# Crime situation in the RSA



### April to September : 2001-2007

#### 1. Crime statistics 1.1 Presentation outline

The crime statistics cover five broad categories of crime:

- Contact crimes (including subcategories of aggravated robbery)
- Contact-related crimes
- Property-related crimes
- > Crimes heavily dependent on police action for detection
- > Other serious crimes

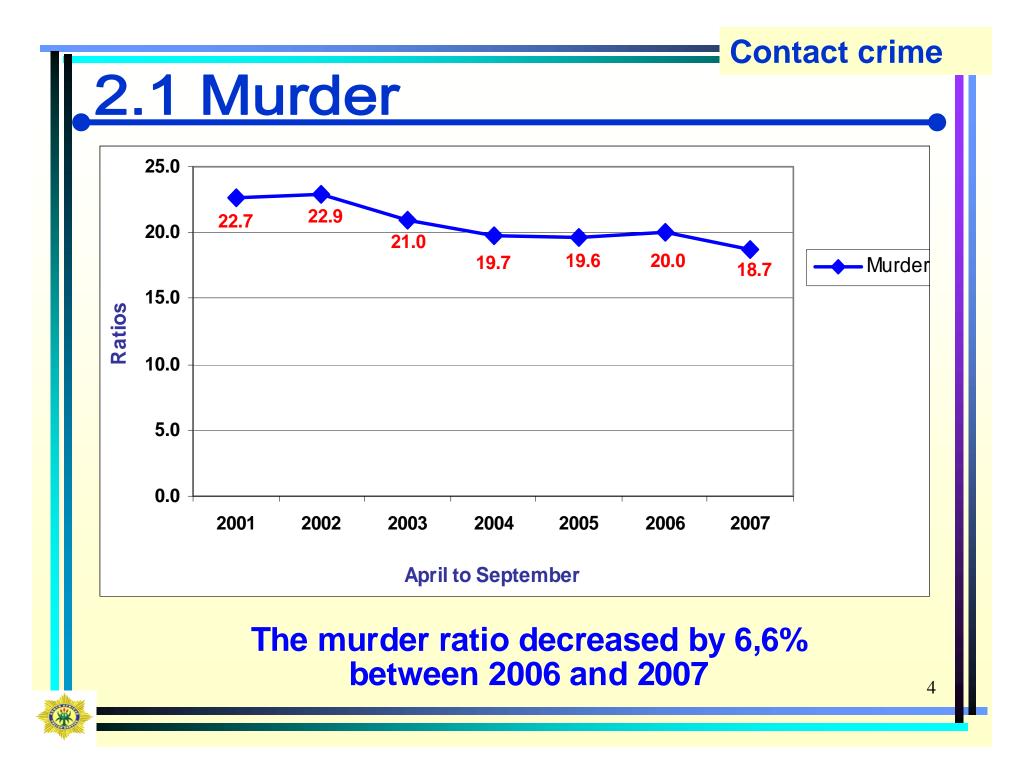
Provincial crime situation is presented only with regard to contact crimes and some subcategories of aggravated robbery.

The figures in the accompanying graphs represent crime ratios, i.e. the incidence of crime per 100 000 of the South African population. For the subcategories of aggravated robbery, raw figures are used.









### Murder sorted from highest to lowest decreases betweenTABLE 1April to September 2006 and April to September 2007.

			%
Province	2006	2007	Increase/Decre
RSA	20.0	18.7	-6,6%
Kwazulu-Natal	25.2	22.5	-10,7%
Free State	15.3	13.7	-10,5%
Mpumalanga	12.5	11.2	-10,4%
Gauteng	20.1	18.3	-8,9%
Limpopo	6.7	6.1	-8,9%
Northern Cape	18.9	18.1	-4,2%
Eastern Cape	24.9	24.3	-2,4%
North West	12.4	12.2	-1,6%
Western Cape	30.6	30.4	-0,5%



#### **Contact crime** 2.2 Attempted murder 44.0 38.5 38.5 33.0 Attempted 32.8 32.6 murder 27.5 Ratios 26.4 22.0 21.5 21.0 16.5 19.4 11.0 5.5 0.0 2005 2001 2002 2006 2003 2004 2007 **April to September**

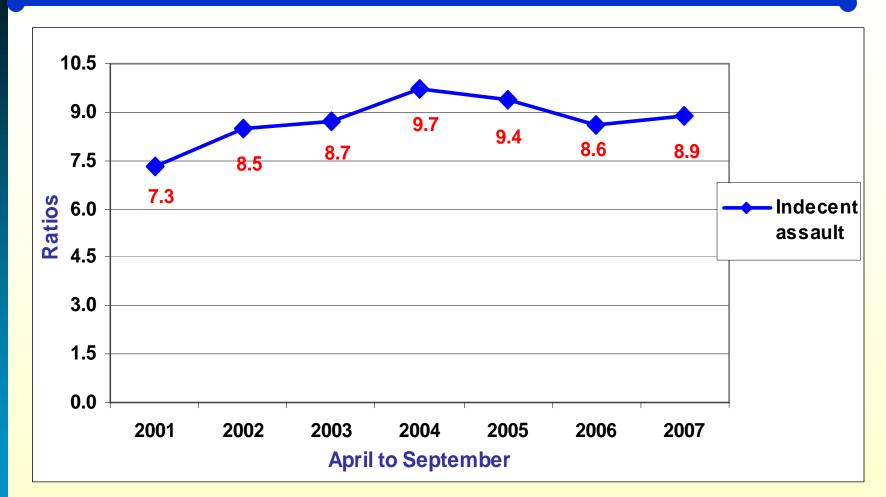
The attempted murder ratio decreased by 7,6% between 2006 and 2007

#### Attempted murder sorted from highest decreases to highest increases between April to September 2006 and April to September 2007.

Province	2006	2007	% Increase/Decrease
RSA	21.0	19.4	-7,6%
Northern Cape	41.9	33.2	-20,8%
Limpopo	7.6	6.7	-11,8%
Gauteng	30.4	27.0	-11,3%
Free State	16.0	14.6	-8,8%
Kwazulu-Natal	25.9	24.2	-6,5%
Western Cape	21.1	19.9	-5,8%
North West	12.7	12.1	-4,7%
Mpumalanga	18.8	18.0	-4.3%
Eastern Cape	15.1	15.4	2,0%



### 2.3 Indecent assault



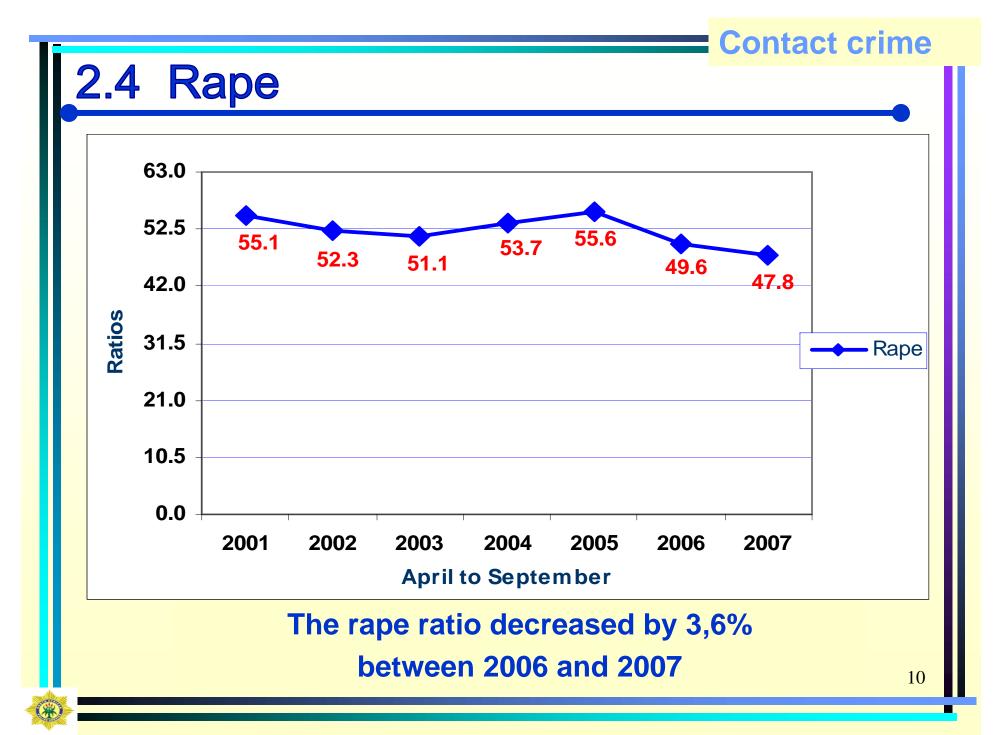
The indecent assault ratio increased by 3,5% between 2006 and 2007

**Contact crime** 

# Indecent assault sorted from highest decreases to highest TABLE 3 increases between April to September 2006 and April to September 2007.

