

**BACK TO BASICS**  
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW



# Crime situation in South Africa

1 April 2016 – 30 September 2016

**#CrimeMustFall**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS



- Introduction
  - Broad categories of crime
- Crime Statistics Analysis
  - Serious Crime Classification
  - 17 Community-Reported Serious Crimes
  - 4 Crime Dependent on Police Action
- Provincial and National Tables

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# Introduction

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# INTRODUCTION



- This presentation focuses on the Crime Statistics for the first semester of 2016/2017 financial year.
- The Crime Statistics herein relates to the two broad categories of Crime, namely 17 Community-Reported Serious Crimes and 4 Crimes Detected as a result of Police Action.
- A trend over the semester is broken down into quarters and months.

# BROAD CATEGORIES OF CRIME



## 17 Community-Reported Serious Crimes

Contact Crimes	Contact Related Crimes	Property Related Crimes	Other Serious Crimes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Murder</li><li>• Sexual Offences</li><li>• Attempted Murder</li><li>• Assault GBH</li><li>• Common Assault</li><li>• Common Robbery</li><li>• Robbery Aggravated including the following TRIO Crimes:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Carjacking</li><li>▪ Robbery – Residential</li><li>▪ Robbery – Non -Residential</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Arson</li><li>• Malicious damage to property</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Burglary at residential premises</li><li>• Burglary at non-residential premises</li><li>• Theft of motor vehicle and motor cycle</li><li>• Theft out of or from motor vehicle</li><li>• Stock theft</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Other Theft</li><li>• Commercial Crime</li><li>• Shoplifting</li></ul>

# BROAD CATEGORIES OF CRIME



4 Crimes detected as result of Police action

Illegal Possession of firearm and ammunition

Drug Related Crimes

Driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs

Sexual offences detected as a result of police action

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# Crime Statistics Analysis

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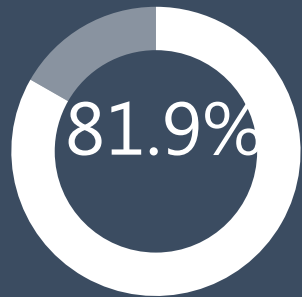
# SERIOUS CRIME CLASSIFICATION

Percentage Contribution for the first semester



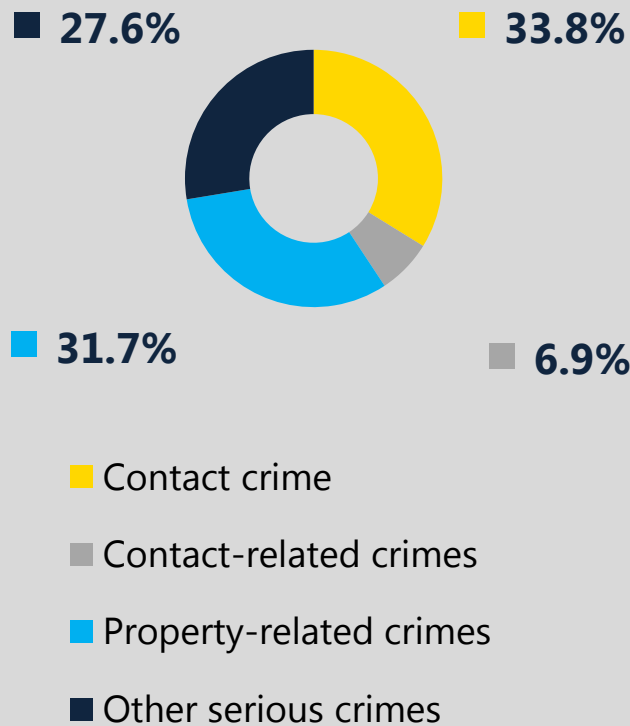
1

17 Reported Serious Crimes



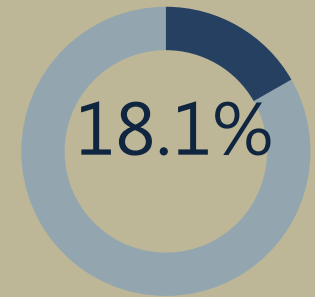
867 511

## Broad Categories



2

Crimes Detected as a result of Police Action



191 954

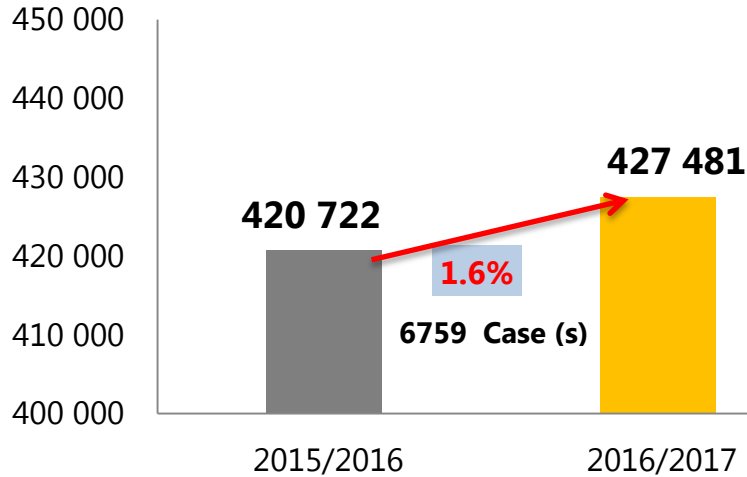


# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE 17 COMMUNITY-REPORTED SERIOUS CRIMES

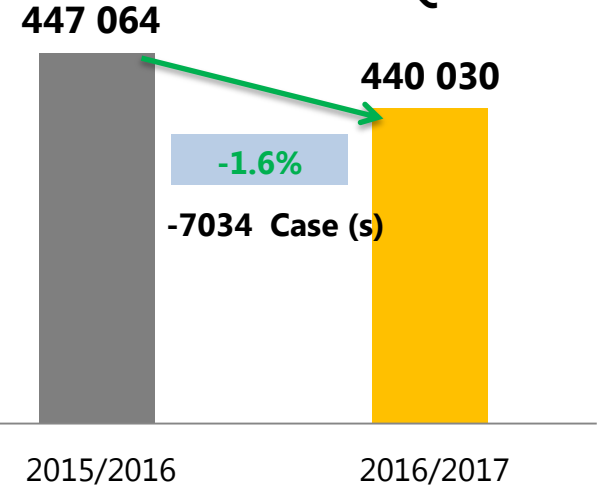
Comparison



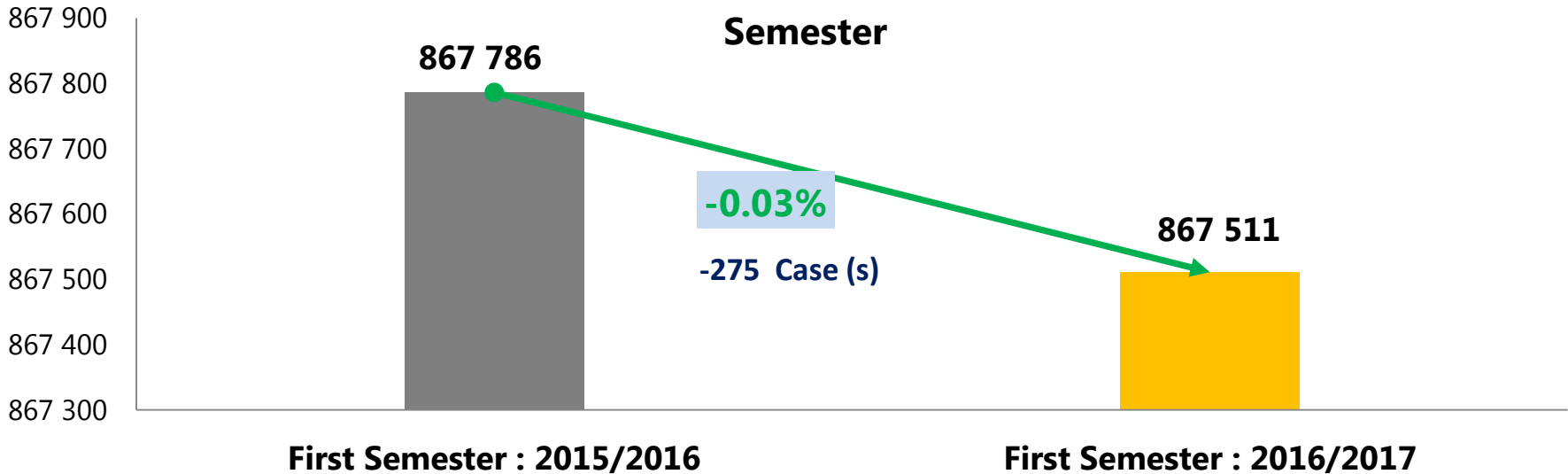
## Quarter 1



## Quarter 2



## Semester



# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE 4 CATEGORIES MAKING UP THE 17 COMMUNITY-REPORTED SERIOUS CRIMES



Overview of Categories – Quarterly percentage change



# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE 4 CATEGORIES MAKING UP THE 17 COMMUNITY-REPORTED SERIOUS CRIMES

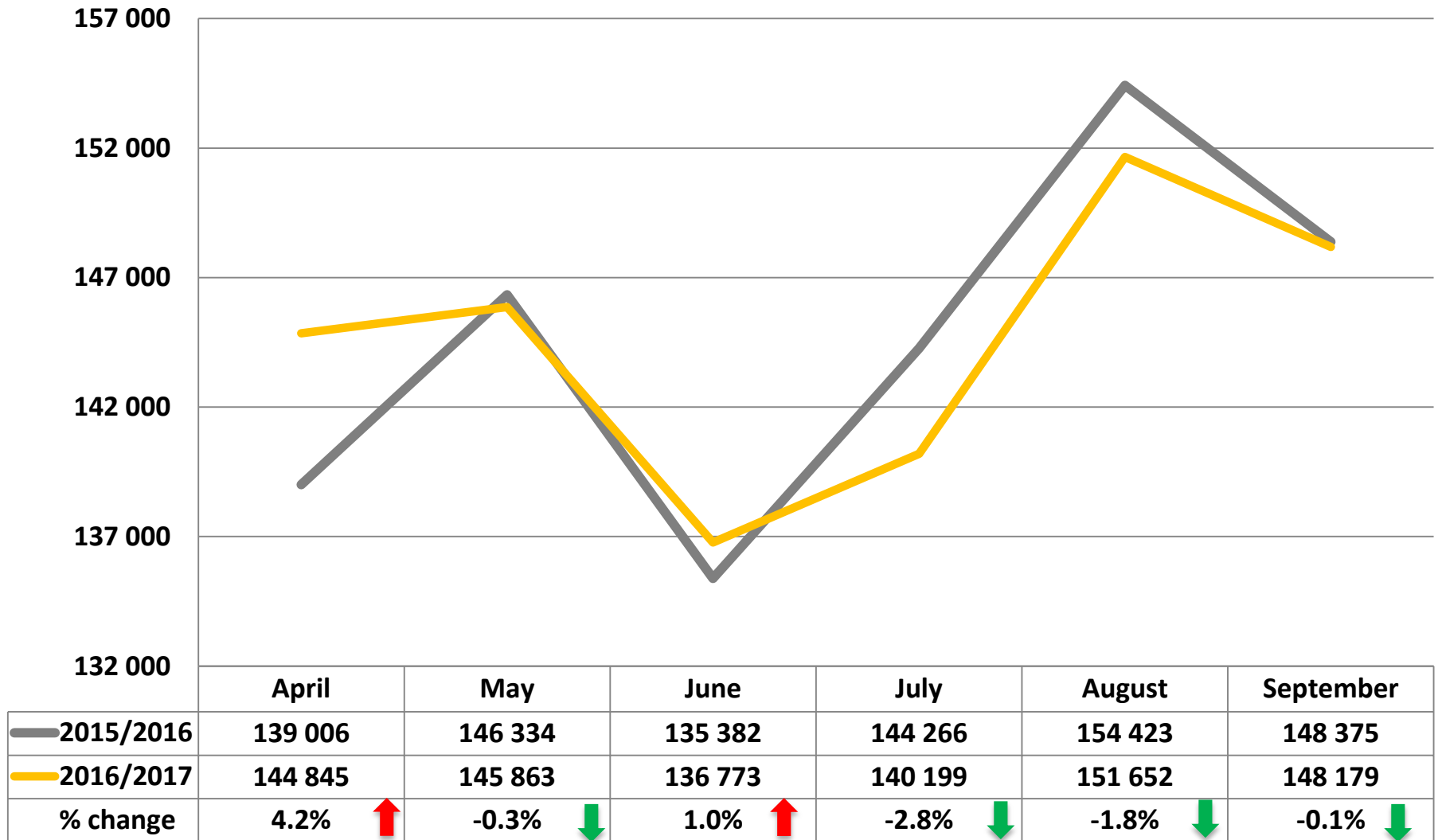


Overview of Categories – Semester percentage change



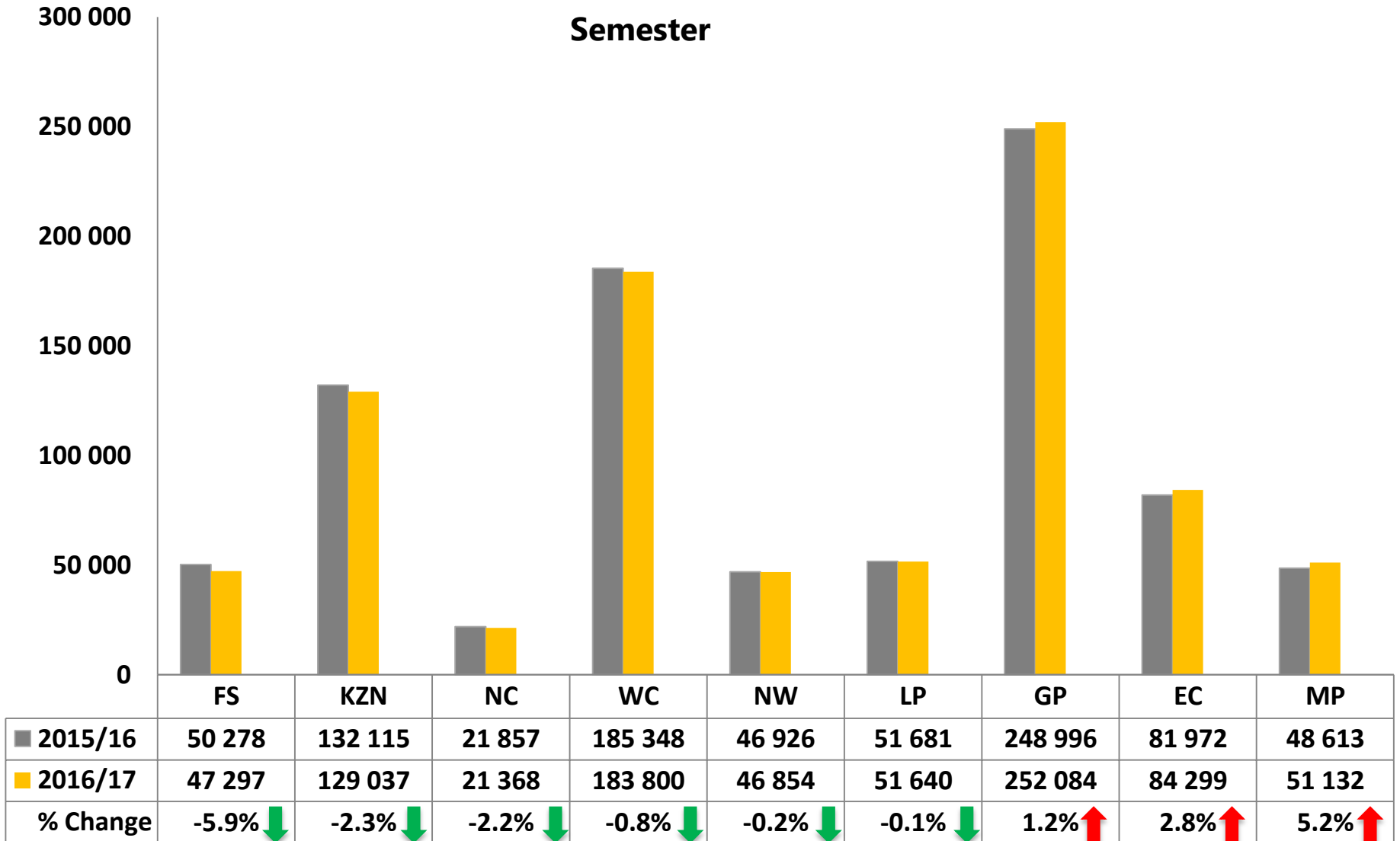
# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE 17 COMMUNITY-REPORTED SERIOUS CRIMES

Trend over the semester



# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE 17 REPORTED CRIMES

## Provincial Overview-Semester





# Contact crimes

Contact crime refers to those crimes in which the victims themselves are the targets of violence or property is targeted and the victims in the vicinity during the commission of the crime are subjected to threats of violence or the use of such violence.

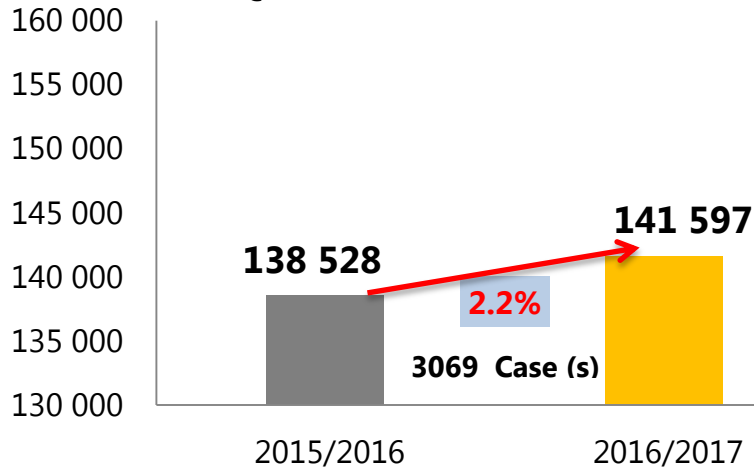
- Murder
- Sexual Offences
- Attempted Murder
- Assault GBH
- Common Assault
- Common Robbery

# CONTACT CRIMES

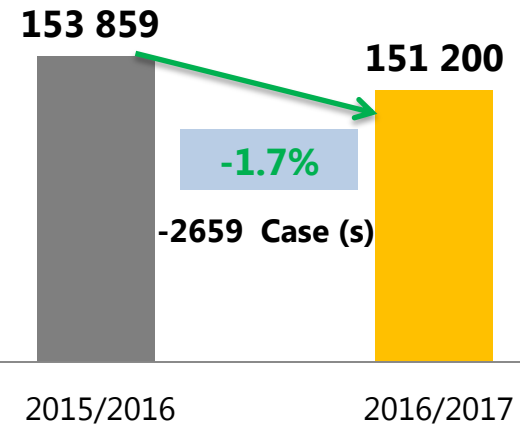
## Comparison



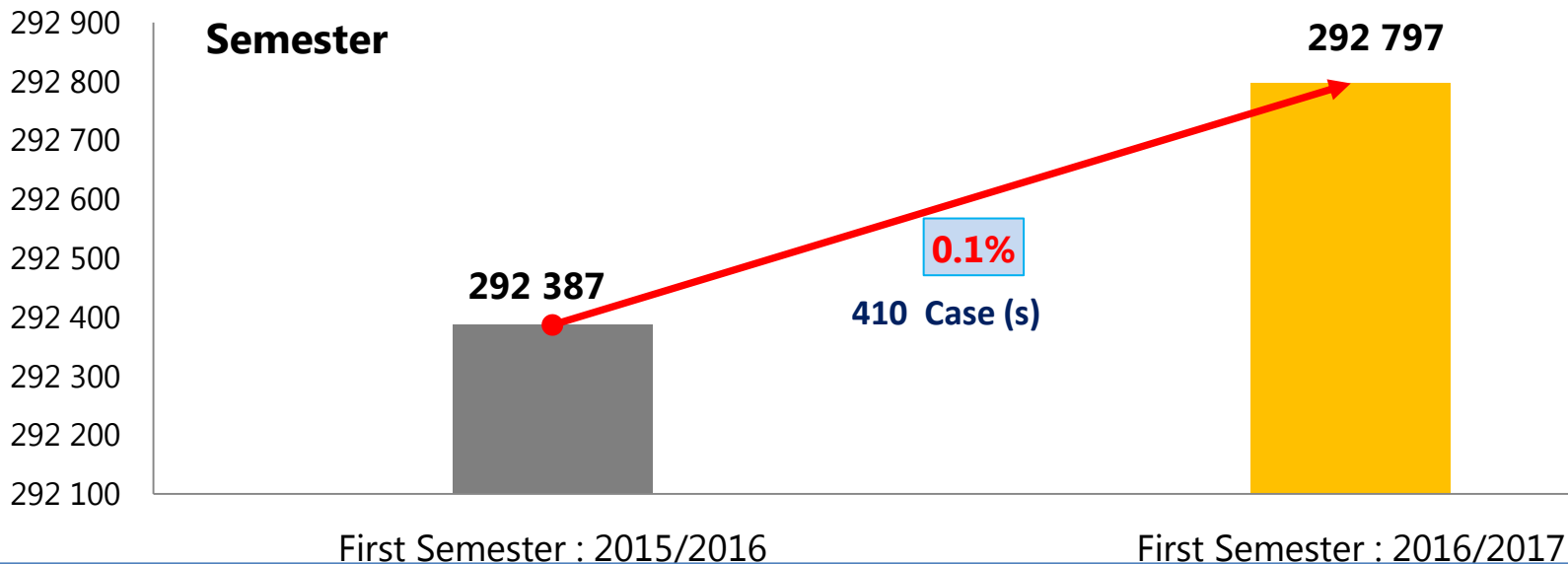
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2



### Semester

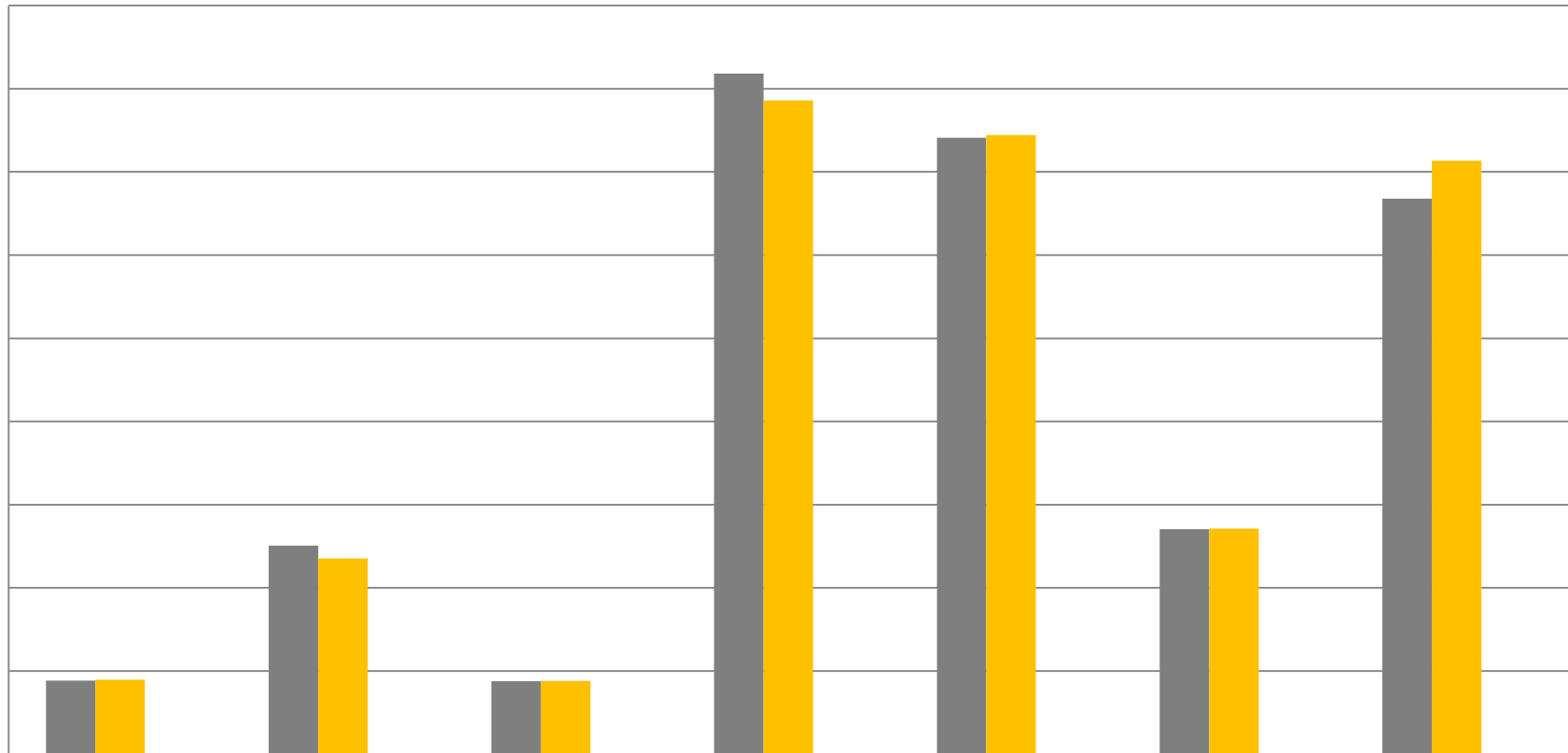


# CONTACT CRIMES

Overview of Categories –Semester percentage change



90000  
80000  
70000  
60000  
50000  
40000  
30000  
20000  
10000  
0

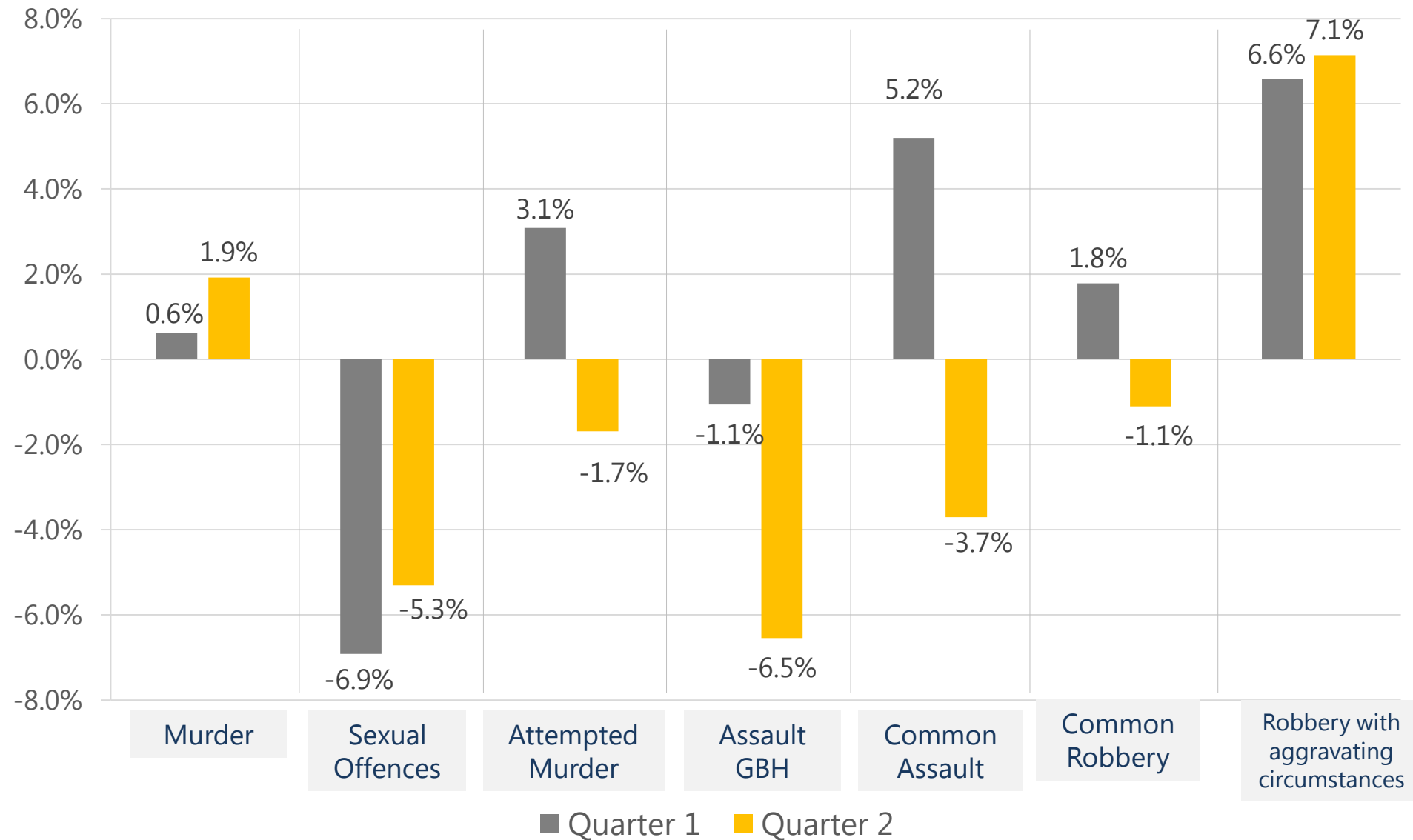


	Murder	Sexual Offences	Attempted murder	Assault GBH	Common assault	Common robbery	Robbery with aggravating circumstances
■ 2015/2016	8837	25063	8755	81829	74091	27042	66770
■ 2016/2017	8953	23541	8805	78584	74437	27119	71358
% change	1.3% ↑	-6.1% ↓	0.6% ↑	-4.0% ↓	0.5% ↑	0.3% ↑	6.9% ↑



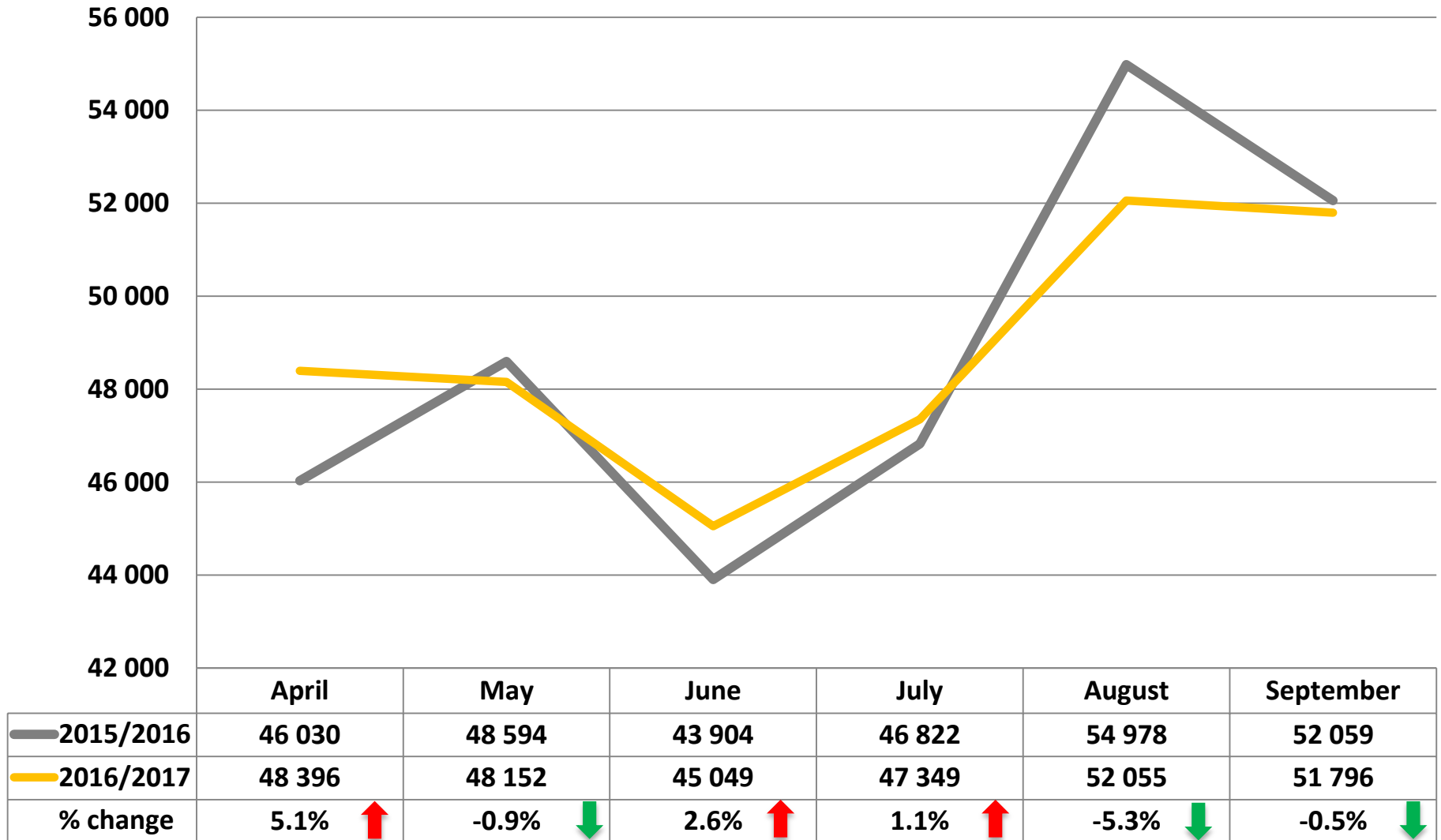
# CONTACT CRIMES

## Overview of Categories – Quarterly Percentage Change



# CONTACT CRIMES

Trend over the semester

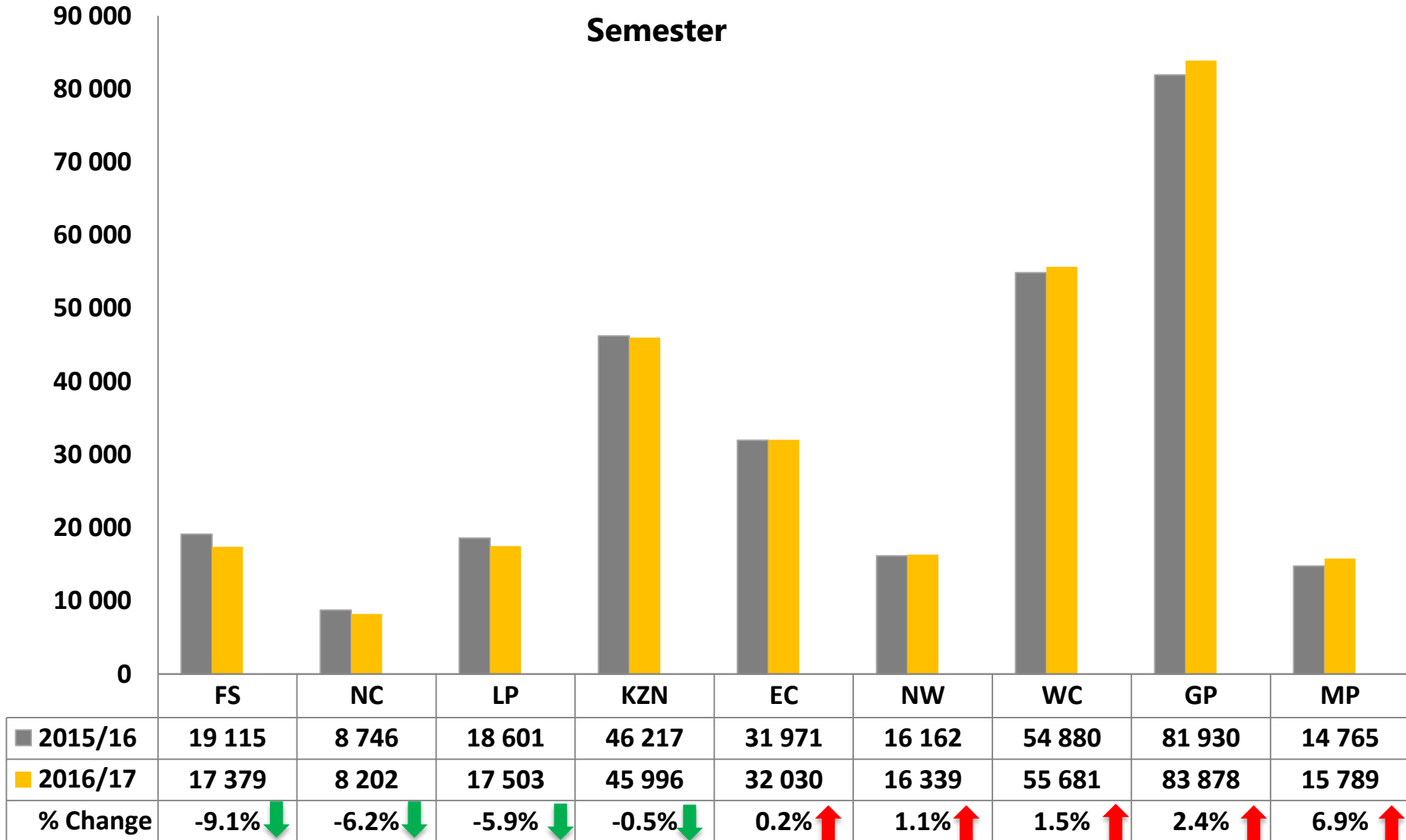


# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE CONTACT CRIMES

## Provincial Overview-Semester



Semester



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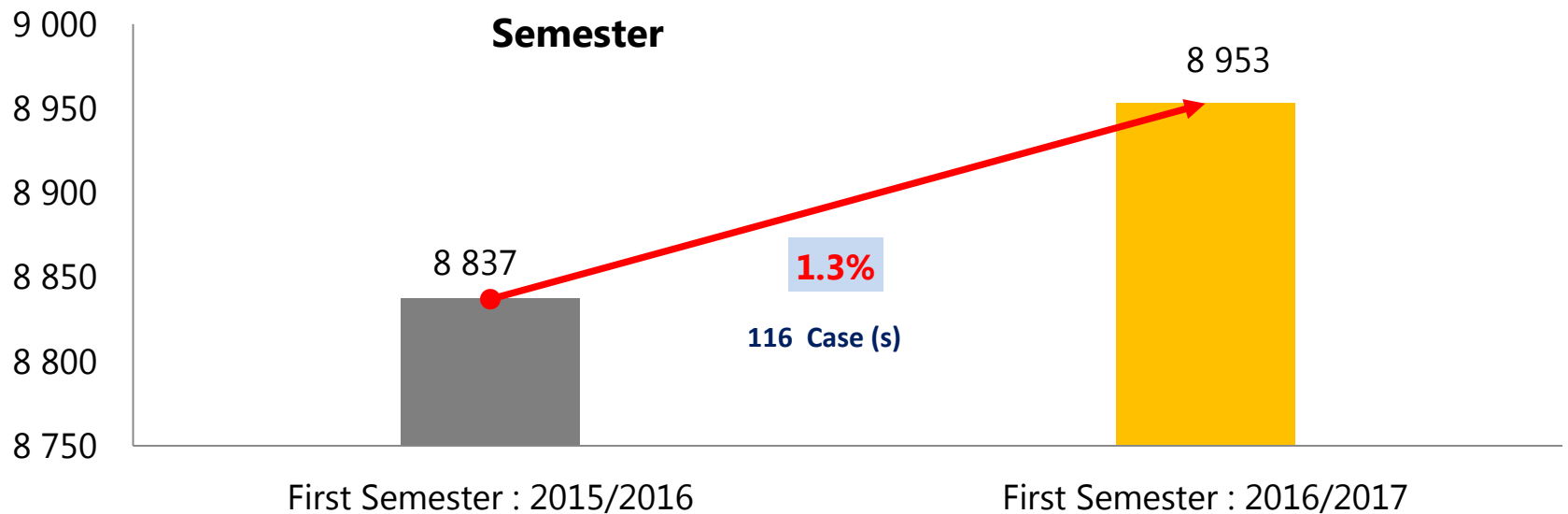
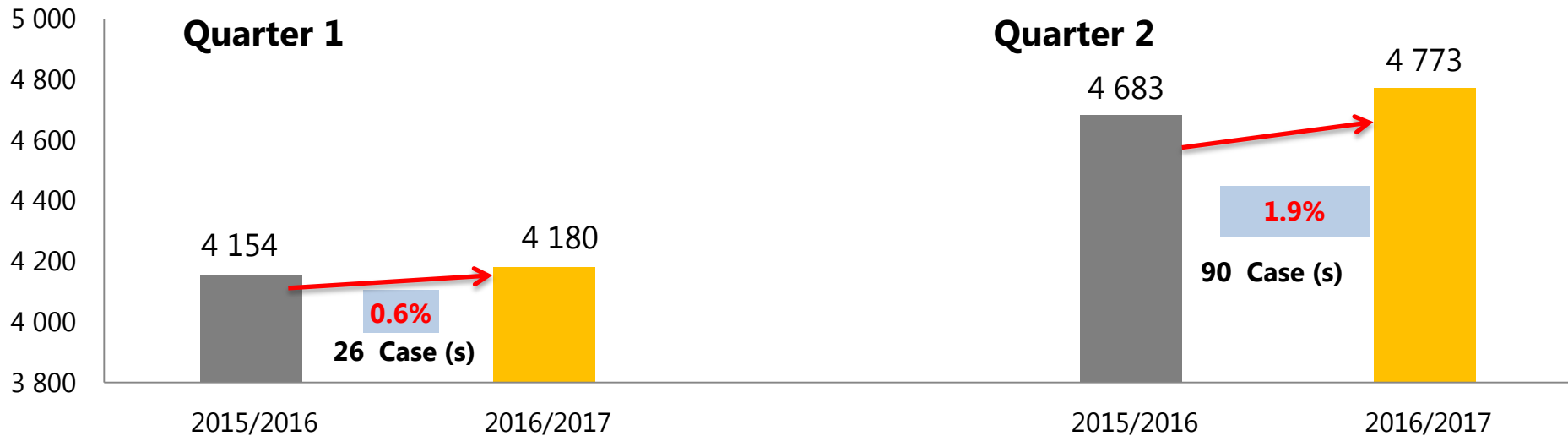


