY – WARRINGAH STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

	Recorded offences								
_		1989/90)		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate pe 100,000 populatio			
Homicide:									
Murder	2	0.0	0.9	2	0.0	0.9			
Attempted murder	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Assault:									
Aggravated	181	1.2	81.9	148	1.0	67.0			
Non-aggravated	627	4.3	283.7	664	4.4	300.5			
Sexual assault:						-			
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	2	0.0	0.9	1	0.0	0.5			
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	25	0.2	11.3	26	0.2	11.8			
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	47	0.3	21.3	67	0.4	30.3			
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	0	0.0	0.0	11	0.1	5.0			
Abduction and kidnapping	3	0.0	1.4	2	0.0	0.9			
Robbery:									
Robbery without a weapon	28	0.2	12.7	27	0.2	12.2			
Robbery with a firearm	18	0.1	8.1	23	0.2	10.4			
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	25	0.2	11.3	41	0.3	18.6			
Theft:	****								
Breaking and entering - dwelling	1956	13.3	885.1	1866	12.5	844.3			
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	1111	7 <i>.</i> 5	502.7	1079	7.2	488.2			
Fraud	1569	10.6	710.0	1388	9.3	628.1			
Receiving	40	0.3	18.1	51	0.3	23.1			
Goods in custody	63	0.4	28.5	79	0.5	35.7			
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	1067	7.2	482.8	1058	7.1	478.7			
Stock stealing	7	0.0	3.2	3	0.0	1.4			
General stealing	4696	31.8	2124.9	5076	33.9	2296.8			

TABLE 4.14 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	90		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	9	0.1	4.1	7	0.0	3.2			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Arson	45	0.3	20.4	59	0.4	26.7			
Malicious damage to property	1443	9.8	652.9	1388	9.3	628.1			
Drug offences:									
Possession and/or use of narcotics	42	0.3	19.0	37	0.2	16.7			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	338	2.3	152.9	334	2.2	151.1			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	28	0.2	12.7	40	0.3	18.1			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	2	0.0	0.9	2	0.0	0.9			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	19	0.1	8.6	15	0.1	6.8			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	6	0.0	2.7	8	0.1	3.6			
Cultivating cannabis	37	0.3	16.7	38	0.3	17.2			
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Other drug offences	79	0.5	35.7	89	0.6	40.3			
Offensive behaviour	575	3.9	260.2	554	3.7	250.7			
Other offences	661	4.5	299.1	769	5.1	348.0			
All offences	14751	100.0	1046.8	14952	100.0	1116.4			

Note: The Manly – Warringah Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Manly and Warringah.

TABLE 4.15 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE GOSFORD – WYONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

_			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990)
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.9
Attempted murder	3	0.0	1.3	4	0.0	1.8
Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.4
Manslaughter (motoring)	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4
Assault:						
Aggravated	174	1.1	76.9	188	1.2	83.1
Non-aggravated	943	6.1	416.7	997	6.1	440.6
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	6	0.0	2.7	18	0.1	8.0
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	82	0.5	36.2	72	0.4	31.8
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	89	0.6	39.3	98	0.6	43.3
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	2	0.0	0.9	12	0.1	5.3
Abduction and kidnapping	12	0.1	5.3	13	0.1	5.7
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	27	0.2	11.9	29	0.2	12.8
Robbery with a firearm	14	0.1	6.2	18	0.1	8.0
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	22	0.1	9.7	30	0.2	13.3
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	1481	9.6	654.4	1700	10.4	751.2
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1075	6.9	475.0	1020	6.3	450.7
Fraud	932	6.0	411.8	1029	6.3	454.7
Receiving	62	0.4	27.4	66	0.4	29.2
Goods in custody	156	1.0	68.9	140	0.9	61.9
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	1187	7.7	524.5	1140	7.0	503.8
Stock stealing	11	0.1	4.9	22	0.1	9.7
General stealing	4635	29.9	2048.2	4784	29.4	2114.0

TABLE 4.15 continued

	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	90		1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population		
Demand money with menaces	12	0.1	5.3	8	0.0	3.5		
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Arson	99	0.6	43.7	92	0.6	40.7		
Malicious damage to property	2050	13.2	905.9	2208	13.6	975.7		
Drug offences:								
Possession and/or use of narcotics	27	0.2	11.9	26	0.2	11.5		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	488	3.1	215.6	434	2.7	191.8		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	67	0.4	29.6	43	0.3	19.0		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	6	0.0	2.7	5	0.0	2.2		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	115	0.7	50.8	116	0.7	51.3		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	21	0.1	9.3	11	0.1	4.9		
Cultivating cannabis	92	0.6	40.7	136	0.8	60.1		
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Other drug offences	93	0.6	41.1	86	0.5	38.0		
Offensive behaviour	580	3.7	256.3	665	4.1	293.9		
Other offences	941	6.1	415.8	1063	6.5	469.7		
All offences	15507	100.0	962.7	16277	100.0	1002.7		

Note: The Gosford – Wyong Statistical Subdivision is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Gosford and Wyong.