			%
Province	2006	2007	Increase/Decrease
RSA	8.6	8.9	3,5%
	-		
Northern Cape	14.3	11.6	-18,9%
Limpopo	2.3	2.0	-13,0%
Western Cape	26.7	24.2	-9,4%
Free State	8.4	8.7	3,6%
North West	5.5	6.0	9,0%
Kwazulu-Natal	6.9	7.7	11,6%
Gauteng	8.7	9.9	13,6%
Eastern Cape	6.1	7.0	14,8%
Mpumalanga	3.6	4.6	27,8%

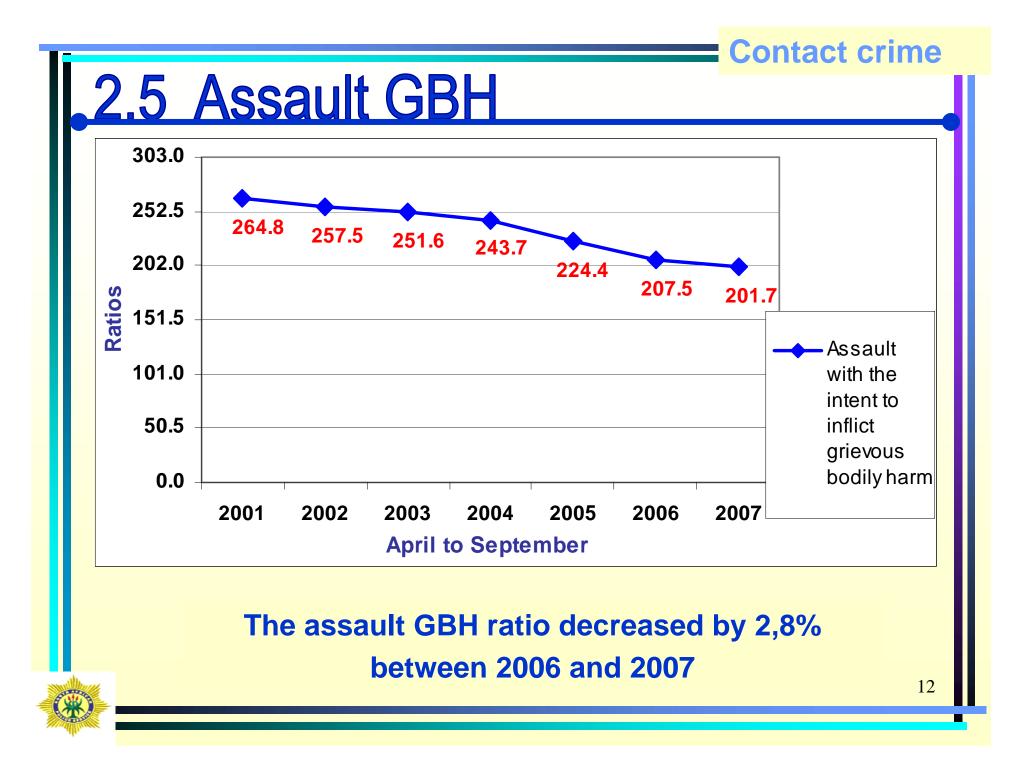




# Rape sorted from highest decreases to highest increases <sup>TABLE 4</sup> between April to September 2006 and April to September 2007.

Province	2006	2007	% Increase/Decrease
RSA	49.6	47.8	3,6%
Limpopo	37.5	32.4	-13,6%
Mpumalanga	53.2	47.4	-10,9%
Gauteng	56.6	52.3	-7,6%
Northern Cape	58.7	55.0	-6,3%
Kwazulu-Natal	43.7	42.9	-1,6%
Western Cape	52.6	52.0	-1,1%
Eastern Cape	50.2	50.3	0,1%
Free State	52.2	54.7	4,7%
North West	52.1	55.4	6,2%





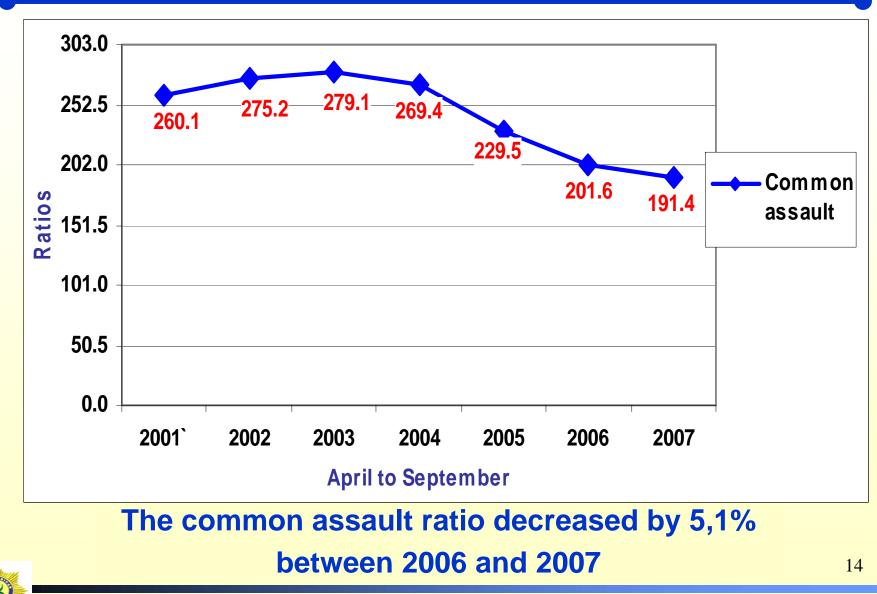
#### Assault with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm sorted TABLE 5 from highest decreases to highest increases between April 2006 to September and April to September 2007.

			%
Province	2006	2007	Increase/Decrease
RSA	207.5	201.7	-2,8%
Limpopo	136.1	116.7	-14,3%
Northern Cape	446.5	394.9	-11,5%
Western Cape	251.2	237.1	-5,6%
Mpumalanga	227.7	215.9	-5,2%
Gauteng	229.7	223.2	-2,8%
Eastern Cape	236.2	235.3	-0,4%
Kwazulu-Natal	140.7	140.4	-0,2%
North West	213.1	214.6	0,7%
Free State	234.0	253.8	8,4%



#### Contact crime

### 2.6 Common assault

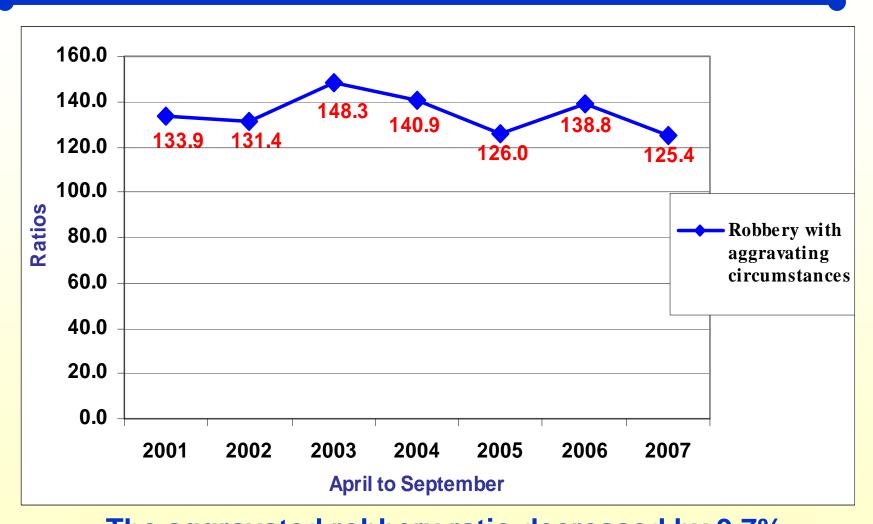


# Common assault sorted from highest decreases to highest TABLE 6 increases between April to September 2006 and April to September 2007.