# Types of Contact crimes



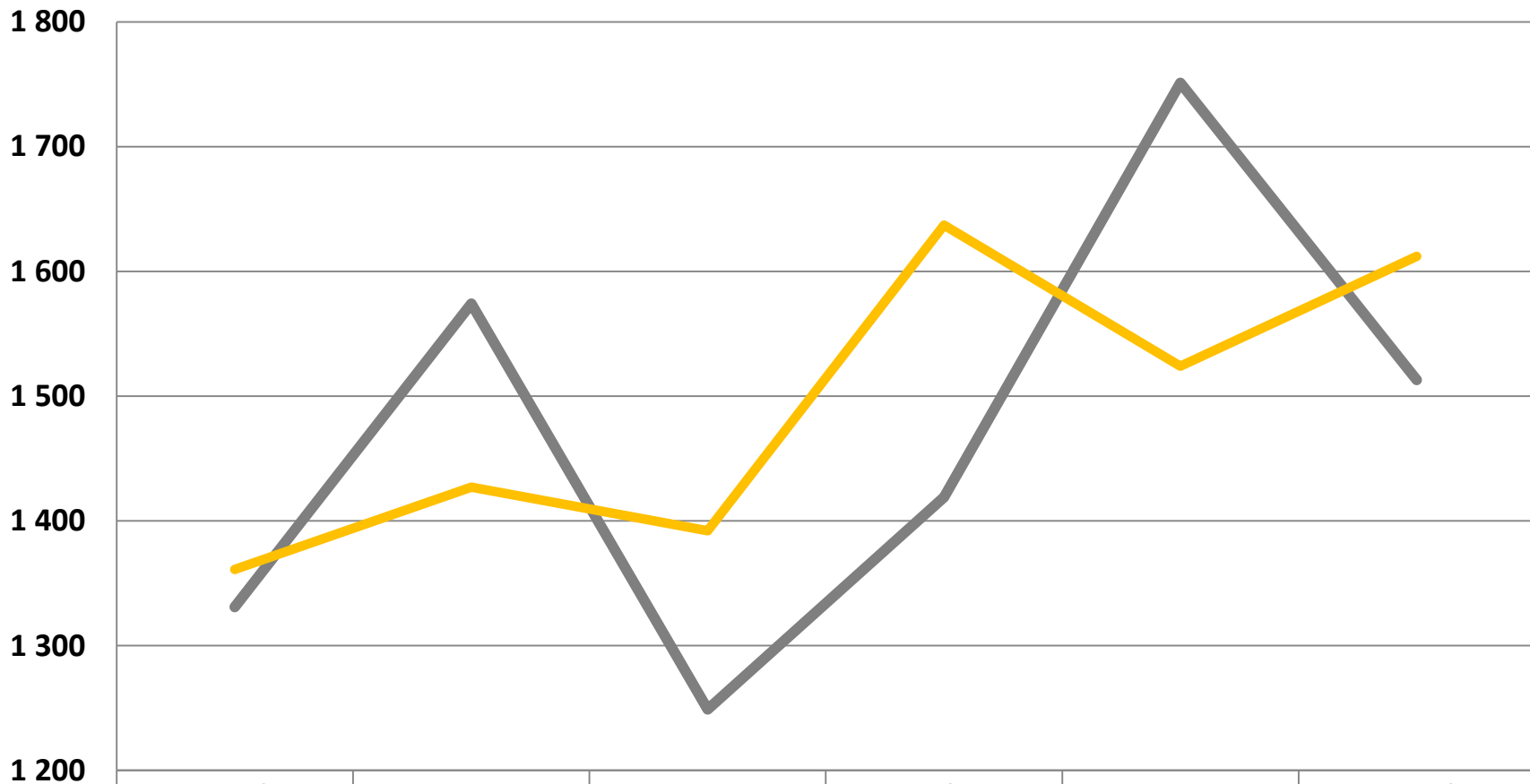
# MURDER

## Comparison



# MURDER

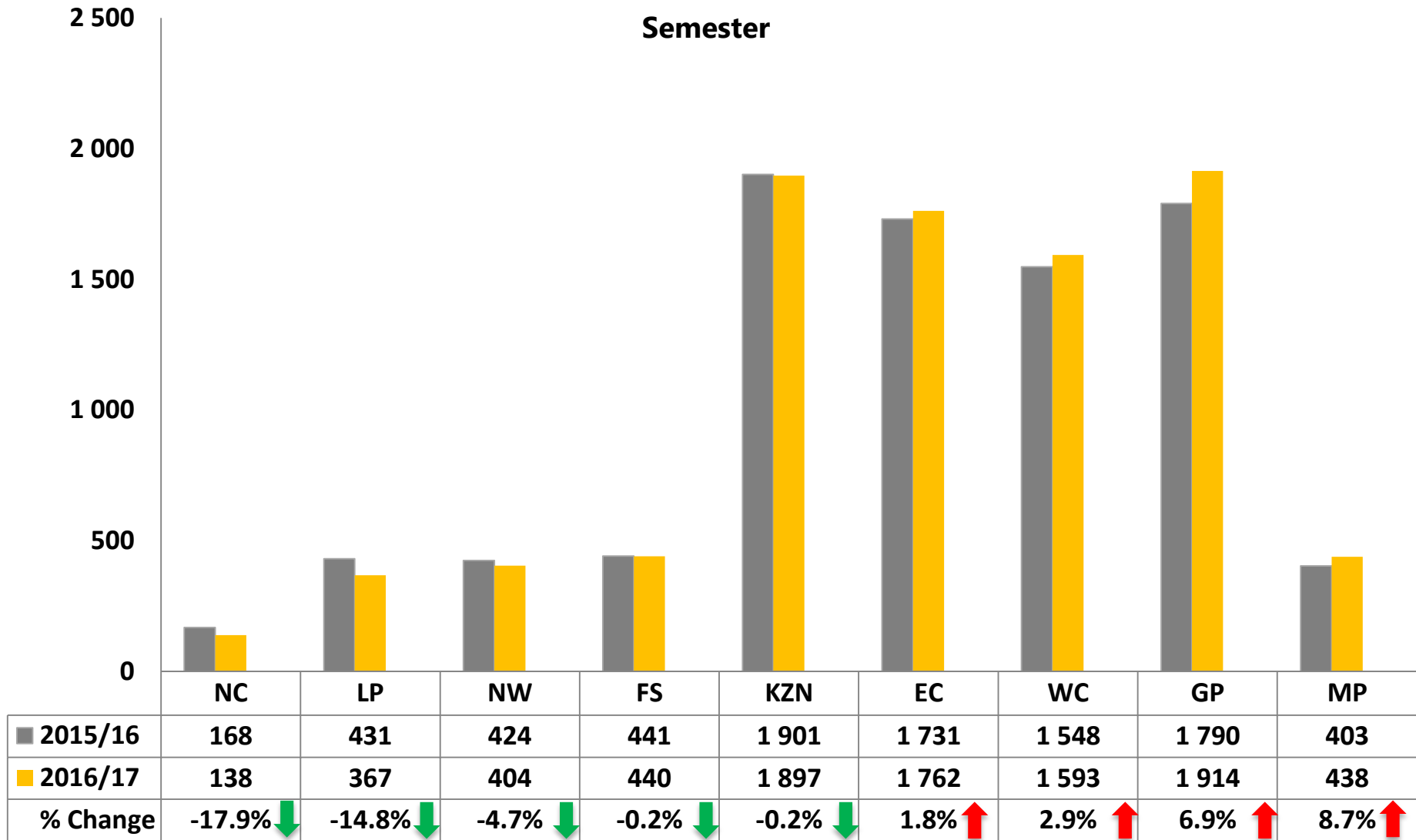
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	1 331	1 574	1 249	1 419	1 751	1 513
2016/2017	1 361	1 427	1 392	1 637	1 524	1 612
% change	2.3% ↑	-9.3% ↓	11.4% ↑	15.4% ↑	-13.0% ↓	6.5% ↑

# MURDER

## Provincial Overview-Semester

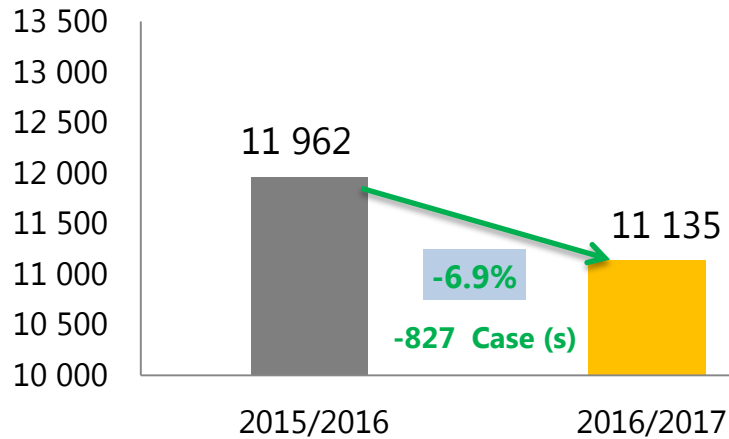


# SEXUAL OFFENCES

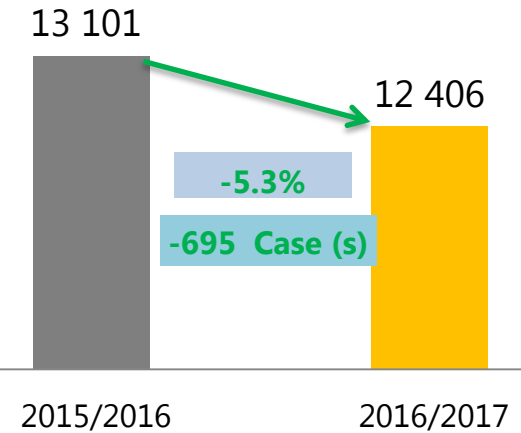
## Comparison



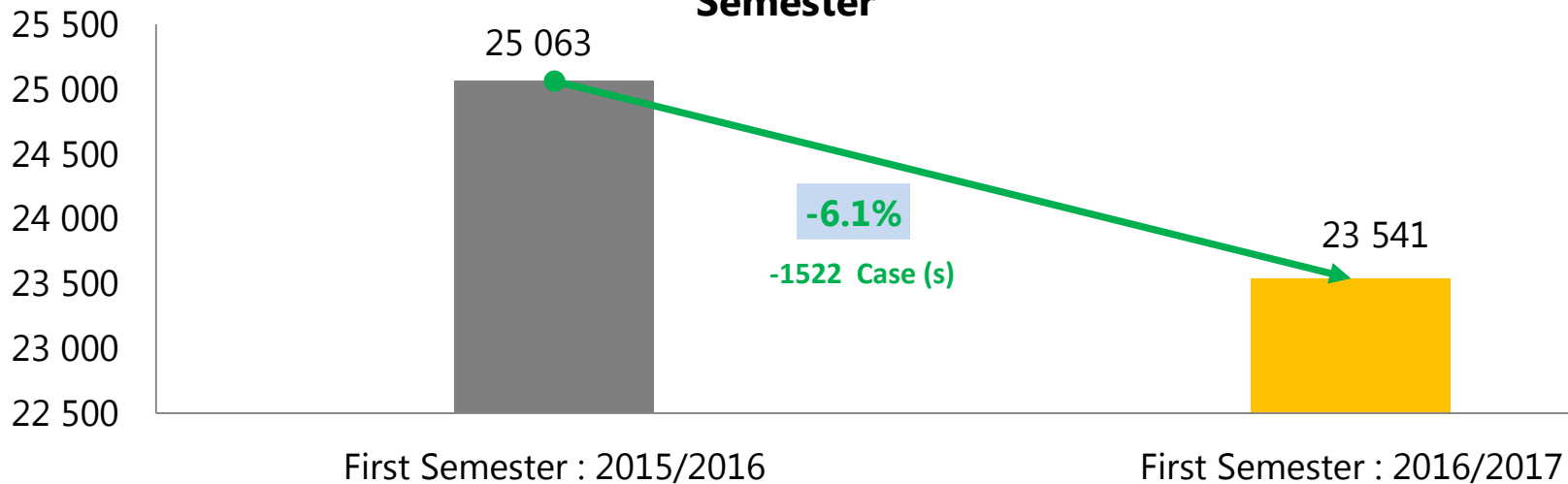
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2



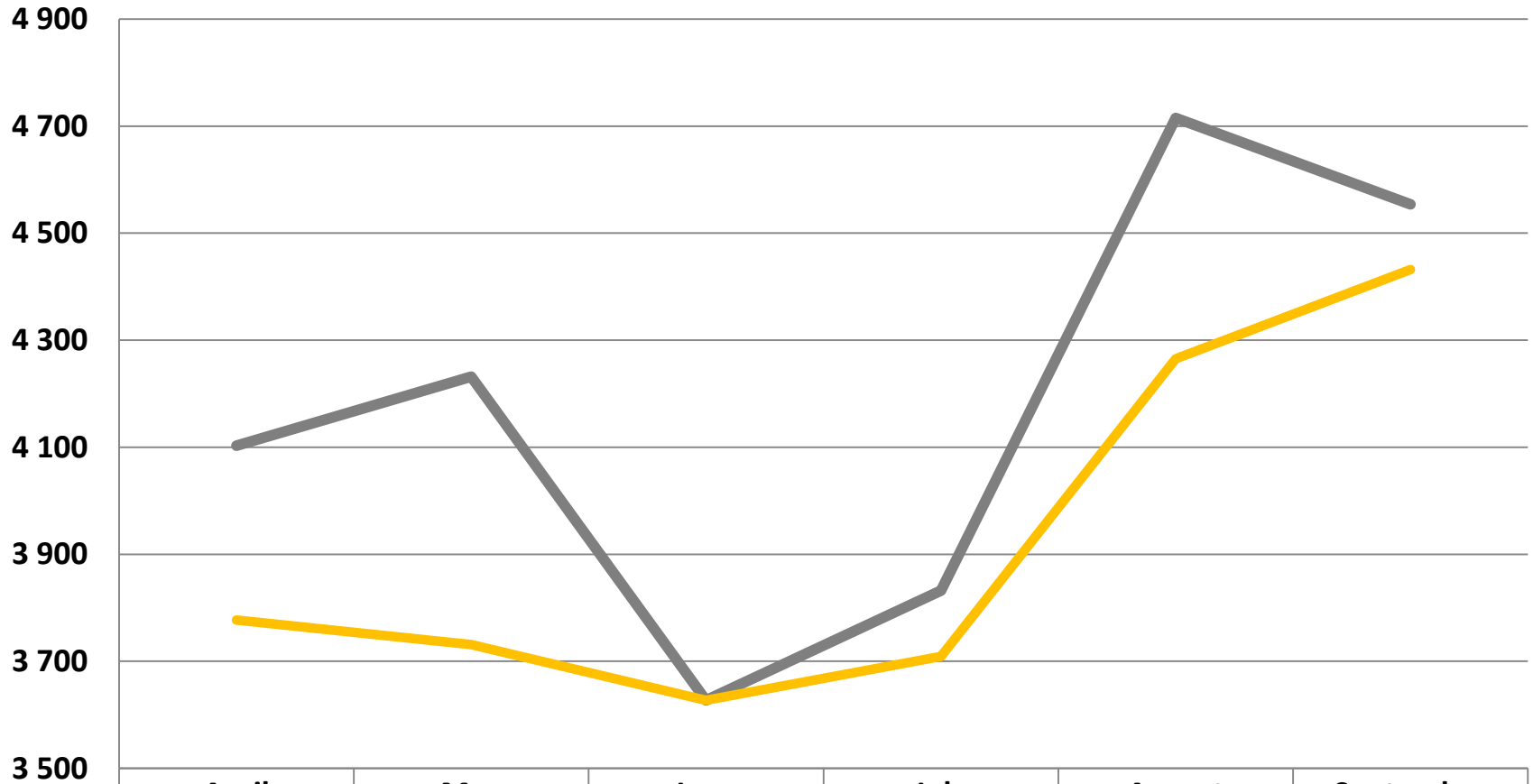
### Semester





# SEXUAL OFFENCES

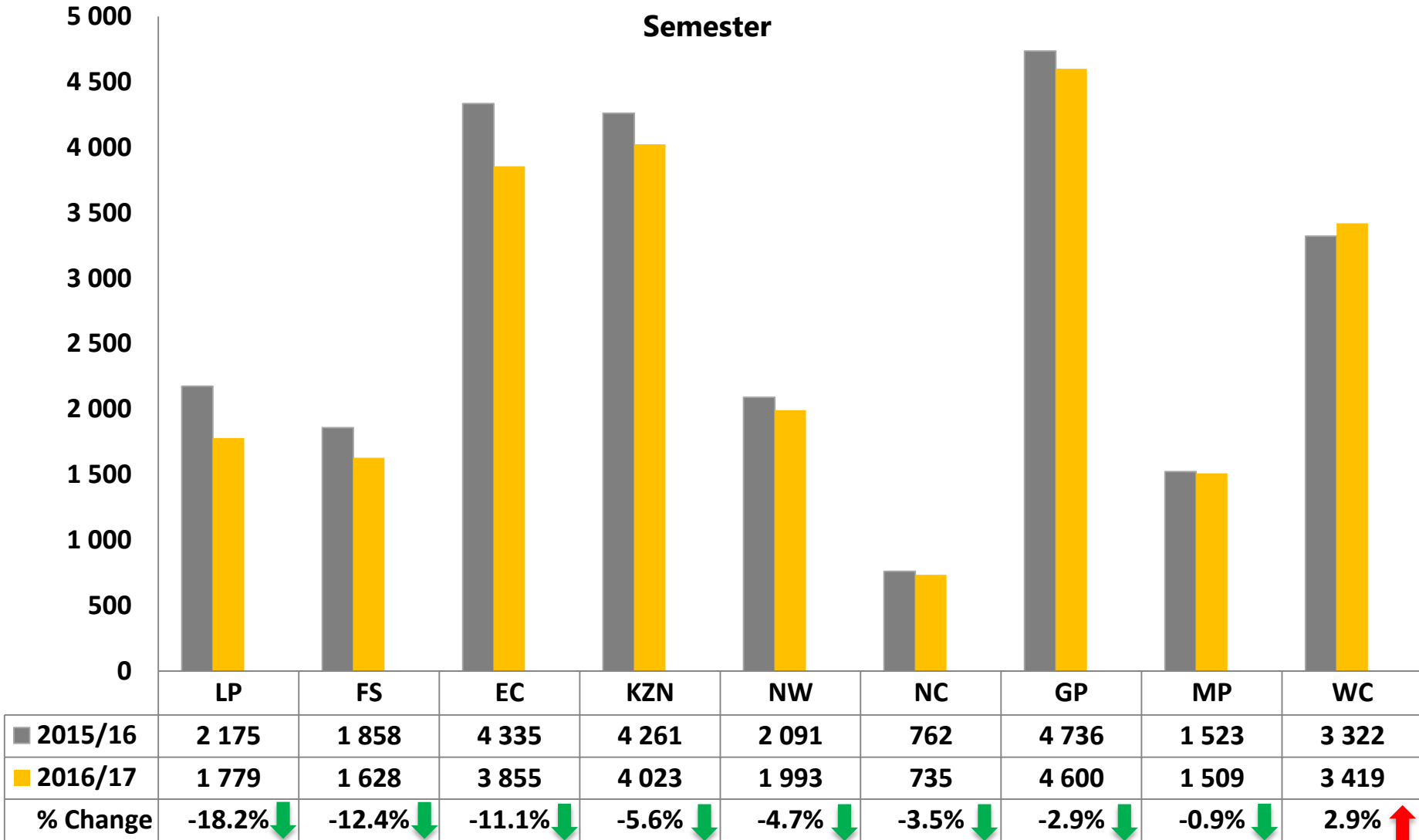
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	4 103	4 232	3 627	3 832	4 715	4 554
2016/2017	3 777	3 731	3 627	3 709	4 265	4 432
% change	-7.9% ↓	-11.8% ↓	0.0% ▬	-3.2% ↓	-9.5% ↓	-2.7% ↓

# SEXUAL OFFENCES

## Provincial Overview-Semester

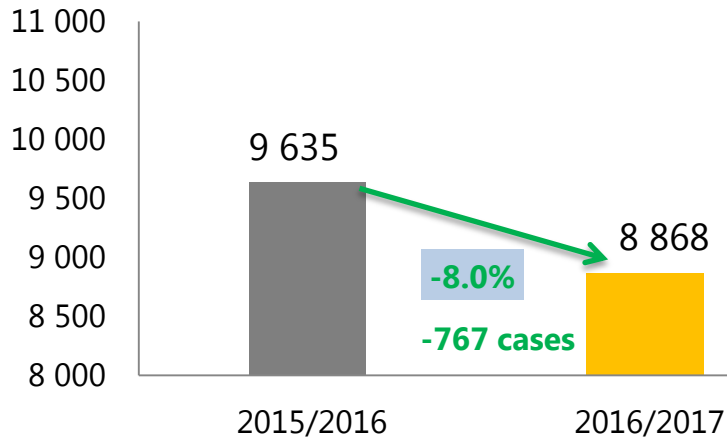


# RAPE

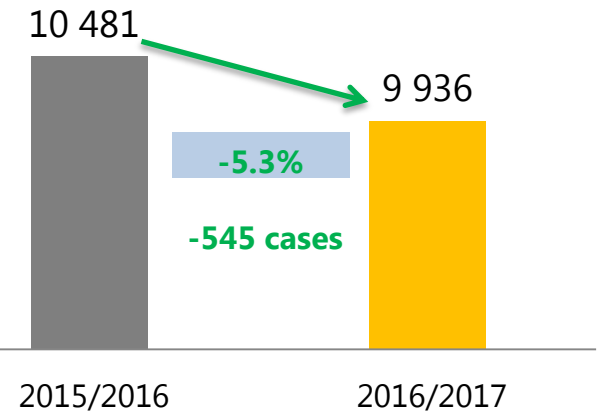
## Comparison



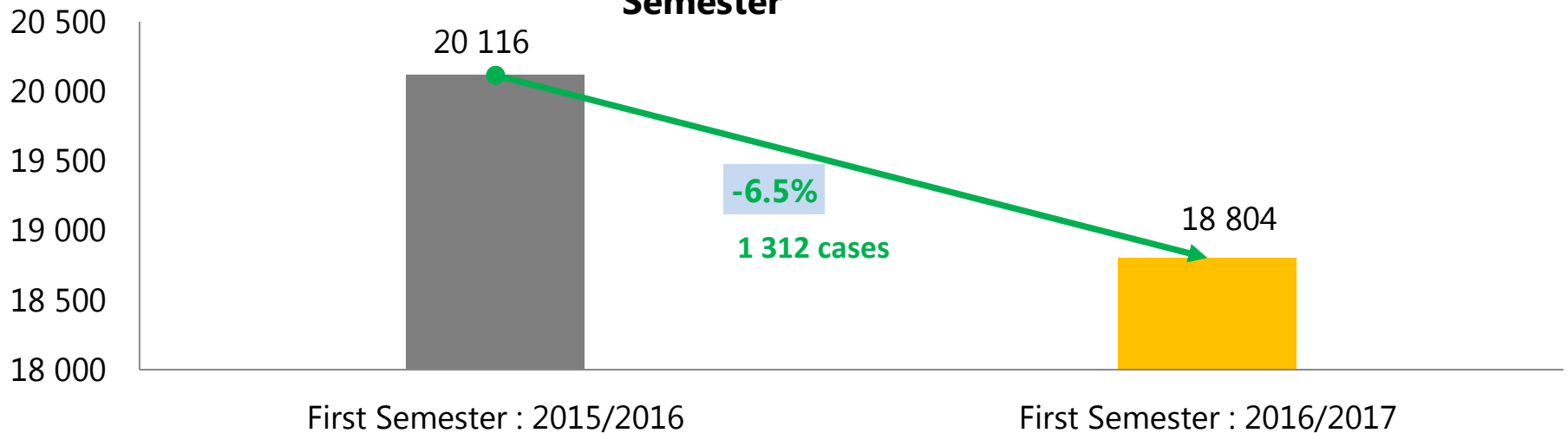
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

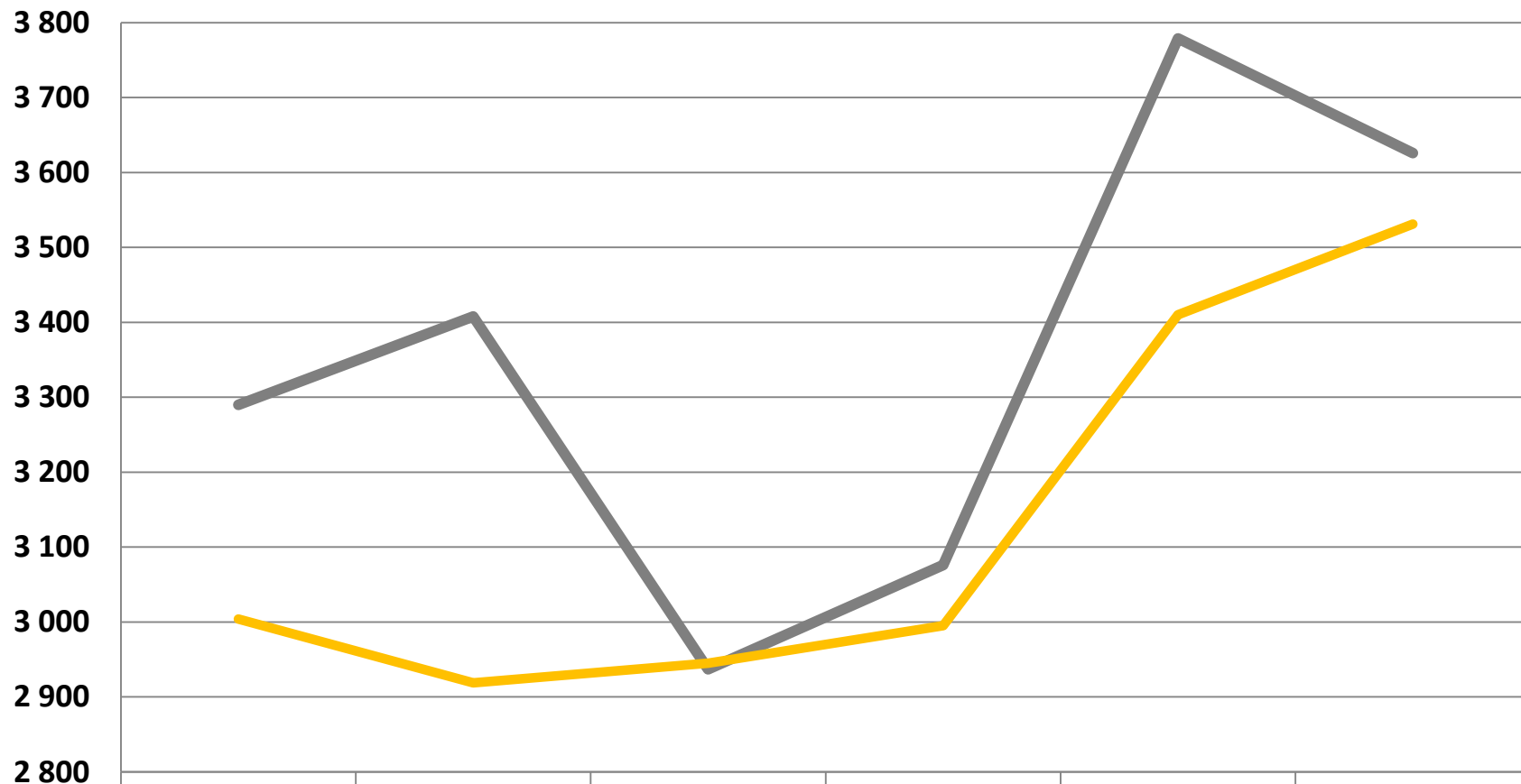


### Semester



# RAPE

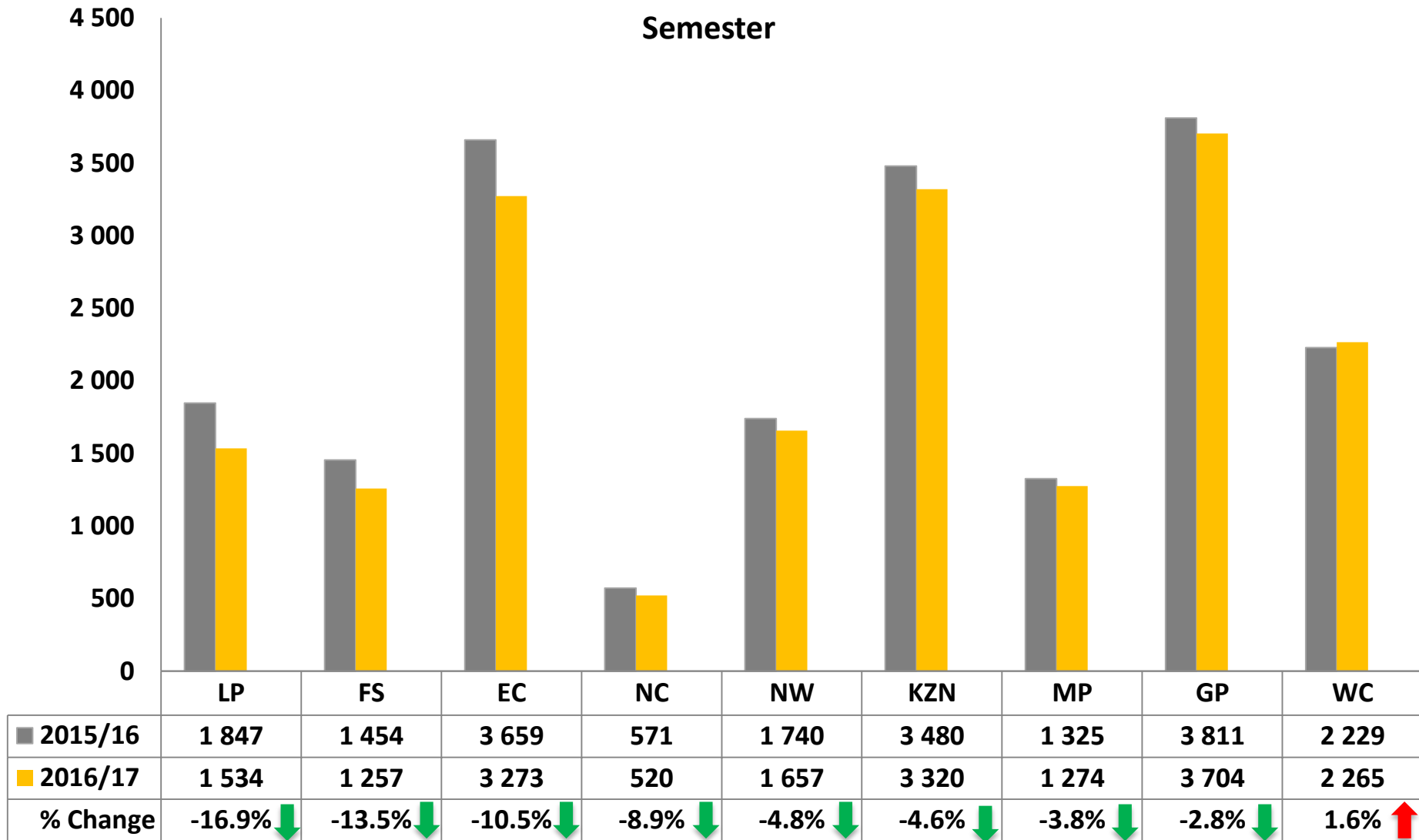
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	3 290	3 408	2 937	3 076	3 779	3 626
2016/2017	3 004	2 919	2 945	2 995	3 410	3 531
% change	-8.7% ↓	-14.3% ↓	0.3% ↑	-2.6% ↓	-9.8% ↓	-2.6% ↓

# RAPE

## Provincial Overview-Semester

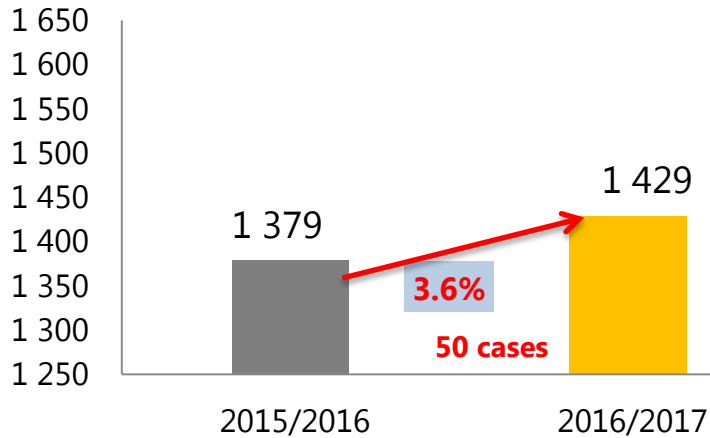


# SEXUAL ASSAULT

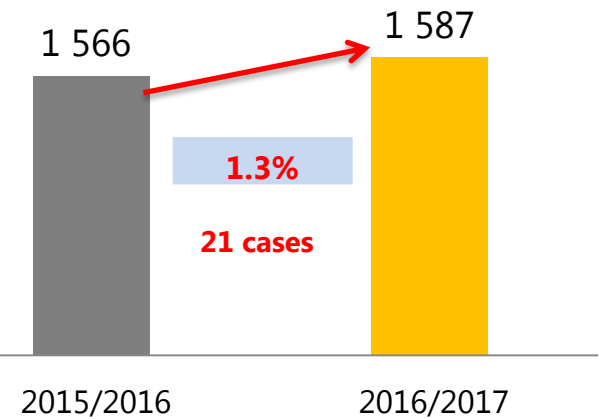
## Comparison



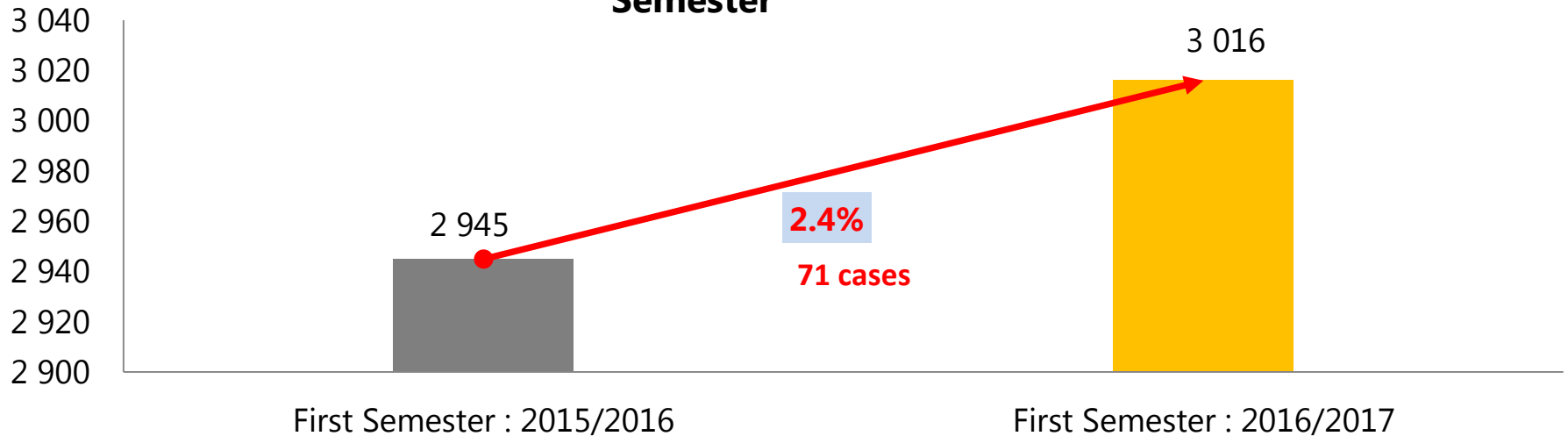
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

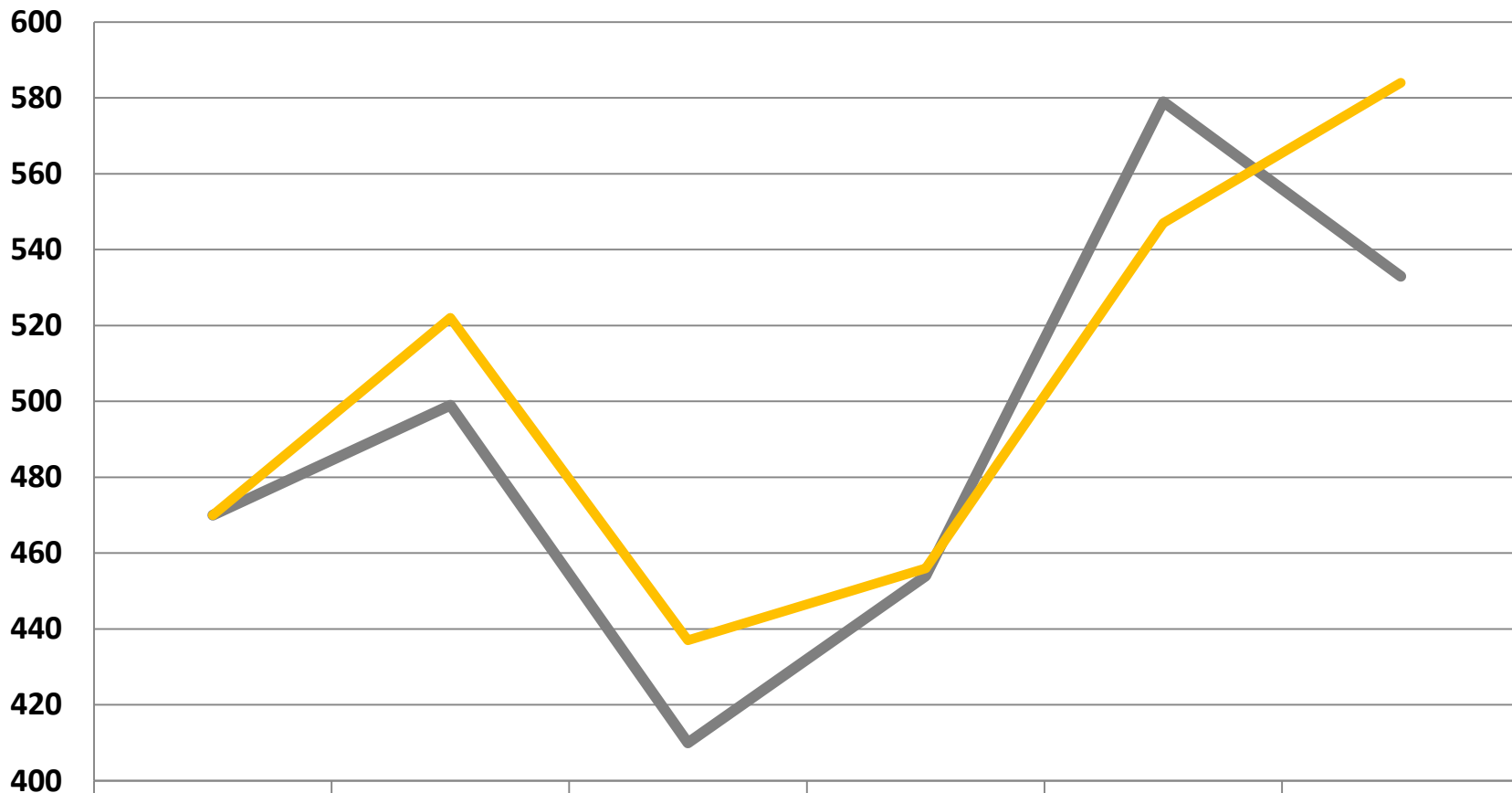


### Semester



# SEXUAL ASSAULT

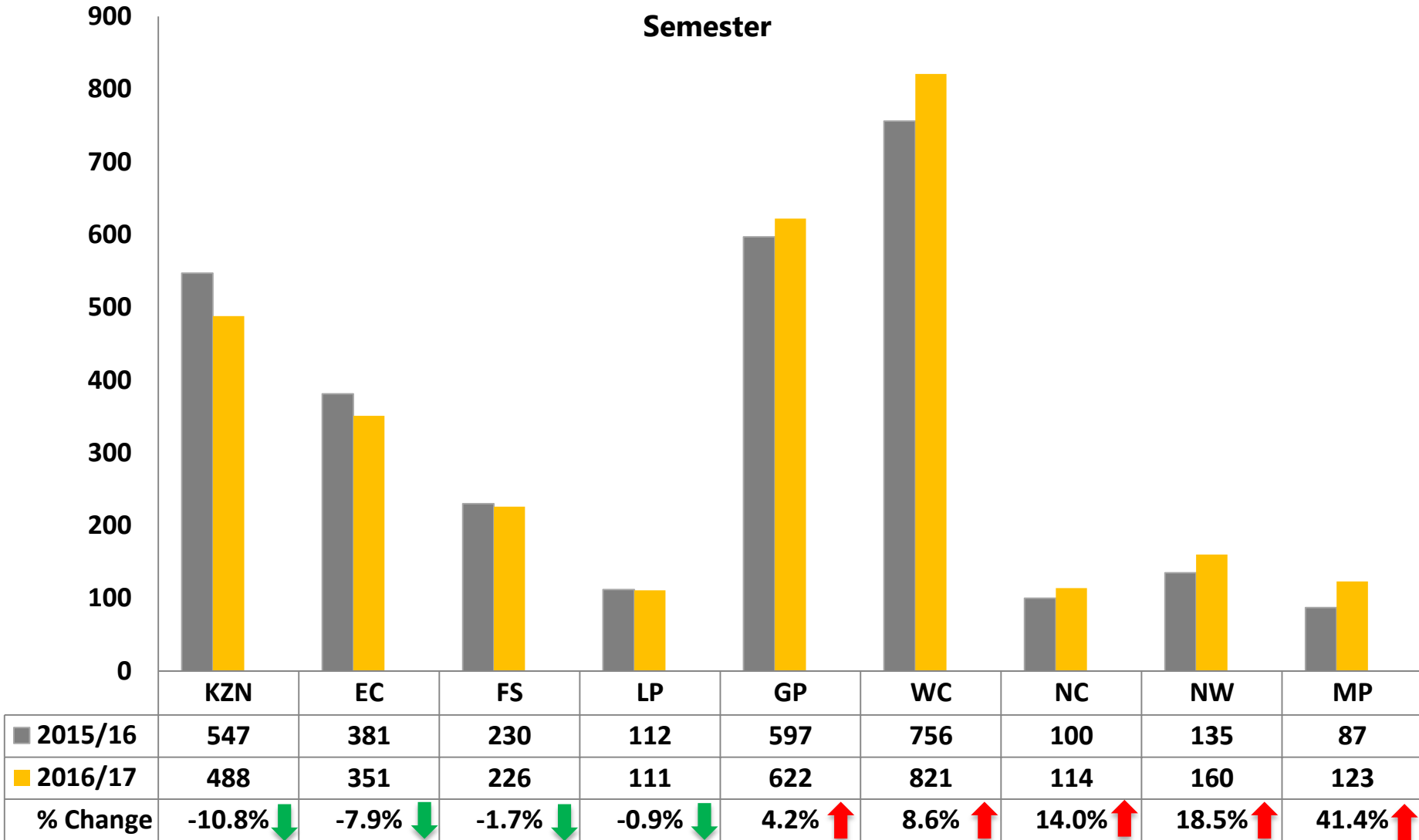
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	470	499	410	454	579	533
2016/2017	470	522	437	456	547	584
% change	0.0% <span style="color: blue;">▬</span>	4.6% <span style="color: red;">↑</span>	6.6% <span style="color: red;">↑</span>	0.4% <span style="color: red;">↑</span>	-5.5% <span style="color: green;">↓</span>	9.6% <span style="color: red;">↑</span>

# SEXUAL ASSAULT

## Provincial Overview-Semester



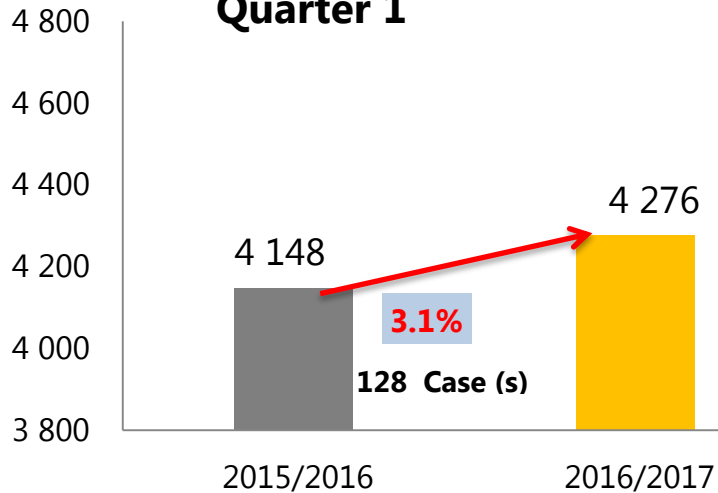


# ATTEMPTED MURDER

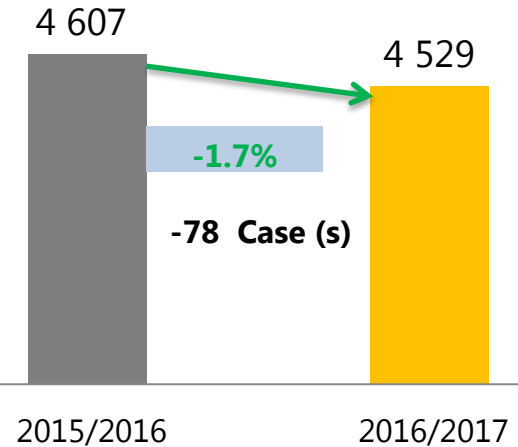
## Comparison



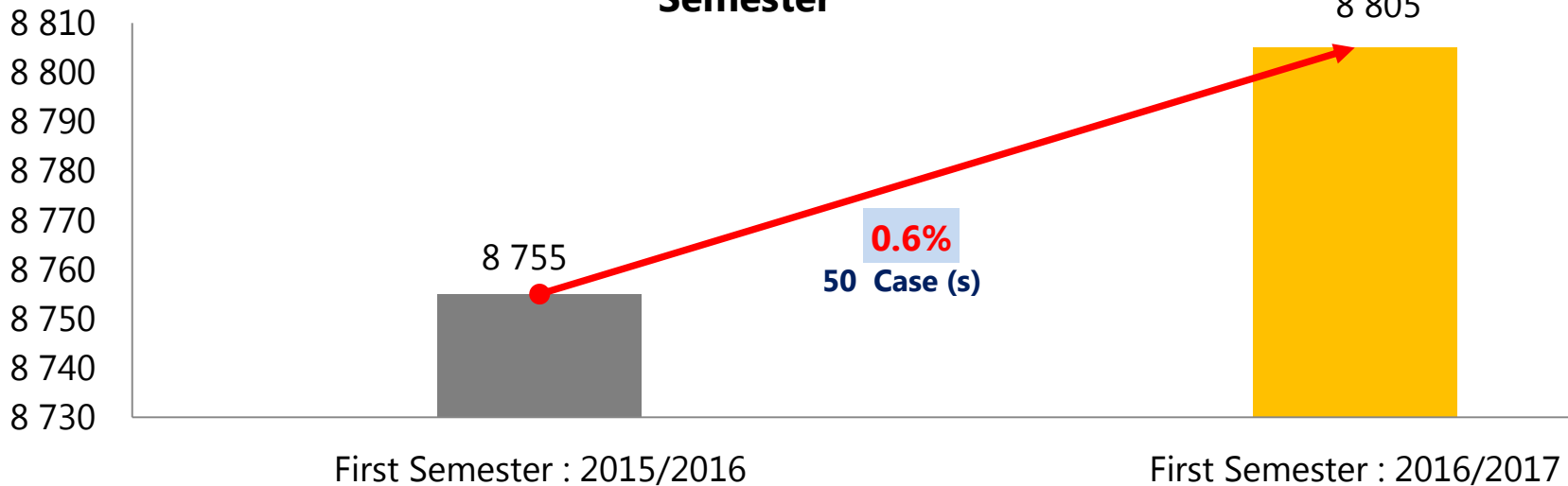
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