TABLE 4.16 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE HUNTER STATISTICAL DIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Homicide:						
Murder	9	0.0	1.8	11	0.0	2.2
Attempted murder	4	0.0	0.8	5	0.0	1.0
Murder accessory, conspiracy	2	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	2	0.0	0.4	2	0.0	0.4
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:	4.000				-10	
Aggravated	362	1.1	71.2	362	1.1	71.2
Non-aggravated	2017	6.0	396.7	2004	6.0	394.2
Sexual assault:	,					
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	2	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.2
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm) 10	0.0	2.0	10	0.0	2.0
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	147	0.4	28.9	96	0.3	18.9
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecend	cy) 118	0.4	23.2	150	0.5	29.5
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	23	0.1	4.5	28	0.1	5.5
Abduction and kidnapping	23	0.1	4.5	21	0.1	4.1
Robbery:	****					
Robbery without a weapon	105	0.3	20.7	87	0.3	17.1
Robbery with a firearm	23	0.1	4.5	29	0.1	5.7
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	56	0.2	11.0	61	0.2	12.0
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	2992	8.9	588.5	2847	8.6	560.0
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	2788	8.3	548.4	2620	7.9	515.3
Fraud	1729	5.2	340.1	1715	5.2	337.3
Receiving	119	0.4	23.4	119	0.4	23.4
Goods in custody	295	0.9	58.0	263	8.0	51.7
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	2291	6.8	450.6	2263	6.8	445.1
Stock stealing	93	0.3	18.3	68	0.2	13.4
General stealing	10028	29.9	1972.5	9962	30.0	1959.5

TABLE 4.16 continued

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	00		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Demand money with menaces	12	0.0	2.4	13	0.0	2.6
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Arson	164	0.5	32.3	248	0.7	48.8
Malicious damage to property	4053	12.1	797.2	4208	12.7	827.7
Drug offences:		-				
Possession and/or use of narcotics	35	0.1	6.9	51	0.2	10.0
Possession and/or use of cannabis	1413	4.2	277.9	1286	3.9	253.0
Possession and/or use of other drugs	158	0.5	31.1	132	0.4	26.0
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	12	0.0	2.4	22	0.1	4.3
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	118	0.4	23.2	99	0.3	19.5
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	31	0.1	6.1	26	0.1	5.1
Cultivating cannabis	251	0.7	49.4	289	0.9	56.8
Importing drugs	1	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Other drug offences	396	1.2	77.9	349	1.1	68.6
Offensive behaviour	1524	4.5	299.8	1593	4.8	313.3
Other offences	2130	6.4	419.0	2133	6.4	419.6
All offences	33536	100.0	911.8	33173	100.0	909.0

Note: The Hunter Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Cessnock, Dungog, Gloucester, Great Lakes, Lake Macquarie, Maitland, Merriwa, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook, Newcastle, Port Stephens, Scone and Singleton.

TABLE 4.17 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE ILLAWARRA STATISTICAL DIVISION

			Record	ed offences		
		1989/9	30		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	4	0.0	1.2	2	0.0	0.6
Attempted murder	2	0.0	0.6	0	0.0	0.0
Murder accessory, conspiracy	4	0.0	1.2	4	0.0	1.2
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	1	0.0	0.3	1	0.0	0.3
Assault:						
Aggravated	238	1.0	71.5	270	1.1	81.1
Non-aggravated	1264	5.4	379.8	1379	5.5	414.4
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	2	0.0	0.6	1	0.0	0.3
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	17	0.1	5.1	11	0.0	3.3
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	61	0.3	18.3	67	0.3	20.1
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	158	0.7	47.5	153	0.6	46.0
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	5	0.0	1.5	1	0.0	0.3
Abduction and kidnapping	10	0.0	3.0	7	0.0	2.1
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	55	0.2	16.5	55	0.2	16.5
Robbery with a firearm	23	0.1	6.9	21	0.1	6.3
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	36	0.2	10.8	43	0.2	12.9
Theft:						
Breaking and entering - dwelling	2778	12.0	834.7	3291	13.1	988.9
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	2087	9.0	627.1	2232	8.9	670.7
Fraud	978	4.2	293.9	964	3.8	289.7
Receiving	84	0.4	25.2	105	0.4	31.6
Goods in custody	190	0.8	57.1	170	0.7	51.1
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	2557	11.0	768.3	2840	11.3	853.4
Stock stealing	38	0.2	11.4	30	0.1	9.0
General stealing	6678	28.8	2006.6	7242	28.8	2176.1

TABLE 4.17 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	00		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	11	0.0	3.3	12	0.0	3.6			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Arson	139	0.6	41.8	190	0.8	57.1			
Malicious damage to property	2852	12.3	857.0	3070	12.2	922.5			
Drug offences:		711							
Possession and/or use of narcotics	112	0.5	33.7	88	0.4	26.4			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	684	2.9	205.5	598	2.4	179.7			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	49	0.2	14.7	39	0.2	11.7			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	38	0.2	11.4	28	0.1	8.4			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	116	0.5	34.9	123	0.5	37.0			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	13	0.1	3.9	11	0.0	3.3			
Cultivating cannabis	72	0.3	21.6	203	0.8	61.0			
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Other drug offences	136	0.6	40.9	111	0.4	33.4			
Offensive behaviour	662	2.9	198.9	564	2.2	169.5			
Other offences	1053	4.5	316.4	1191	4.7	357.9			
All offences	23207	100.0	985.6	25117	100.0	1087.9			

Note: The Illawarra Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Kiama, Shellharbour, Shoalhaven, Wingecarribee and Wollongong.