Province	2006	2007	% Increase/Decrease
FIUVILLE	2000	2007	Increase/Decrease
RSA	201.6	191.4	-5,1%
Limpopo	114.8	97.2	-15,3%
Northern Cape	262.9	225.7	-14,1%
Kwazulu-Natal	149.6	133.9	-10,5%
Mpumalanga	174.6	158.8	-8,8%
North West	148.0	137.6	-7,0%
Western Cape	335.5	316.3	-5,7%
Eastern Cape	143.0	137.2	-4,1%
Gauteng	273.8	274.7	0,3%
Free State	294.1	295.8	0,6%



# 2.7 Robbery with aggravating circumstances

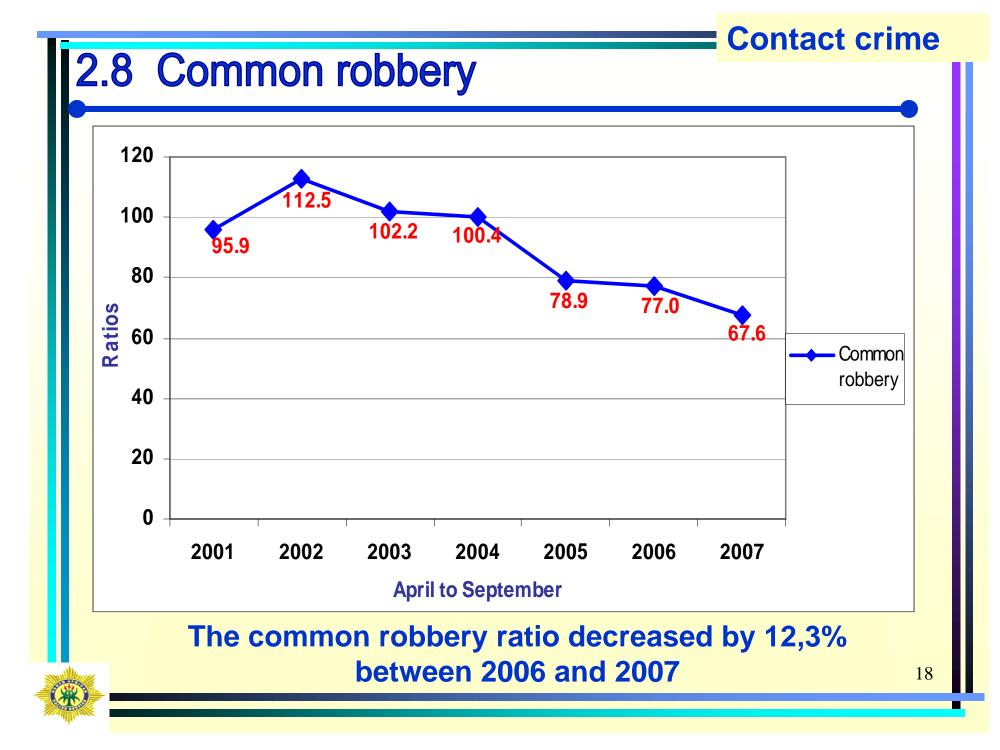


The aggravated robbery ratio decreased by 9,7% between 2006 and 2007

# Robbery with aggravating circumstances sorted fromTABLE 7highest decreases to highest increases between April toSeptember 2006 and April to September 2007.

2006	2007	% Increase/Decrease
138.8	125.4	
31.6	22.9	-27,6%
102.3	81.4	-20,4%
299.5	267.7	-10,6%
173.8	156.6	-9,9%
136.7	123.3	-9,8%
84.0	77.5	-7,8%
67.3	67.3	0,0%
70.9	71.6	1,0%
53.4	56.7	6,1%
	138.8 31.6 102.3 299.5 173.8 136.7 84.0 67.3 70.9	138.8 125.4   31.6 22.9   102.3 81.4   299.5 267.7   173.8 156.6   136.7 123.3   84.0 77.5   67.3 67.3   70.9 71.6





#### Common robbery sorted from highest to lowest decreases TABLE 8 between April 2006 to September 2006 and April 2007 to September 2007.

-			
Province	2006	2007	% Increase/Decrease
RSA	77.0	67.6	-12,3%
Limpopo	44.1	33.5	-24,0%
Northern Cape	74.6	61.6	-17,4%
Mpumalanga	76.3	63.4	-17,0%
Kwazulu-Natal	55.6	46.5	-16,3%
Gauteng	131.1	112.6	-14,1%
Western Cape	98.7	90.8	-8,1%
Eastern Cape	55.5	53.0	-4,5%
Free State	73.4	70.1	-4,5%
North West	58.0	56.1	-3,3%



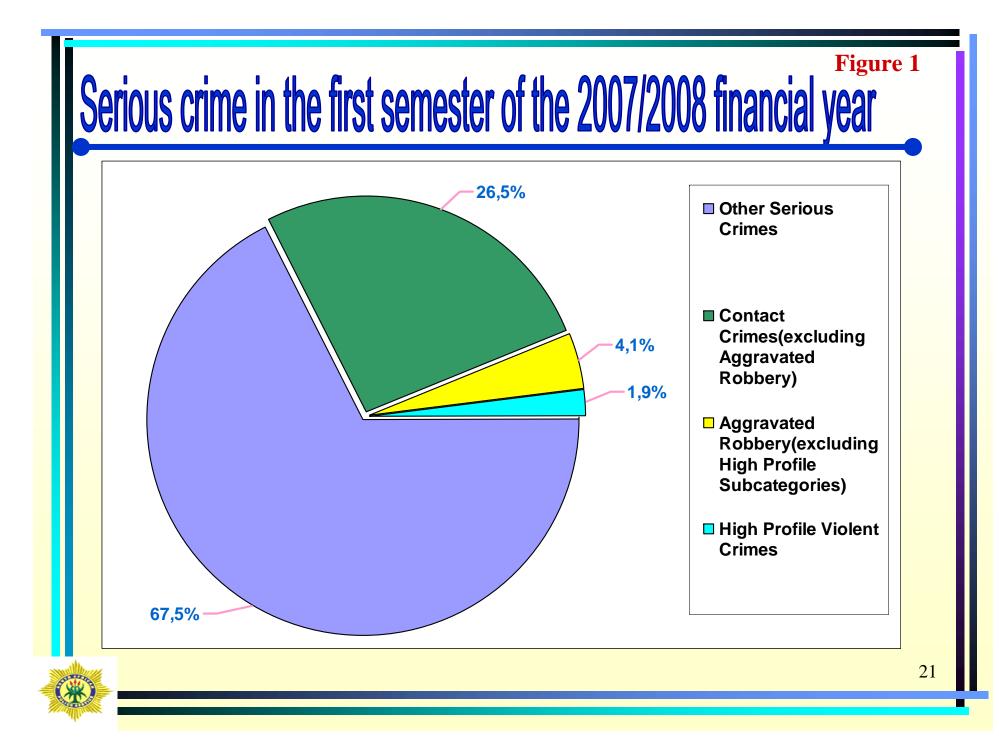
### 2.9 Some subcategories of aggravated robbery