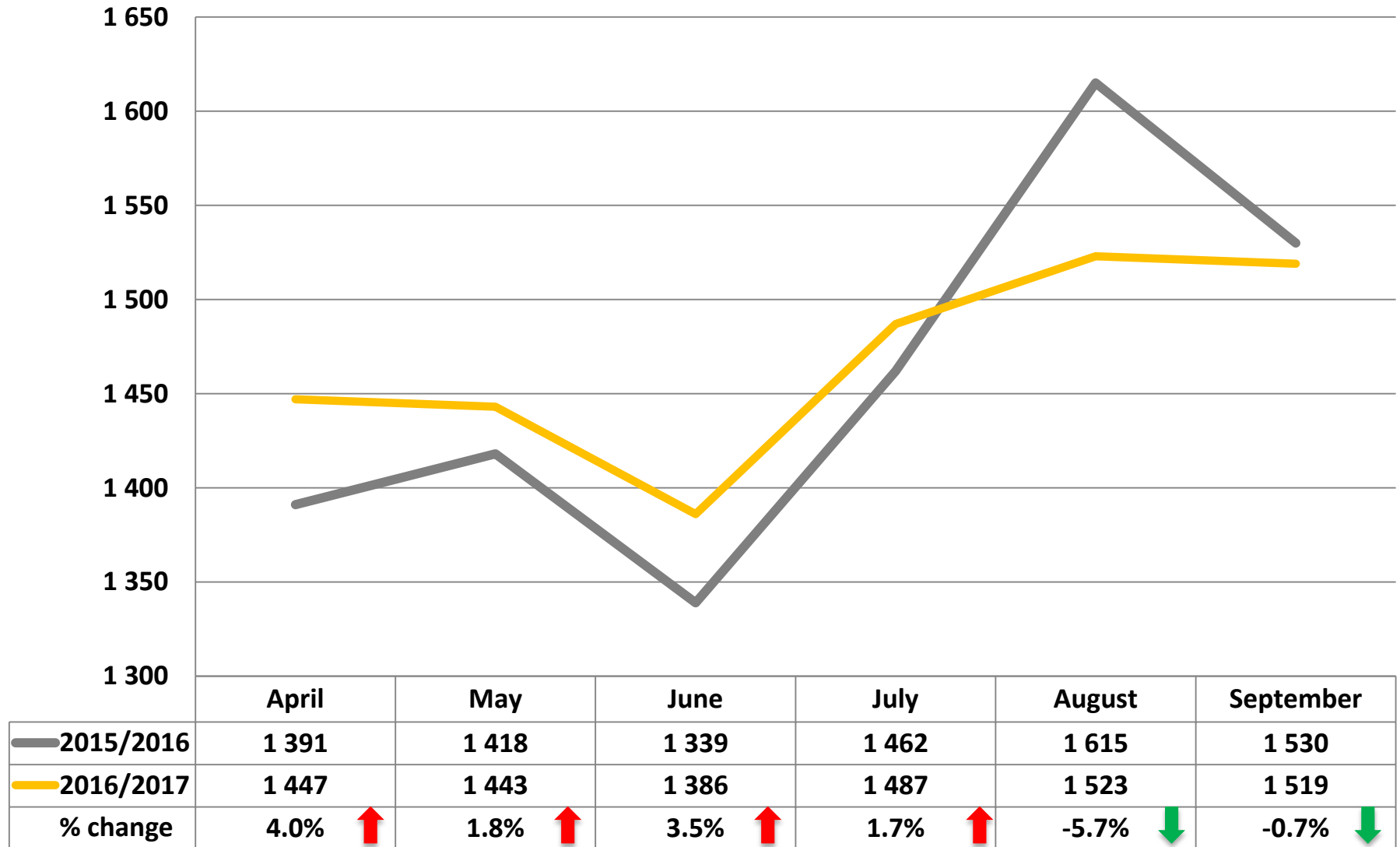


### Semester



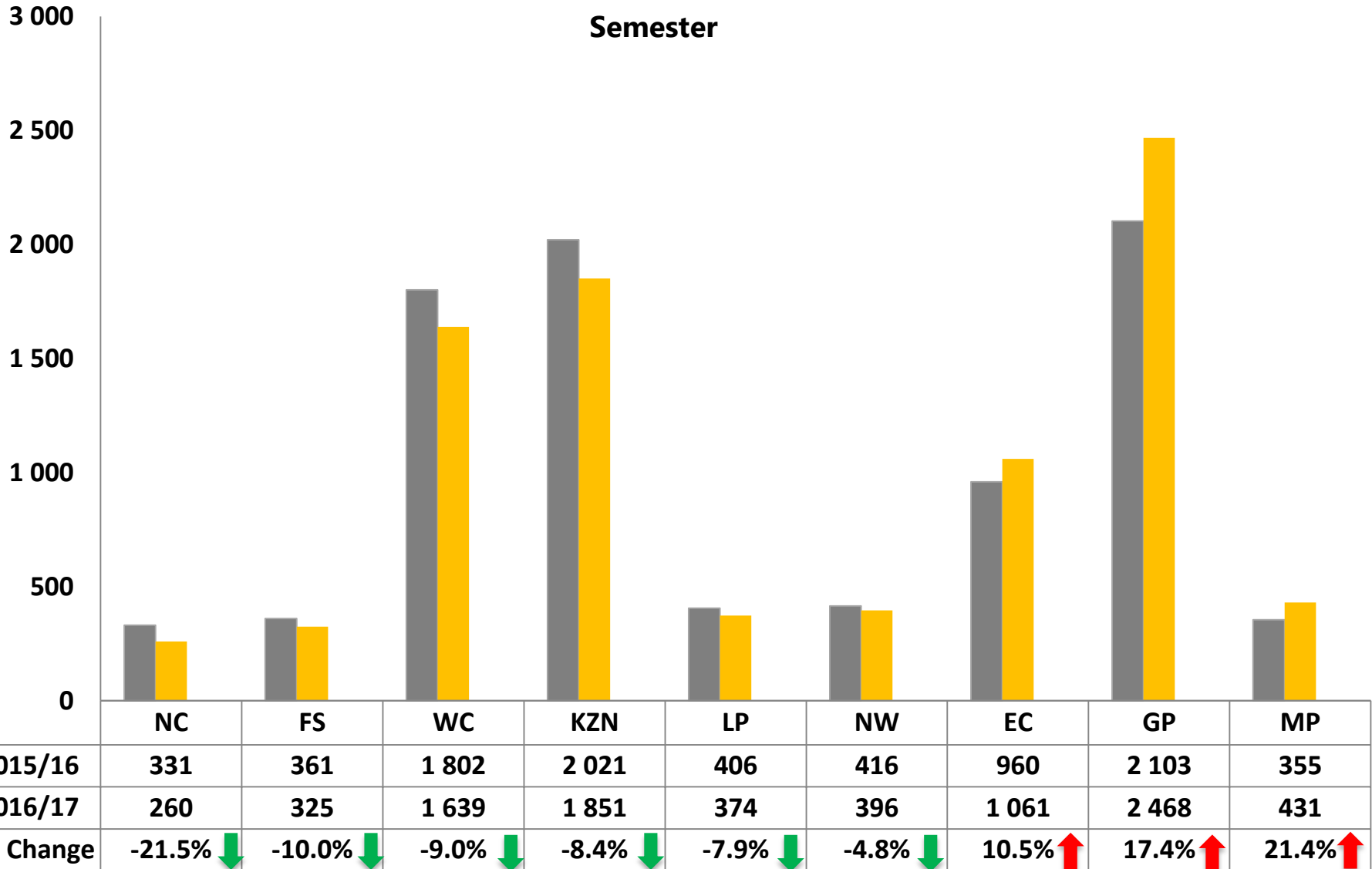
# ATTEMPTED MURDER

Trend over the semester



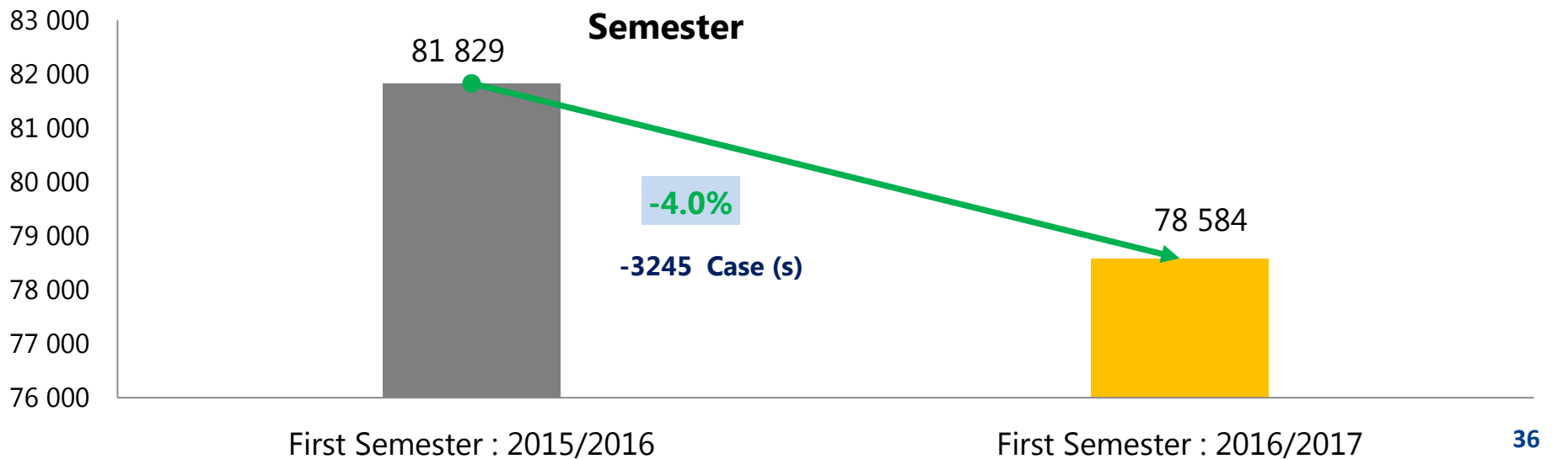
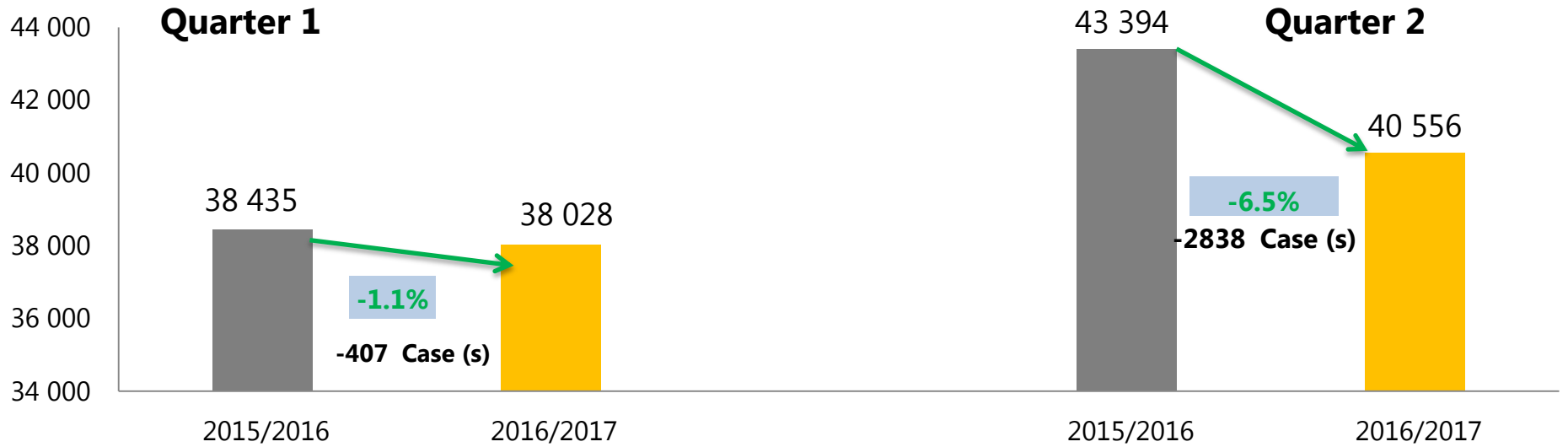
# ATTEMPTED MURDER

## Provincial Overview-Semester



# ASSAULT WITH THE INTENT TO CAUSE GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM

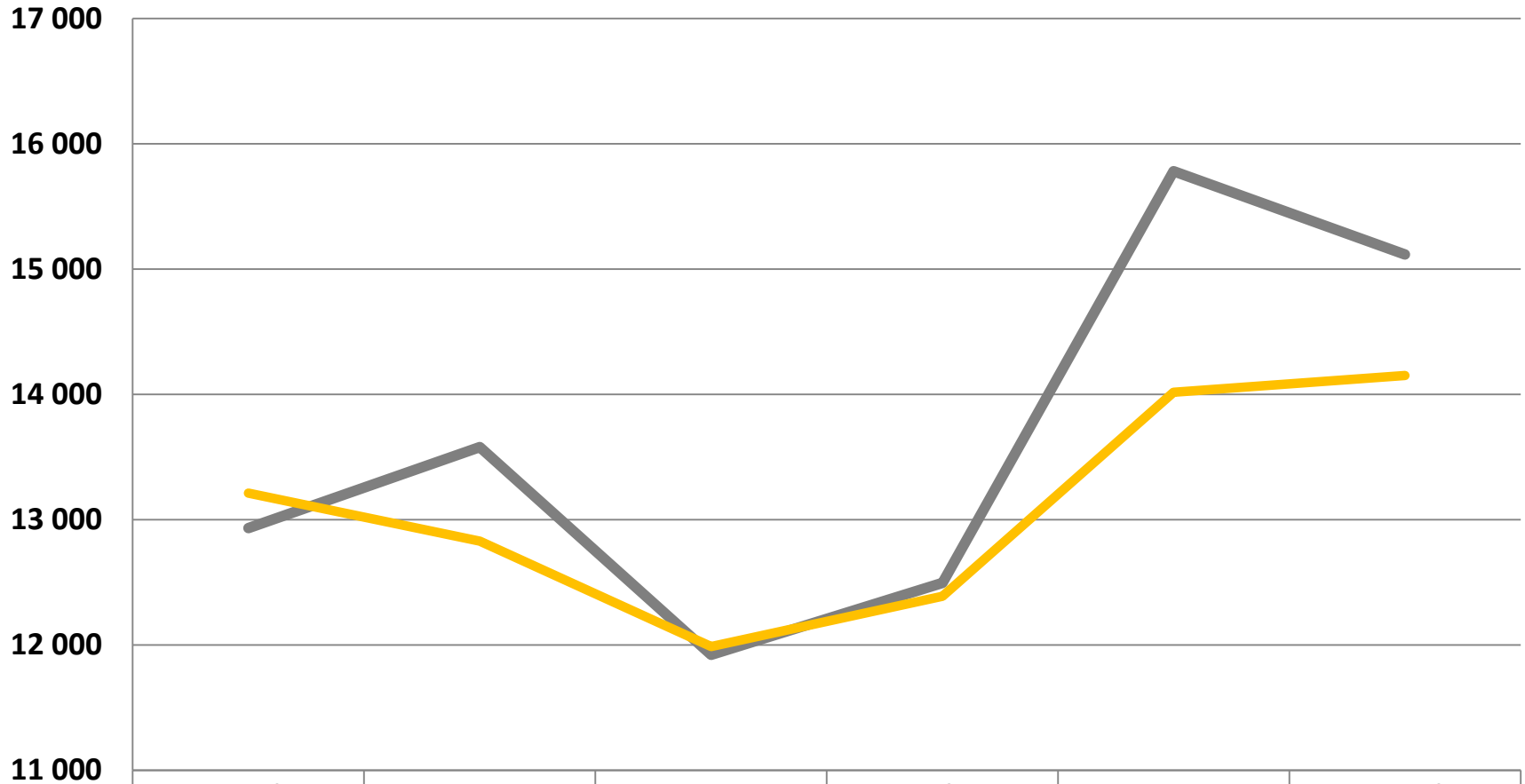
## Comparison



# ASSAULT WITH THE INTENT TO CAUSE GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM



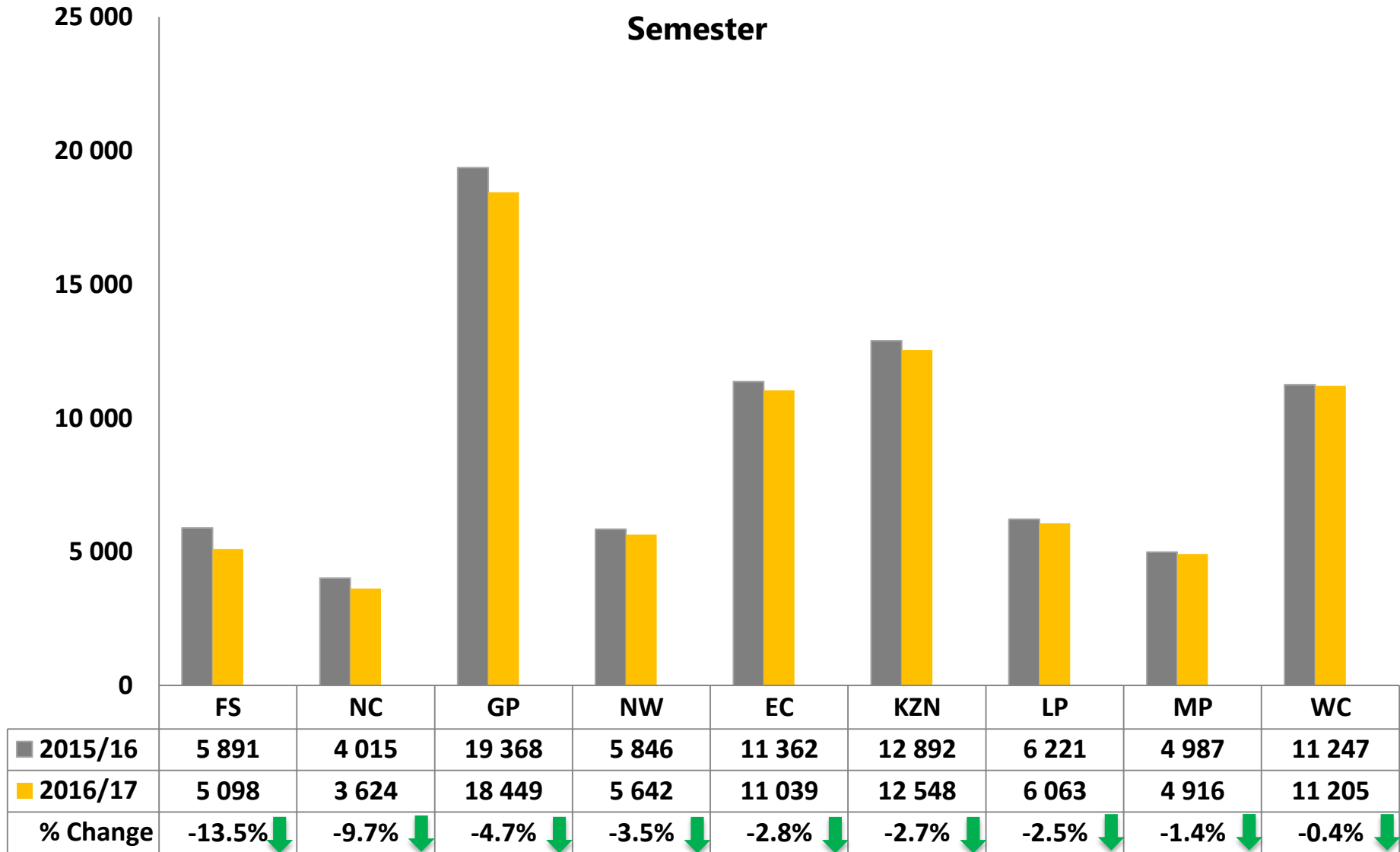
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	12 934	13 579	11 922	12 496	15 782	15 116
2016/2017	13 212	12 828	11 988	12 389	14 016	14 151
% change	2.1% ↑	-5.5% ↓	0.6% ↑	-0.9% ↓	-11.2% ↓	-6.4% ↓

# ASSAULT WITH THE INTENT TO CAUSE GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM

## Provincial Overview-Semester

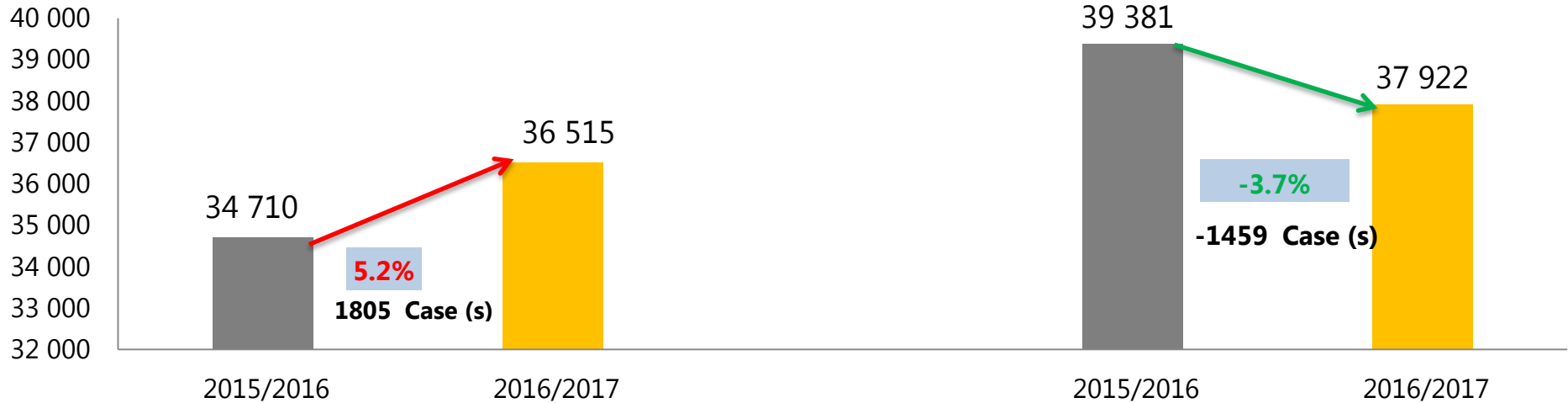


# COMMON ASSUALT

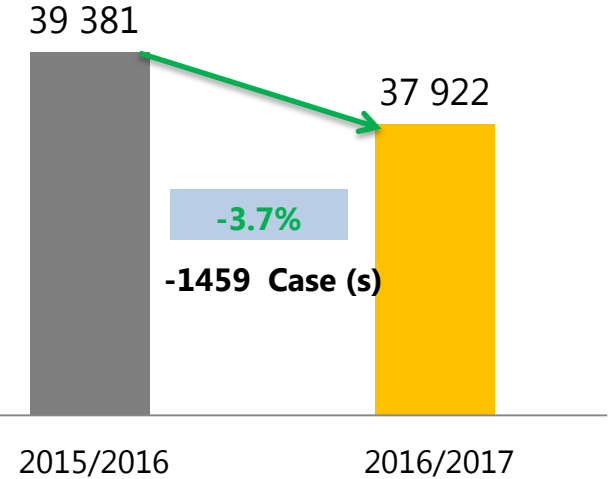
## Comparison



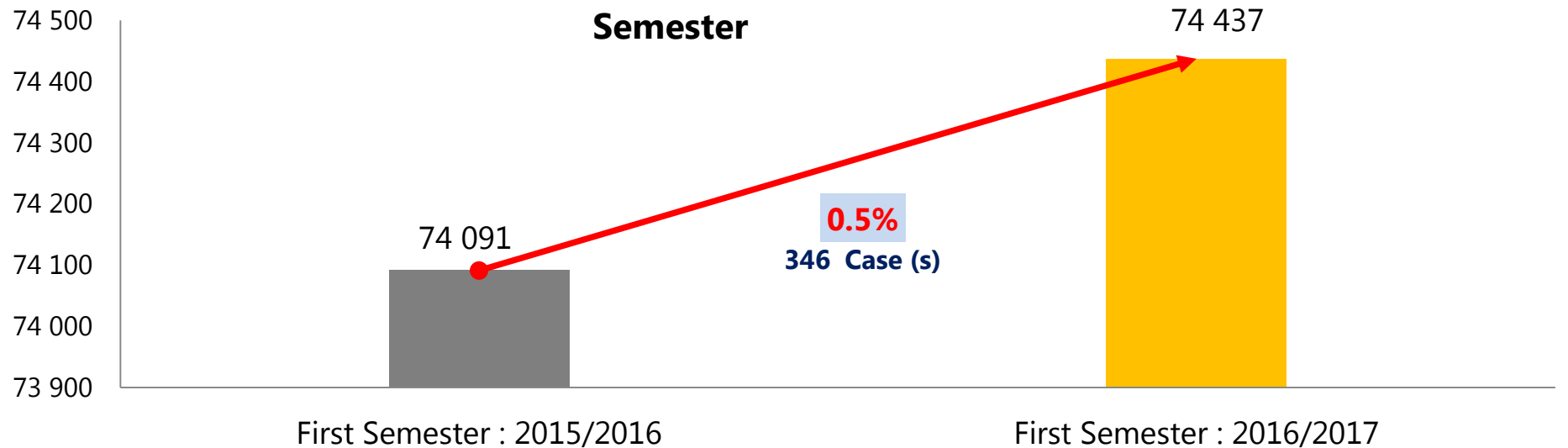
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

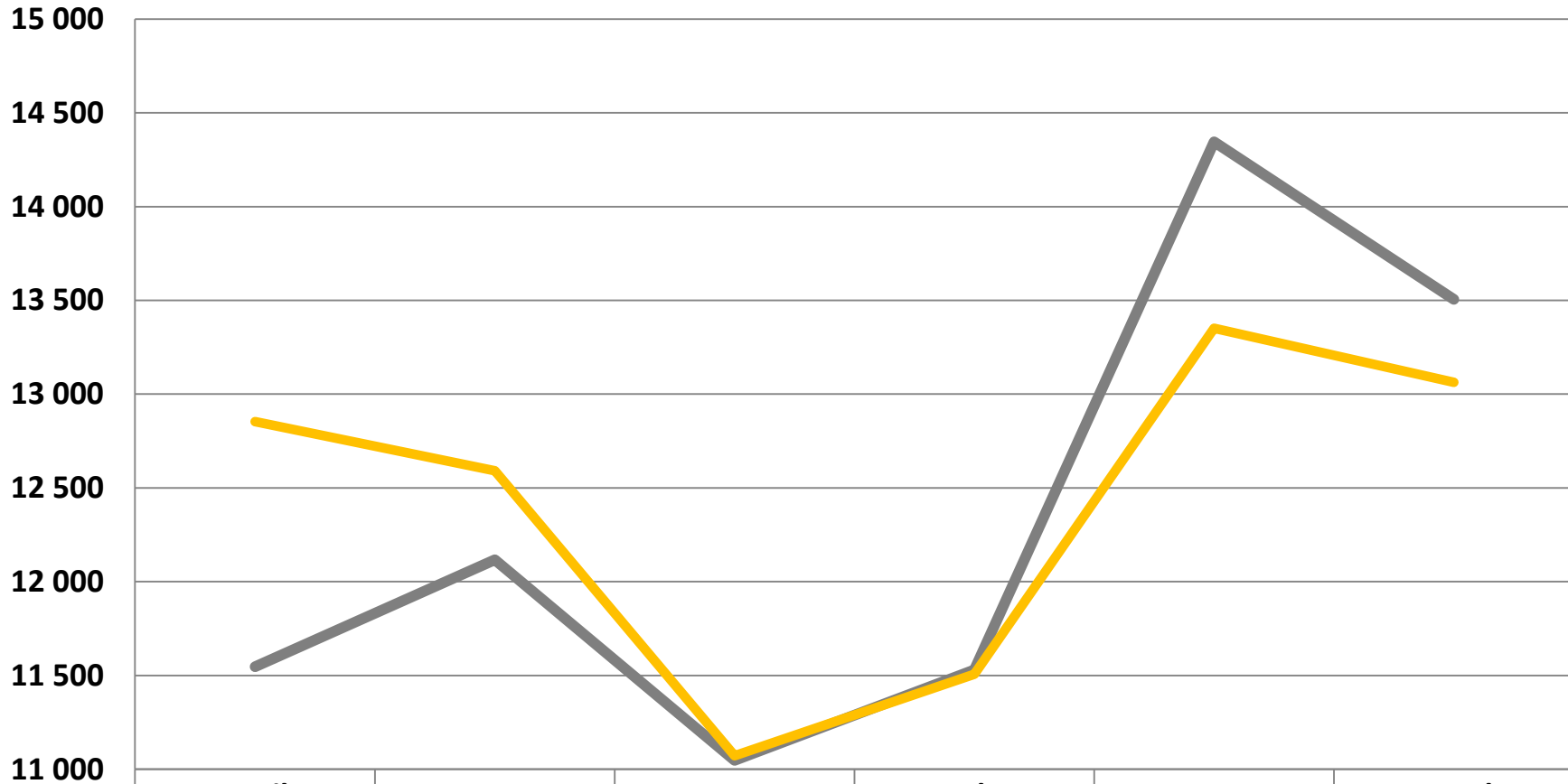


### Semester



# COMMON ASSUALT

Trend over the semester

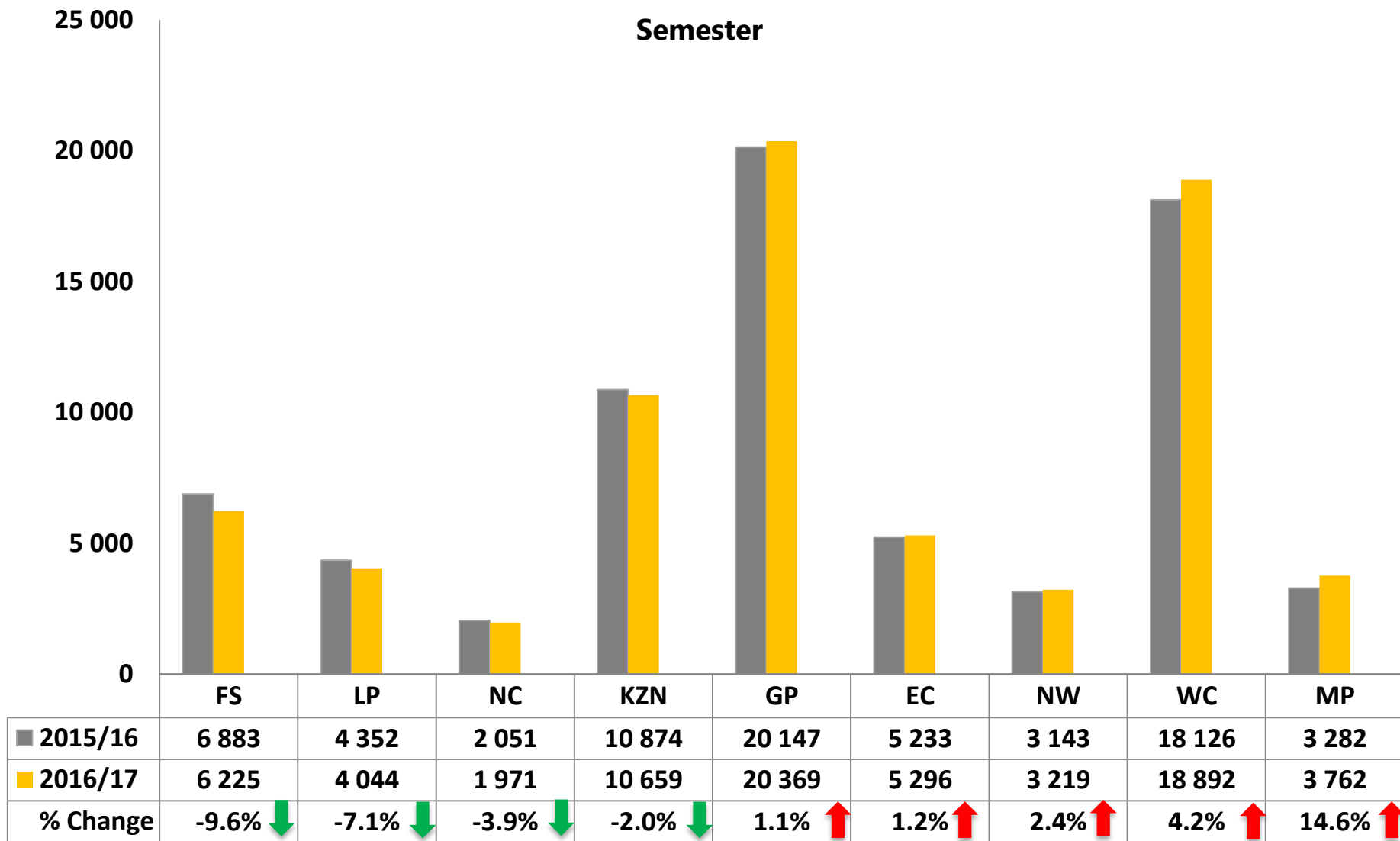


	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	11 546	12 117	11 047	11 530	14 345	13 506
2016/2017	12 853	12 591	11 071	11 507	13 352	13 063
% change	11.3% ↑	3.9% ↑	0.2% ↑	-0.2% ↓	-6.9% ↓	-3.3% ↓



# COMMON ASSAULT

## Provincial Overview-Semester

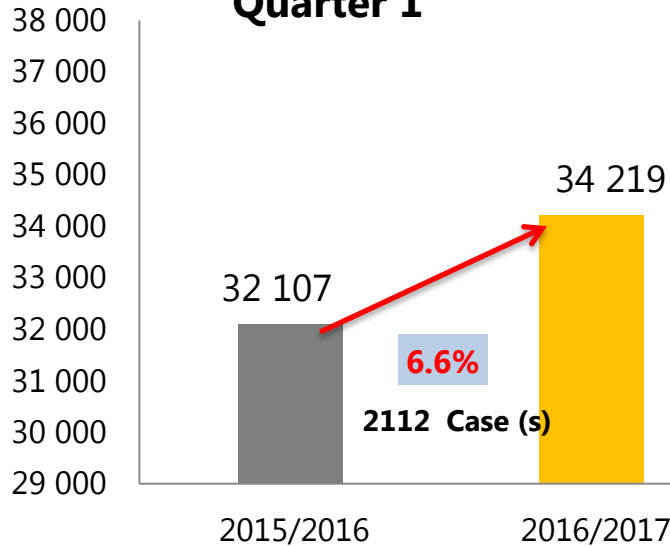


# ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

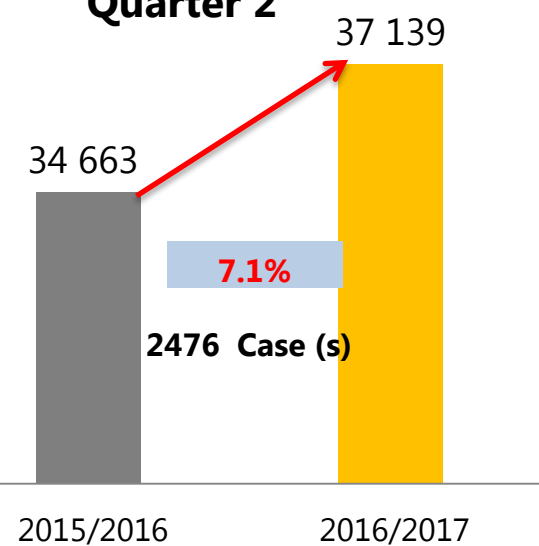
## Comparison



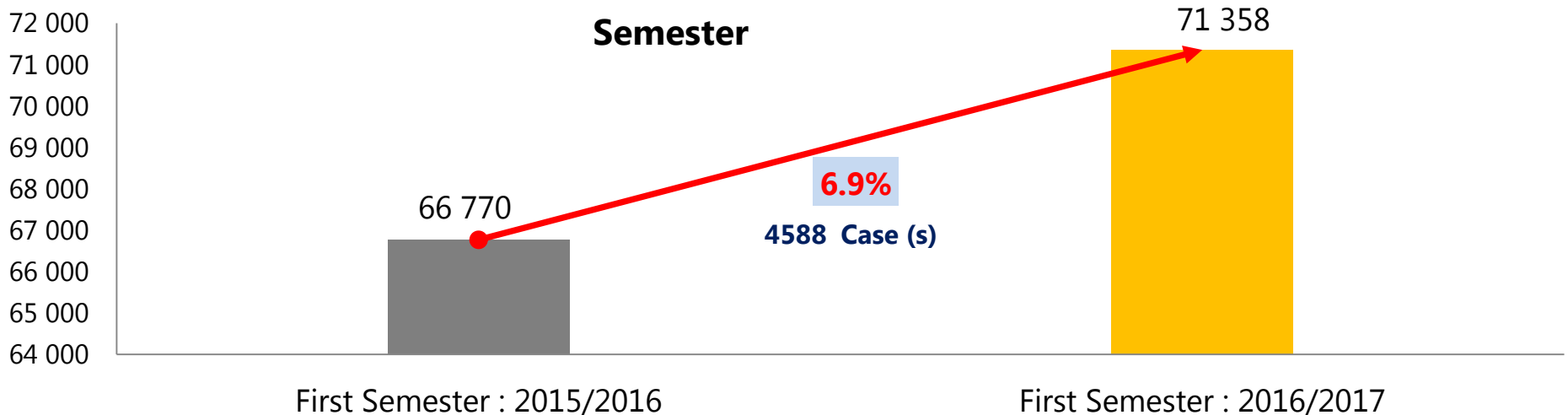
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

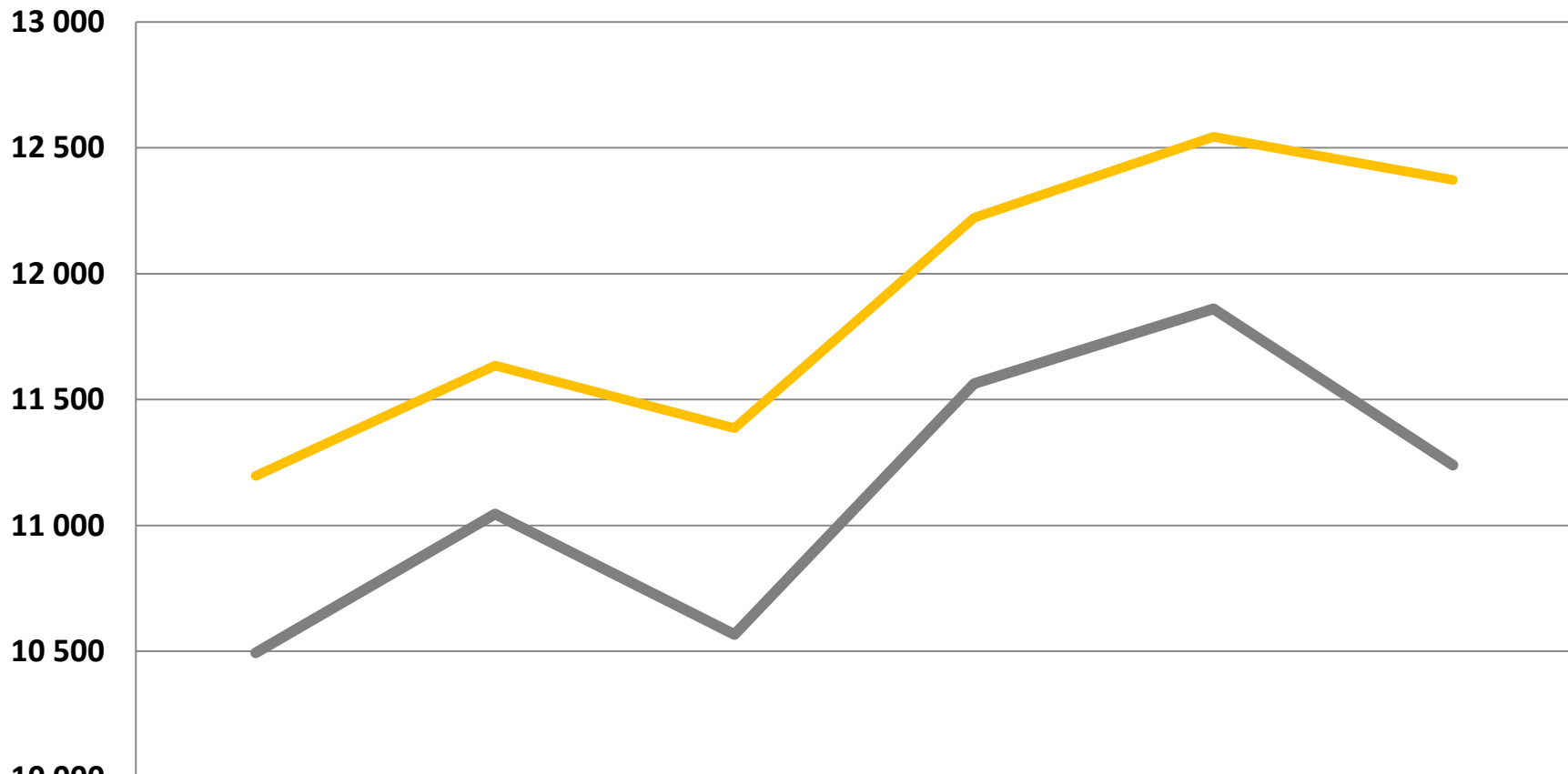


### Semester



# ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Trend over the semester



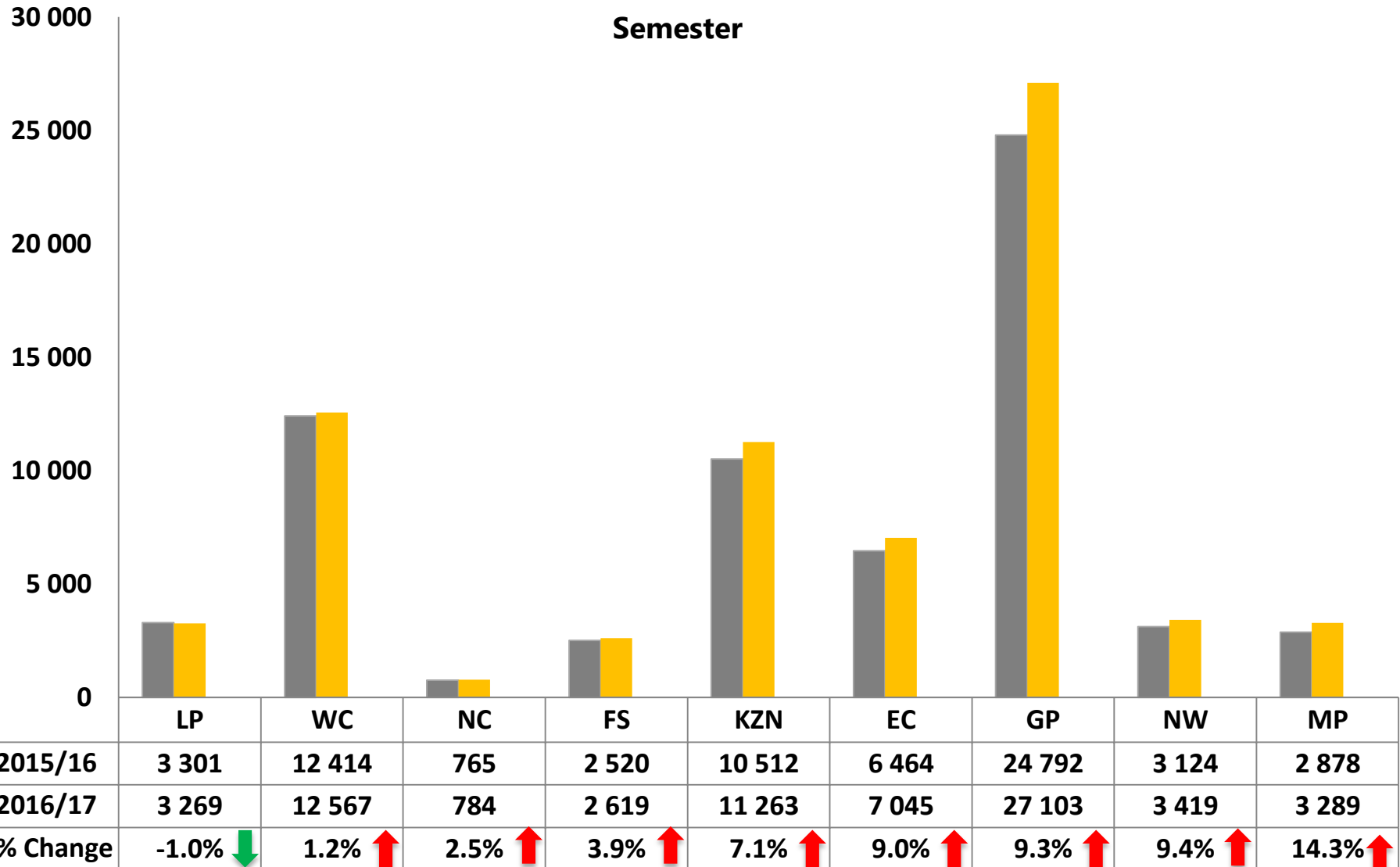
	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	10 494	11 046	10 567	11 563	11 860	11 240
2016/2017	11 197	11 635	11 387	12 222	12 544	12 373
% change	6.7% ↑	5.3% ↑	7.8% ↑	5.7% ↑	5.8% ↑	10.1% ↑

# ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

## Provincial Overview-Semester



Semester

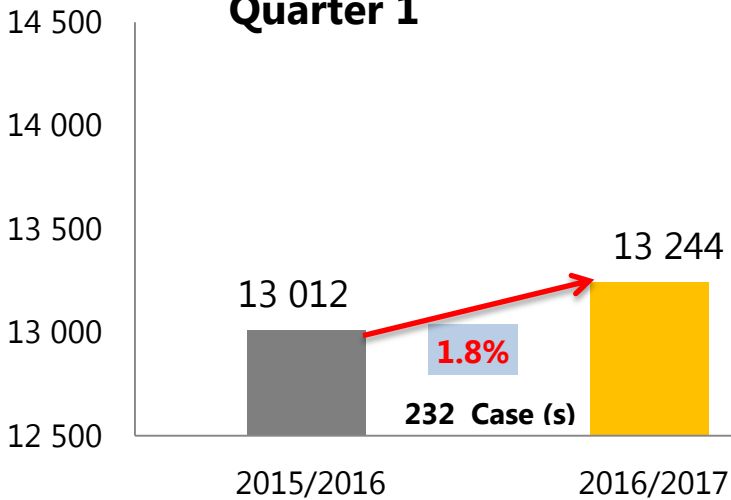


# COMMON ROBBERY

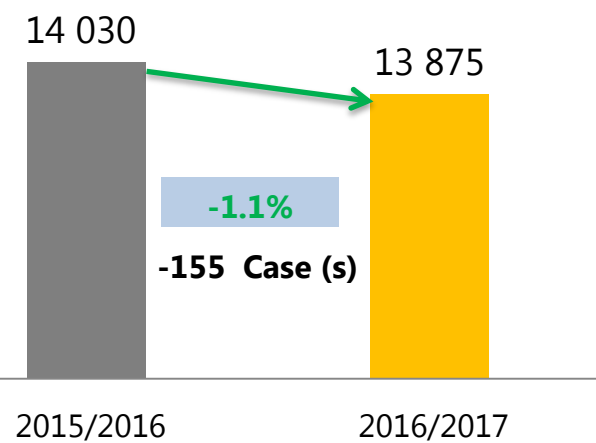
## Comparison



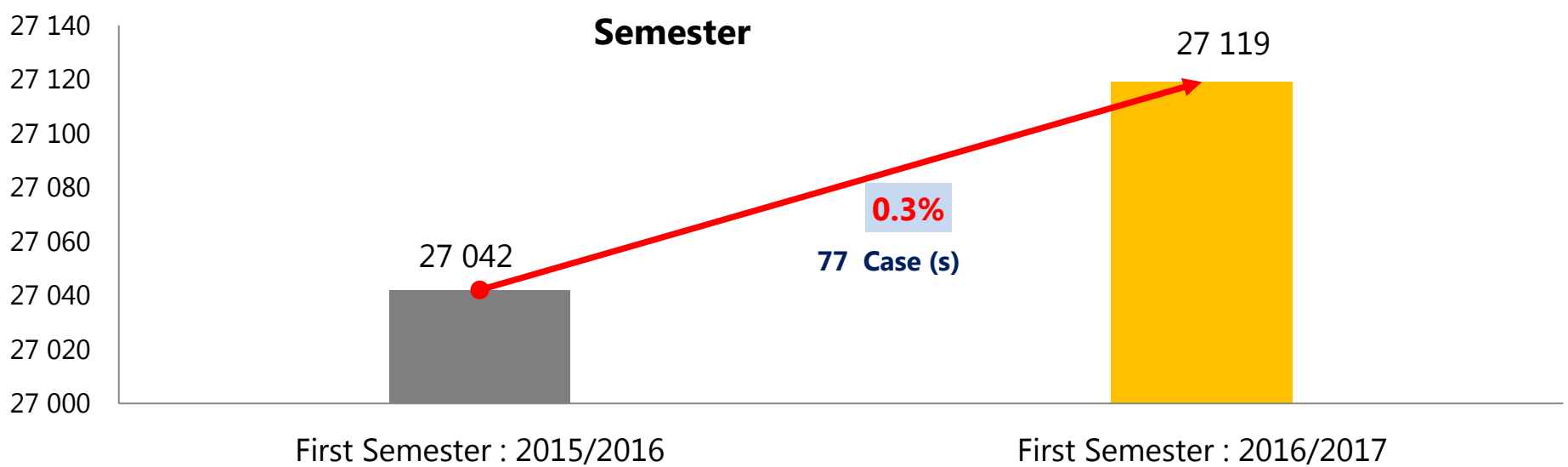
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

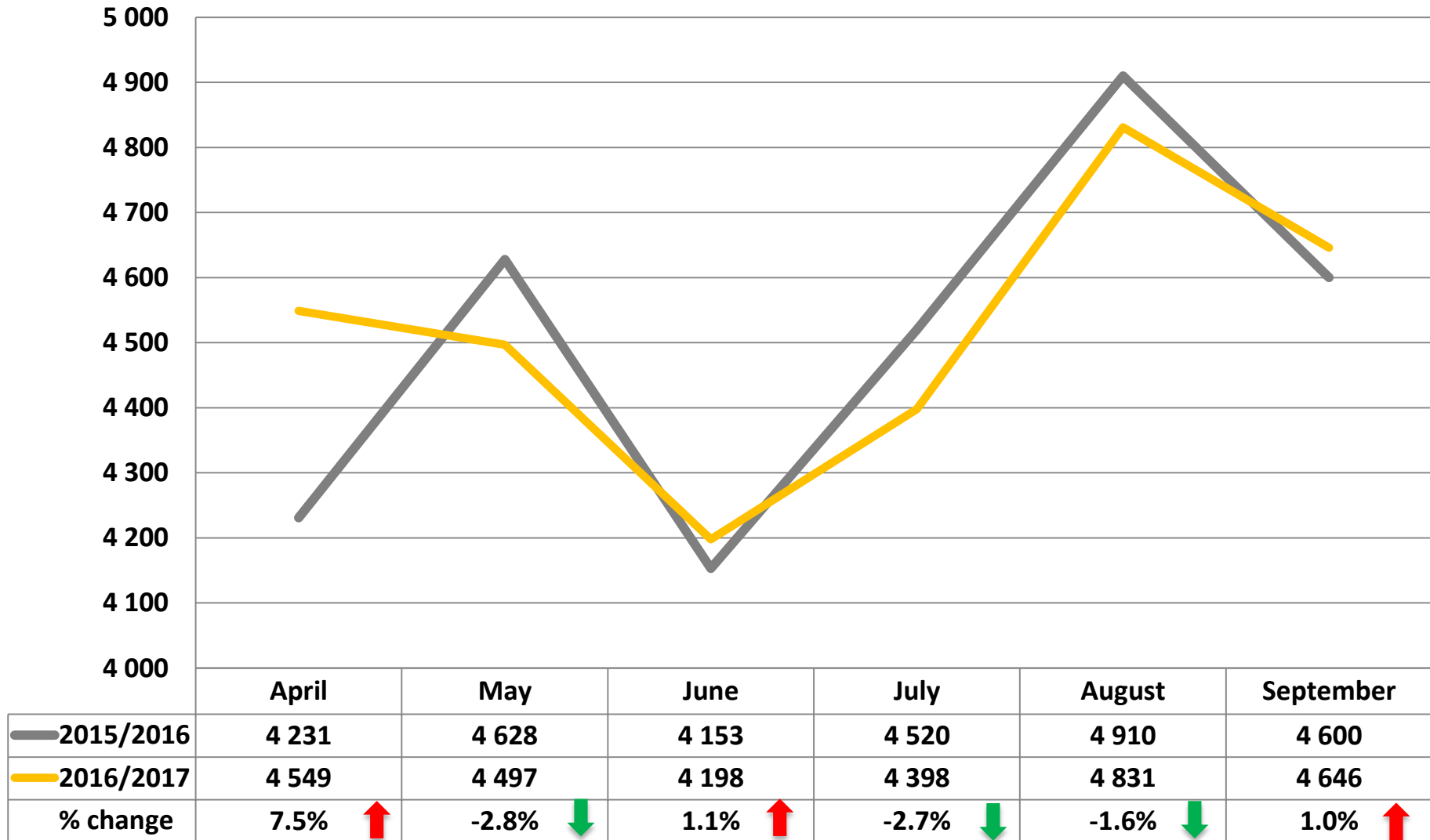


### Semester



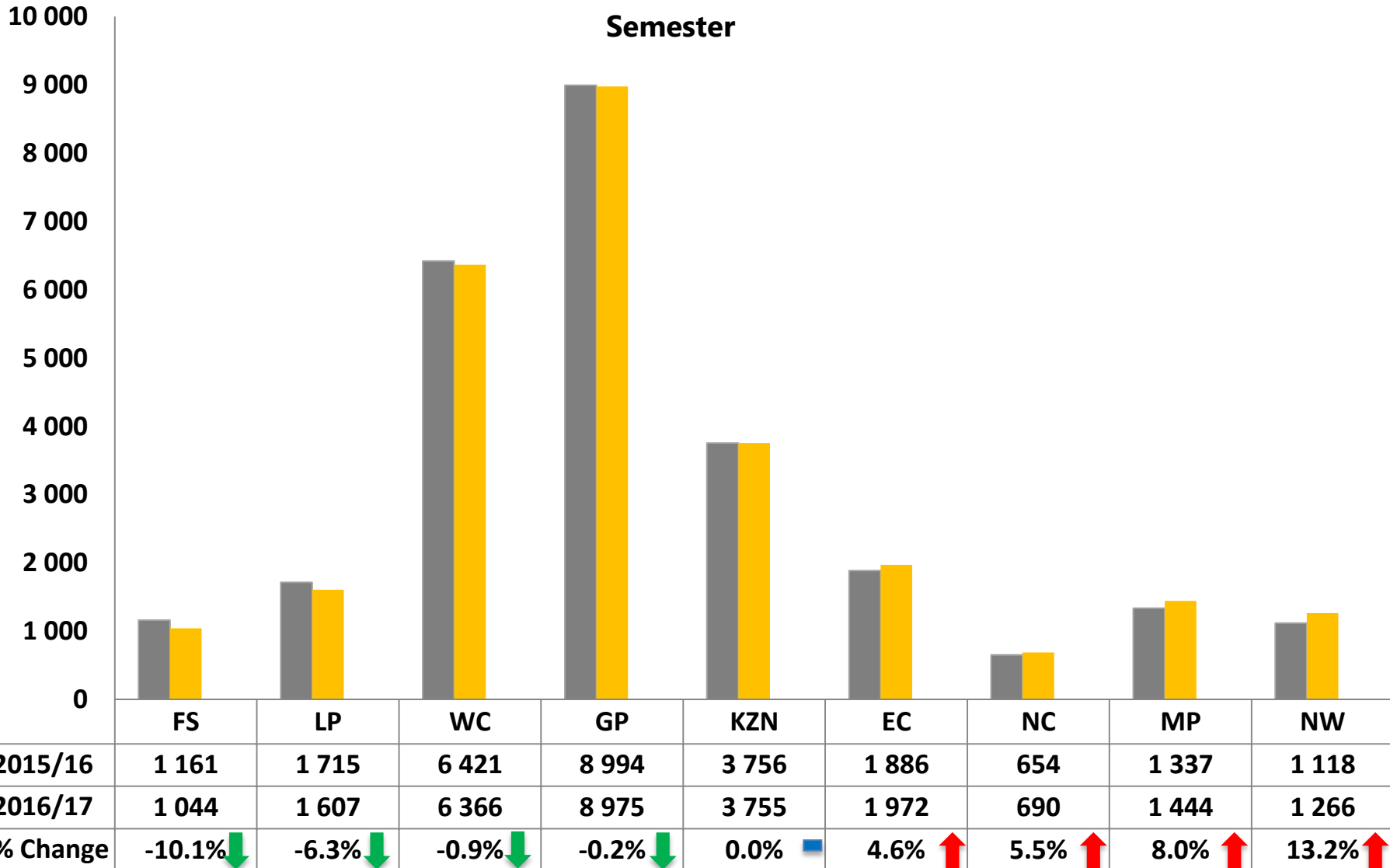
# COMMON ROBBERY

Trend over the semester



# COMMON ROBBERY

## Provincial Overview-Semester





# Trio Crimes

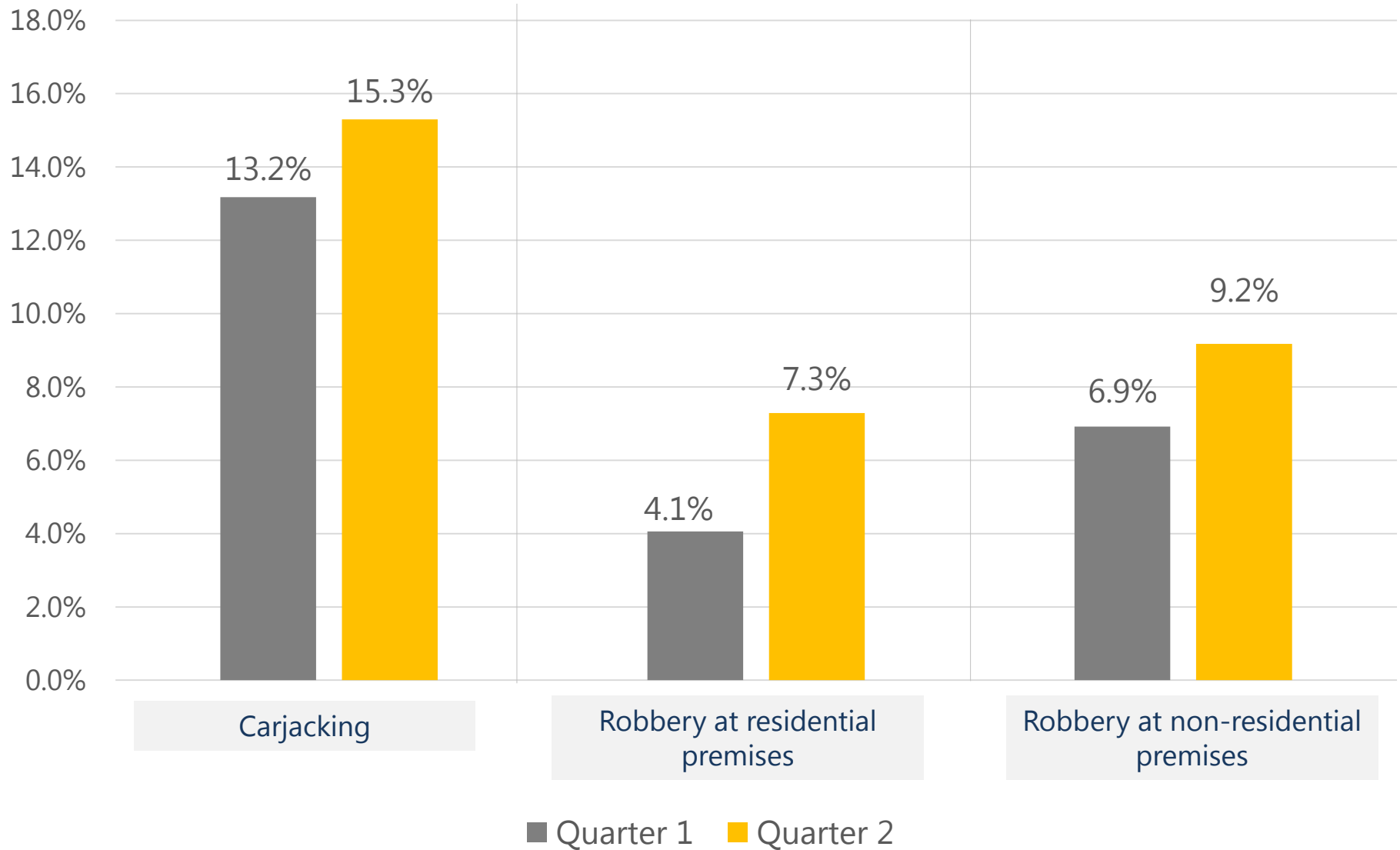
Consist of the following crime types:

- Carjacking
- Robbery – Residential
- Robbery – Non –Residential



# TRIO CRIMES

Percentage Change-Semester

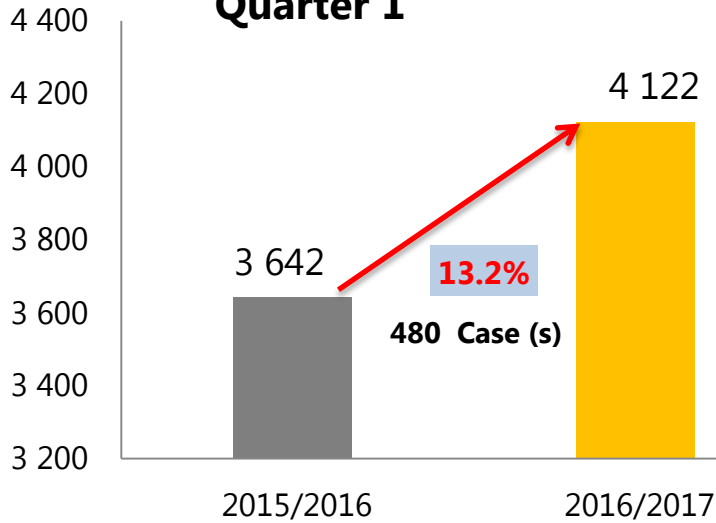


# CARJACKING

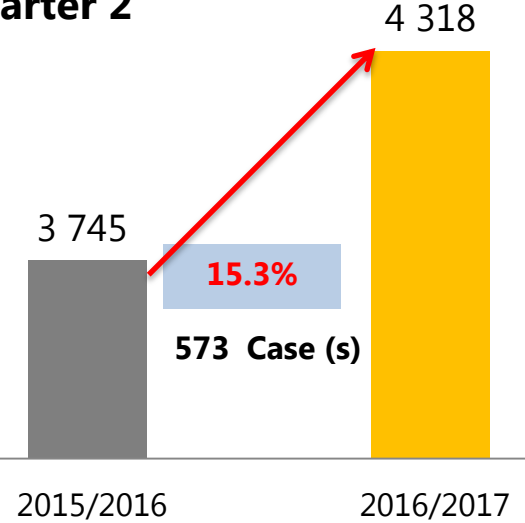
## Comparison



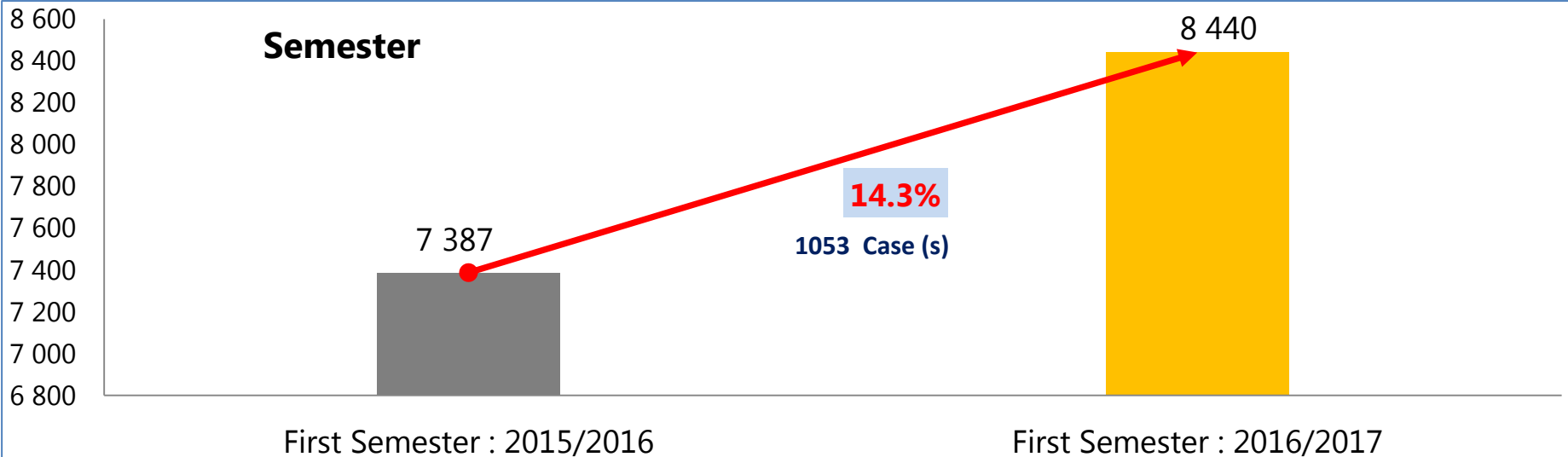
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

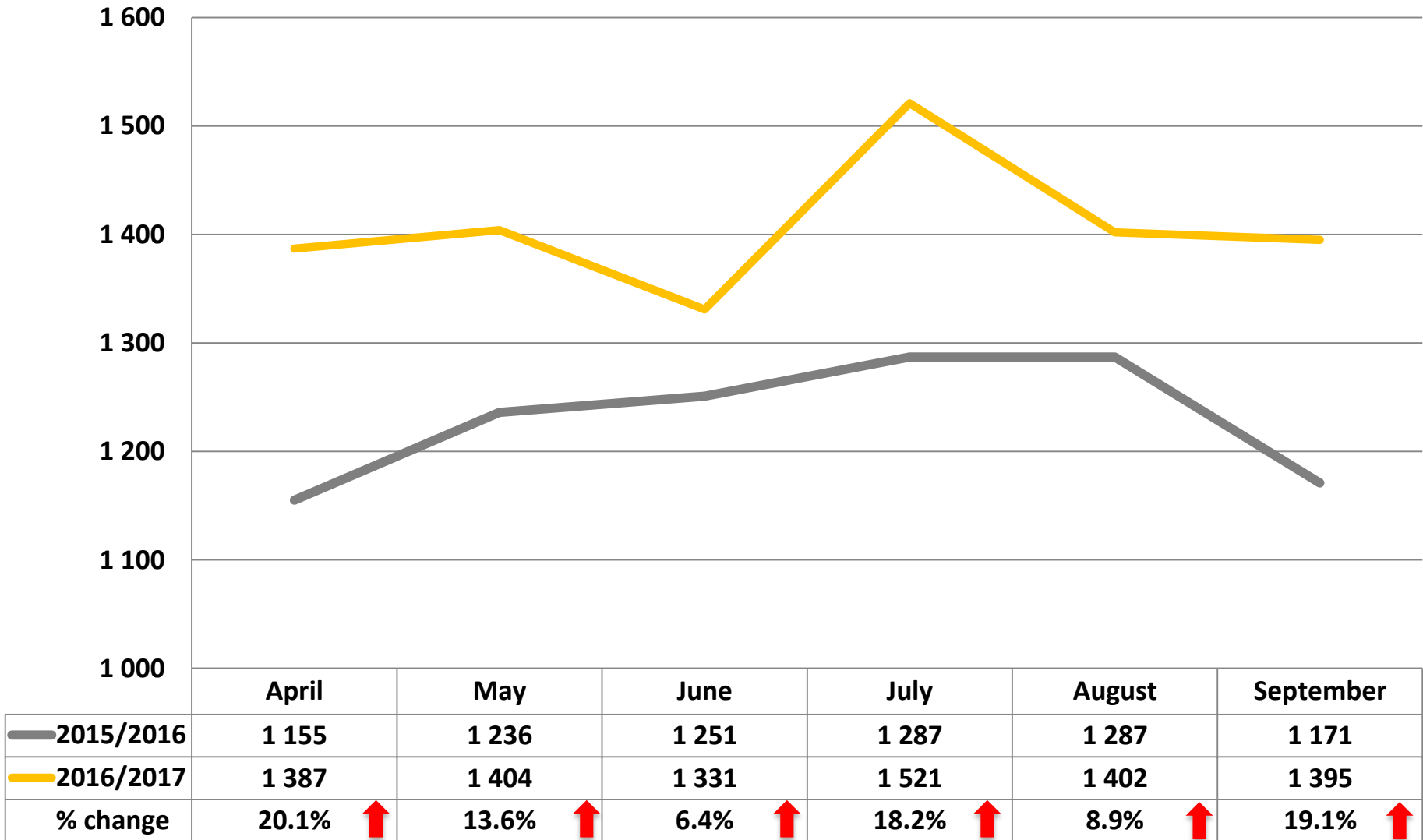


### Semester



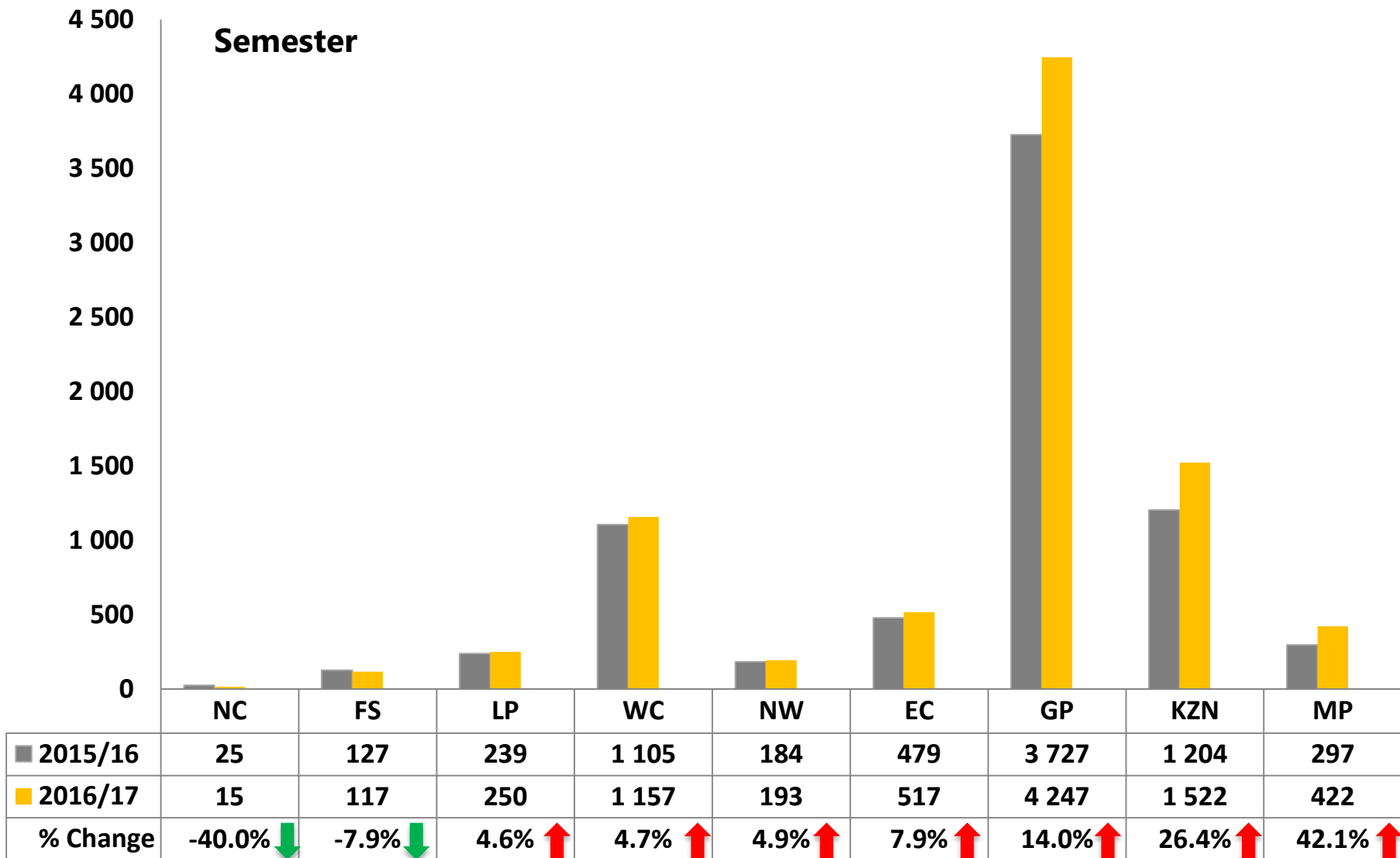
# CARJACKING

Trend over the semester



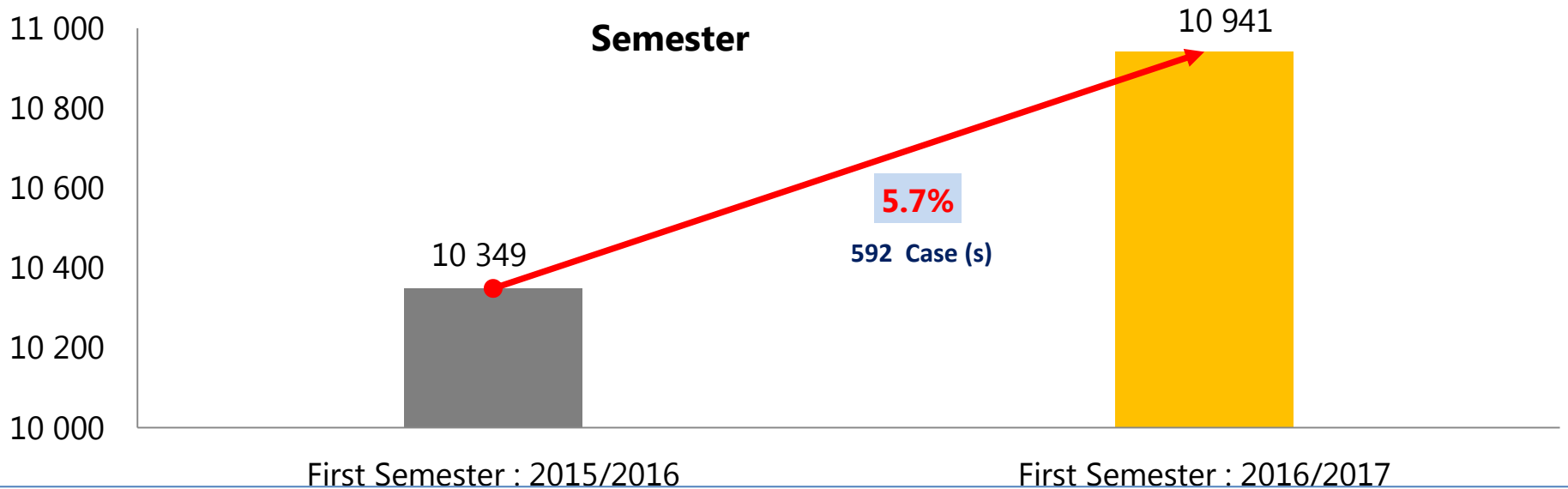
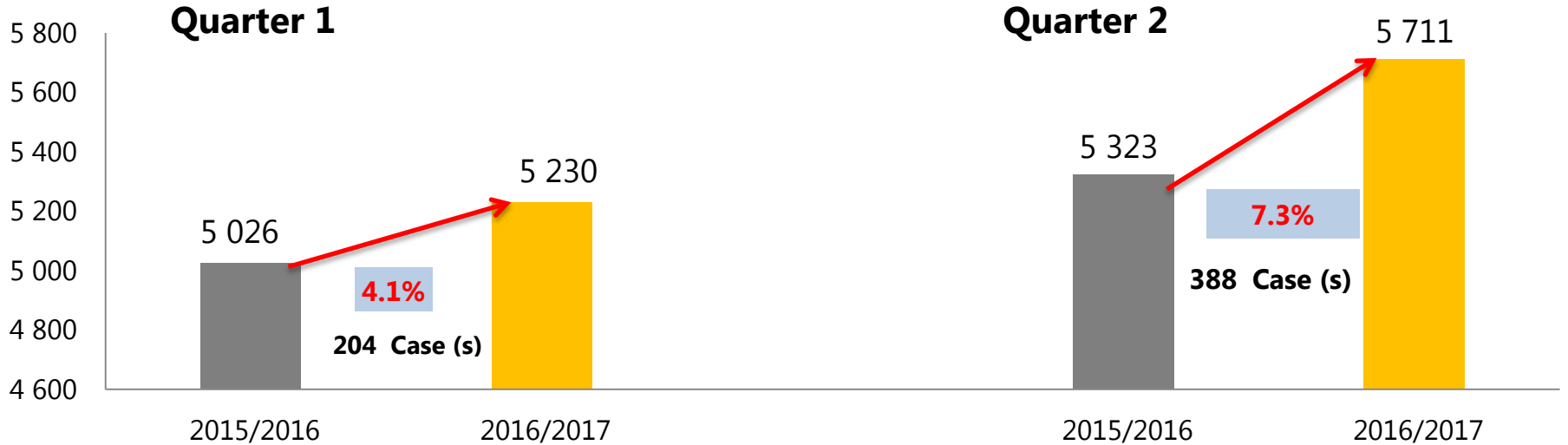
# CARJACKING

## Provincial Overview- Semester



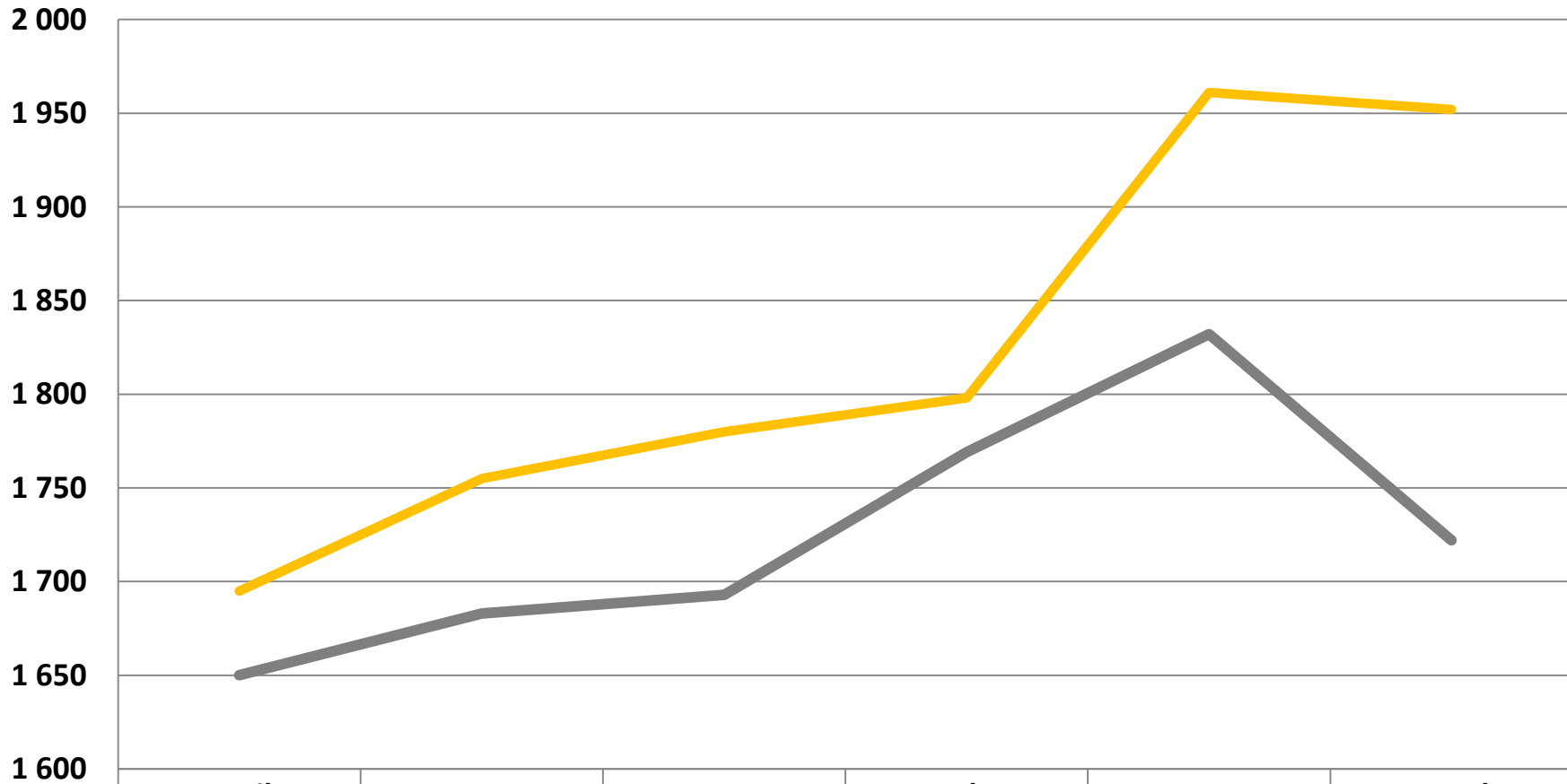
# ROBBERY AT RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

## Comparison



# ROBBERY AT RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

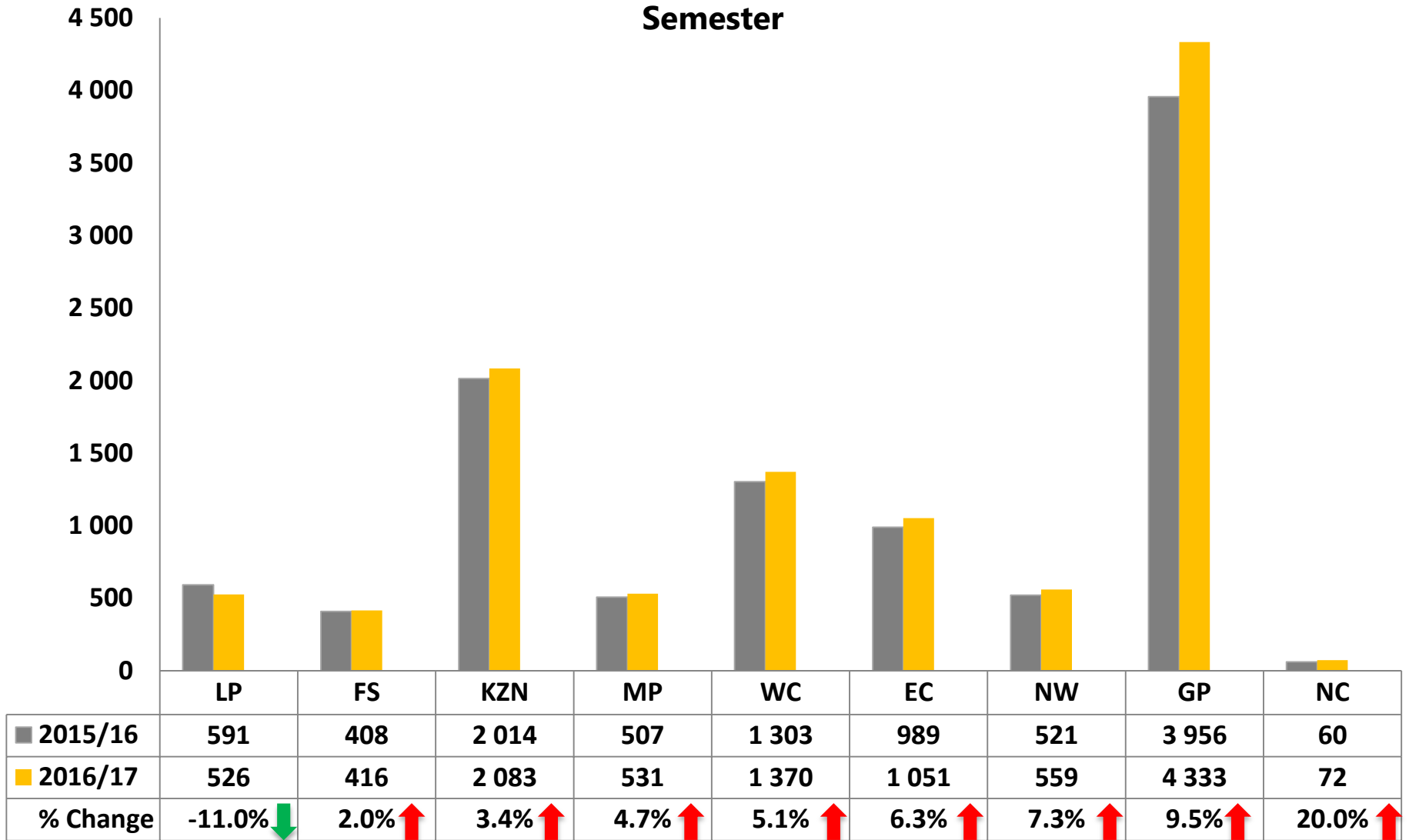
Trend over Semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	1 650	1 683	1 693	1 769	1 832	1 722
2016/2017	1 695	1 755	1 780	1 798	1 961	1 952
% change	2.7% ↑	4.3% ↑	5.1% ↑	1.6% ↑	7.0% ↑	13.4% ↑