TABLE 4.18 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE RICHMOND – TWEED STATISTICAL DIVISION

_	Recorded offences							
		1989/9	90		1990	1		
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Homicide:								
Murder	2	0.0	1.2	3	0.0	1.8		
Attempted murder	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.6		
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Assault:								
Aggravated	162	1.3	96.2	151	1.1	89.6		
Non-aggravated	714	5.7	423.9	768	5.7	455.9		
Sexual assault:				,				
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	11	0.1	6.5	7	0.1	4.2		
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	28	0.2	16.6	26	0.2	15.4		
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	64	0.5	38.0	72	0.5	42.7		
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	9	0.1	5.3	33	0.2	19.6		
Abduction and kidnapping	8	0.1	4.7	6	0.0	3.6		
Robbery:								
Robbery without a weapon	17	0.1	10.1	29	0.2	17.2		
Robbery with a firearm	31	0.2	18.4	27	0.2	16.0		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	0.1	7.1	12	0.1	7.1		
Theft:			•					
Breaking and entering – dwelling	1018	8.2	604.3	873	6.5	518.3		
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	947	7.6	562.2	960	7.2	569.9		
Fraud	684	5.5	406.1	752	5.6	446.4		
Receiving	85	0.7	50.5	70	0.5	41.6		
Goods in custody	254	2.0	150.8	271	2.0	160.9		
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	590	4.7	350.3	599	4.5	355.6		
Stock stealing	34	0.3	20.2	28	0.2	16.6		
General stealing	3670	29.5	2178.7	4018	30.0	2385.3		

TABLE 4.18 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	00		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	3	0.0	1.8	3	0.0	1.8			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Arson	48	0.4	28.5	54	0.4	32.1			
Malicious damage to property	999	8.0	593.1	1136	8.5	674.4			
Drug offences:									
Possession and/or use of narcotics	38	0.3	22.6	40	0.3	23.7			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	898	7.2	533.1	972	7.3	577.0			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	25	0.2	14.8	29	0.2	17.2			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	22	0.2	13.1	14	0.1	8.3			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	142	1.1	84.3	148	1.1	87.9			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	13	0.1	7.7	7	0.1	4.2			
Cultivating cannabis	336	2.7	199.5	369	2.8	219.1			
Importing drugs	3	0.0	1.8	2	0.0	1.2			
Other drug offences	232	1.9	137.7	261	2.0	154.9			
Offensive behaviour	441	3.5	261.8	575	4.3	341.3			
Other offences	904	7.3	536.7	1057	7.9	627.5			
All offences	12444	100.0	946.6	13373	100.0	1037.3			

Note: The Richmond – Tweed Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Ballina, Byron, Casino, Kyogle, Lismore, Richmond River and Tweed.

TABLE 4.19 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL DIVISION

_			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4
Attempted murder	2	0.0	0.9	1	0.0	0.4
Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.4	2	0.0	0.9
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	242	1.6	107.1	253	1.6	112.0
Non-aggravated	967	6.2	428.1	1036	6.3	458.6
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	6	0.0	2.7	8	0.0	3.5
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	31	0.2	13.7	58	0.4	25.7
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	105	0.7	46.5	72	0.4	31.9
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	15	0.1	6.6	13	0.1	5.8
Abduction and kidnapping	9	0.1	4.0	18	0.1	8.0
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	30	0.2	13.3	34	0.2	15.1
Robbery with a firearm	6	0.0	2.7	21	0.1	9.3
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	20	0.1	8.9	19	0.1	8.4
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	1119	7.2	495.4	1044	6.4	462.2
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1102	7.1	487.8	1128	6.9	499.3
Fraud	1033	6.6	457.3	877	5.4	388.2
Receiving	103	0.7	45.6	115	0.7	50.9
Goods in custody	182	1.2	80.6	163	1.0	72.2
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	775	5.0	343.1	810	5.0	358.6
Stock stealing	43	0.3	19.0	32	0.2	14.2
General stealing	4388	28.2	1942.5	4652	28.5	2059.3