#### Carjacking

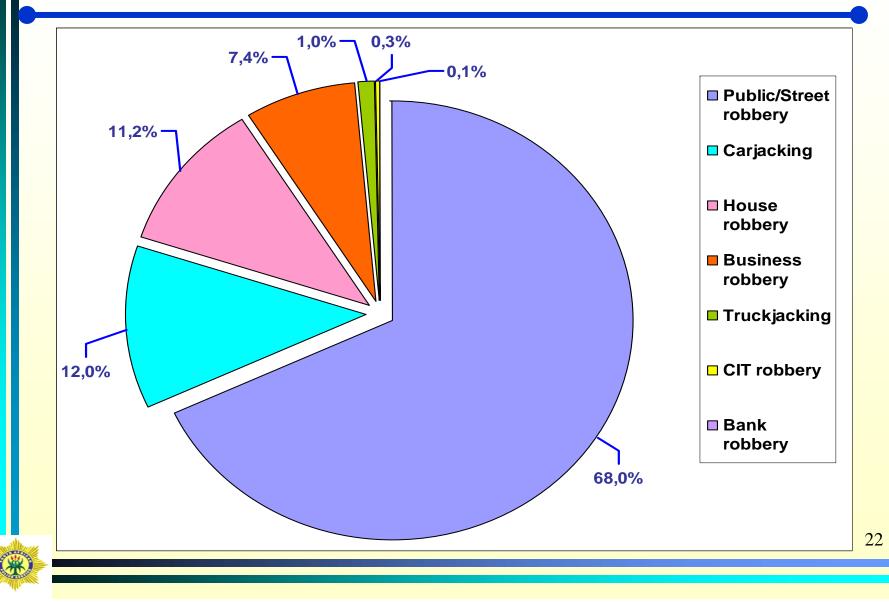
- Robbery at residential premises (house robbery)
- Robbery at business premises (business robbery)
- Truck hijacking
- Robbery of cash in transit
- Bank robbery

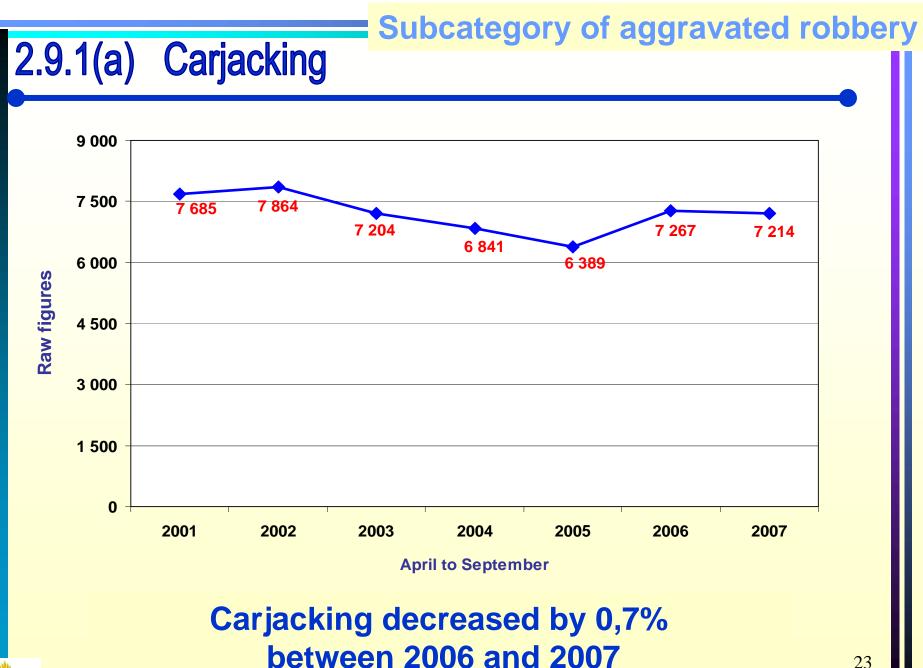
#### Raw figures are used.