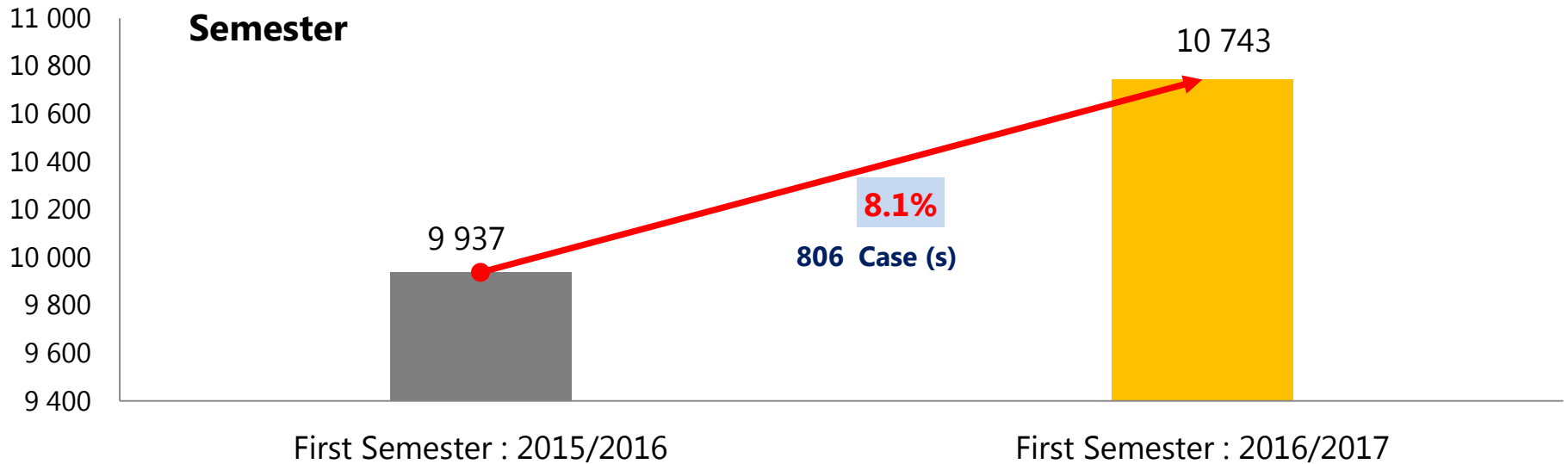
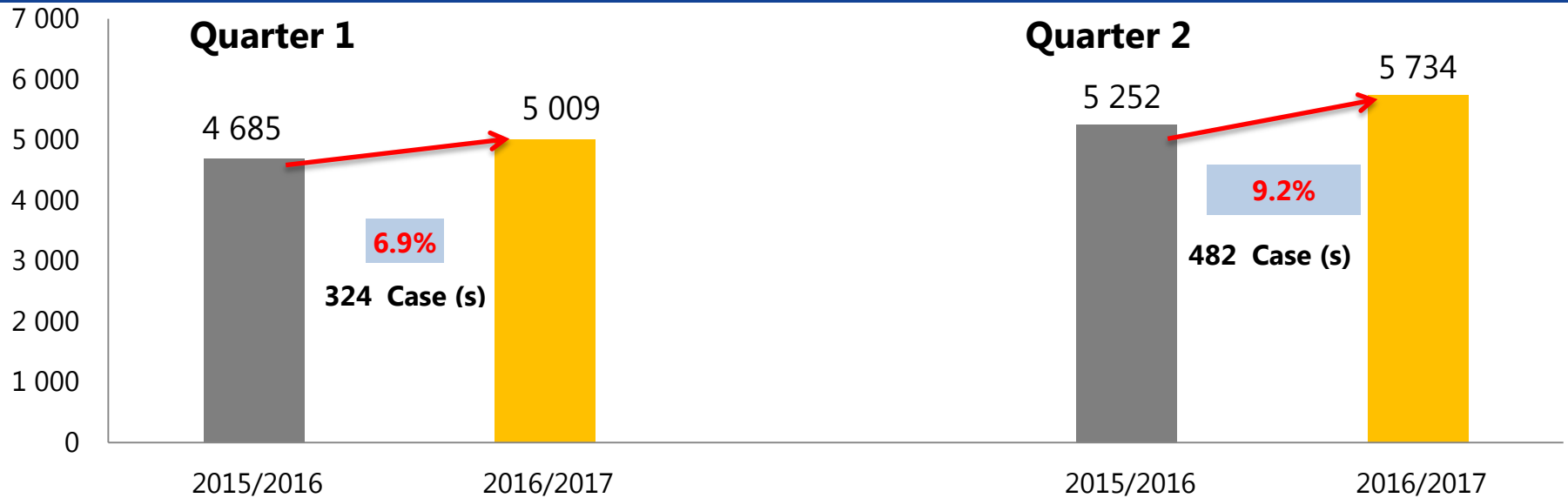
# ROBBERY AT RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

## Provincial Overview-Semester



# ROBBERY AT NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

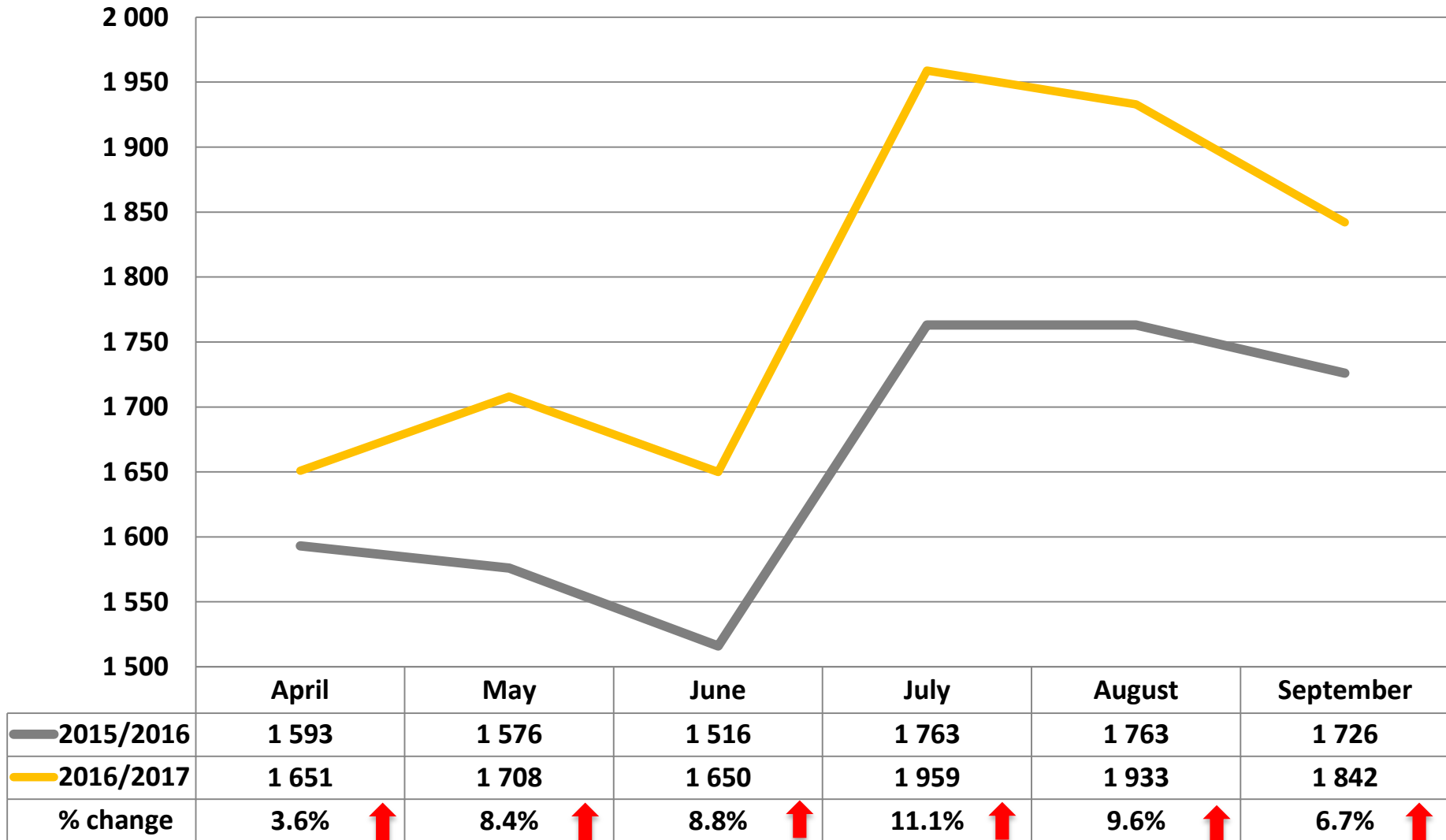
## Comparison





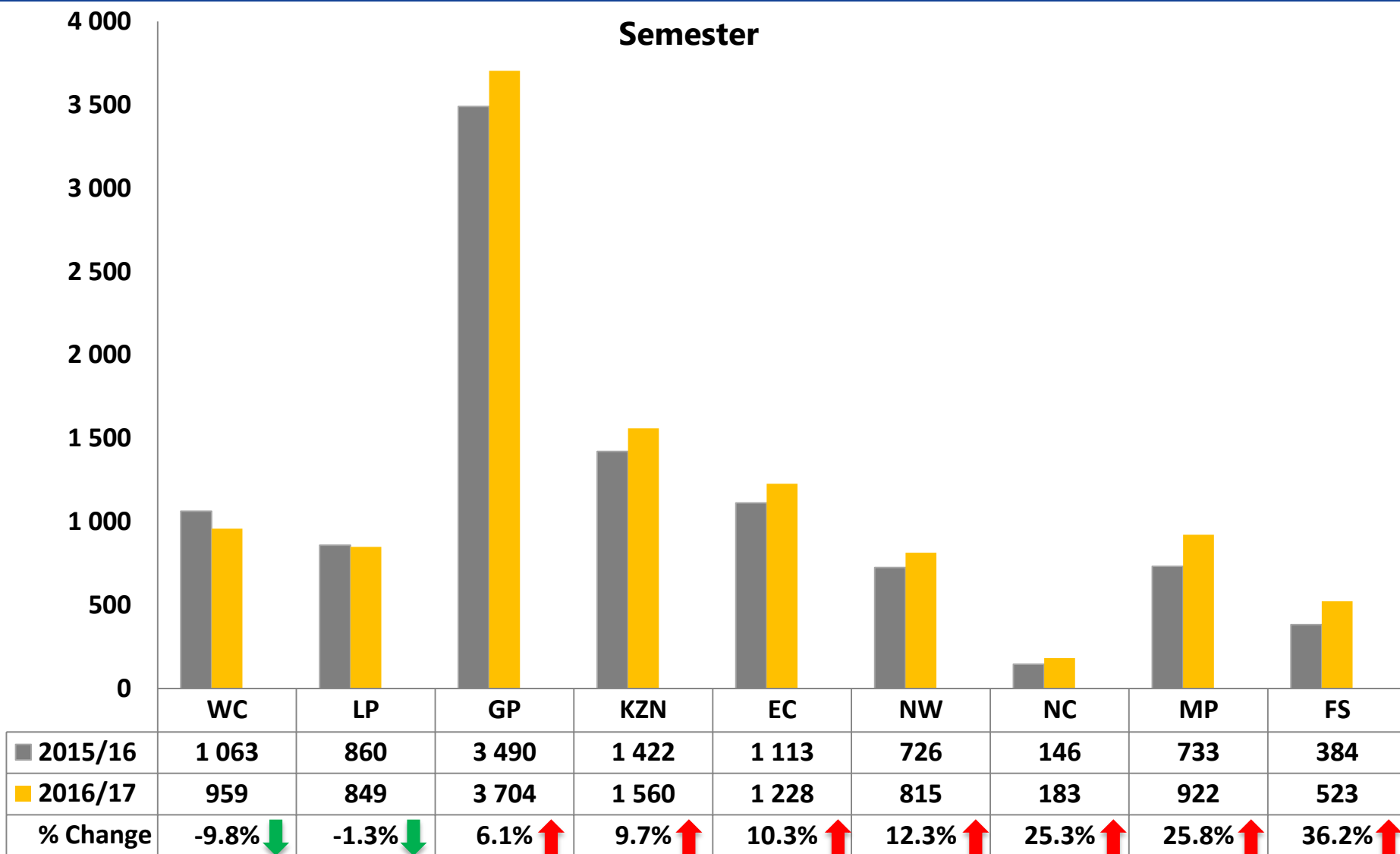
# ROBBERY AT NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

Trend over Semester



# ROBBERY AT NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

## Provincial Overview-Semester





# Contact-related crimes

Contact-related crime includes arson and malicious damage to property. These two crimes are closely related and involve damage to or the destruction of the property of another (often in order to punish such a person or entity) - or to damage one's own property for the purpose of insurance claims.

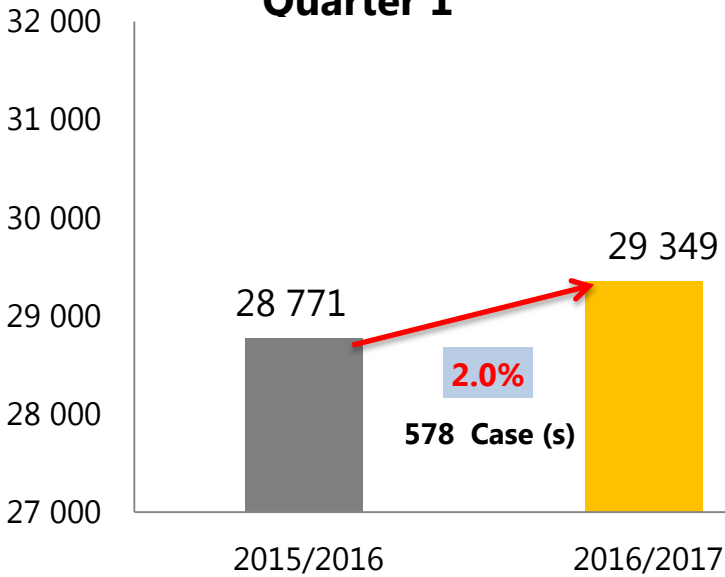
- Arson
- Malicious damage to property

# CONTACT-RELATED CRIMES

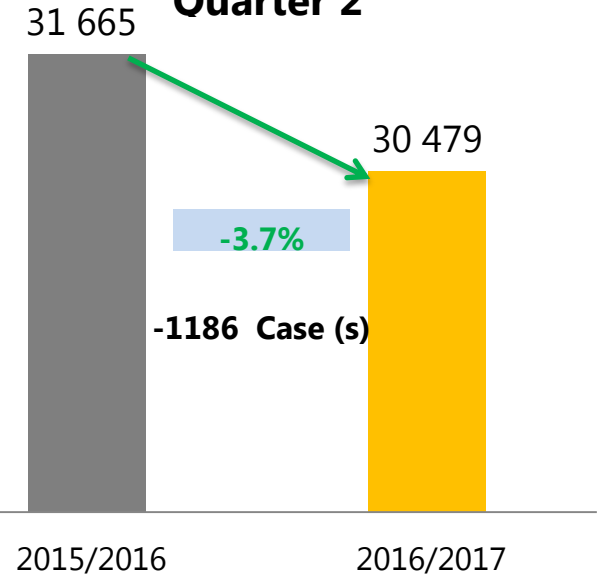
## Comparison



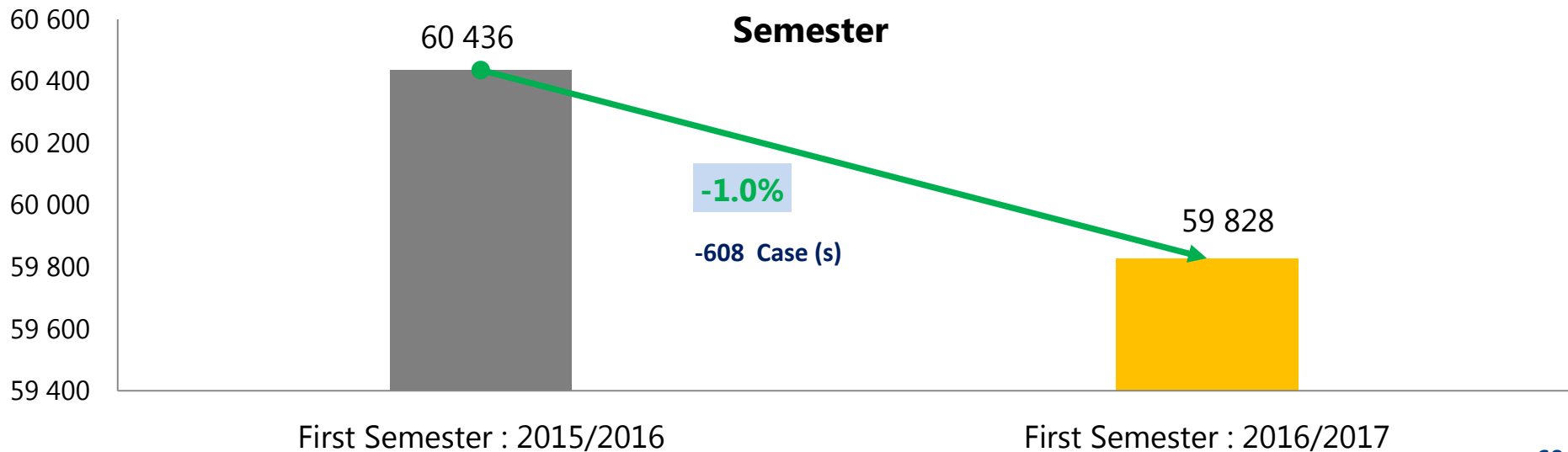
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

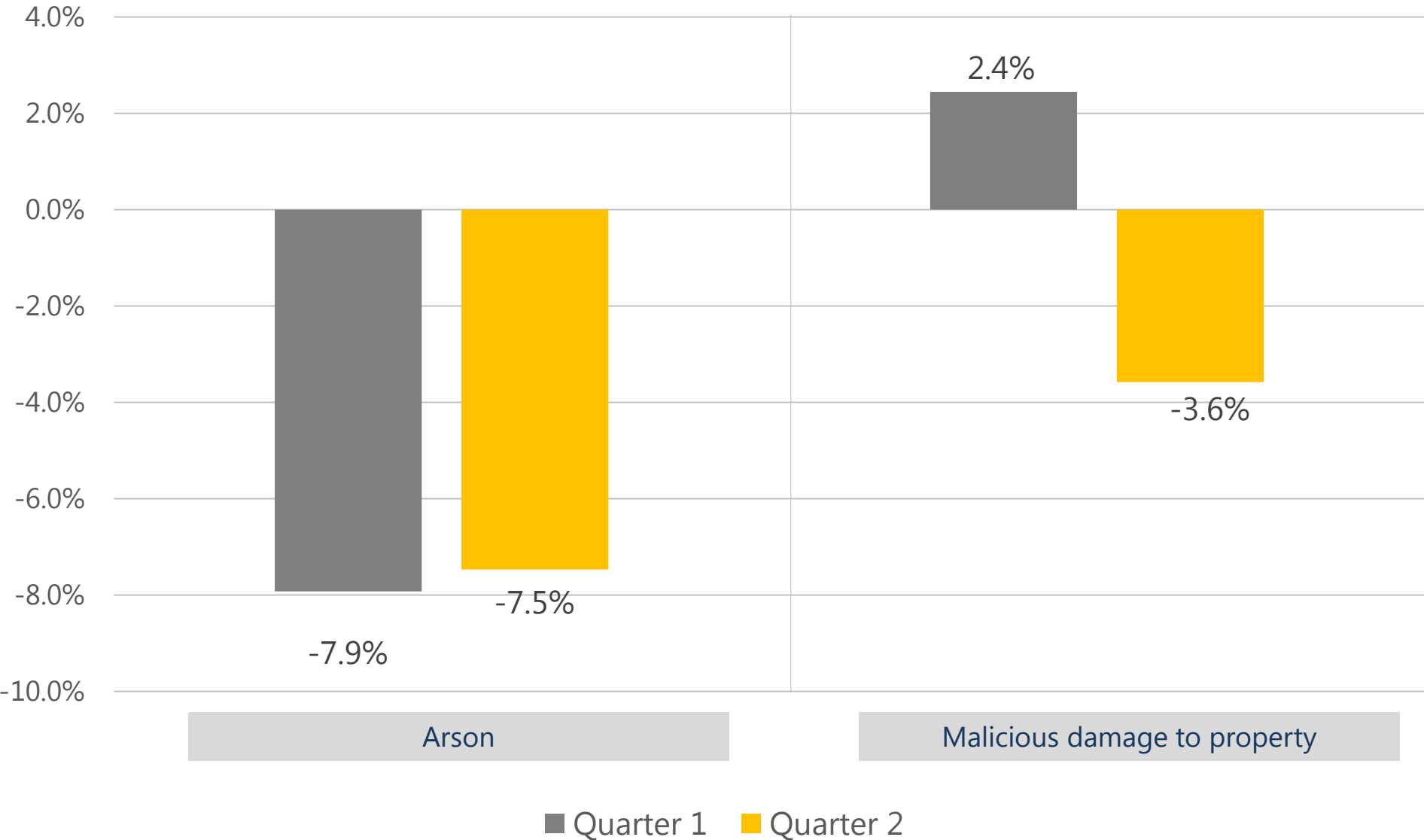


### Semester



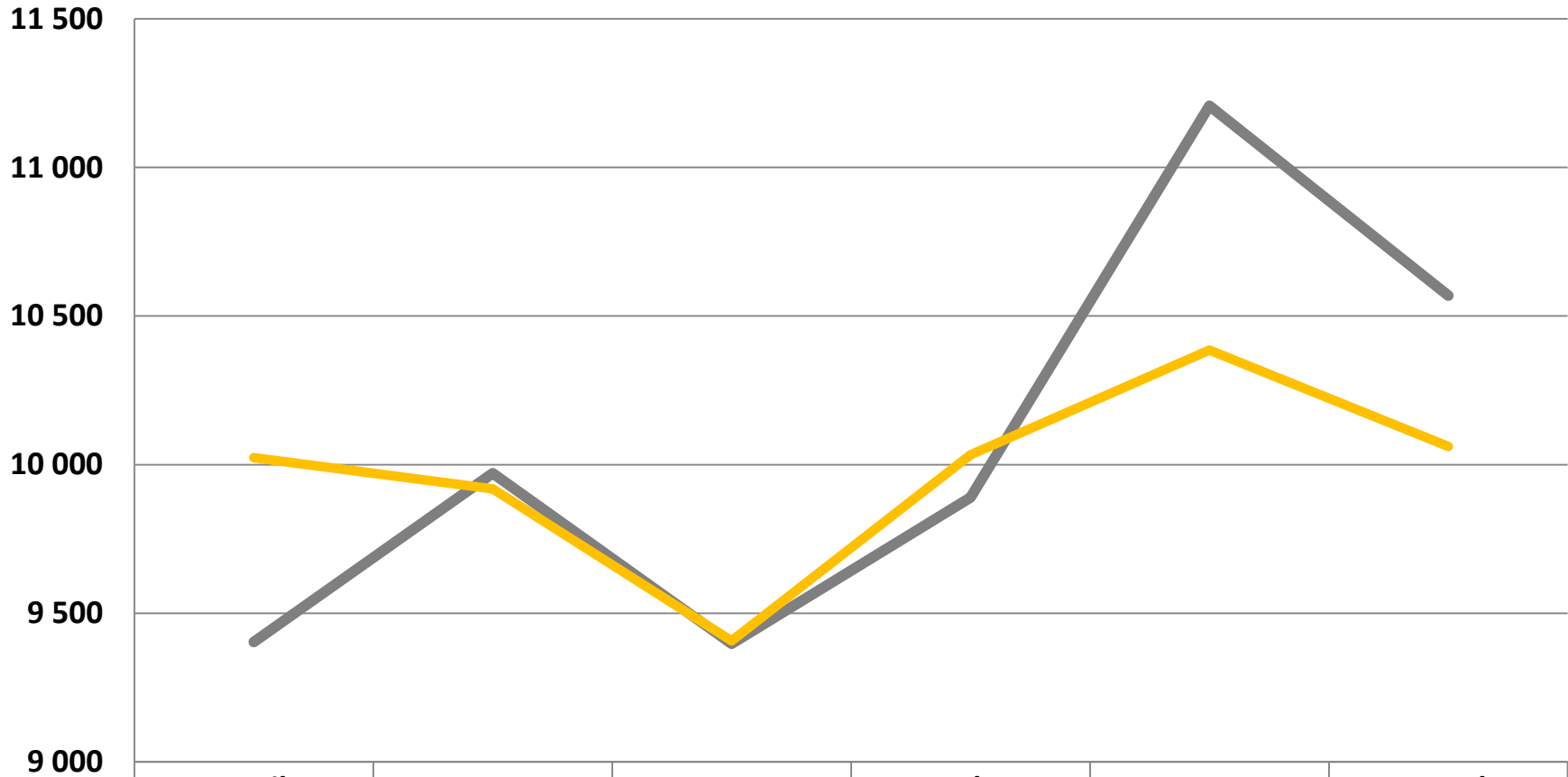
# CONTACT RELATED CRIMES

Percentage Change-Quarterly



# CONTACT RELATED CRIMES

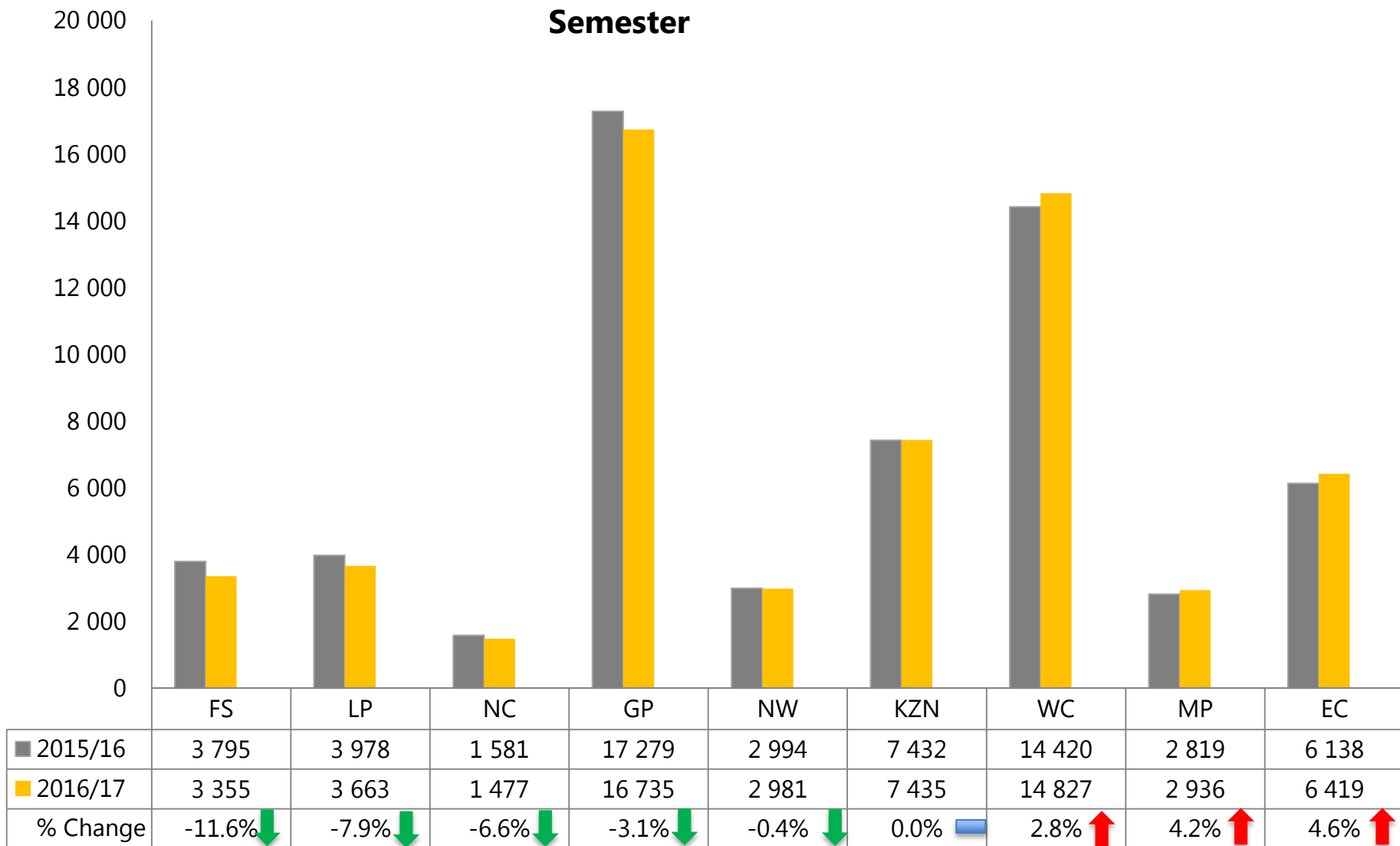
Trend over Semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	9 403	9 971	9 397	9 889	11 207	10 569
2016/2017	10 023	9 919	9 407	10 033	10 385	10 061
% change	6.6% ↑	-0.5% ↓	0.1% ↑	1.5% ↑	-7.3% ↓	-4.8% ↓

# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE CONTACT RELATED CRIMES

## Provincial Overview-Semester



**BACK TO BASICS**  
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW



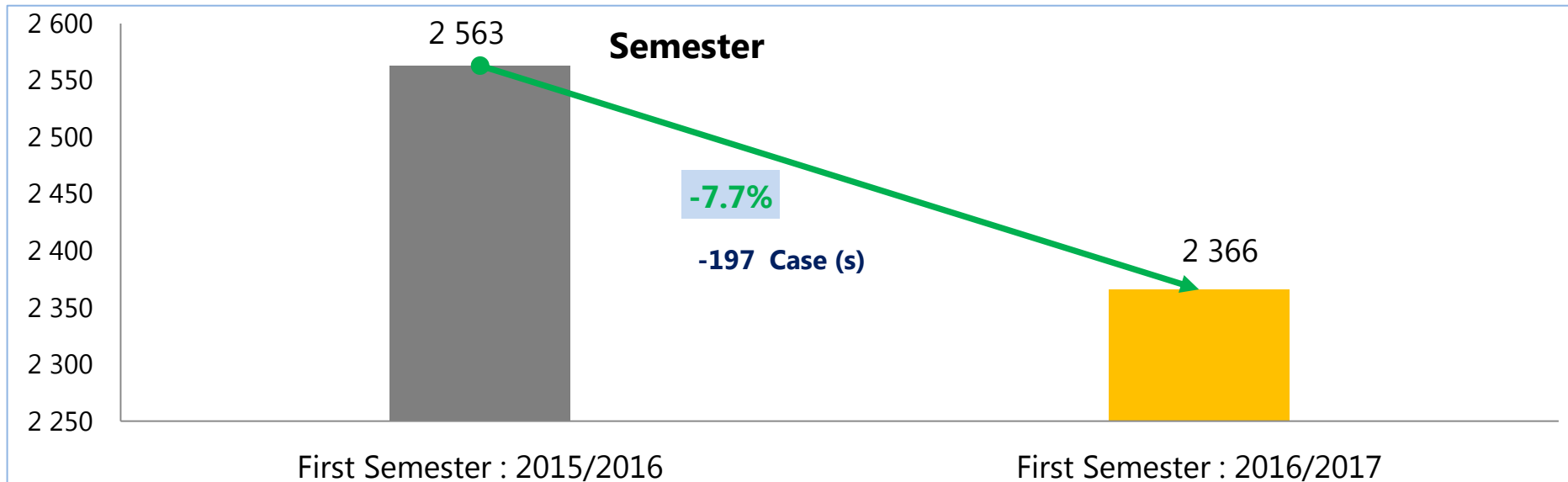
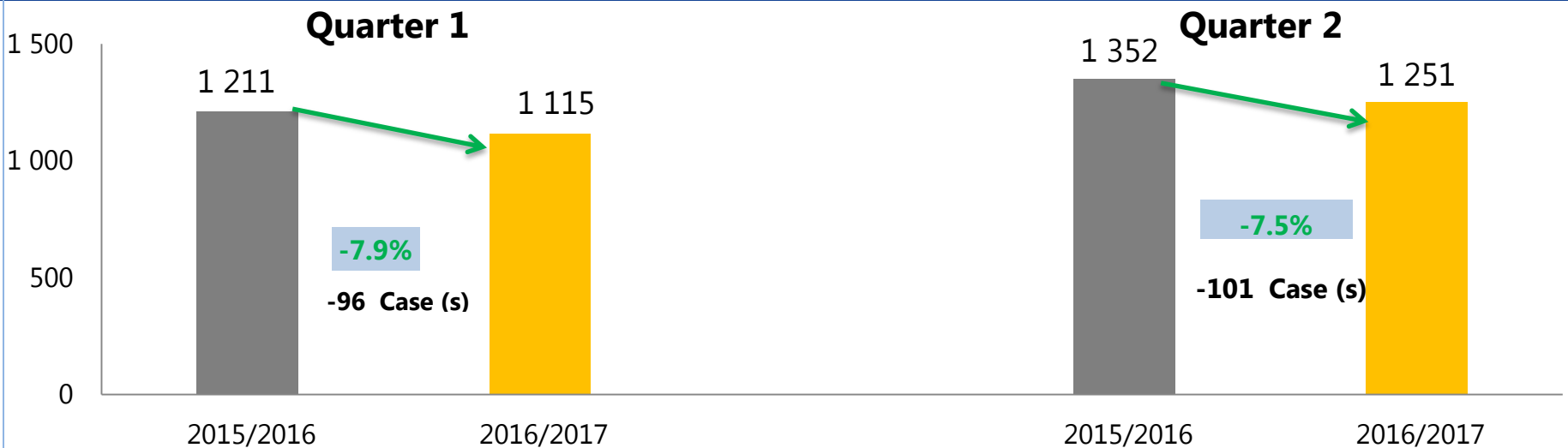
# Types of Contact-related crimes





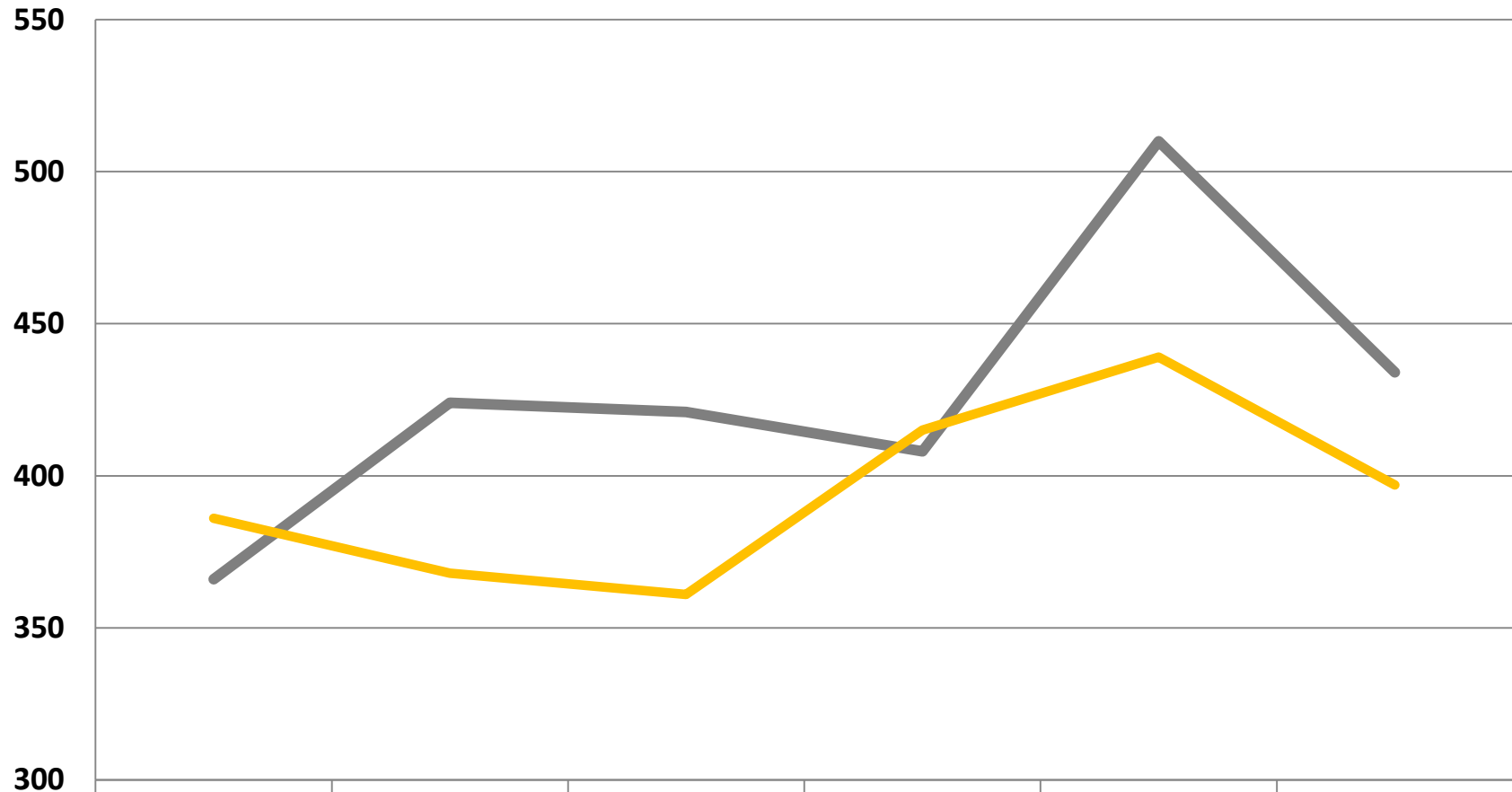
# ARSON

## Comparison



# ARSON

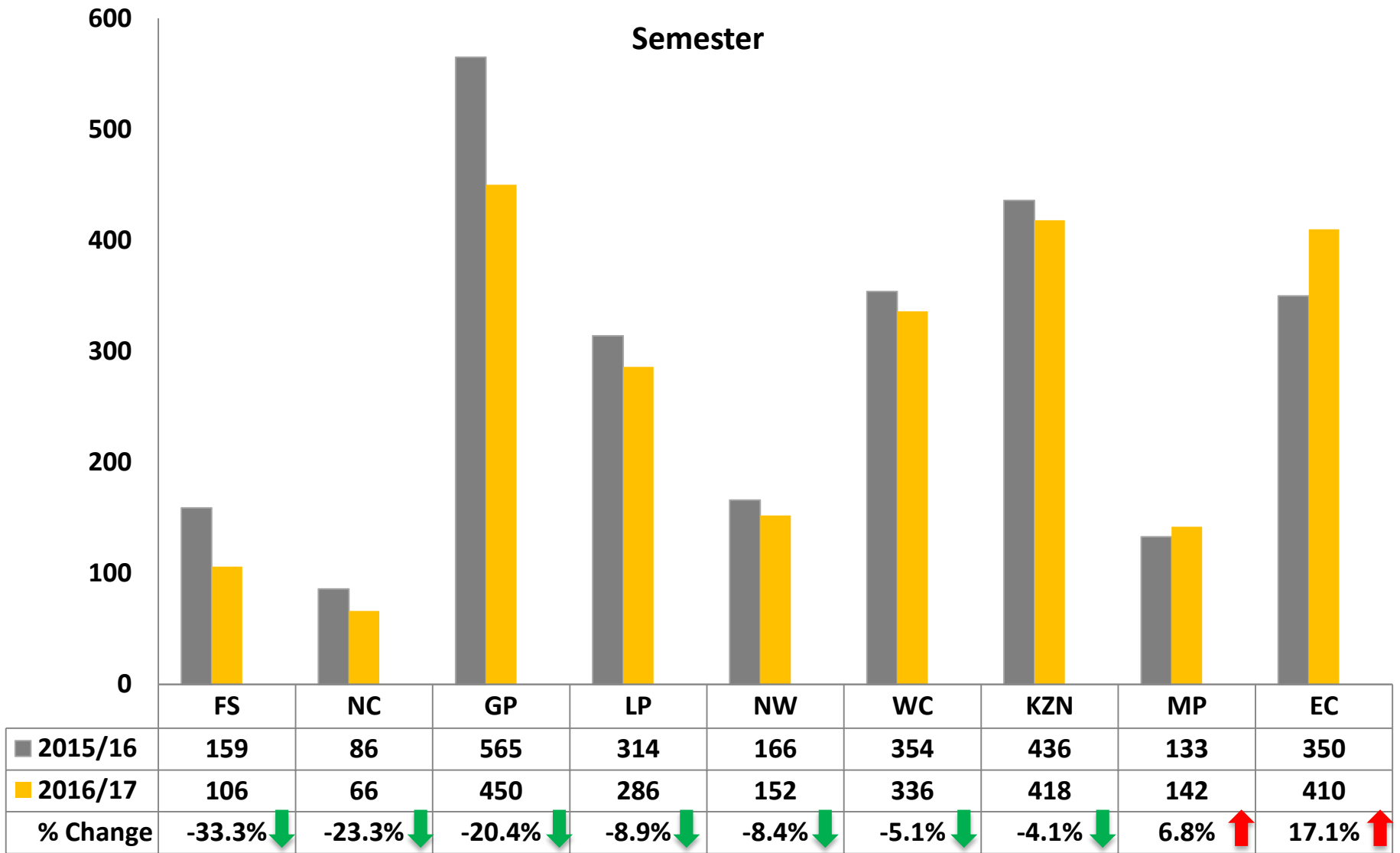
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	366	424	421	408	510	434
2016/2017	386	368	361	415	439	397
% change	5.5% ↑	-13.2% ↓	-14.3% ↓	1.7% ↑	-13.9% ↓	-8.5% ↓

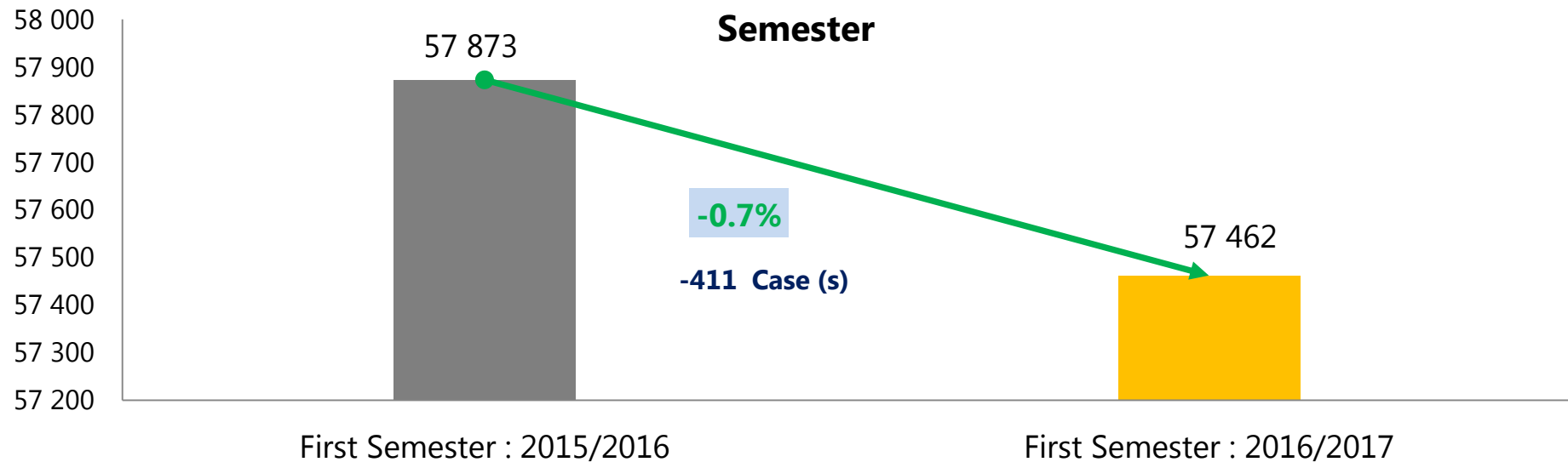
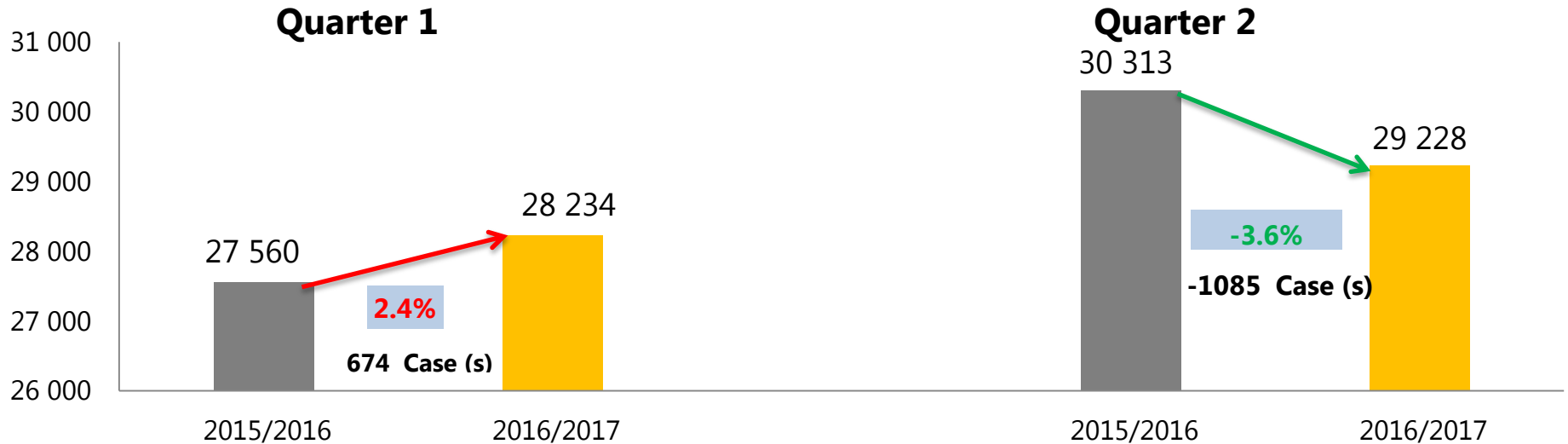
# ARSON