TABLE 4.19 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	90		1990)			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	1	0.0	0.4	1	0.0	0.4			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Arson	39	0.3	17.3	77	0.5	34.1			
Malicious damage to property	1443	9.3	638.8	1579	9.7	699.0			
Drug offences:									
Possession and/or use of narcotics	32	0.2	14.2	49	0.3	21.7			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	980	6.3	433.8	1141	7.0	505.1			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	52	0.3	23.0	37	0.2	16.4			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	5	0.0	2.2	15	0.1	6.6			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	146	0.9	64.6	121	0.7	53.6			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	24	0.2	10.6	20	0.1	8.9			
Cultivating cannabis	297	1.9	131.5	299	1.8	132.4			
Importing drugs	1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0			
Other drug offences	323	2.1	143.0	314	1.9	139.0			
Offensive behaviour	732	4.7	324.0	874	5.4	386.9			
Other offences	1278	8.2	565.7	1438	8.8	636.6			
All offences	15534	100.0	851.3	16322	100.0	907.4			

Note: The Mid-North Coast Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Bellingen, Coffs Harbour, Copmanhurst, Grafton, Greater Taree, Hastings, Lord Howe Island, Maclean, Nambucca, Nymboida and Ulmarra.

TABLE 4.20 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

_			Record	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	ı
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Homicide:						
Murder	1	0.0	0.5	3	0.0	1.6
Attempted murder	4	0.0	2.2	6	0.1	3.3
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.5	1	0.0	0.5
Manslaughter (motoring)	1	0.0	0.5	1	0.0	0.5
Assault:						
Aggravated	246	2.1	134.7	246	2.2	134.7
Non-aggravated	899	7.6	492.3	949	8.4	519.7
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.5	1	0.0	0.5
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	14	0.1	7.7	11	0.1	6.0
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	28	0.2	15.3	44	0.4	24.1
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)) 64	0.5	35.0	70	0.6	38.3
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	19	0.2	10.4	22	0.2	12.0
Abduction and kidnapping	2	0.0	1.1	6	0.1	3.3
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	31	0.3	17.0	32	0.3	17.5
Robbery with a firearm	2	0.0	1.1	4	0.0	2.2
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	0.1	6.6	11	0.1	6.0
Theft:						
Breaking and entering - dwelling	926	7.8	507.1	715	6.3	391.6
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	800	6.7	438.1	739	6.6	404.7
Fraud	662	5.6	362.5	456	4.0	249.7
Receiving	51	0.4	27.9	55	0.5	30.1
Goods in custody	96	8.0	52.6	99	0.9	54.2
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	531	4.5	290.8	444	3.9	243.2
Stock stealing	162	1.4	88.7	129	1.1	70.6
General stealing	2990	25.2	1637.5	3047	27.0	1668.7

TABLE 4.20 continued

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	00		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Demand money with menaces	2	0.0	1.1	0	0.0	0.0
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Arson	23	0.2	12.6	29	0.3	15.9
Malicious damage to property	1403	11.8	768.3	1359	12.1	744.3
Drug offences:						
Possession and/or use of narcotics	6	0.1	3.3	16	0.1	8.8
Possession and/or use of cannabis	511	4.3	279.8	454	4.0	248.6
Possession and/or use of other drugs	17	0.1	9.3	9	0.1	4.9
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	83	0.7	45.5	91	0.8	49.8
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	1	0.0	0.5	1	0.0	0.5
Cultivating cannabis	160	1.3	87.6	162	1.4	88.7
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other drug offences	137	1.2	75.0	132	1.2	72.3
Offensive behaviour	857	7.2	469.3	842	7.5	461.1
Other offences	1136	9.6	622.1	1089	9.7	596.4
All offences	11879	100.0	755.0	11275	100.0	764.9

Note: The Northern Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Armidale, Barraba, Bingara, Dumaresq, Glen Innes, Gunnedah, Guyra, Inverell, Manilla, Moree Plains, Narrabri, Nundle, Parry, Quirindi, Severn, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Uralla, Walcha and Yallaroi.

TABLE 4.21 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE NORTH WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences	d offences			
		1989/9	90		1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio		
Homicide:								
Murder	1	0.0	0.9	3	0.0	2.7		
Attempted murder	3	0.0	2.7	4	0.0	3.6		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.9	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (motoring)	4	0.0	3.6	3	0.0	2.7		
Assault:								
Aggravated	265	2.5	236.0	253	2.4	225.3		
Non-aggravated	1086	10.2	967.1	1043	9.7	928.8		
Sexual assault:								
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.9		
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	5	0.0	4.5	5	0.0	4.5		
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	40	0.4	35.6	37	0.3	32.9		
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency) 30	0.3	26.7	48	0.4	42.7		
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	3	0.0	2.7	5	0.0	4.5		
Abduction and kidnapping	5	0.0	4.5	5	0.0	4.5		
Robbery:								
Robbery without a weapon	30	0.3	26.7	28	0.3	24.9		
Robbery with a firearm	4	0.0	3.6	5	0.0	4.5		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	0.1	11.6	13	0.1	11.6		
Theft:								
Breaking and entering – dwelling	808	7.6	719.5	801	7.5	713.3		
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	935	8.8	832.6	889	8.3	791.6		
Fraud	327	3.1	291.2	260	2.4	231.5		
Receiving	30	0.3	26.7	35	0.3	31.2		
Goods in custody	102	1.0	90.8	70	0.7	62.3		
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	502	4.7	447.0	531	5.0	472.8		
Stock stealing	117	1.1	104.2	107	1.0	95.3		
General stealing	2443	22.9	2175.4	2549	23.8	2269.8		