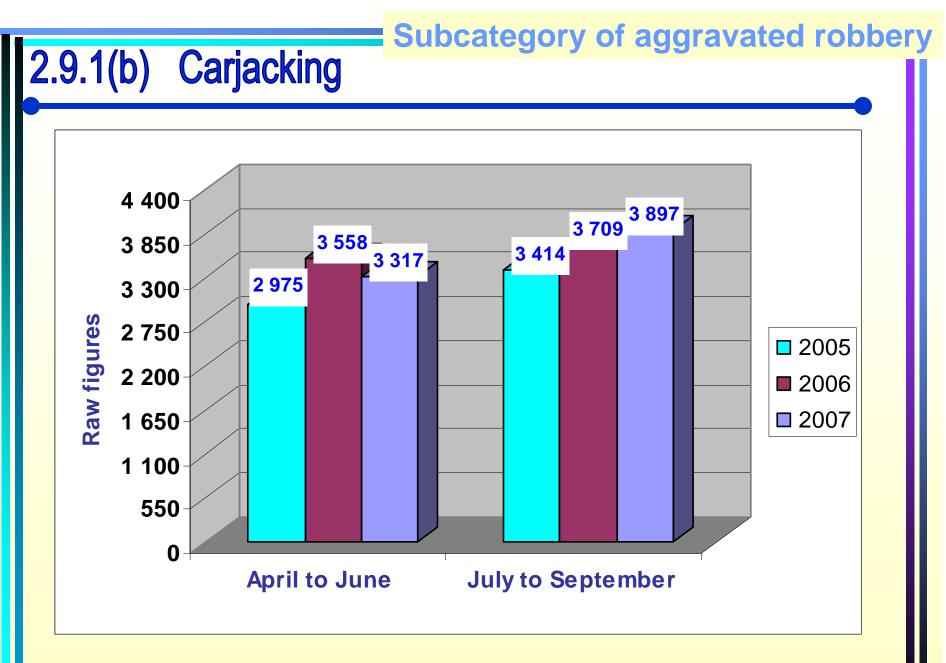




#### Different subcategories of aggravated robbery Figure 2 in the first semester of the 2007/2008 financial year





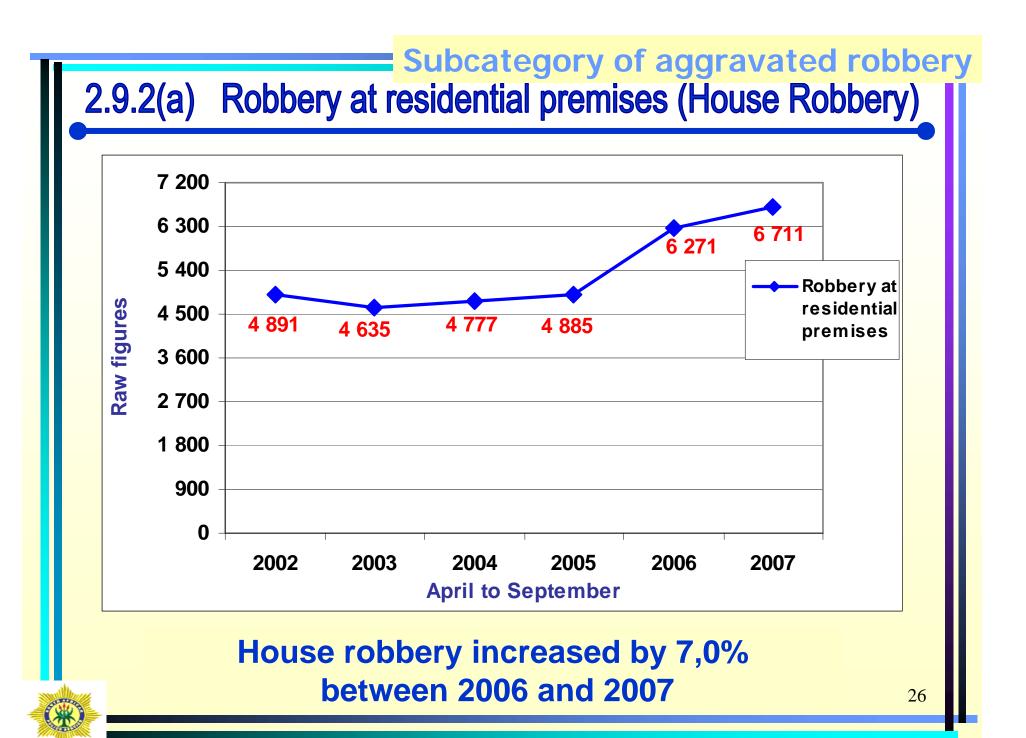


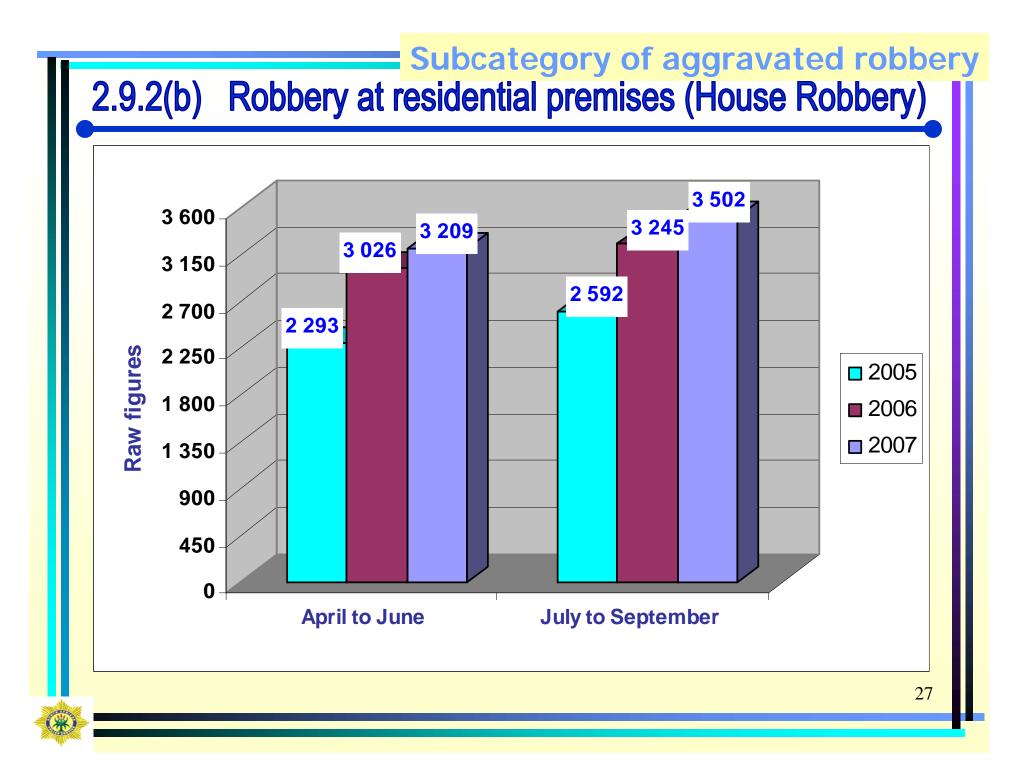


#### Carjacking sorted from highest decreases to highest TABLE 9 increases between April to September 2006 and April to September 2007.

			%
Province	2006	2007	Increase/Decrease
RSA	7 267	7 214	-0,7%
Northern Cape	3	1	-66,7%
North West	166	134	-19,3%
Limpopo	105	88	-16,2%
Eastern Cape	339	304	-10,3%
Western Cape	491	441	-10,2%
Mpumalanga	319	307	-3,8%
Gauteng	3 989	3 892	-2,4%
Kwazulu-Natal	1 802	1 957	8,6%
Free State	53	90	69,8%







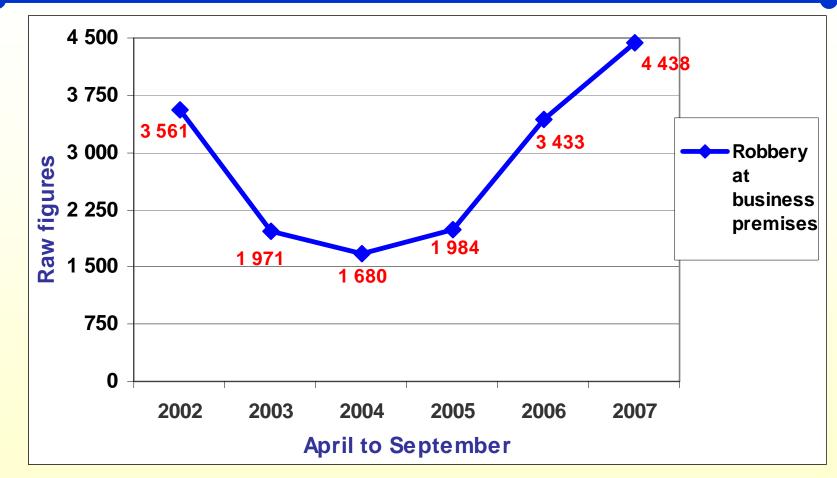
Robbery at residential premises sorted from highestTABLE 10decreases to highest increases between April 2006 toSeptember 2006 and April 2007 to September 2007.

Drovince	2006	2007	%
Province	2006	2007	Increase/Decrease
RSA	6 271	6 711	7,0%
	-		
Northern Cape	11	3	-72,7%
Gauteng	3 865	3 568	-7,7%
Western Cape	329	326	-0,9%
North West	287	337	17,4%
Kwazulu-Natal	1 244	1 648	32,5%
Limpopo	85	115	35,3%
Mpumalanga	255	376	47,5%
Eastern Cape	160	263	64,4%
Free State	35	75	114,3%



#### Subcategory of aggravated robbery

#### 2.9.3(a) Robbery at business premises (Business Robbery)

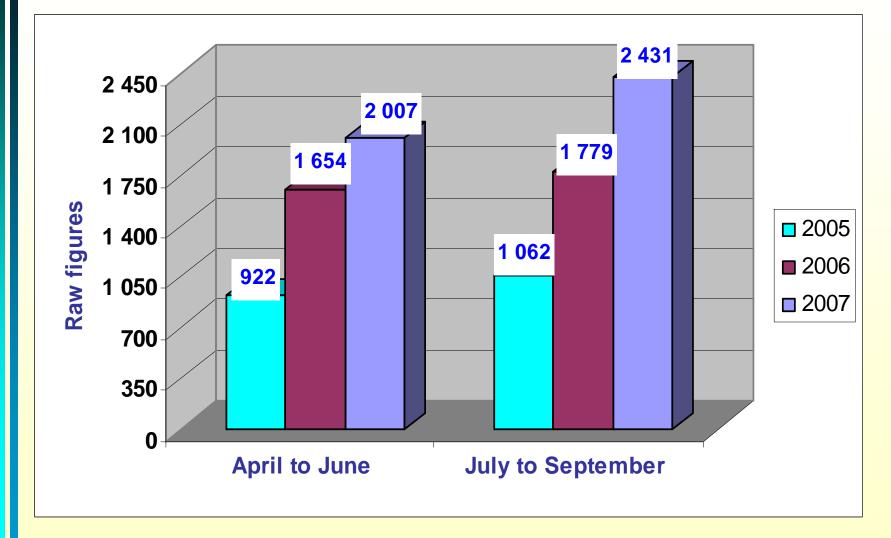


# Business robbery increased by 29,3% between 2006 and 2007



#### **Subcategory of aggravated robbery**

2.9.3(b) Robbery at business premises (Business Robbery)

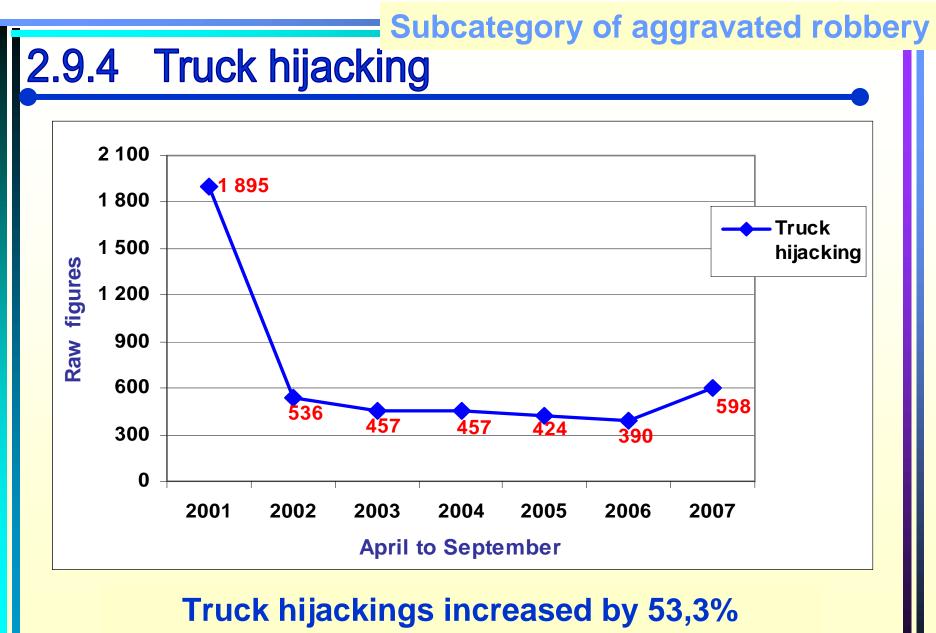




Robbery at business premises sorted from lowest toTABLE 12highest increases between April to September 2006 andApril to September 2007.