## Provincial Overview-Semester



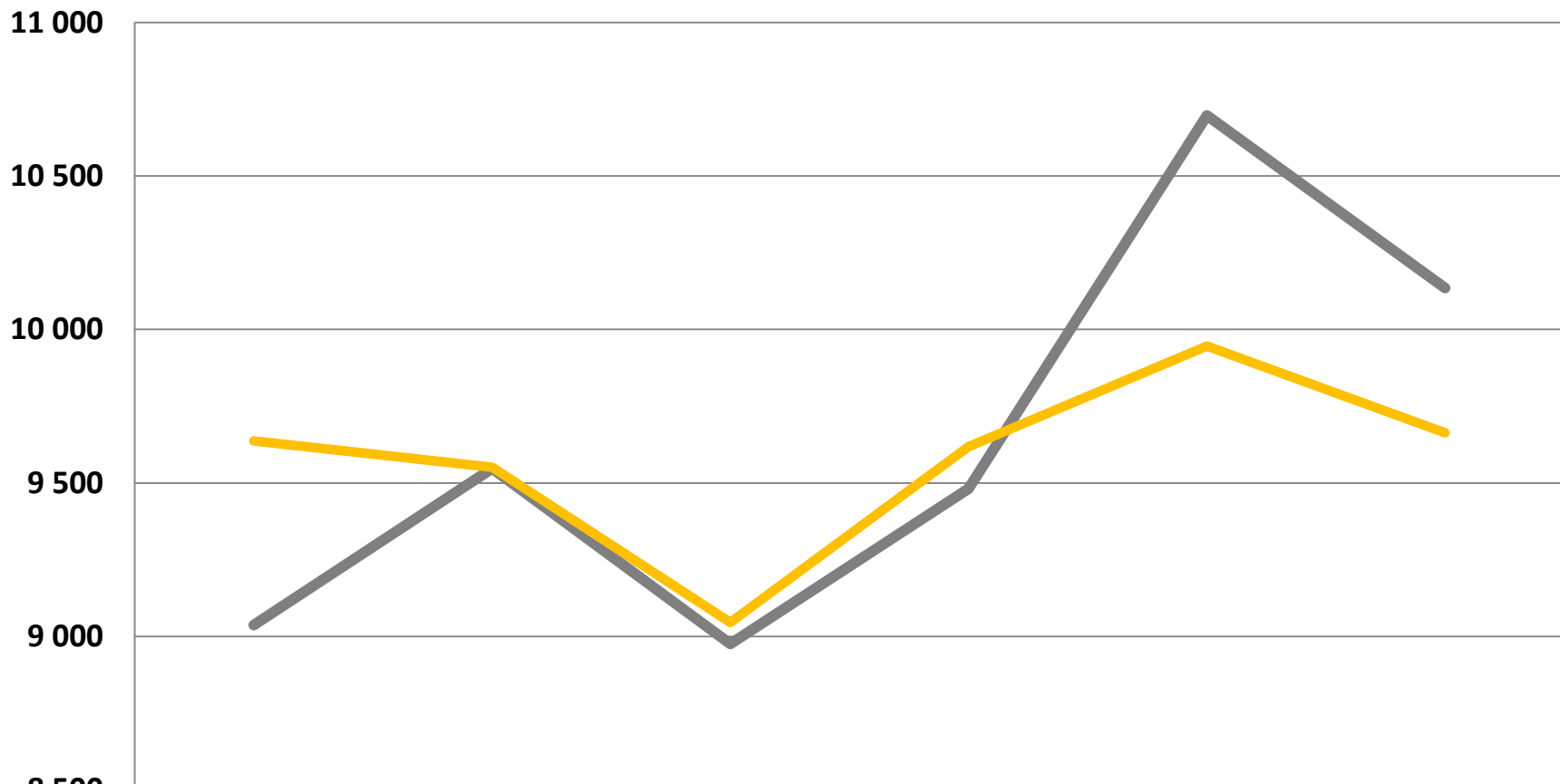
# MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

## Comparison



# MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

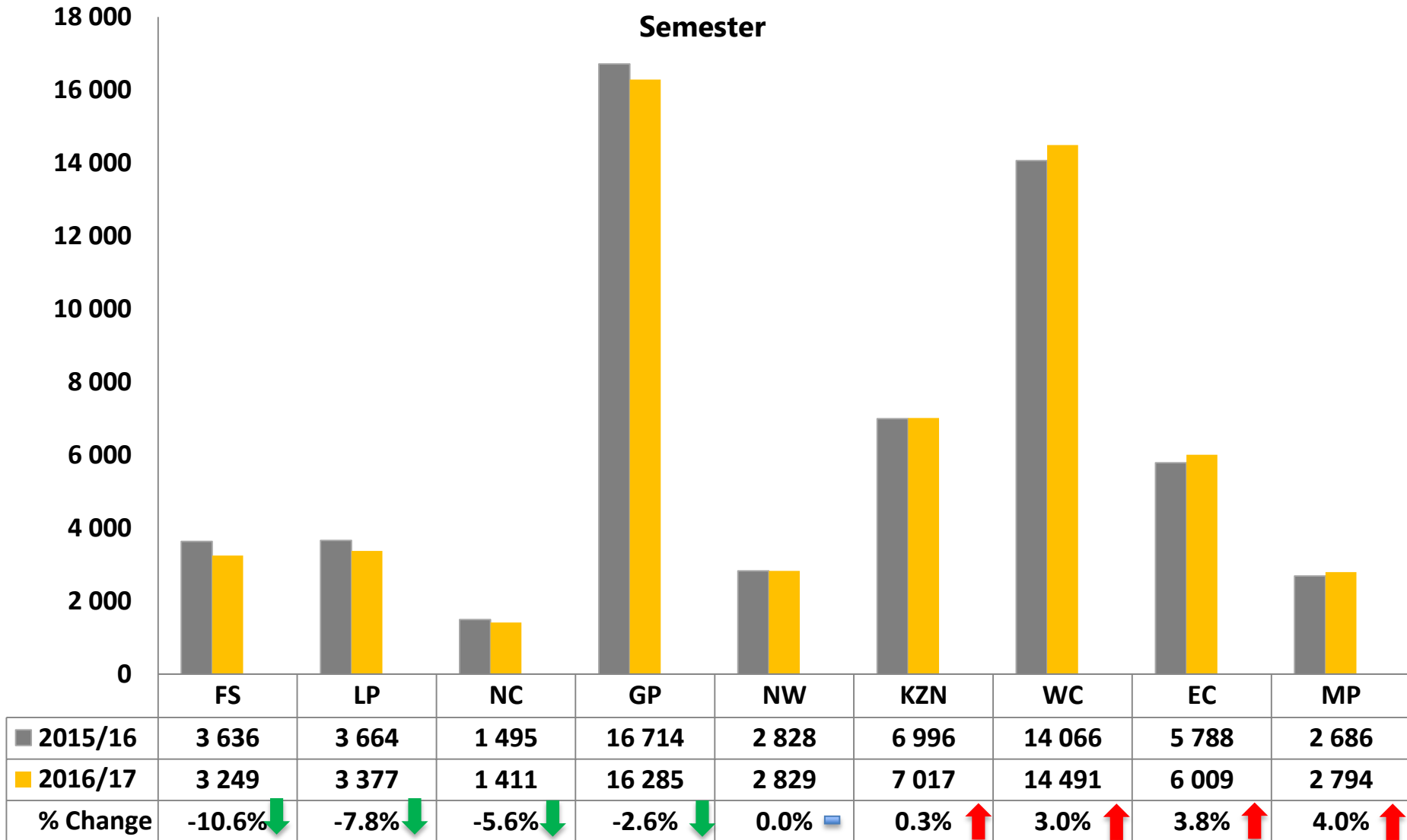
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
— 2015/2016	9 037	9 547	8 976	9 481	10 697	10 135
— 2016/2017	9 637	9 551	9 046	9 618	9 946	9 664
% change	6.6% ↑	0.0% —	0.8% ↑	1.4% ↑	-7.0% ↓	-4.6% ↓

# MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

## Provincial Overview-Semester





# Property-related crimes

Property-related crime refers to crimes during which tangible property of an individual or institution is taken by criminal elements without permission and in the absence of the owner or custodian of such property. This type of crime includes burglary at both residential and non-residential premises, theft of motor vehicles and motorcycles, theft out of or from motor vehicles and stock-theft.

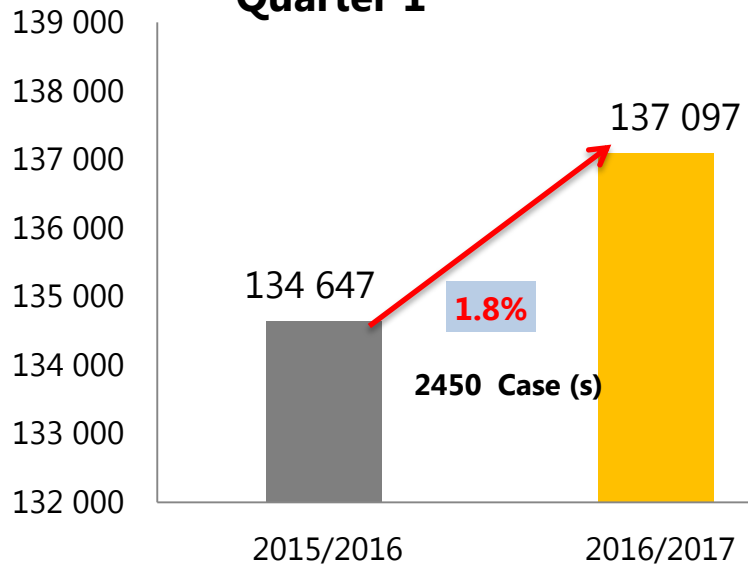
- Burglary at Residential premises
- Burglary at Non-Residential premises
- Theft of motor vehicle and motor cycle
- Theft out of or from motor vehicle
- Stock theft

# PROPERTY RELATED CRIMES

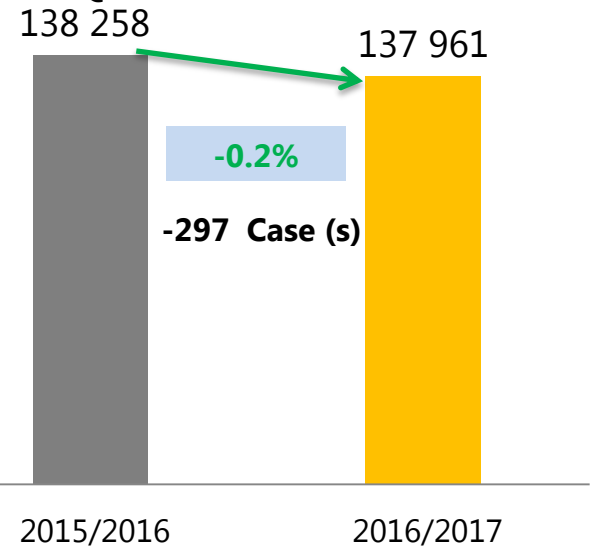
## Comparison



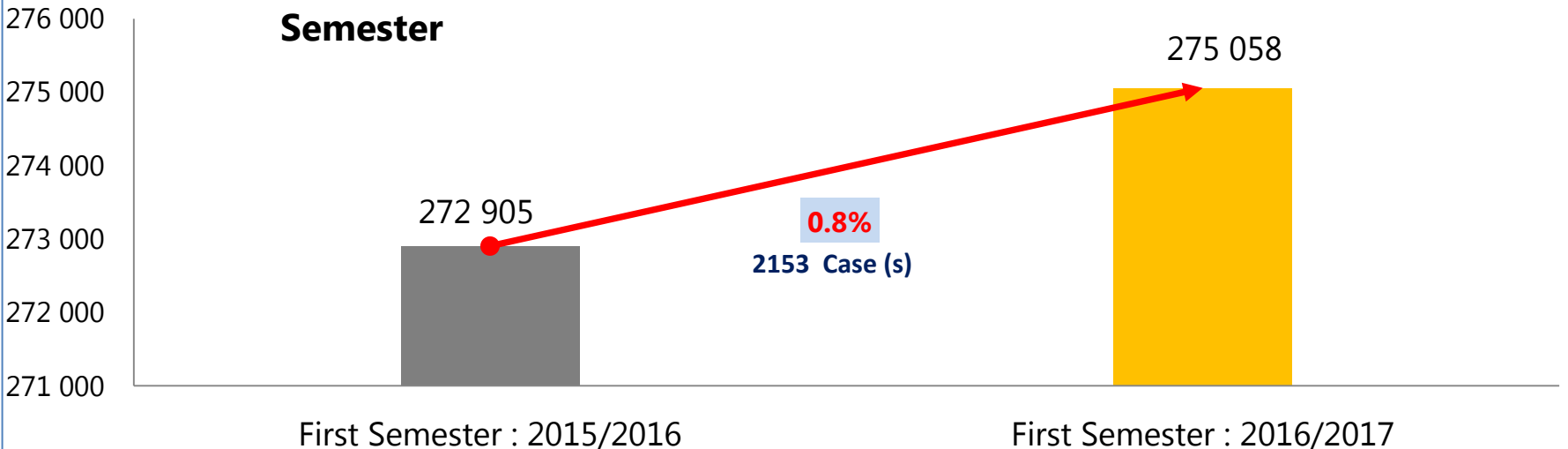
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2



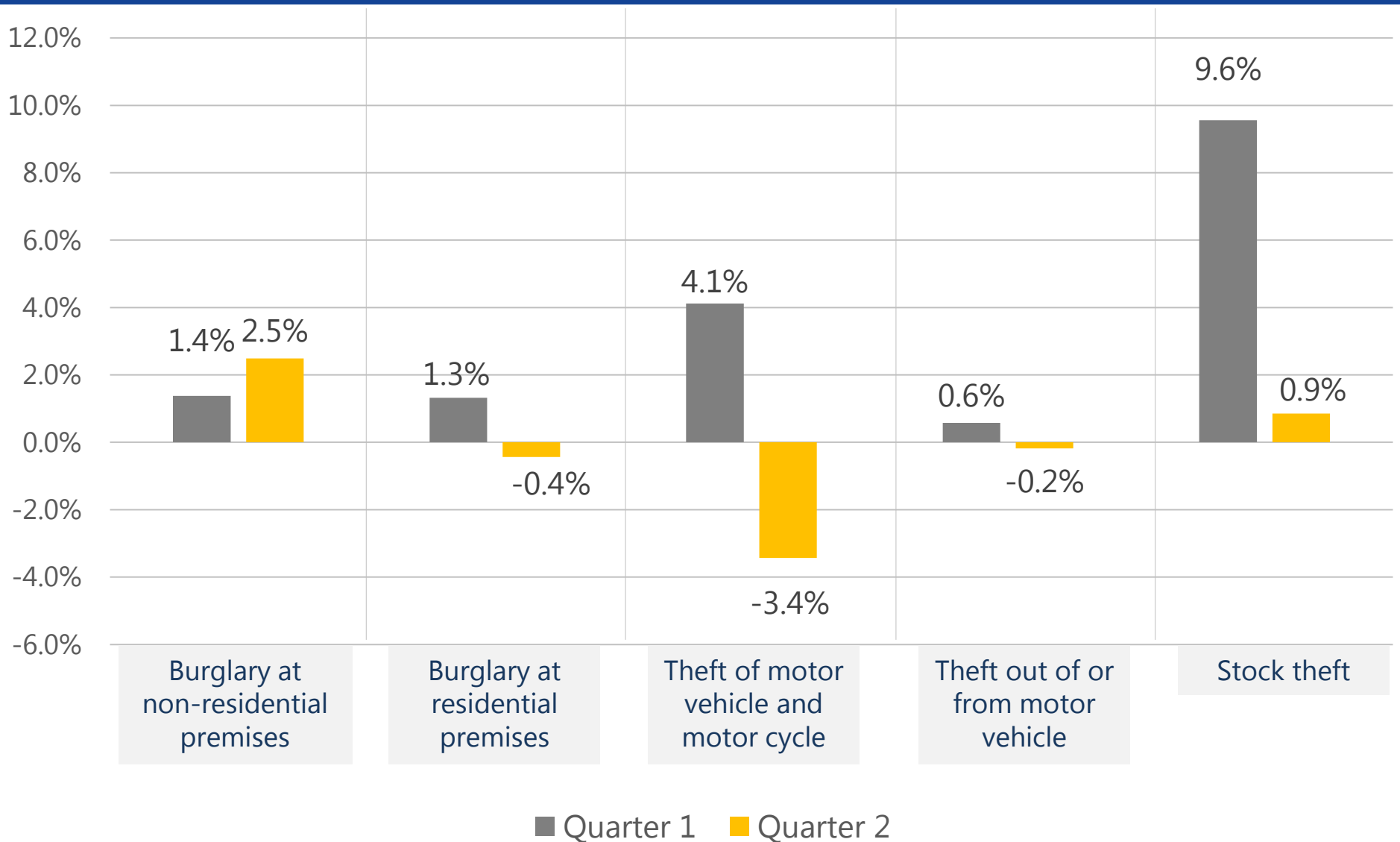
### Semester





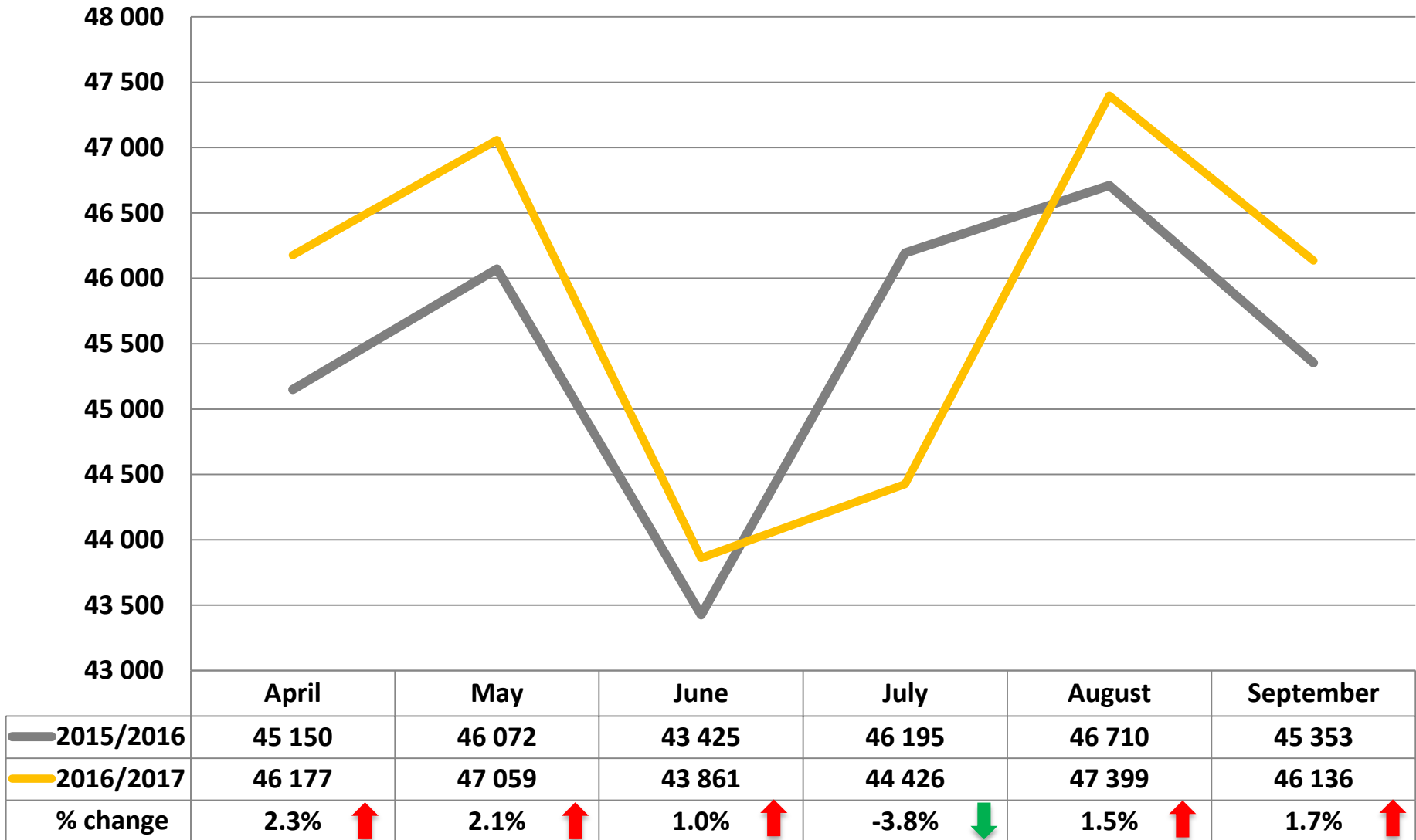
# PROPERTY RELATED CRIMES

Percentage Change-Quarterly



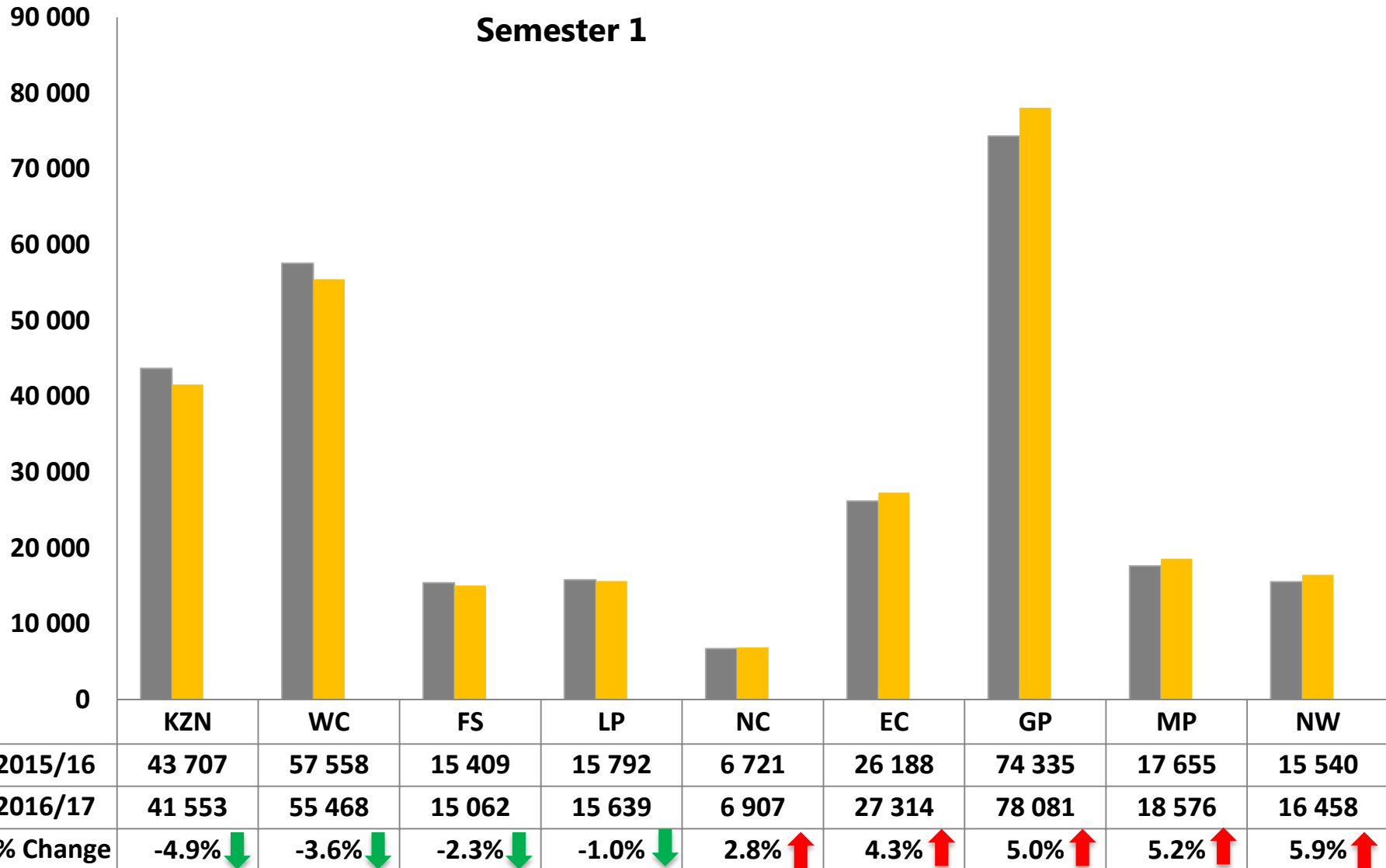
# PROPERTY RELATED CRIMES

Trend over Semester



# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE PROPERTY RELATED CRIMES

## Provincial Overview-Semester



**BACK TO BASICS**  
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW

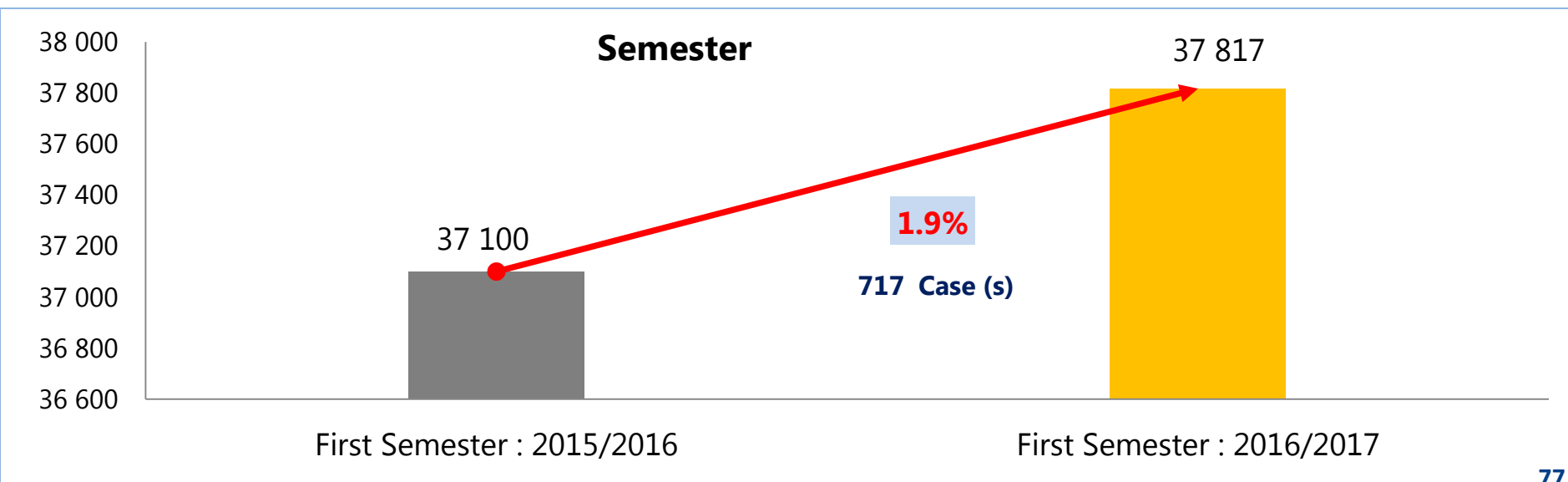
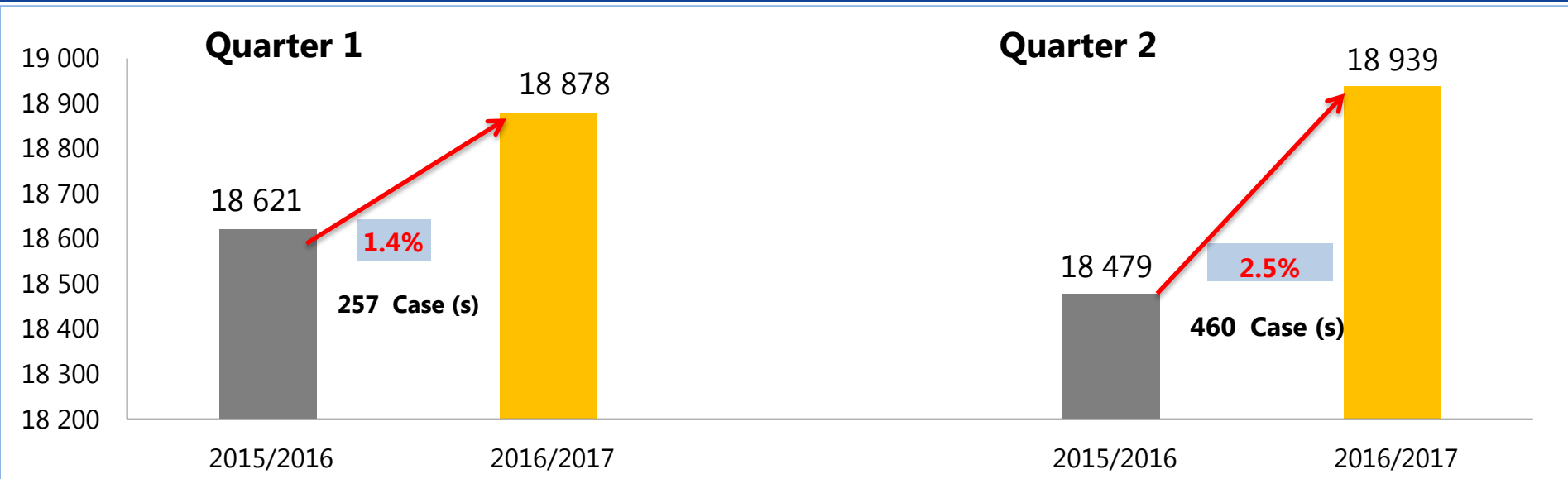


# Types of Property-related crimes



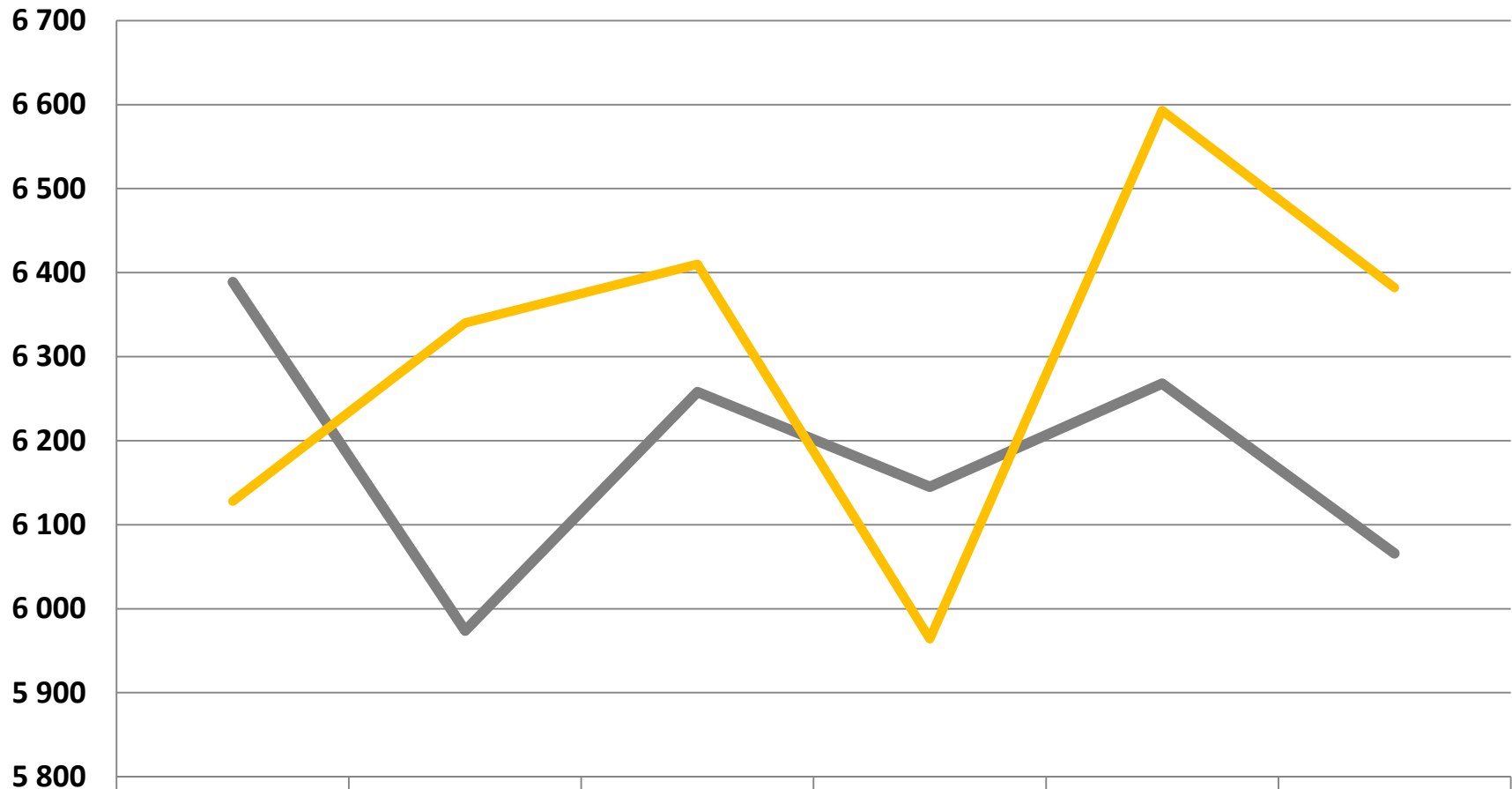
# BURGLARY AT NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

## Comparison



# BURGLARY AT NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

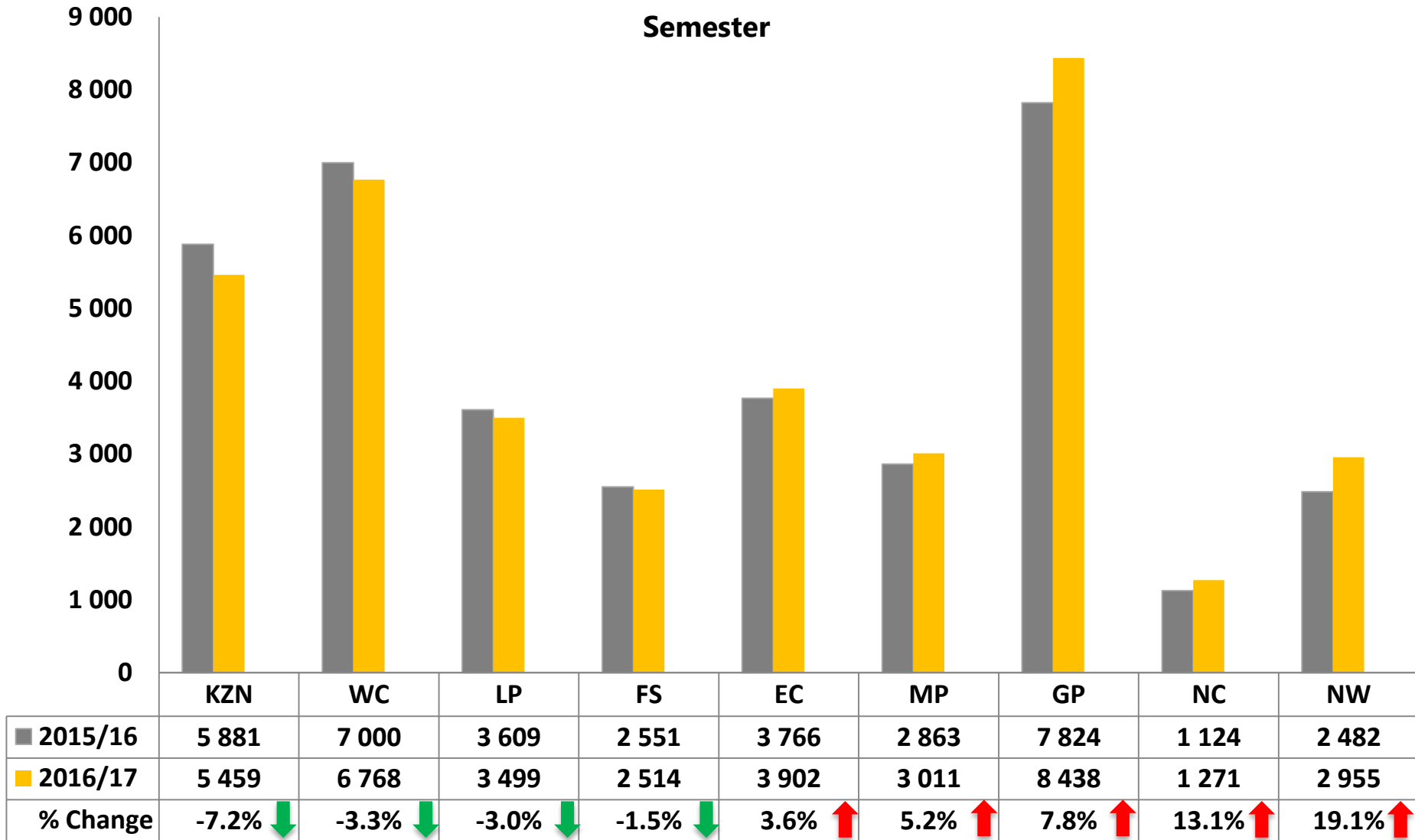
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	6 389	5 974	6 258	6 145	6 268	6 066
2016/2017	6 128	6 340	6 410	5 964	6 593	6 382
% change	-4.1% ↓	6.1% ↑	2.4% ↑	-2.9% ↓	5.2% ↑	5.2% ↑

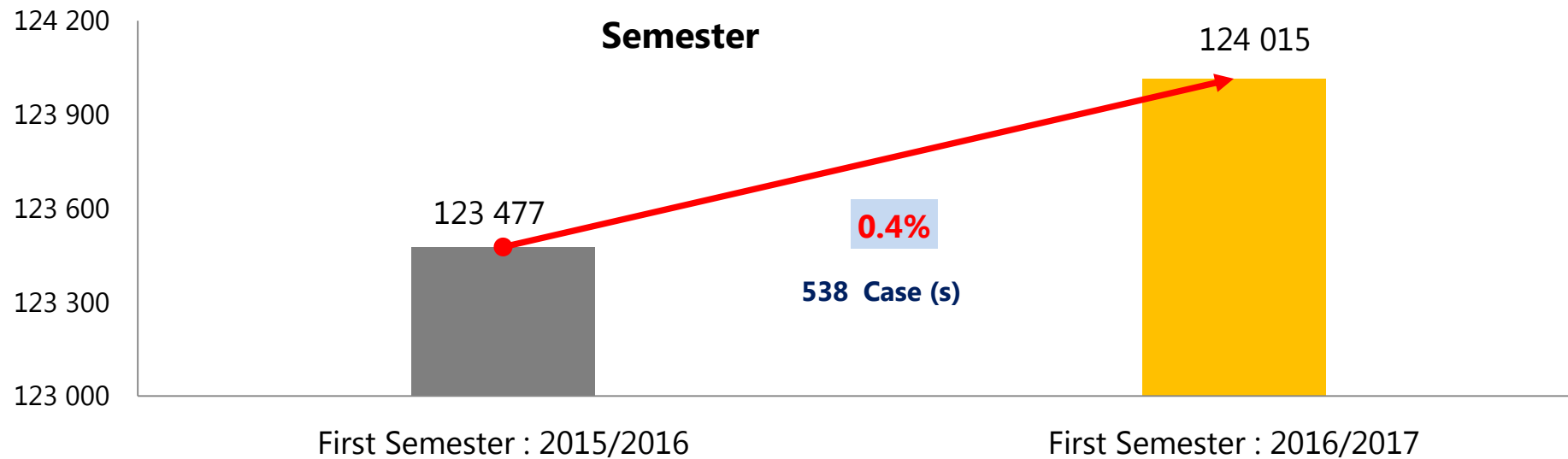
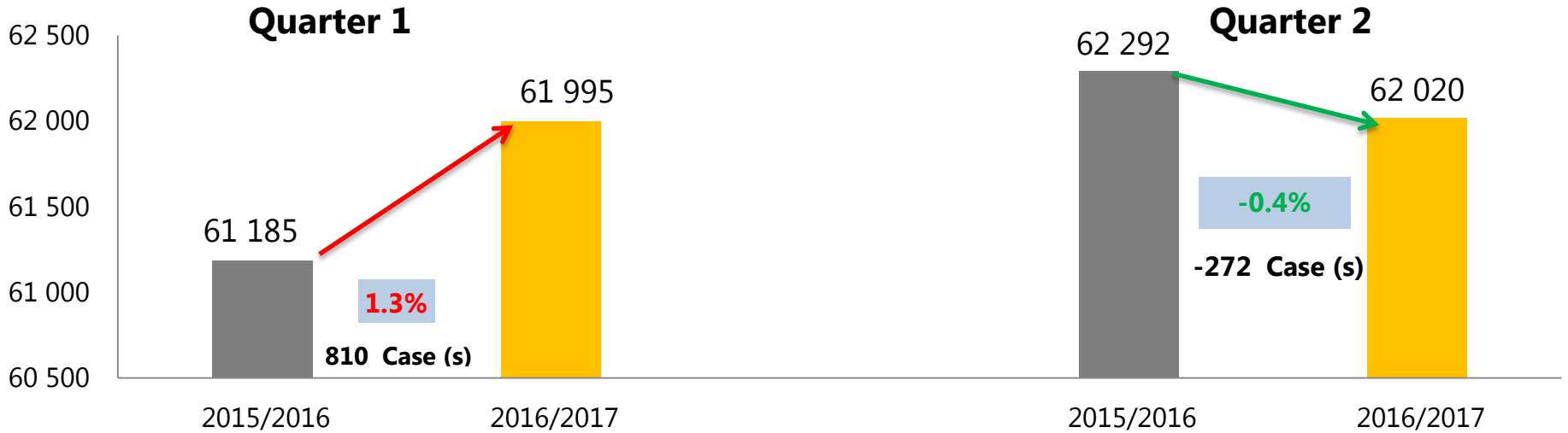
# BURGLARY AT NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