TABLE 4.21 continued

	Recorded offences							
	·	1989/9	90		1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population		
Demand money with menaces	4	0.0	3.6	1	0.0	0.9		
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Arson	32	0.3	28.5	49	0.5	43.6		
Malicious damage to property	1335	12.5	1188.8	1478	13.8	1316.1		
Drug offences:								
Possession and/or use of narcotics	1	0.0	0.9	0	0.0	0.0		
Possession and/or use of cannabis	193	1.8	171.9	176	1.6	156.7		
Possession and/or use of other drugs	10	0.1	8.9	9	0.1	8.0		
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	23	0.2	20.5	20	0.2	17.8		
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	3	0.0	2.7	5	0.0	4.5		
Cultivating cannabis	40	0.4	35.6	42	0.4	37.4		
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Other drug offences	60	0.6	53.4	60	0.6	53.4		
Offensive behaviour	981	9.2	873.6	989	9.2	880.7		
Other offences	1243	11.6	1106.9	1199	11.2	1067.7		
All offences	10679	100.0	1122.9	10723	100.0	1170.3		

Note: The North Western Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Bogan, Bourke, Brewarrina, Cobar, Coolah, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Dubbo, Gilgandra, Mudgee, Narromine, Walgett, Warren and Wellington.

TABLE 4.22 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

	Recorded offences							
-		1989/9	90	-	1990			
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population		
Homicide:								
Murder	1	0.0	0.6	6	0.1	3.6		
Attempted murder	2	0.0	1.2	2	0.0	1.2		
Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	0.0	0.6	2	0.0	1.2		
Manslaughter (not motoring)	1	0.0	0.6	0	0.0	0.0		
Manslaughter (motoring)	3	0.0	1.8	0	0.0	0.0		
Assault:								
Aggravated	145	1.3	87.6	185	1.6	111.8		
Non-aggravated	868	8.0	524.5	923	8.1	557.7		
Sexual assault:					"			
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.6		
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	8	0.1	4.8	15	0.1	9.1		
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	38	0.3	23.0	35	0.3	21.1		
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	36	0.3	21.8	52	0.5	31.4		
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	2	0.0	1.2	1	0.0	0.6		
Abduction and kidnapping	5	0.0	3.0	9	0.1	5.4		
Robbery:								
Robbery without a weapon	15	0.1	9.1	25	0.2	15.1		
Robbery with a firearm	2	0.0	1.2	5	0.0	3.0		
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	13	0.1	7.9	15	0.1	9.1		
Theft:								
Breaking and entering – dwelling	876	8.0	529.3	910	8.0	549.8		
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	919	8.4	555.3	992	8.7	599.4		
Fraud	500	4.6	302.1	385	3.4	232.6		
Receiving	76	0.7	45.9	73	0.6	44.1		
Goods in custody	98	0.9	59.2	94	0.8	56.8		
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	711	6.5	429.6	706	6.2	426.6		
Stock stealing	115	1.1	69.5	92	8.0	55.6		
General stealing	3082	28.3	1862.2	3191	28.0	1928.1		

TABLE 4.22 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	90		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	4	0.0	2.4	3	0.0	1.8			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Arson	29	0.3	17.5	36	0.3	21.8			
Malicious damage to property	1551	14.3	937.2	1708	15.0	1032.0			
Drug offences:									
Possession and/or use of narcotics	33	0.3	19.9	26	0.2	15.7			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	340	3.1	205.4	319	2.8	192.7			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	54	0.5	32.6	38	0.3	23.0			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	6	0.1	3.6	4	0.0	2.4			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	31	0.3	18.7	37	0.3	22.4			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	7	0.1	4.2	4	0.0	2.4			
Cultivating cannabis	73	0.7	44.1	89	0.8	53.8			
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Other drug offences	104	1.0	62.8	102	0.9	61.6			
Offensive behaviour	330	3.0	199.4	408	3.6	246.5			
Other offences	805	7.4	486.4	898	7.9	542.6			
All offences	10884	100.0	886.7	11391	100.0	932.0			

Note: The Central West Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Bathurst, Bland, Blayney, Cabonne, Cowra, Evans, Forbes, Greater Lithgow, Lachlan, Oberon, Orange, Parkes, Rylstone and Weddin.