		-
2006	2007	% Increase/Decrease
		29,3%
2 346	2 407	2,6%
212	313	47,6%
77	122	58,4%
510	872	71,0%
114	242	112,3%
10	25	150,0%
89	239	168,5%
32	93	190,6%
43	125	190,7%
	2 346 212 77 510 114 10 89 32	3 433 4 438   2 346 2 407   212 313   77 122   510 872   114 242   10 25   89 239   32 93



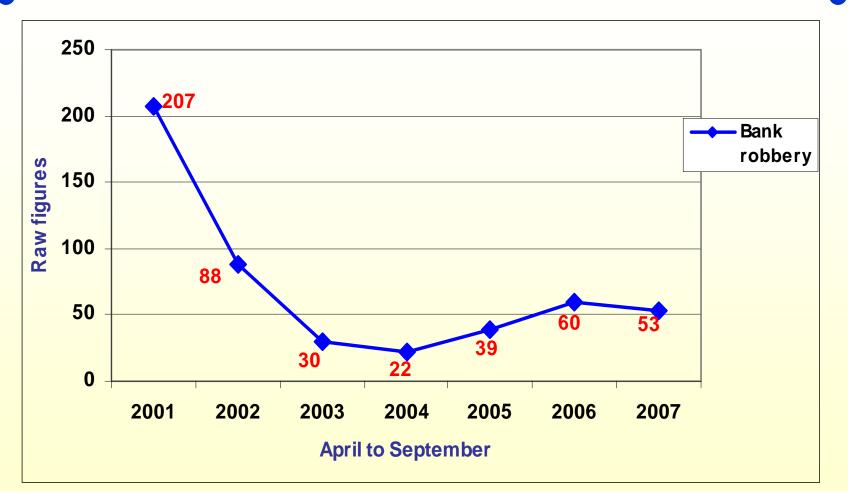


between 2006 and 2007



#### Subcategory of aggravated robbery

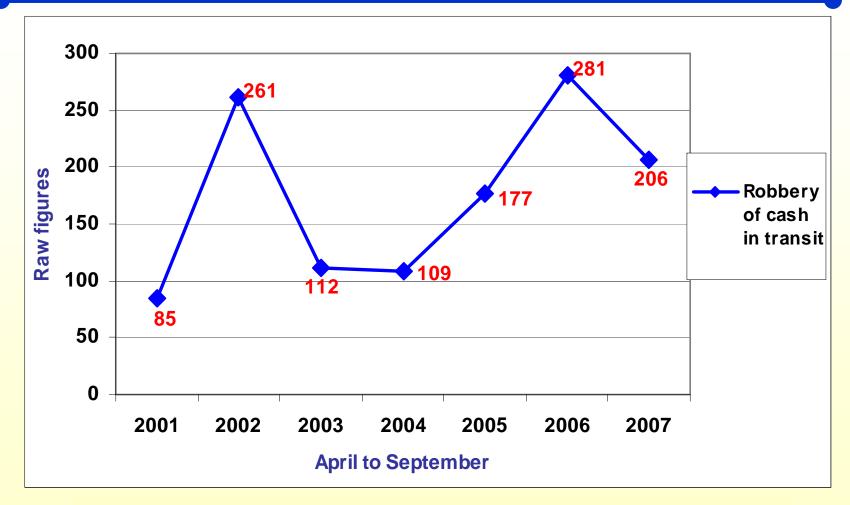
#### 2.9.6 Bank robbery



# Bank robbery decreased by 11,7% between 2006 and 2007



# 2.9.5 Robbery of cash in transit



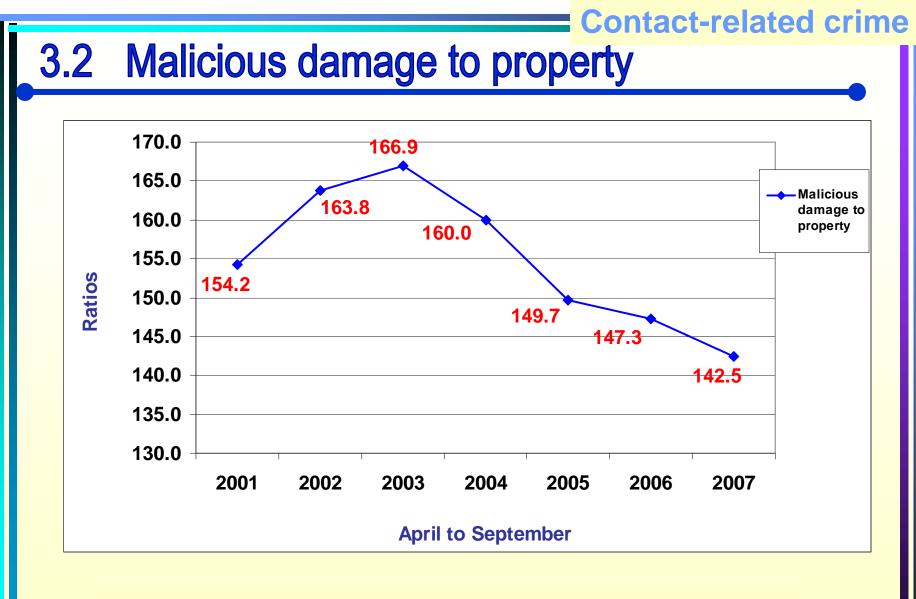
# CIT robberies decreased by 26,7% between 2006 and 2007



# 3. Contact-related crimes Arson Malicious damage to property



**Contact-related crime** 3.1 Arson 12.5 10.8 10.0 10.6 10.2 9.5 8.9 8.7 8.9 **Solution Solution Solution** --- Arson 2.5 0.0 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 **April to September** The arson ratio increased by 2,3% between 2006 and 2007 36



The malicious damage ratio decreased by 3,3% between 2006 and 2007

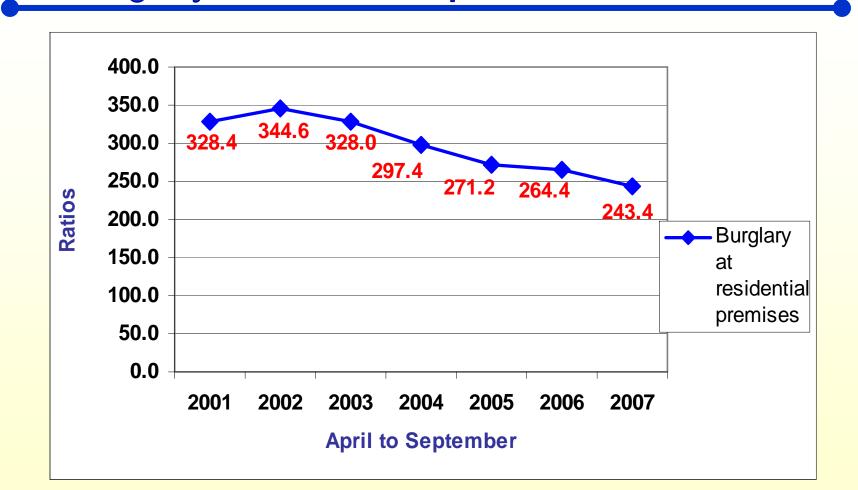


### I. Property-related crimes

- **Burglary at residential premises**
- Burglary at non-residential premises
- Theft of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Theft out of or from motor vehicles
- Stock-theft