## Provincial Overview-Semester



# BURGLARY AT RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

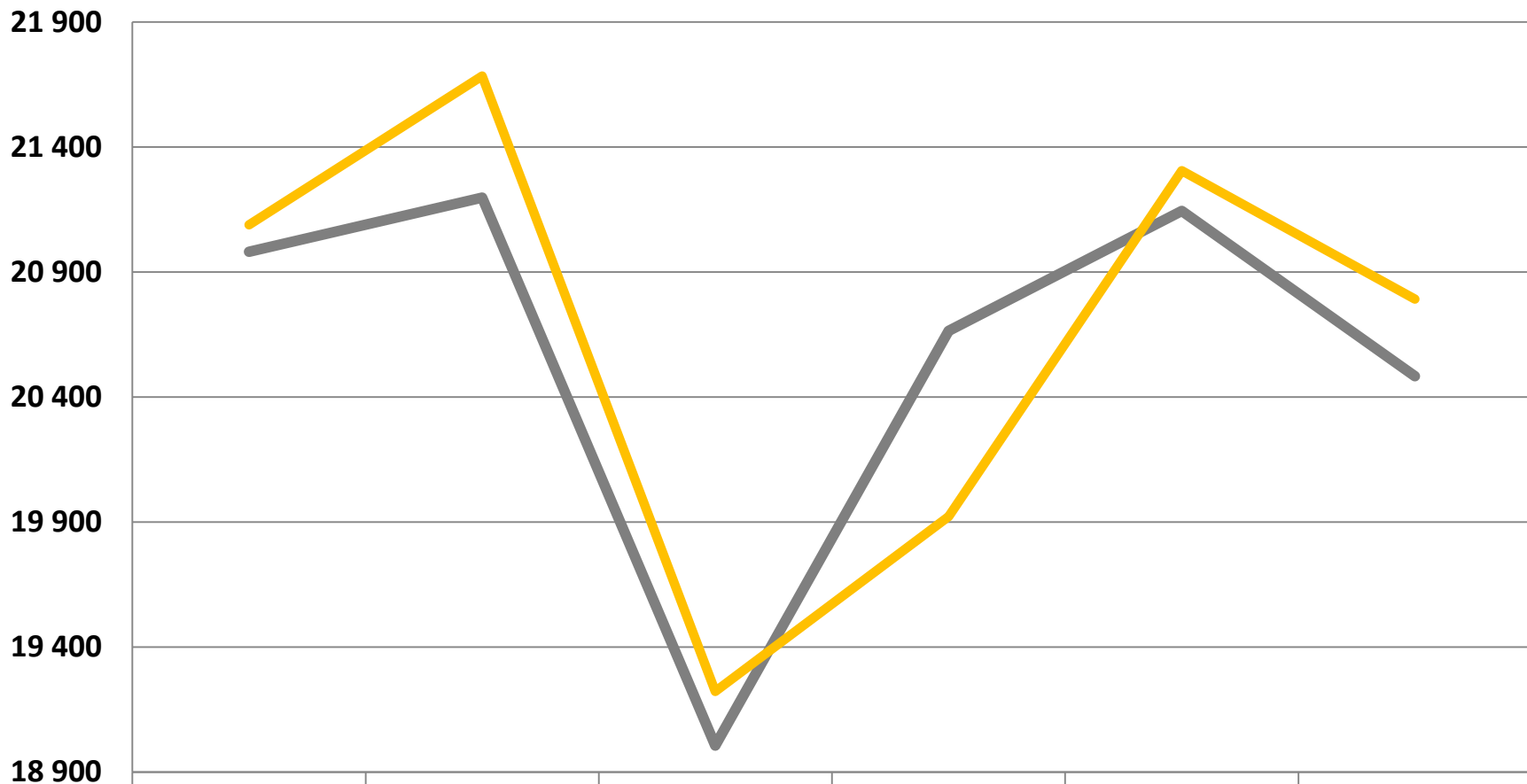
## Comparison





# BURGLARY AT RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

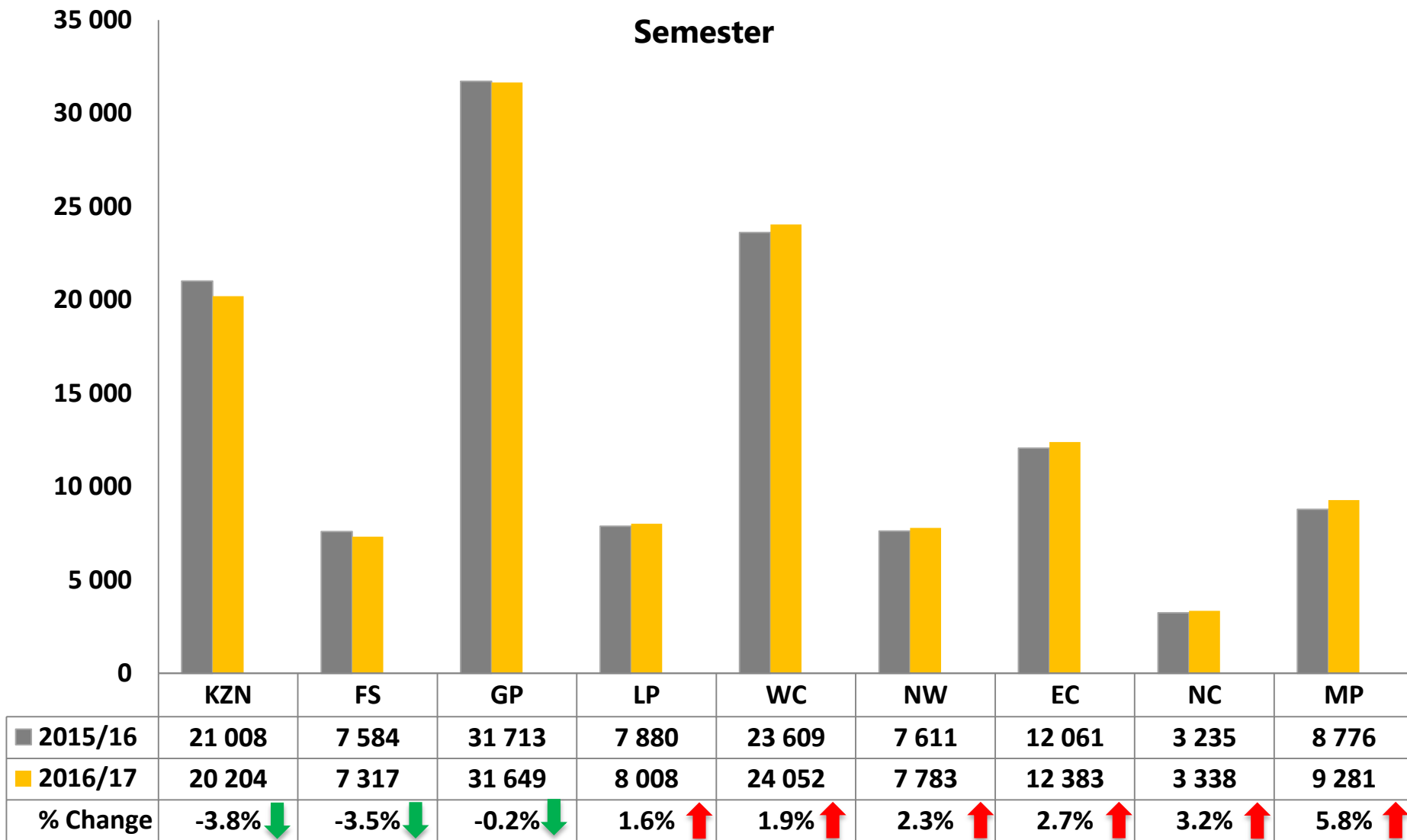
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
— 2015/2016	20 981	21 198	19 006	20 665	21 144	20 483
— 2016/2017	21 089	21 684	19 222	19 922	21 306	20 792
% change	0.5% ↑	2.3% ↑	1.1% ↑	-3.6% ↓	0.8% ↑	1.5% ↑

# BURGLARY AT RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

## Provincial Overview-Semester

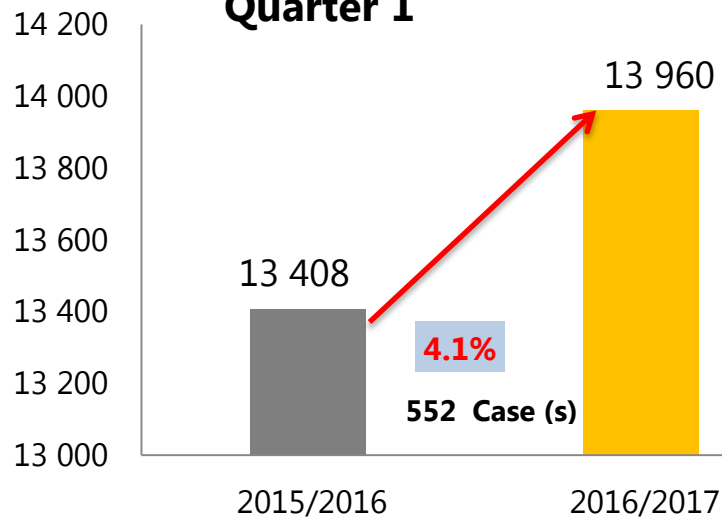


# THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOTORCYCLE

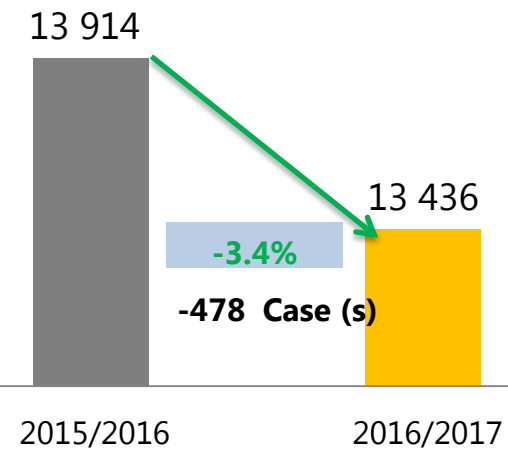
## Comparison



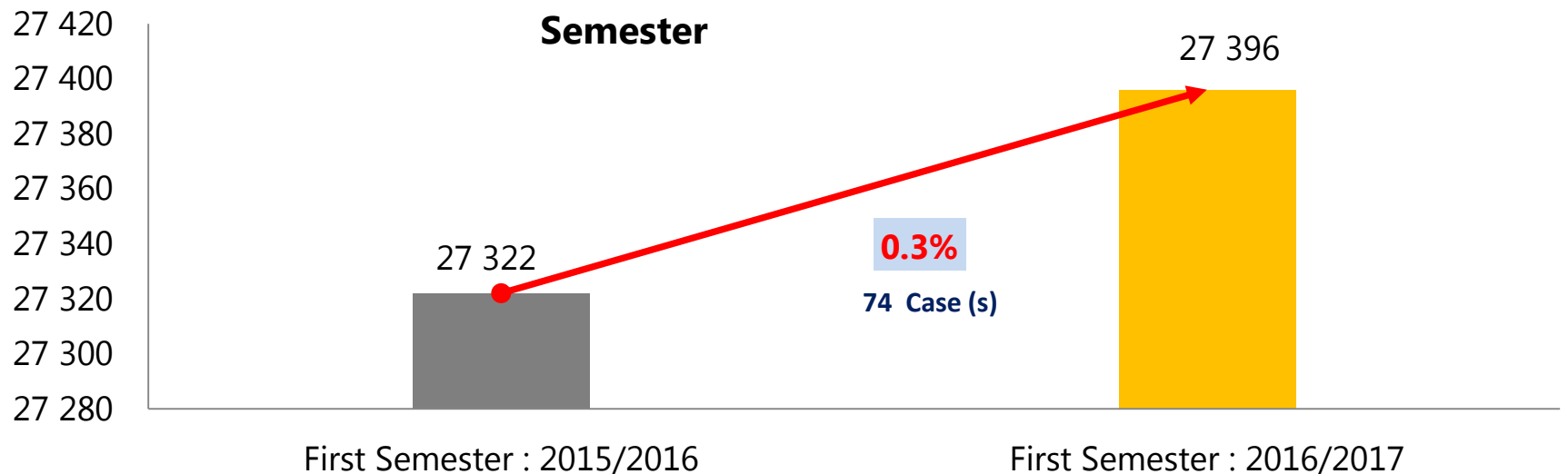
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

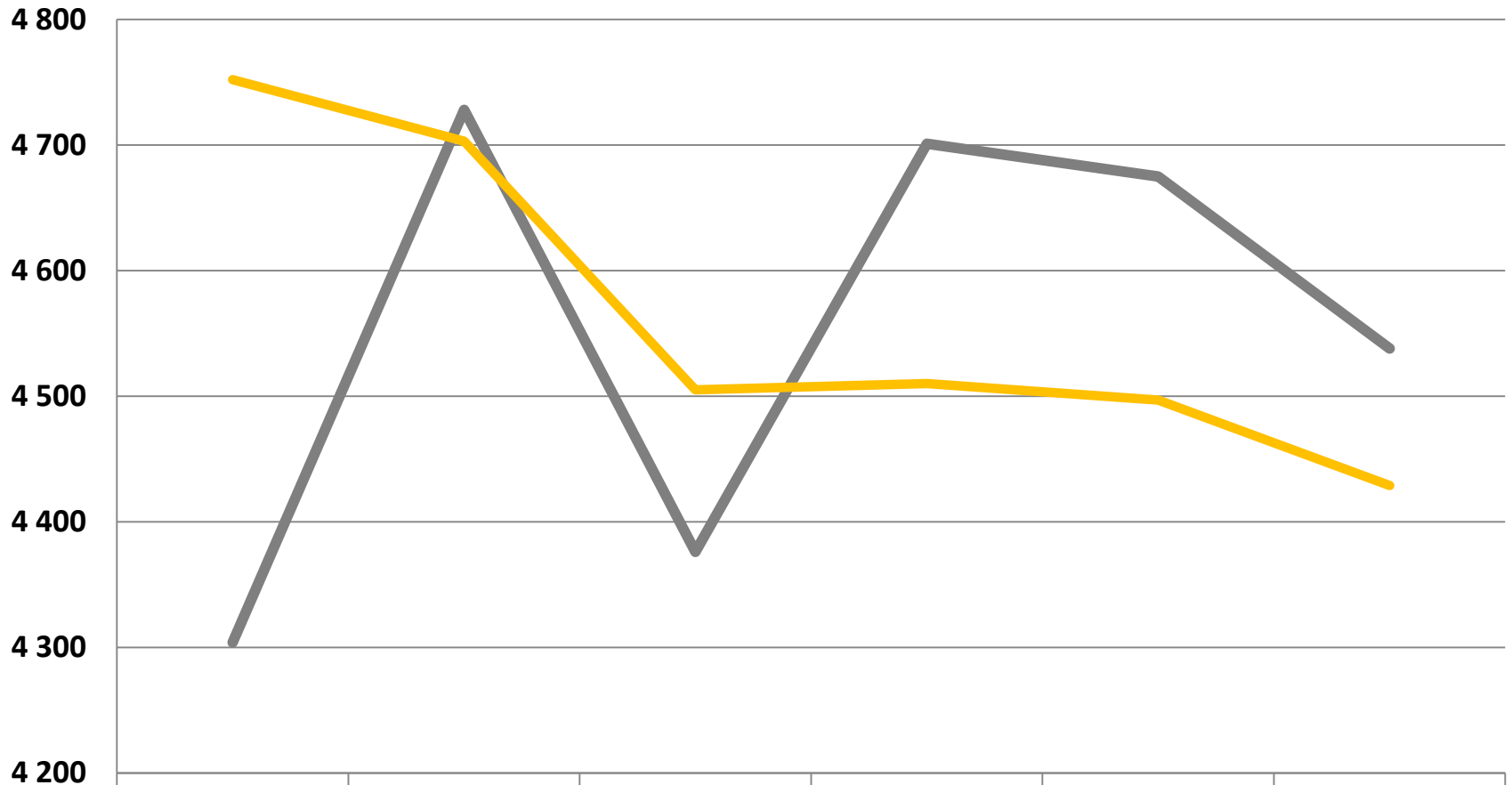


### Semester



# THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOTORCYCLE

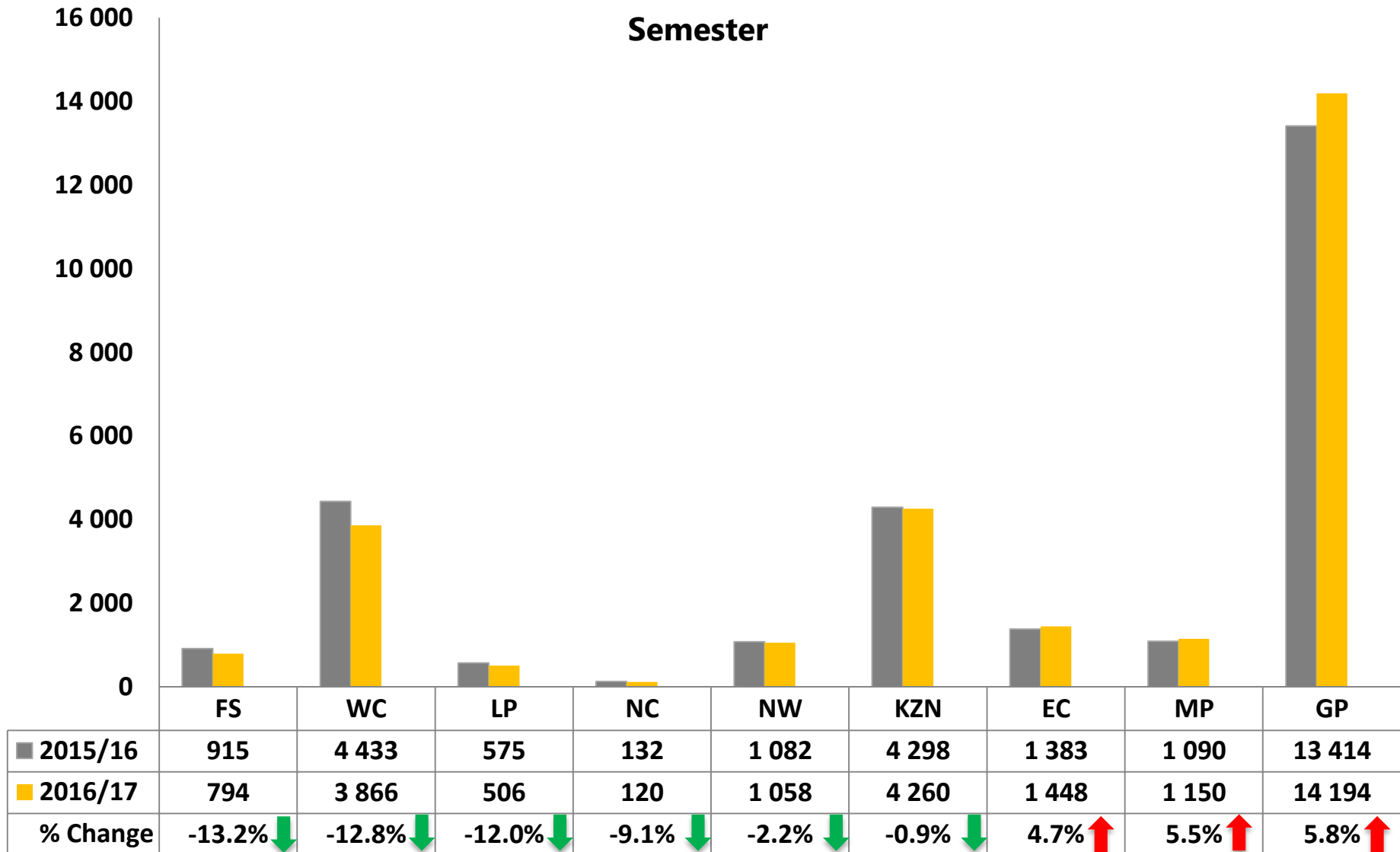
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
— 2015/2016	4 304	4 728	4 376	4 701	4 675	4 538
— 2016/2017	4 752	4 703	4 505	4 510	4 497	4 429
% change	10.4% ↑	-0.5% ↓	2.9% ↑	-4.1% ↓	-3.8% ↓	-2.4% ↓

# THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOTORCYCLE

## Provincial Overview-Semester

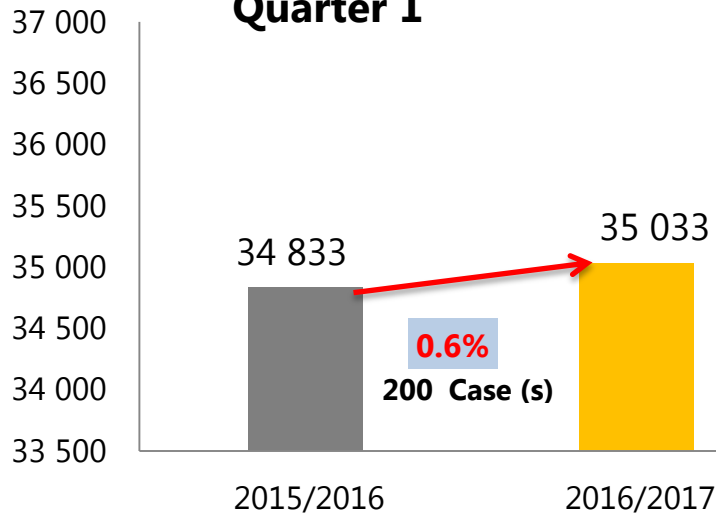


# THEFT OF OUT OF OR FROM MOTOR VEHICLE

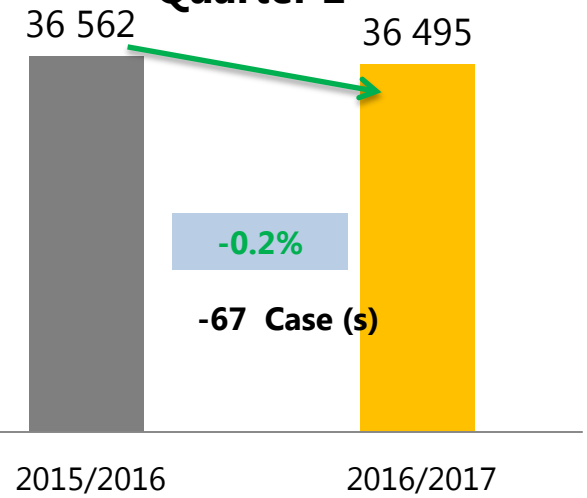
## Comparison



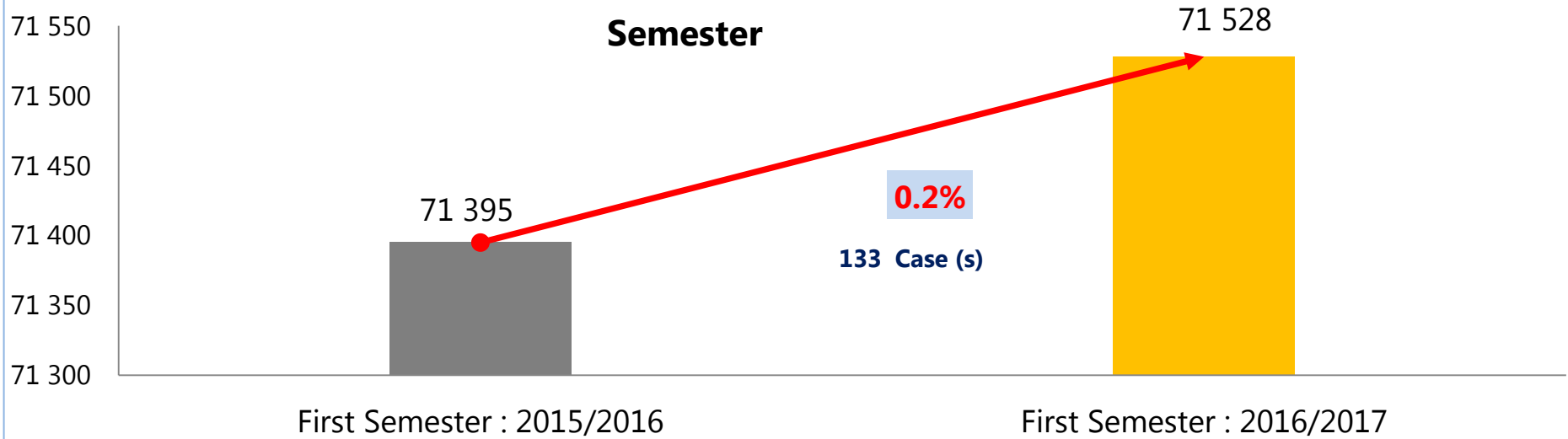
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2



### Semester



# THEFT OF OUT OF OR FROM MOTOR VEHICLE

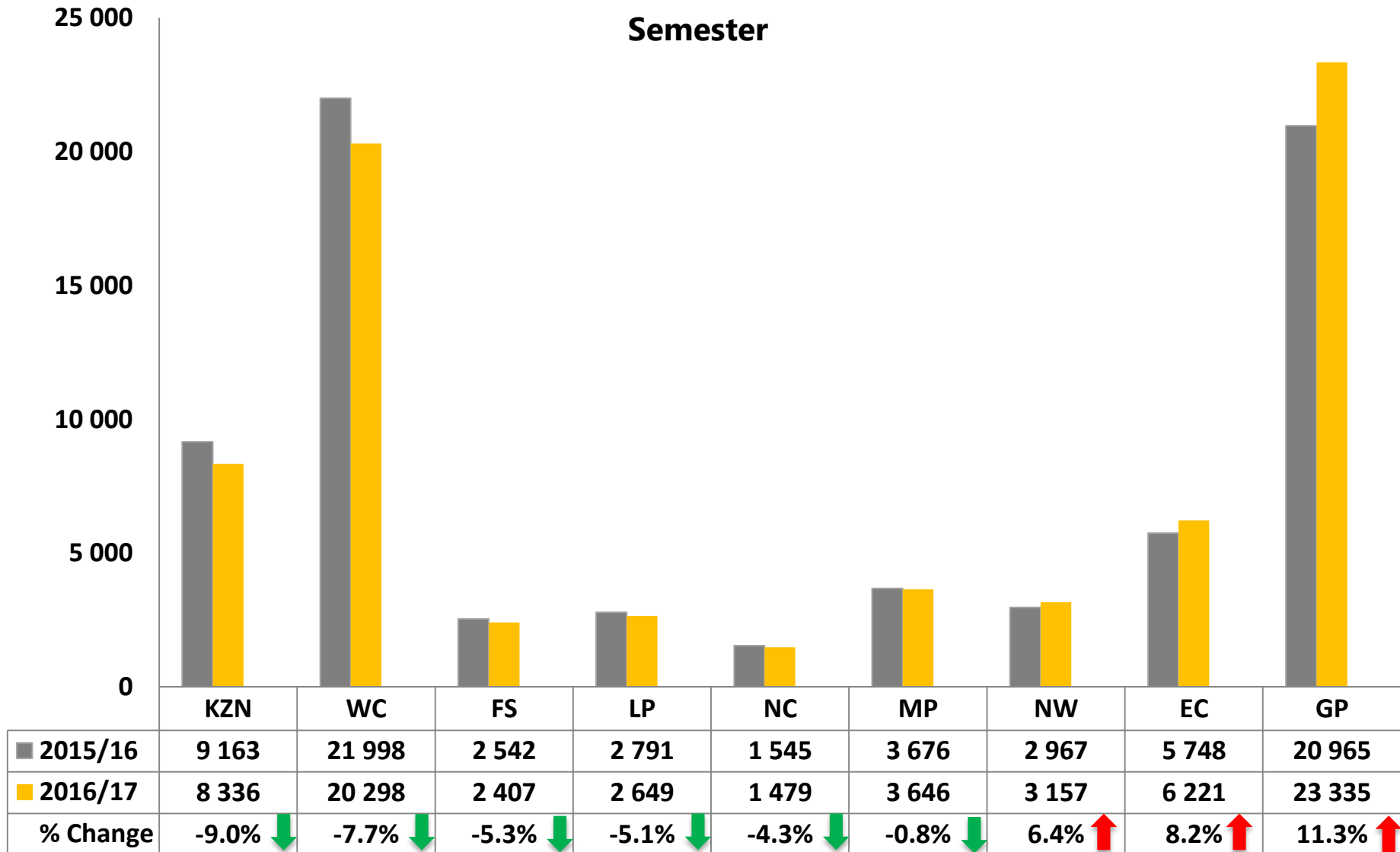
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
— 2015/2016	11 243	11 974	11 616	12 304	12 268	11 990
— 2016/2017	11 844	11 906	11 283	11 803	12 627	12 065
% change	5.3% ↑	-0.6% ↓	-2.9% ↓	-4.1% ↓	2.9% ↑	0.6% ↑

# THEFT OF OUT OF OR FROM MOTOR VEHICLE

## Provincial Overview-Semester



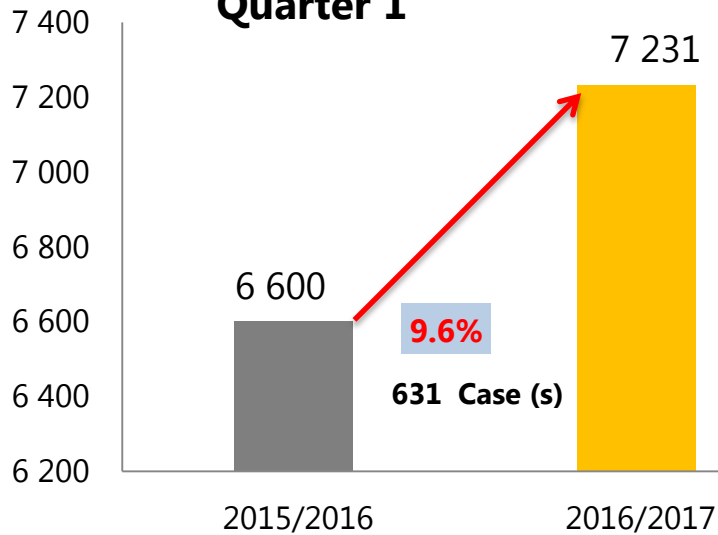


# STOCK THEFT

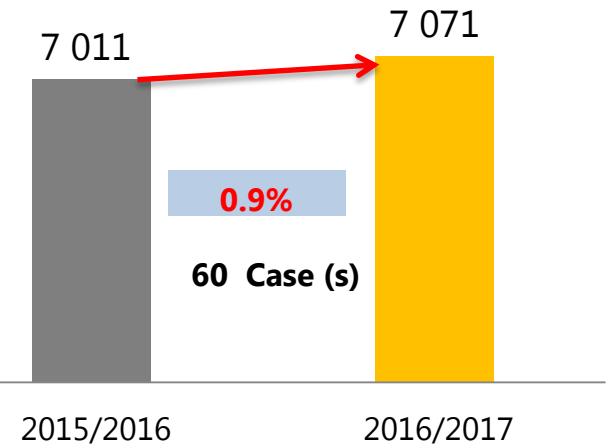
## Comparison



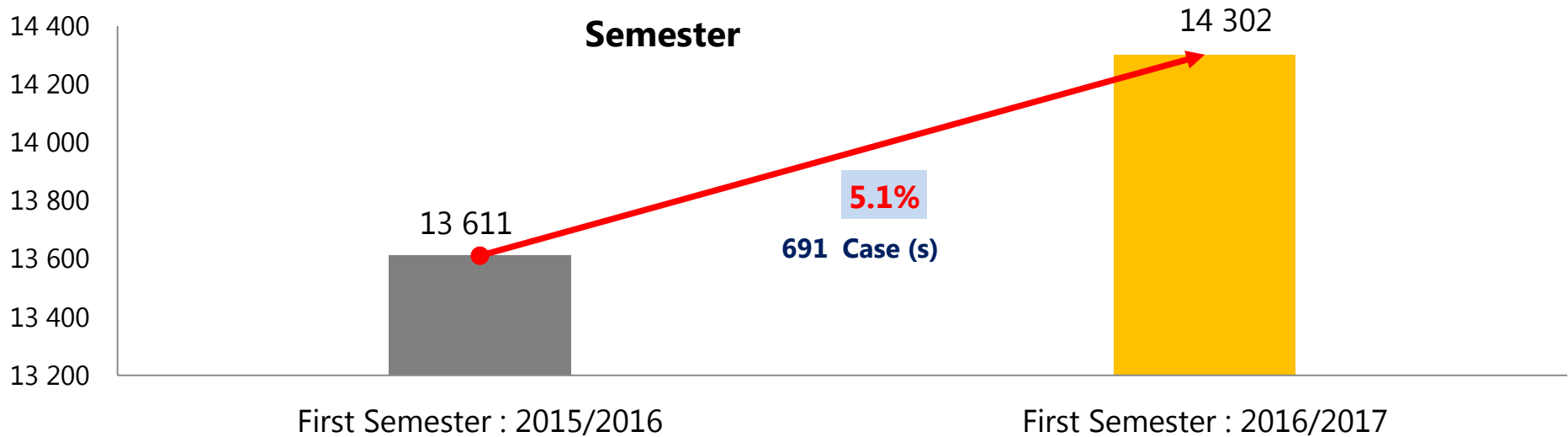
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

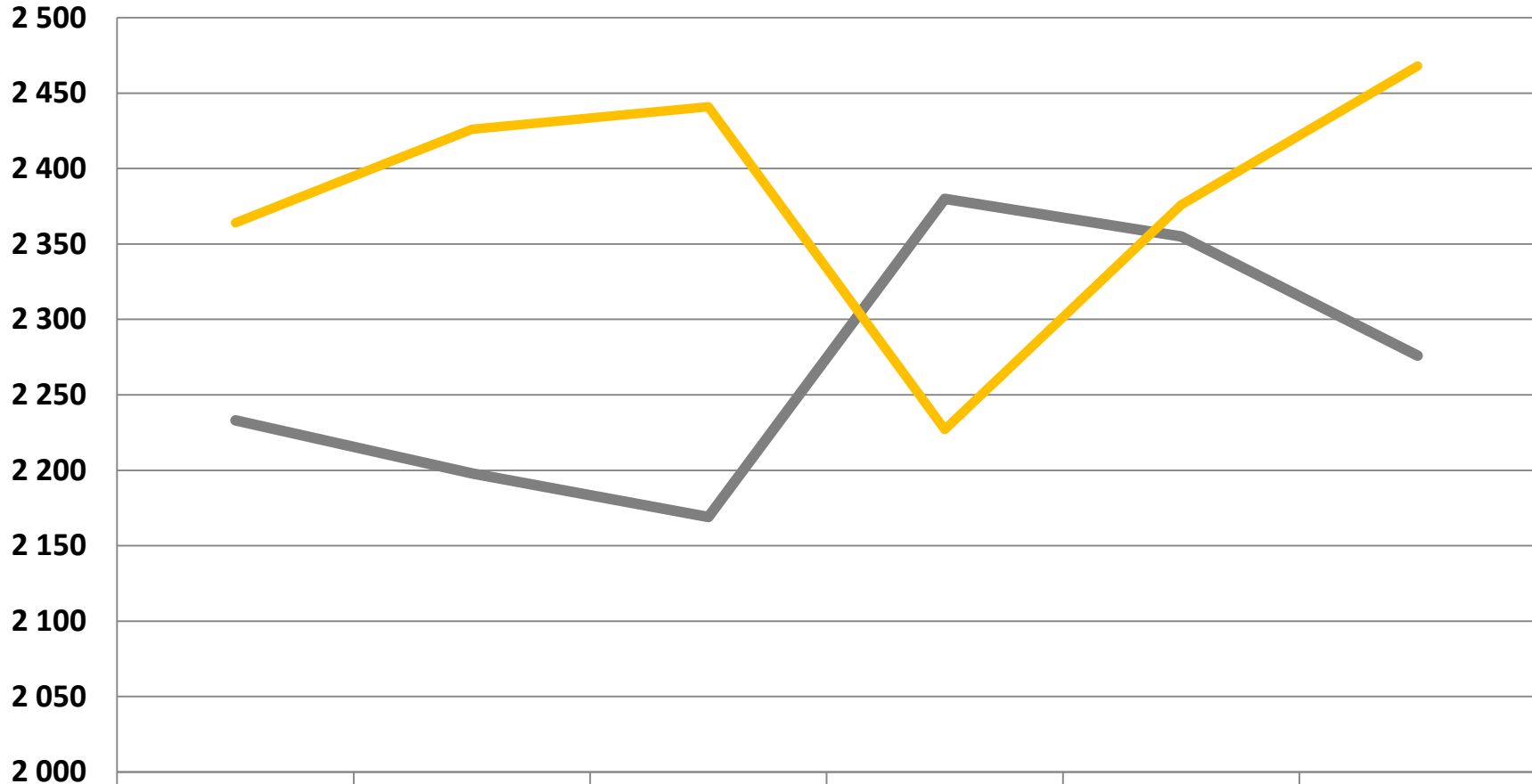


### Semester



# STOCK THEFT

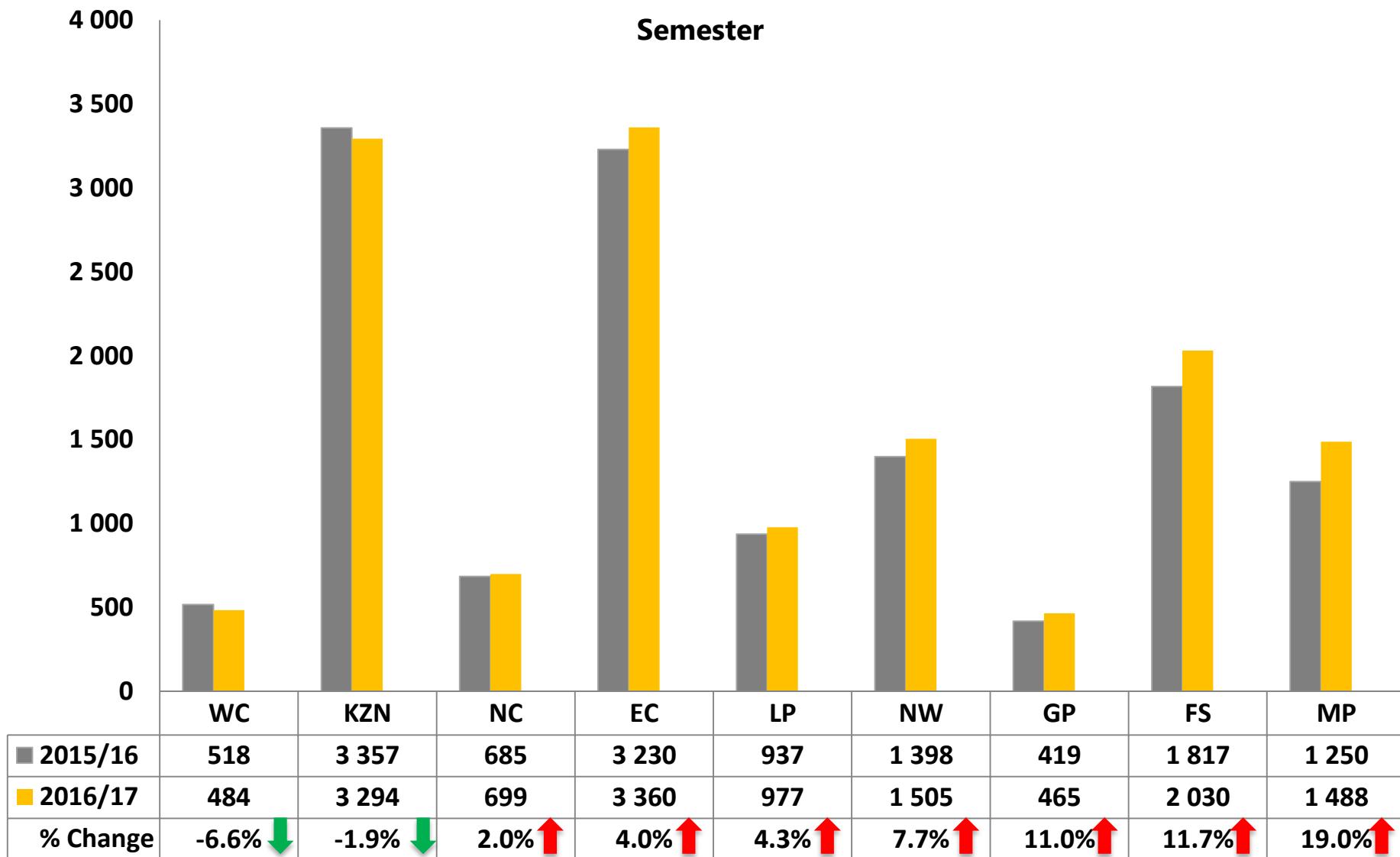
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
— 2015/2016	2 233	2 198	2 169	2 380	2 355	2 276
— 2016/2017	2 364	2 426	2 441	2 227	2 376	2 468
% change	5.9% ↑	10.4% ↑	12.5% ↑	-6.4% ↓	0.9% ↑	8.4% ↑

# STOCK THEFT

## Provincial Overview-Semester





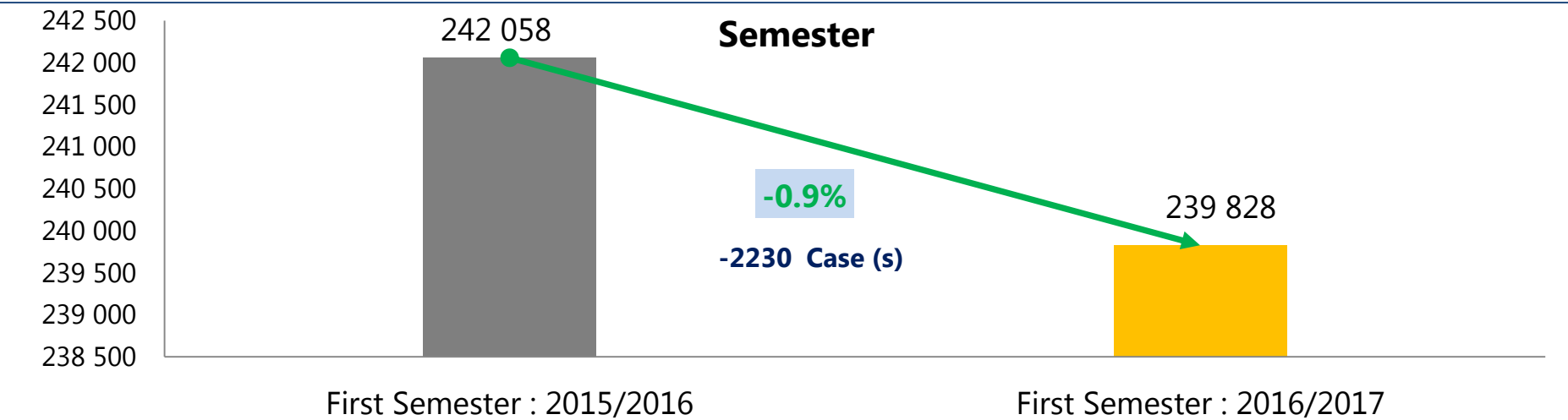
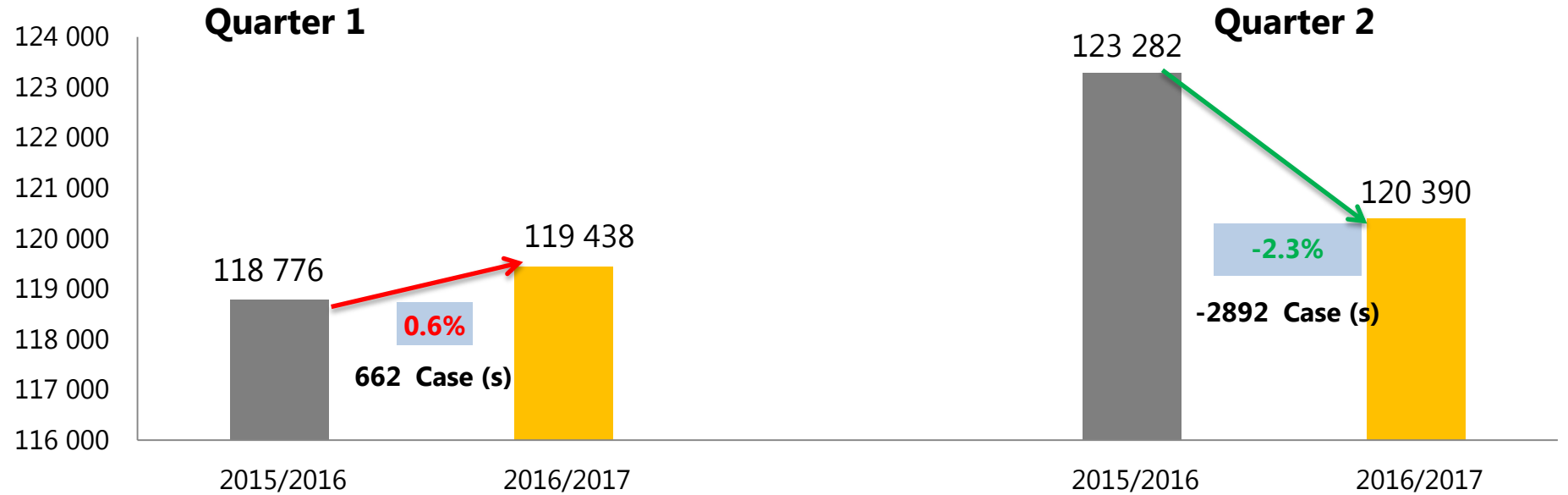
# Other serious crimes