TABLE 4.23 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

_			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate pei 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	5	0.0	3.1	1	0.0	0.6
Attempted murder	5	0.0	3.1	4	0.0	2.4
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	173	1.3	105.9	179	1.4	109.6
Non-aggravated	825	6.4	505.2	867	6.8	530.9
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	1	0.0	0.6	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	5	0.0	3.1	12	0.1	7.3
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	74	0.6	45.3	47	0.4	28.8
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	98	8.0	60.0	67	0.5	41.0
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	4	0.0	2.4	1	0.0	0.6
Abduction and kidnapping	4	0.0	2.4	4	0.0	2.4
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	15	0.1	9.2	17	0.1	10.4
Robbery with a firearm	2	0.0	1.2	0	0.0	0.0
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	7	0.1	4.3	8	0.1	4.9
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	930	7.2	569.5	892	7.0	546.2
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	1012	7.9	619.7	930	7.3	569.5
Fraud	594	4.6	363.7	595	4.7	364.4
Receiving	45	0.4	27.6	57	0.4	34.9
Goods in custody	181	1.4	110.8	155	1.2	94.9
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	693	5.4	424.4	578	4.5	354.0
Stock stealing	131	1.0	80.2	75	0.6	45.9
General stealing	3378	26.3	2068.6	3444	26.9	2109.0

TABLE 4.23 continued

	Recorded offences								
		1989/9	90		1990				
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population			
Demand money with menaces	18	0.1	11.0	19	0.1	11.6			
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Arson	41	0.3	25.1	46	0.4	28.2			
Malicious damage to property	1590	12.4	973.7	1641	12.8	1004.9			
Drug offences:									
Possession and/or use of narcotics	19	0.1	11.6	27	0.2	16.5			
Possession and/or use of cannabis	800	6.2	489.9	798	6.2	488.7			
Possession and/or use of other drugs	76	0.6	46.5	76	0.6	46.5			
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	7	0.1	4.3	8	0.1	4.9			
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	41	0.3	25.1	40	0.3	24.5			
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	11	0.1	6.7	3	0.0	1.8			
Cultivating cannabis	134	1.0	82.1	161	1.3	98.6			
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Other drug offences	221	1.7	135.3	233	1.8	142.7			
Offensive behaviour	584	4.5	357.6	670	5.2	410.3			
Other offences	1117	8.7	684.0	1136	8.9	695.7			
All offences	12841	100.0	941.6	12791	100.0	966.8			

Note: The South Eastern Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Bega Valley, Bombala, Boorowa, Cooma – Monaro, Crookwell, Eurobodalla, Goulburn, Gunning, Harden, Mulwaree, Queanbeyan, Snowy River, Tallagandra, Yarrowlumla, Yass and Young.

TABLE 4.24 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL DIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	00		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	7	0.1	4.9	6	0.1	4.2
Attempted murder	3	0.0	2.1	1	0.0	0.7
Murder accessory, conspiracy	1	0.0	0.7	1	0.0	0.7
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	186	1.8	128.9	196	1.9	135.8
Non-aggravated	844	8.1	584.9	827	7.9	573.1
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	6	0.1	4.2	9	0.1	6.2
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	42	0.4	29.1	30	0.3	20.8
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)) 61	0.6	42.3	51	0.5	35.3
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	4	0.0	2.8	22	0.2	15.2
Abduction and kidnapping	8	0.1	5.5	10	0.1	6.9
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	26	0.2	18.0	19	0.2	13.2
Robbery with a firearm	5	0.0	3.5	4	0.0	2.8
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	12	0.1	8.3	13	0.1	9.0
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	736	7.1	510.0	728	7.0	504.5
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	823	7.9	570.3	869	8.3	602.2
Fraud	503	4.8	348.6	397	3.8	275.1
Receiving	42	0.4	29.1	49	0.5	34.0
Goods in custody	76	0.7	52.7	75	0.7	52.0
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	568	5.4	393.6	541	5.2	374.9
Stock stealing	92	0.9	63.8	102	1.0	70.7
General stealing	2804	26.9	1943.2	2923	28.0	2025.6

TABLE 4.24 continued

			Recorde	led offences			
		1989/9	00		1990		
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatior	
Demand money with menaces	5	0.0	3.5	8	0.1	5.5	
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Arson	28	0.3	19.4	31	0.3	21.5	
Malicious damage to property	1415	13.6	980.6	1358	13.0	941.1	
Drug offences:							
Possession and/or use of narcotics	1	0.0	0.7	4	0.0	2.8	
Possession and/or use of cannabis	252	2.4	174.6	258	2.5	178.8	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	21	0.2	14.6	24	0.2	16.6	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	24	0.2	16.6	15	0.1	10.4	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	9	0.1	6.2	15	0.1	10.4	
Cultivating cannabis	56	0.5	38.8	62	0.6	43.0	
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Other drug offences	73	0.7	50.6	70	0.7	48.5	
Offensive behaviour	642	6.2	444.9	619	5.9	429.0	
Other offences	1059	10.1	733.9	1113	10.7	771.3	
All offences	10434	100.0	932.3	10450	100.0	966.1	

Note: The Murrumbidgee Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Carrathool, Coolamon, Cootamundra, Griffith, Gundagai, Hay, Junee, Leeton, Lockhart, Murrumbidgee, Narrandra, Temora, Tumut and Wagga Wagga.