# Burglary at residential premises

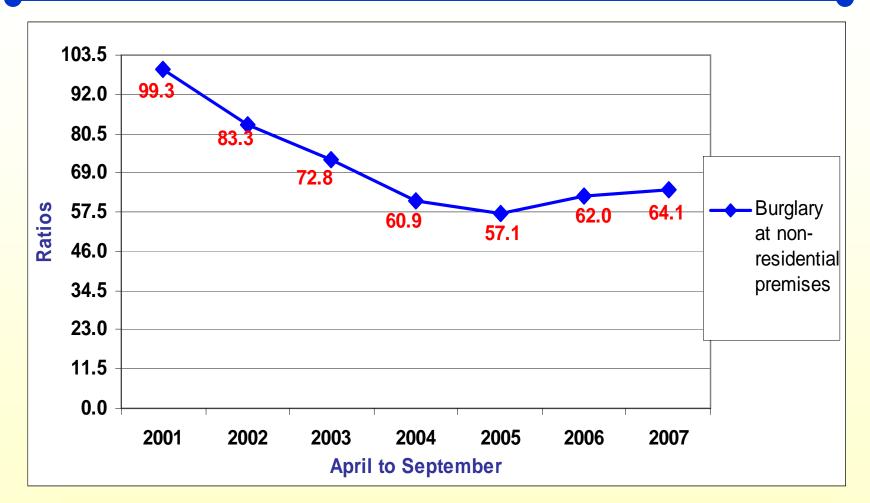


# The residential burglary ratio decreased by 7,9% between 2006 and 2007



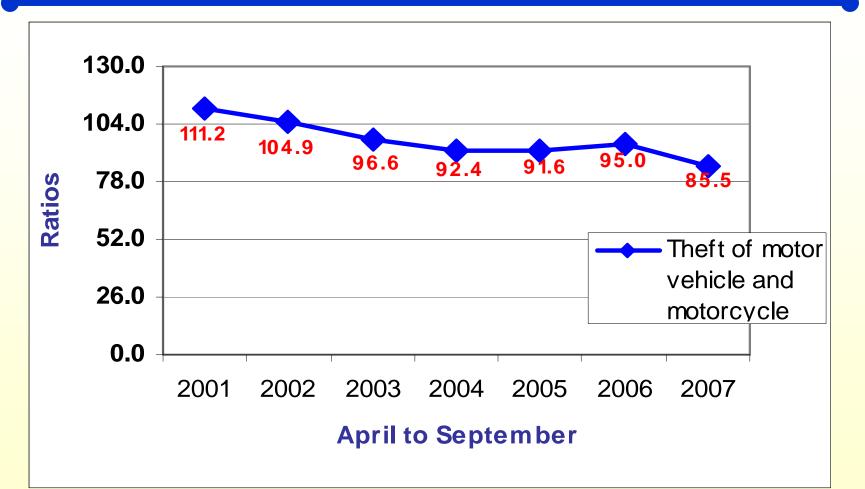
4.1

# 4.2 Burglary at non-residential premises

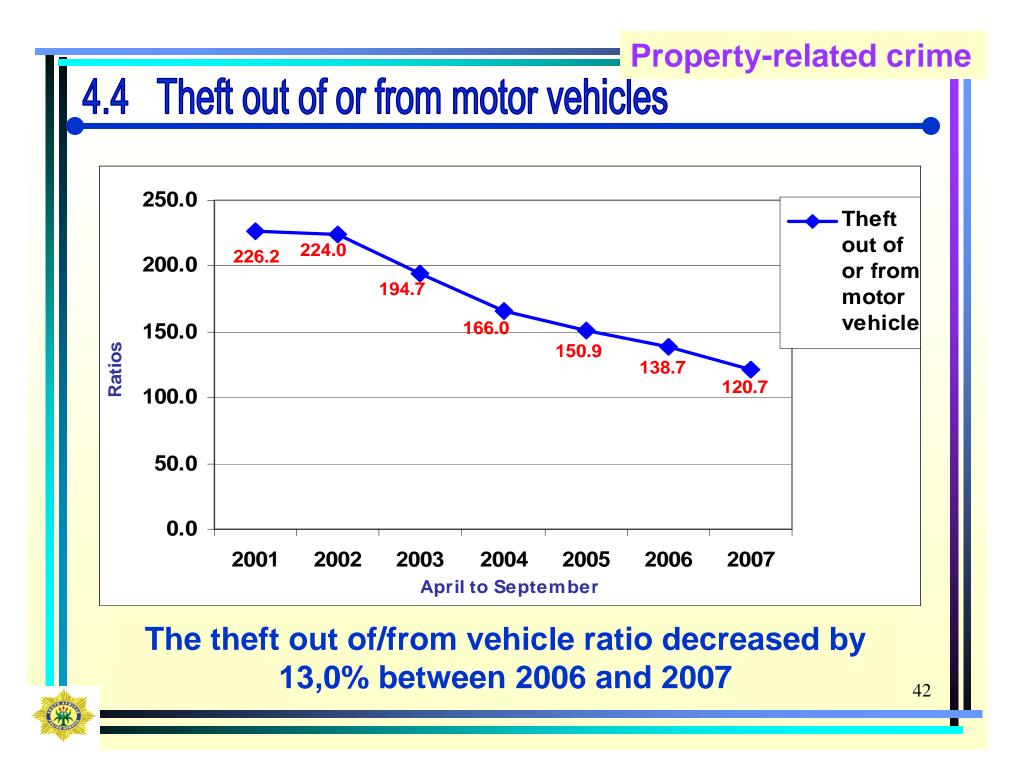


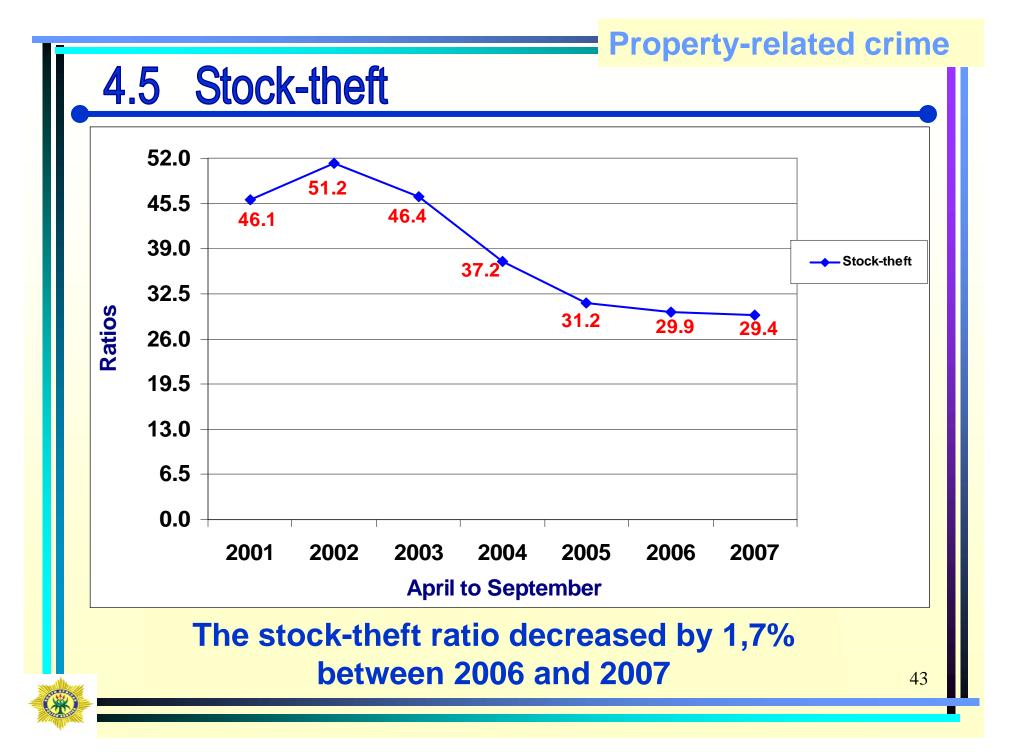
The non-residential burglary ratio increased by 3,4% between 2006 and 2007

# 4.3 Theft of motor vehicles and motorcycles



### The theft of vehicle ratio decreased by 10,1% between 2006 and 2007



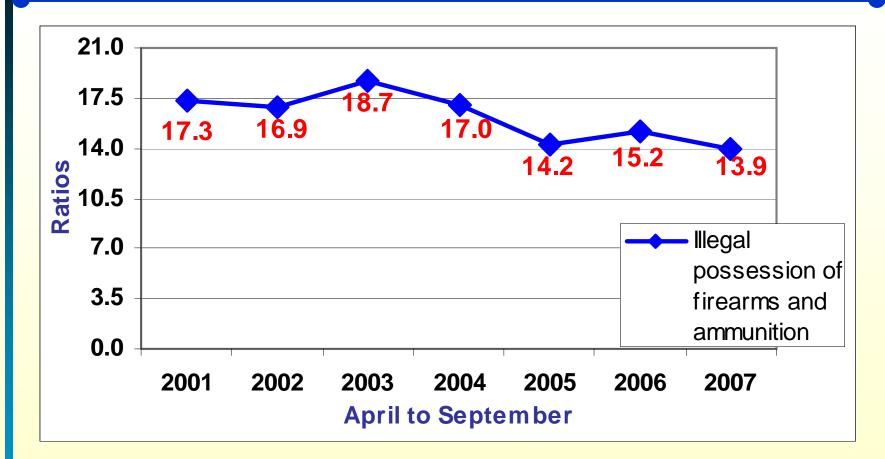


# Crimes heavily dependent on police action for detection 5. Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition **Drug-related crimes** Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs



### Crime heavily dependent on police action for detection

5.1 Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition



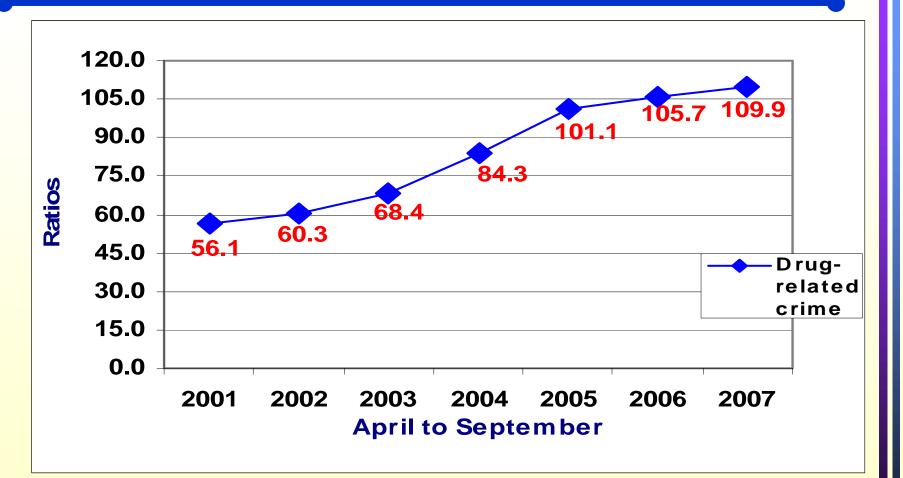
# The illegal possession ratio decreased by 8,6% between 2006 and 2007

45



#### **Crime heavily dependent on police action for detection**

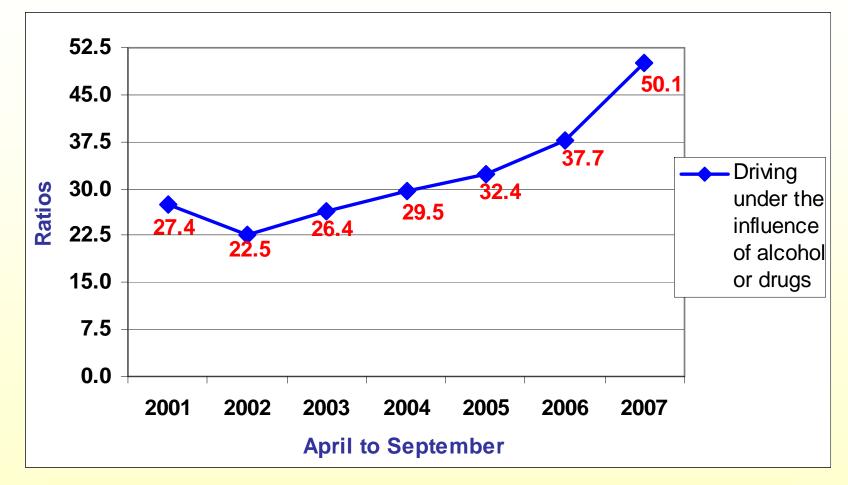
5.2 Drug-related crimes



# The drug-related crime ratio increased by 4,0% between 2006 and 2007

#### Crime heavily dependent on police action for detection

### 5.3 Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs



#### The driving under the influence ratio increased by 33,0% between 2006 and 2007

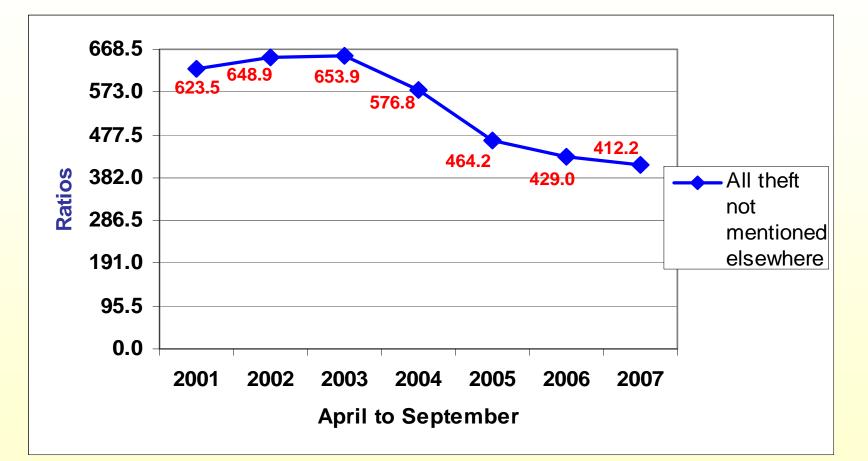


### 6. Other serious crimes All theft not mentioned elsewhere Commercial crime Shoplifting



#### Other serious crime

### 6.1 All theft not mentioned elsewhere

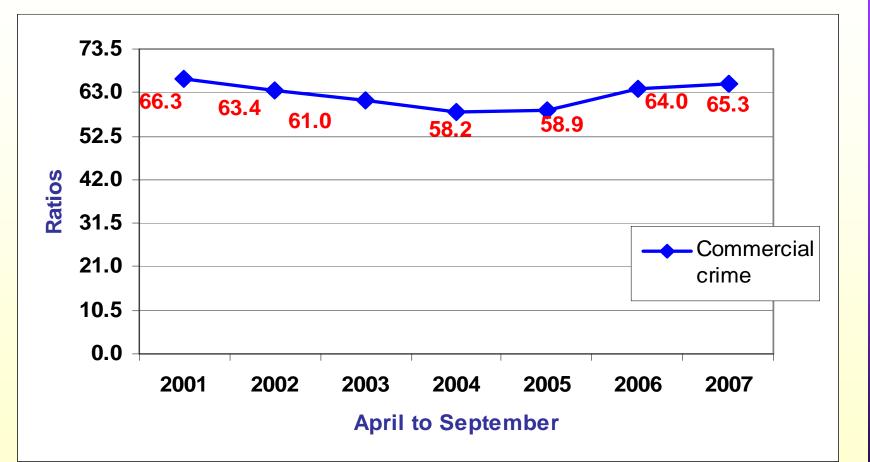


### The other theft ratio decreased by 3,9% between 2006 and 2007

49

#### **Other serious crime**

### 6.2 Commercial crime



# The commercial crime ratio increased by 2,1% between 2006 and 2007





### The shoplifting ratio decreased by 5,2% between 2006 and 2007



### **End of presentation**



### **THANK YOU**