TABLE 4.25 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE MURRAY STATISTICAL DIVISION

			Record	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	4	0.0	3.7	8	0.1	7.4
Attempted murder	3	0.0	2.8	3	0.0	2.8
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	1	0.0	0.9	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	219	2.5	202.4	229	2.5	211.6
Non-aggravated	652	7.5	602.6	696	7.5	643.3
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	2	0.0	1.8	0	0.0	0.0
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	25	0.3	23.1	26	0.3	24.0
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)) 37	0.4	34.2	65	0.7	60.1
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	5	0.1	4.6	8	0.1	7.4
Abduction and kidnapping	2	0.0	1.8	2	0.0	1.8
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	14	0.2	12.9	10	0.1	9.2
Robbery with a firearm	1	0.0	0.9	1	0.0	0.9
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	6	0.1	5.5	7	0.1	6.5
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	665	7.6	614.6	683	7.3	631.2
Breaking and entering - non-dwelling	800	9.2	739.4	794	8.5	733.8
Fraud	326	3.7	301.3	329	3.5	304.1
Receiving	57	0.7	52.7	61	0.7	56.4
Goods in custody	90	1.0	83.2	118	1.3	109.1
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	698	8.0	645.1	692	7.4	639.6
Stock stealing	62	0.7	57.3	58	0.6	53.6
General stealing	2751	31.6	2542.5	2894	31.0	2674.7

TABLE 4.25 continued

	Recorded offences						
		1989/9	00		1990		
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	
Demand money with menaces	3	0.0	2.8	1	0.0	0.9	
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Arson	19	0.2	17.6	17	0.2	15.7	
Malicious damage to property	911	10.4	842.0	960	10.3	887.2	
Drug offences:							
Possession and/or use of narcotics	3	0.0	2.8	3	0.0	2.8	
Possession and/or use of cannabis	182	2.1	168.2	211	2.3	195.0	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	15	0.2	13.9	21	0.2	19.4	
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	1.8	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	15	0.2	13.9	26	0.3	24.0	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	4	0.0	3.7	11	0.1	10.2	
Cultivating cannabis	43	0.5	39.7	39	0.4	36.0	
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Other drug offences	58	0.7	53.6	61	0.7	56.4	
Offensive behaviour	246	2.8	227.4	269	2.9	248.6	
Other offences	799	9.2	738.4	1020	10.9	942.7	
All offences	8718	100.0	1198.2	9325	100.0	1259.5	

Note: The Murray Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Albury, Balranald, Berrigan, Conargo, Corowa, Culcairn, Deniliquin, Holbrook, Hume, Jerilderie, Murray, Tumbarumba, Urana, Wakool, Wentworth and Windouran.

TABLE 4.26 RECORDED OFFENCES, 1989/90, 1990: TYPE OF OFFENCE FAR WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

			Recorde	ed offences		
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 populatio
Homicide:						
Murder	4	0.1	15.0	1	0.0	3.8
Attempted murder	1	0.0	3.8	1	0.0	3.8
Murder accessory, conspiracy	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (not motoring)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter (motoring)	2	0.1	7.5	0	0.0	0.0
Assault:						
Aggravated	116	3.4	435.3	154	4.6	577.9
Non-aggravated	341	9.9	1279.6	301	9.0	1129.5
Sexual assault:						
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	15	0.4	56.3	10	0.3	37.5
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	24	0.7	90.1	12	0.4	45.0
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency) 19	0.5	71.3	35	1.0	131.3
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	2	0.1	7.5	6	0.2	22.5
Abduction and kidnapping	2	0.1	7.5	1	0.0	3.8
Robbery:						
Robbery without a weapon	10	0.3	37.5	9	0.3	33.8
Robbery with a firearm	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1	0.0	3.8	2	0.1	7.5
Theft:						
Breaking and entering – dwelling	230	6.7	863.0	175	5.2	656.7
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	161	4.7	604.1	205	6.1	769.2
Fraud	70	2.0	262.7	58	1.7	217.6
Receiving	25	0.7	93.8	35	1.0	131.3
Goods in custody	32	0.9	120.1	28	8.0	105.1
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	115	3.3	431.5	134	4.0	502.8
Stock stealing	12	0.3	45.0	18	0.5	67.5
General stealing	624	18.1	2341.5	648	19.3	2431.5

TABLE 4.26 continued

Recorded offences						
		1989/9	90		1990	
Type of offence	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	%	Rate per 100,000 population
Demand money with menaces	1	0.0	3.8	0	0.0	0.0
Extortion, blackmail	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Arson	8	0.2	30.0	17	0.5	63.8
Malicious damage to property	354	10.2	1328.3	368	11.0	1380.9
Drug offences:						
Possession and/or use of narcotics	29	0.8	108.8	22	0.7	82.6
Possession and/or use of cannabis	133	3.8	499.1	116	3.5	435.3
Possession and/or use of other drugs	1	0.0	3.8	4	0.1	15.0
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	11	0.3	41.3	14	0.4	52.5
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Cultivating cannabis	12	0.3	45.0	11	0.3	41.3
Importing drugs	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other drug offences	37	1.1	138.8	37	1.1	138.8
Offensive behaviour	455	13.2	1707.3	442	13.2	1658.5
Other offences	608	17.6	2281.4	487	14.5	1827.4
All offences	3455	100.0	1456.8	3351	100.0	1361.6

Note: The Far West Statistical Division is comprised of the following Local Government Areas: Broken Hill, Central Darling and Unincorporated Far West.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 MAPS

Map 1: New South Wales Statistical Division boundaries



Map 2: Sydney Statistical Subdivision boundaries



APPENDIX 2

OFFENCES INCLUDED IN CLASSIFICATIONS

Classification	Offences included
Homicide:	
Murder	Murder - actual
Attempted murder	Murder - attempted
Murder accessory, conspiracy	Murder accessory Conspiracy, solicit to murder
Manslaughter (not motoring)	Manslaughter (not motoring)
Manslaughter (motoring)	Manslaughter (motoring)
Assault:	
Aggravated	Assault - cause grievous bodily harm Assault- occasion actual bodily harm Malicious wounding Shoot with intent - cause grievous bodily harm Shoot with intent - prevent lawful apprehension Culpable driving - cause grievous bodily harm Negligent act causing grievous bodily harm
Non-aggravated	Common assault Assault police Assault female Culpable driving - cause actual bodily harm
Sexual assault:	
Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)	Category 1 (inflict grievous bodily harm)
Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm)	Category 2 (inflict, threaten actual bodily harm) Aggravated sexual assault Aggravated act of indecency
Category 3 (intercourse without consent)	Category 3 (intercourse without consent)
Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency)	Category 4 (indecent assault, acts of indecency) Sexual assault Assault with intent to have sexual intercourse Indecent assault Act of indecency
Carnal knowledge, incest, homosexual	Carnal knowledge Incest
•	Homosexual intercourse Act of gross indecency with male Sexual intercourse with female idiot/imbecile Sexual intercourse with male idiot/imbecile

Offences included

APPENDIX 2 continued

Classification

Abduction and kidnapping	Abduction and kidnapping
Robbery:	
Robbery without a weapon	Robbery - no weapon
Robbery with a firearm	Robbery with a firearm
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	Robbery with a weapon not a firearm
Γheft:	
Breaking and entering – dwelling	Property breaking - all living premises Property breaking - garage/shed (private)
Breaking and entering – non-dwelling	All property breakings other than to dwellings as defined (including buildings under construction)
Fraud	Deception offences Forgery/uttering Counterfeiting Corporate Affairs matters Offences by clerks and servants Other fraud offences
Receiving	Receiving
Goods in custody	Goods in custody Possess property stolen outside NSW
Motor vehicle theft, illegal use of a vehicle	Theft of motor cars, motor lorries Theft of motor cycles, motor scooters Illegal use of a vehicle
Stock stealing	Stock stealing (including pets, excluding pet accessorie brands etc.)
General stealing	Larceny from property (includes larceny from retail store dwellings and cars) Steal from person
Demand money with menaces	Demand money with menaces
Extortion, blackmail	Extortion, blackmail
Arson	Arson
Malicious damage to property	Malicious damage to property

APPENDIX 2 continued

Classification	Offences included
Drug offences:	
Possession and/or use of narcotics	Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is narcotics Use drug, where drug type is narcotics
Possession and/or use of cannabis	Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is cannabis Use drug, where drug type is cannabis
Possession and/or use of other drugs	Possess drug unlawfully, where drug type is not narcoti or cannabis Use drug, where drug type is not narcotics or cannabis
Dealing, trafficking in narcotics	Supply drug where drug type is narcotics
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	Supply drug where drug type is cannabis
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	Supply drug where drug type is not narcotics or cannab
Cultivating cannabis	Cultivating cannabis
Importing drugs	Importing drugs
Other drug offences	Forge and utter prescription Manufacture drug unlawfully Cultivate drug where drug type is not cannabis Other (including implements in possession)
Offensive behaviour	Expose person Indecent telephone call Prowler, peeping tom Offensive behaviour - sexual Scandalous behaviour, lewdness Offences against public decency Bestiality Offensive conduct in a public place
Other offences	Accessory after the fact Culpable driving Indecently interfere with dead body Abortion Housebreak implements in possession Graffiti implements in possession Carry cutting instrument Unlicensed pistol Bigamy Publish indecent articles Sale of restricted publications Solicit (public street/within view) Allow premises to be used for prostitution Advertise premises for prostitution

APPENDIX 2 continued

Classification	Offences included
Other offences continued	Assist in management of premises
	Live off earnings
	Other prostitution
	Bombing and related offences
	Escapees from custody
	Firearm offences
	Gaming and betting offences
	Judicial matters
	Offences under the Liquor Act
	Resist arrest/hinder police
	Trespass
	Other miscellaneous offences