Include all Serious Crimes not mentioned in the above categories

- Other Theft
- Commercial Crime
- Shoplifting

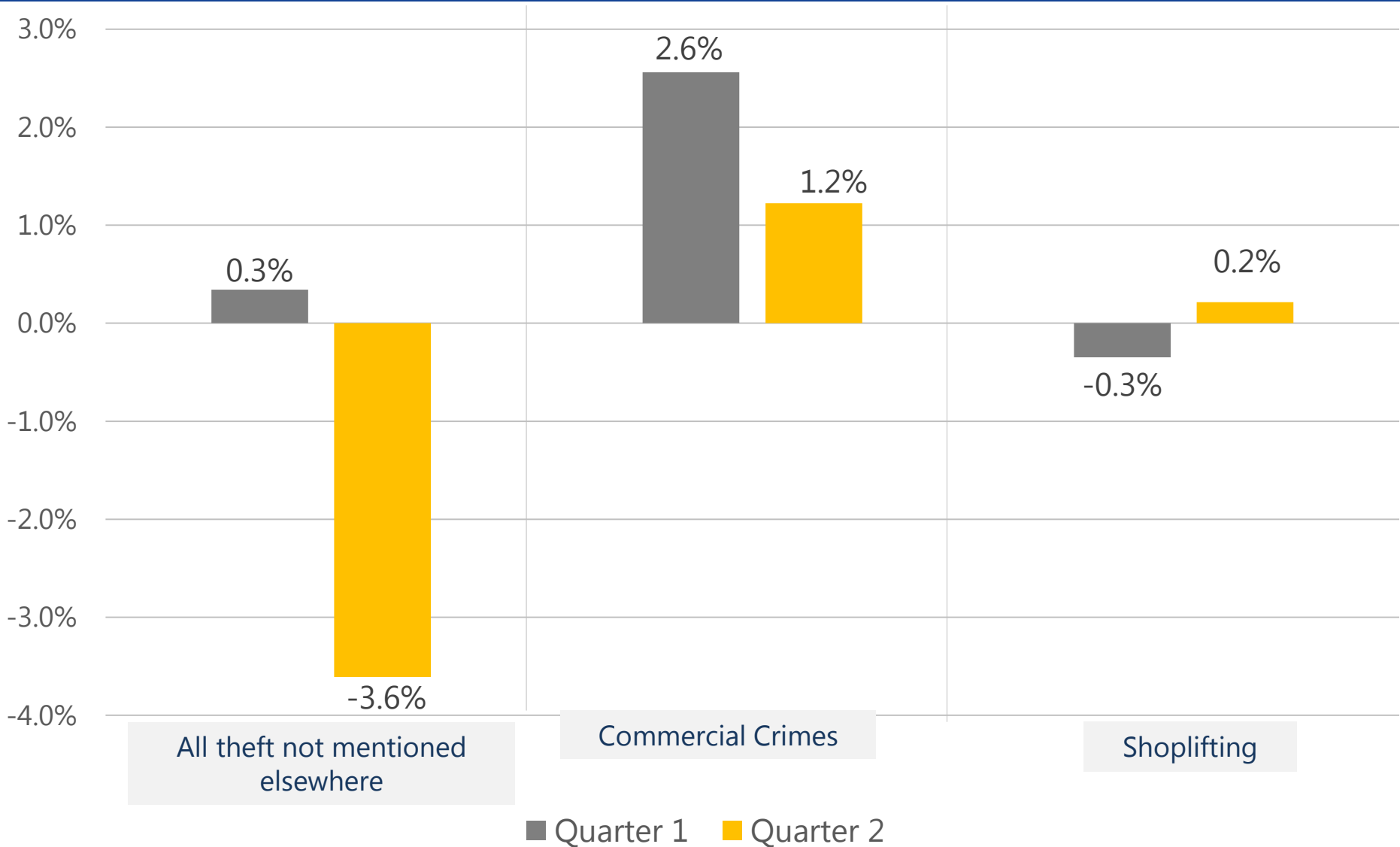
# OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES

## Comparison



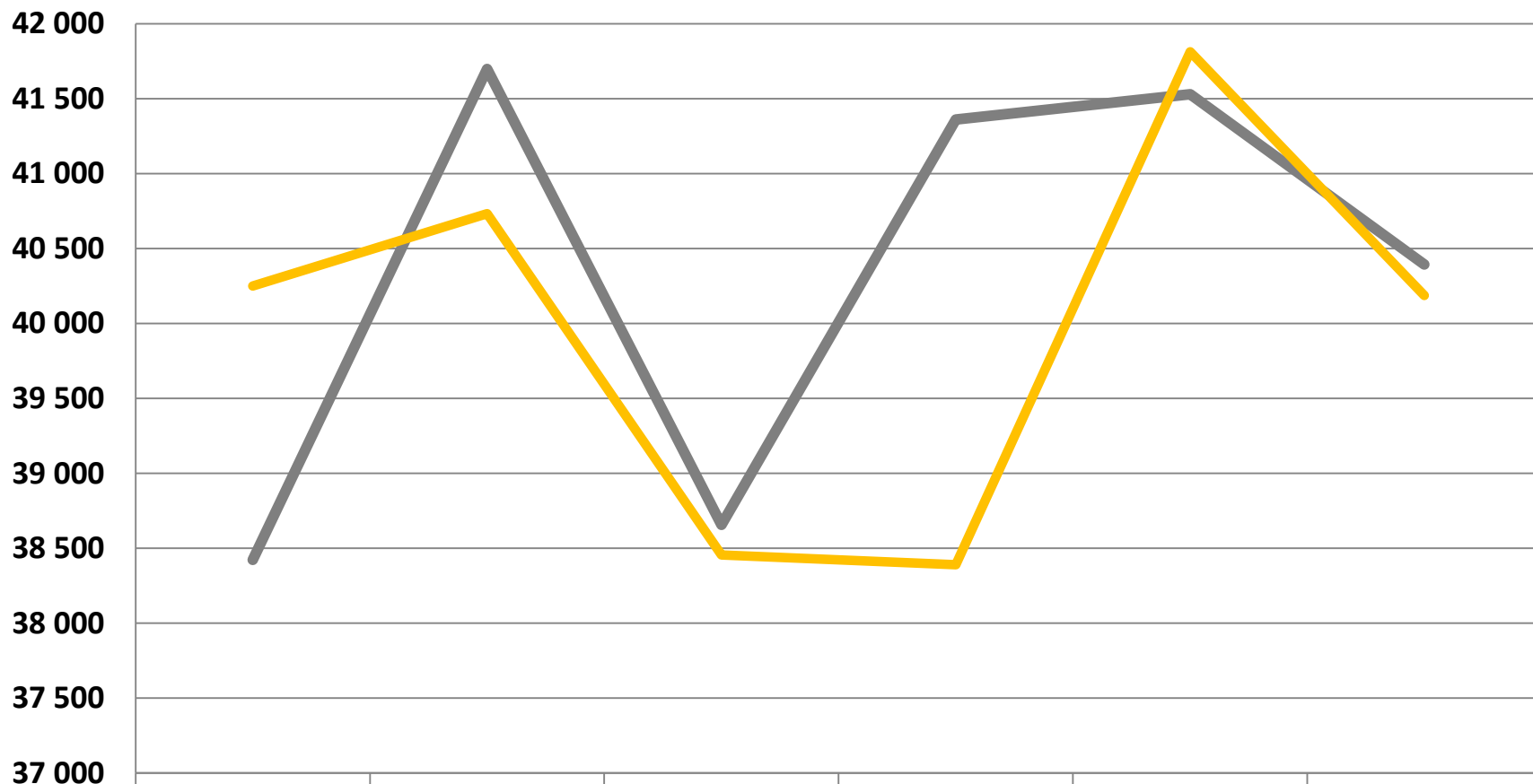
# OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES

Percentage Change-Quarterly



# OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES

Trend over Semester



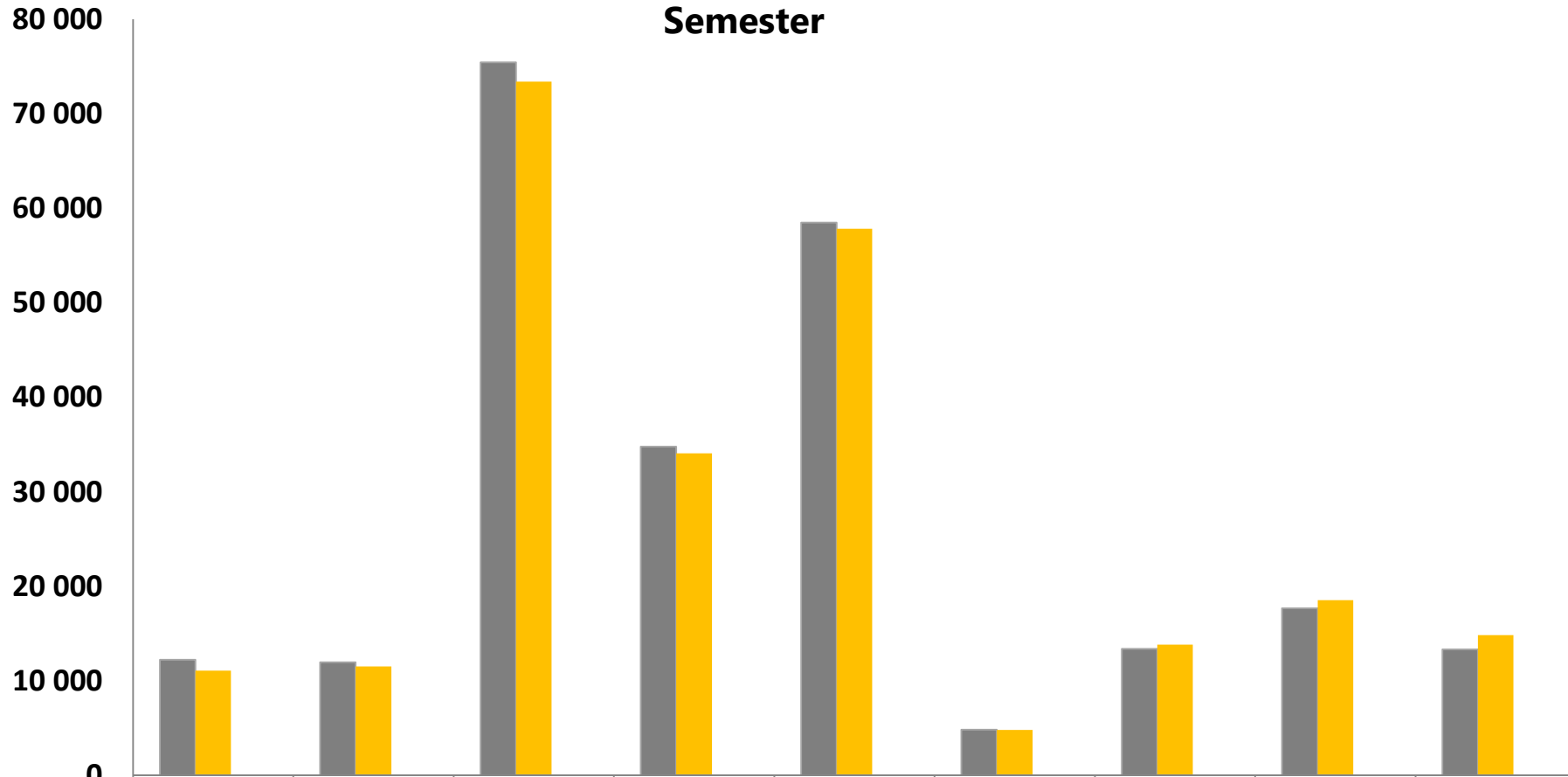
	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	38 423	41 697	38 656	41 360	41 528	40 394
2016/2017	40 249	40 733	38 456	38 391	41 813	40 186
% change	4.8% ↑	-2.3% ↓	-0.5% ↓	-7.2% ↓	0.7% ↑	-0.5% ↓

# HIGHLIGHTS ON THE OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES

## Provincial Overview-Semester



Semester



■ 2015/16	12 230	11 959	75 452	34 759	58 490	4 809	13 374	17 675	13 310
■ 2016/17	11 076	11 501	73 390	34 053	57 824	4 782	13 831	18 536	14 835
% Change	-9.4% ↓	-3.8% ↓	-2.7% ↓	-2.0% ↓	-1.1% ↓	-0.6% ↓	3.4% ↑	4.9% ↑	11.5% ↑





# Types of Other serious crimes

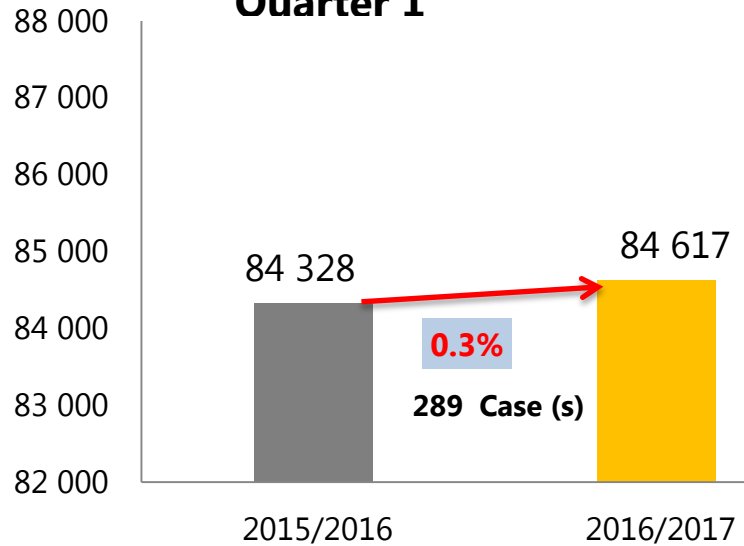


# ALL THEFT NOT MENTIONED ELSEWHERE

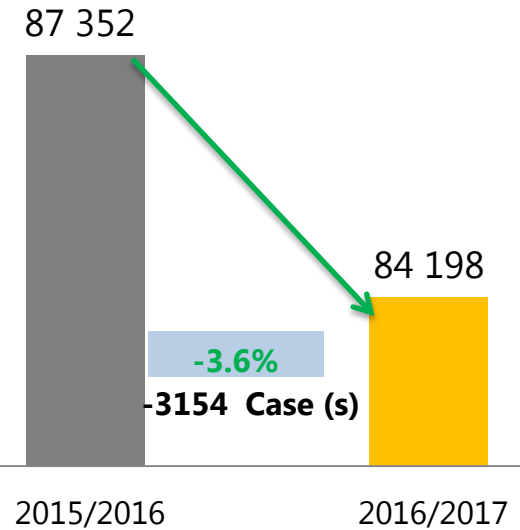
## Comparison



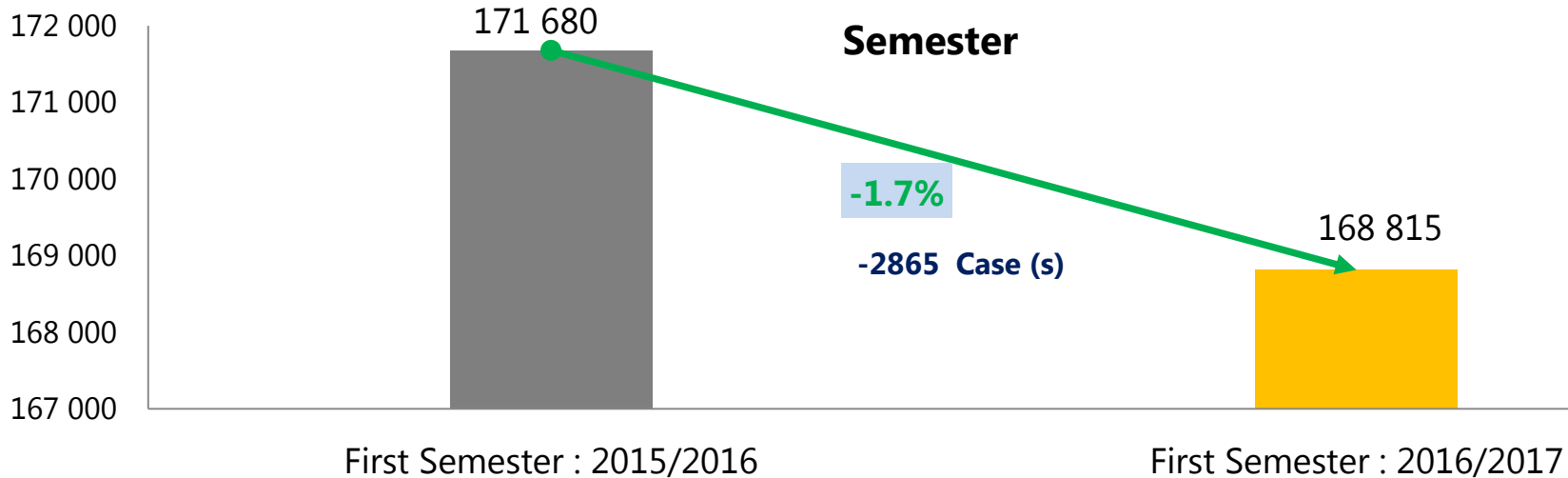
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

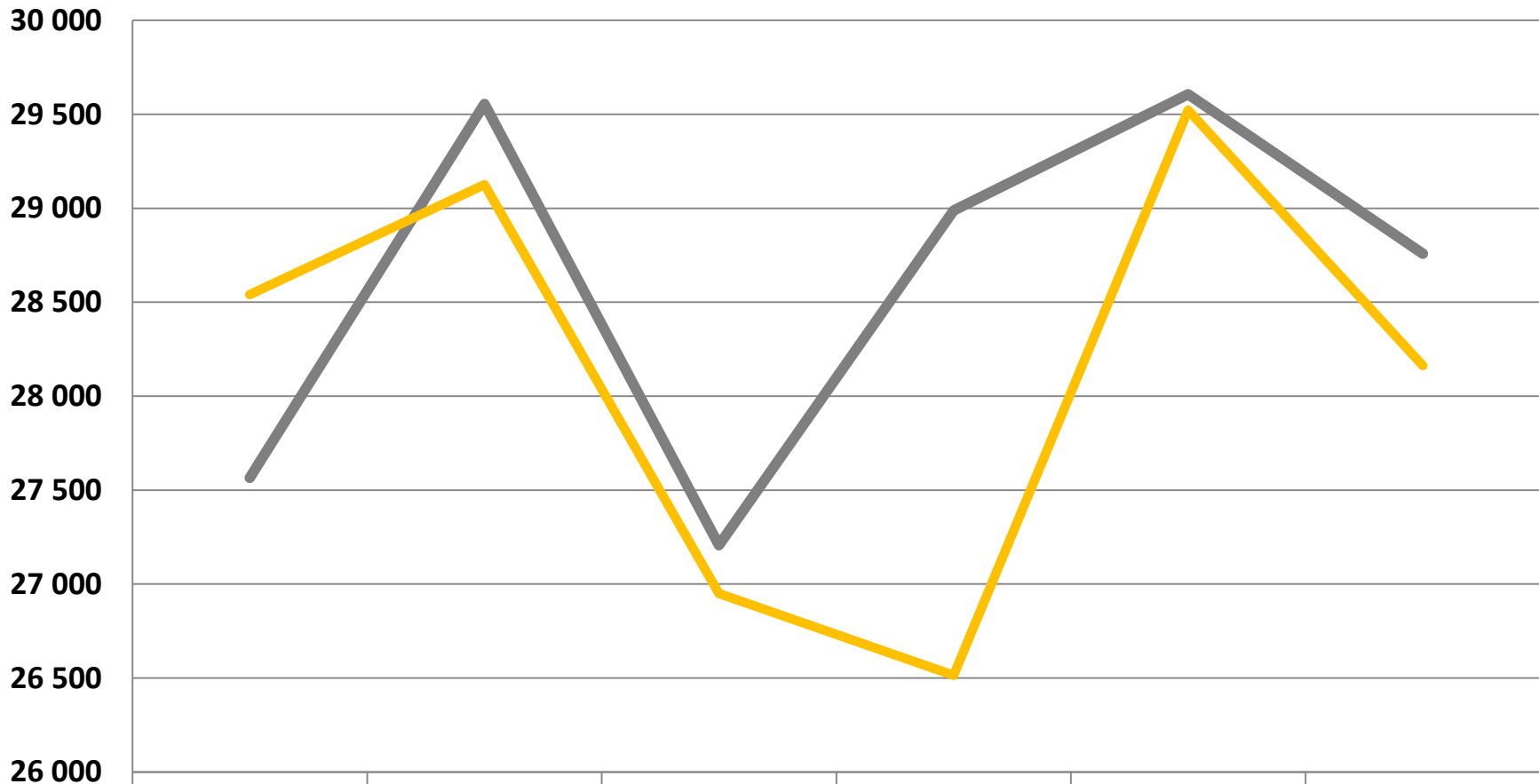


### Semester



# ALL THEFT NOT MENTIONED ELSEWHERE

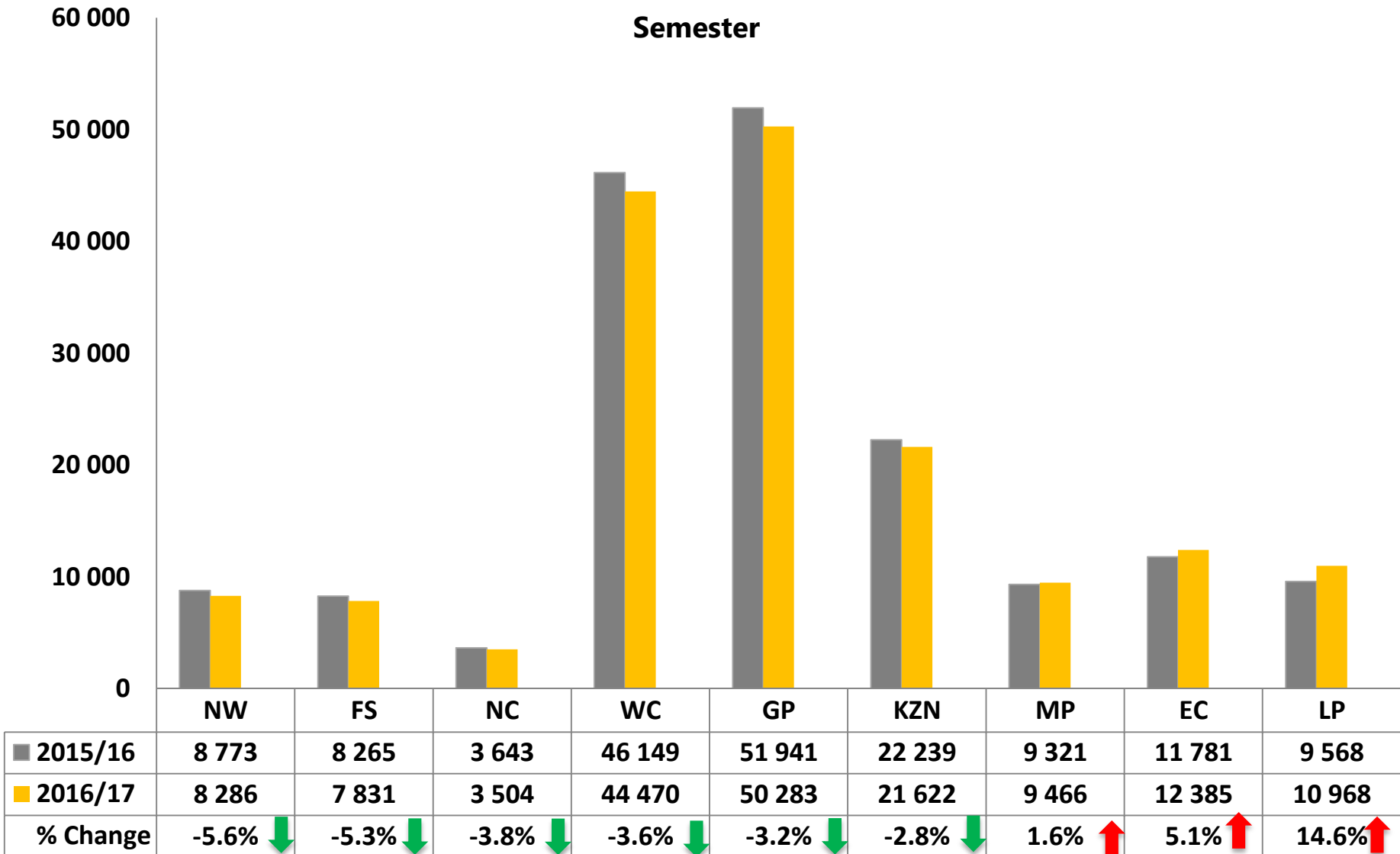
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	27 566	29 555	27 207	28 988	29 606	28 758
2016/2017	28 541	29 126	26 950	26 515	29 521	28 162
% change	3.5% ↑	-1.5% ↓	-0.9% ↓	-8.5% ↓	-0.3% ↓	-2.1% ↓

# ALL THEFT NOT MENTIONED ELSEWHERE

## Provincial Overview-Semester

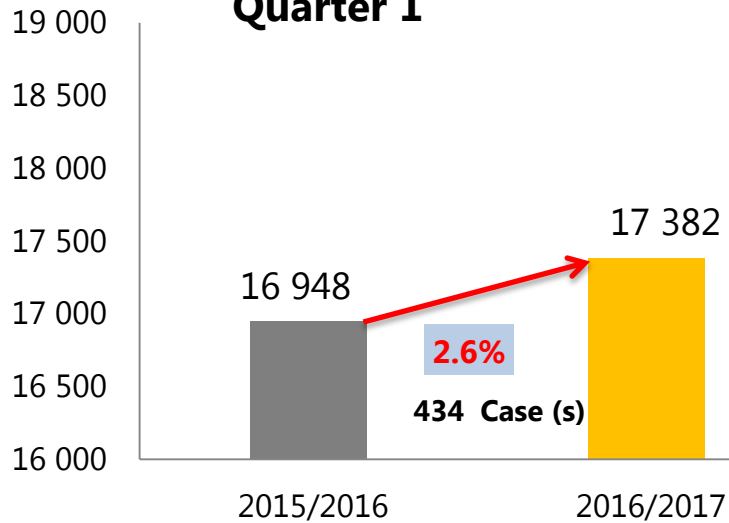


# COMMERCIAL CRIMES

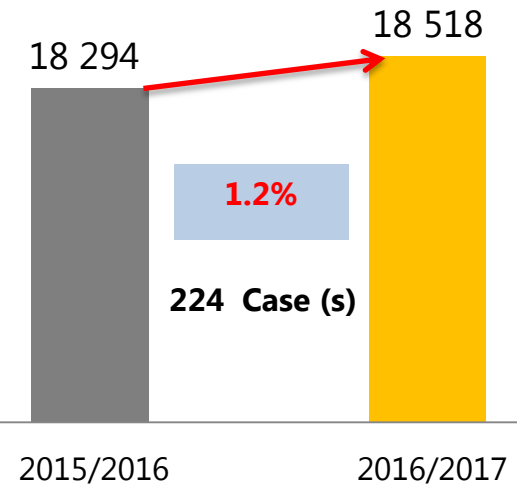
## Comparison



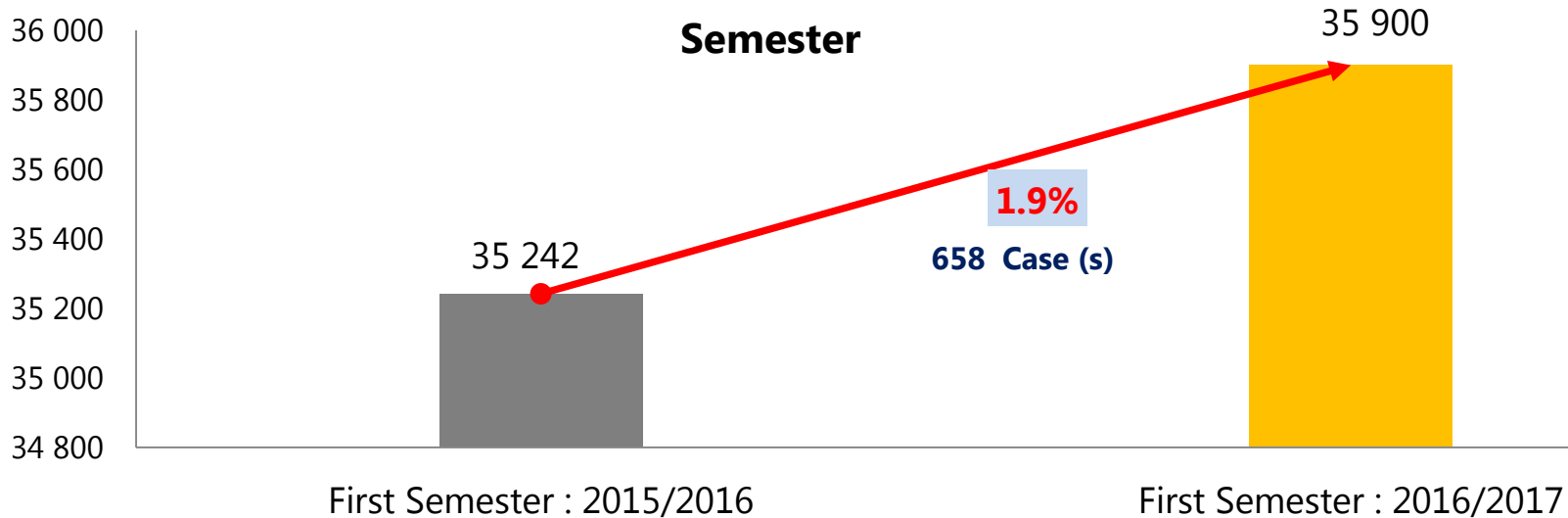
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

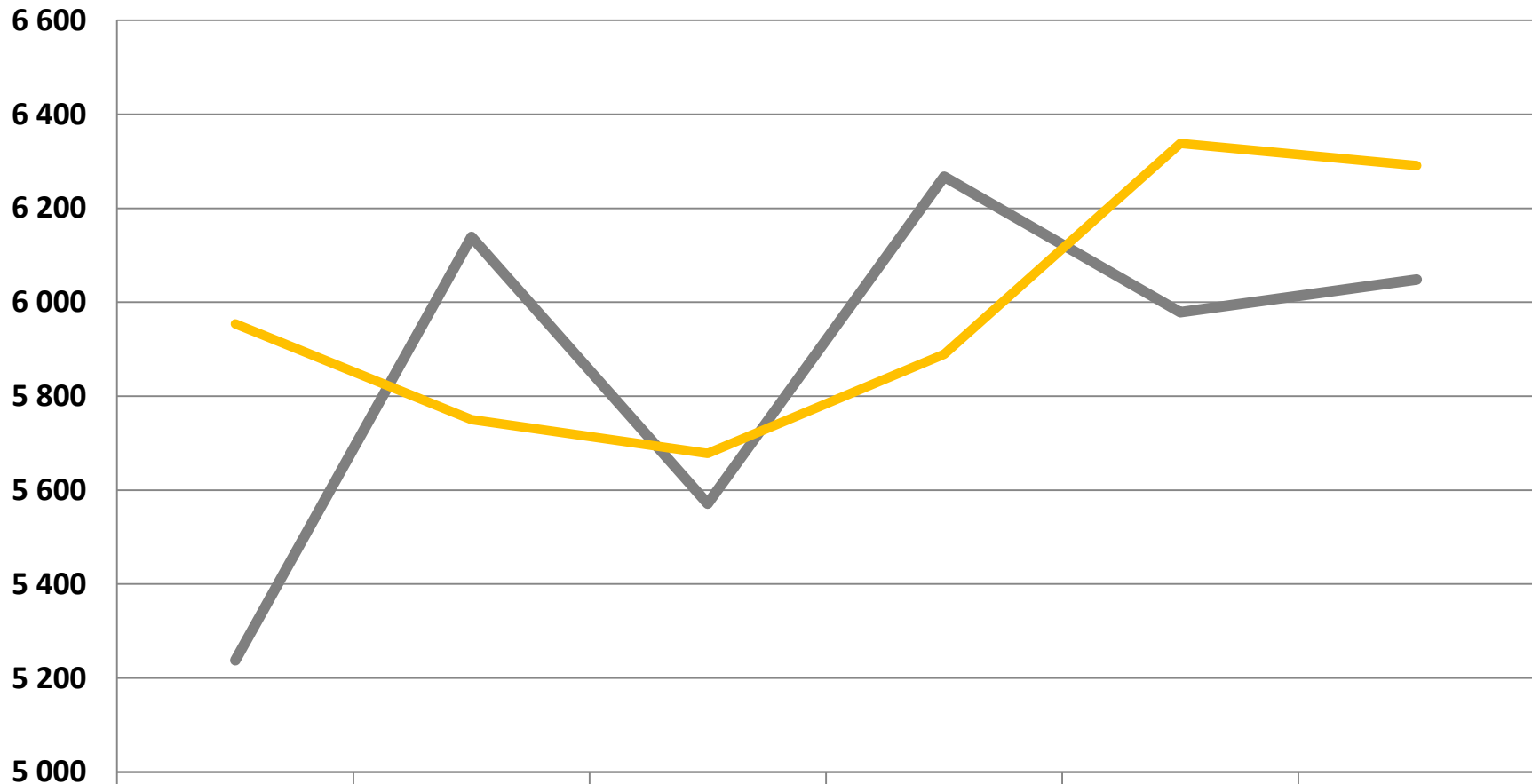


### Semester



# COMMERCIAL CRIMES

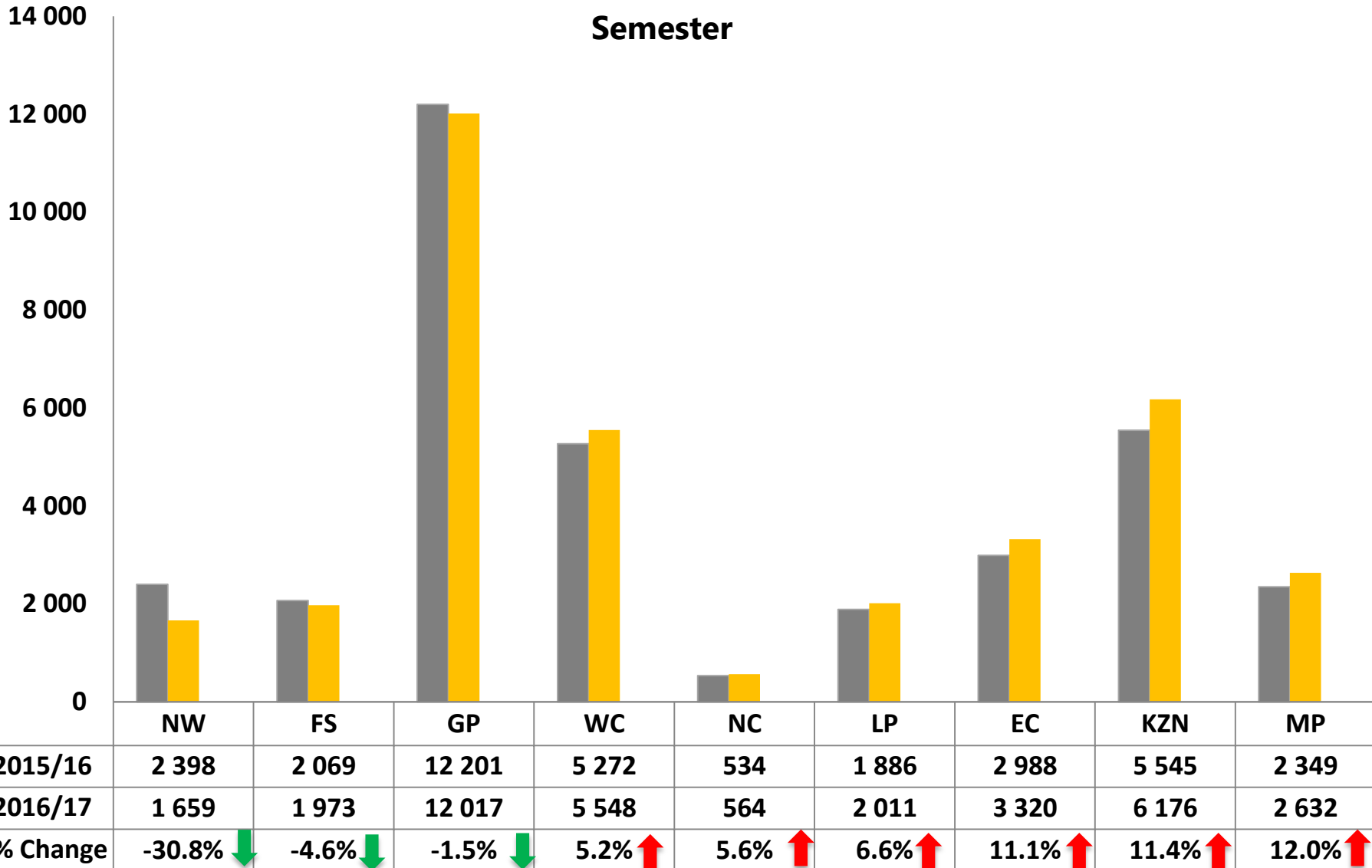
Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	5 238	6 139	5 571	6 267	5 979	6 048
2016/2017	5 954	5 750	5 678	5 889	6 338	6 291
% change	13.7% ↑	-6.3% ↓	1.9% ↑	-6.0% ↓	6.0% ↑	4.0% ↑

# COMMERCIAL CRIMES

## Provincial Overview-Semester

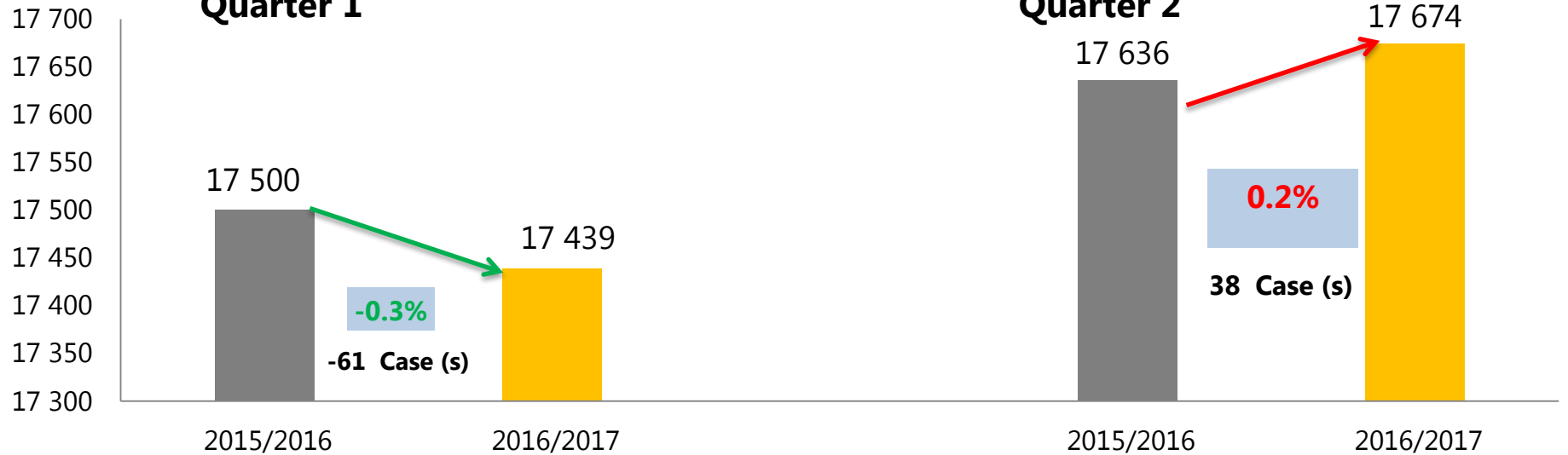


# SHOPLIFTING

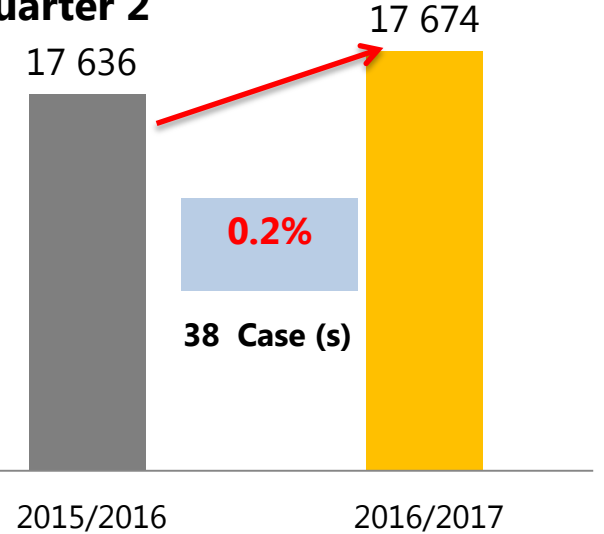
## Comparison



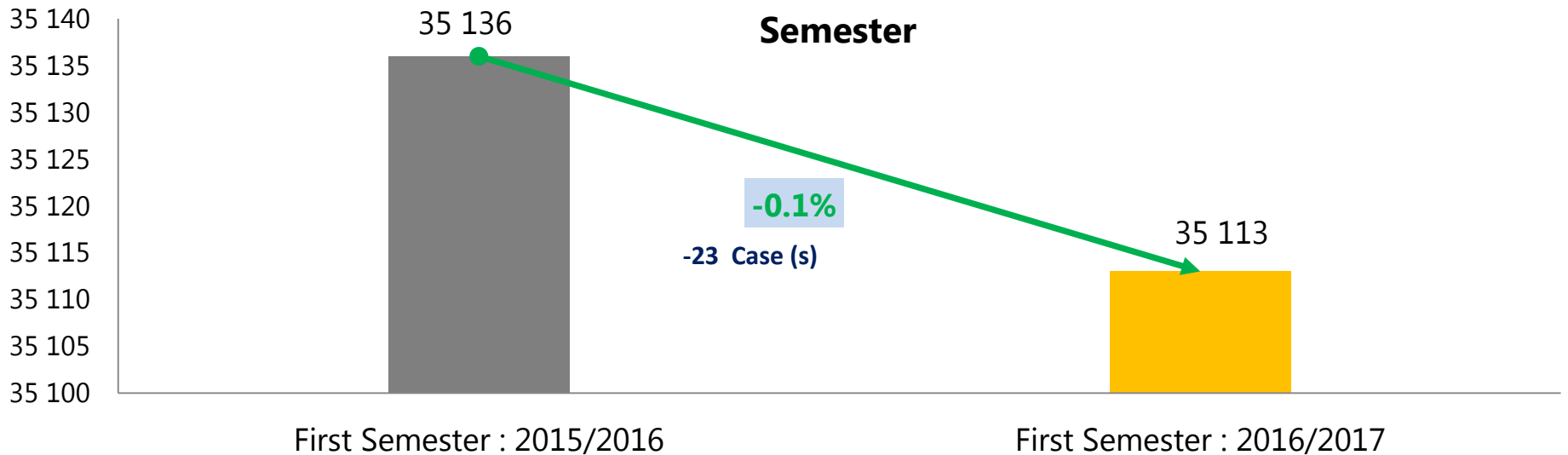
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2



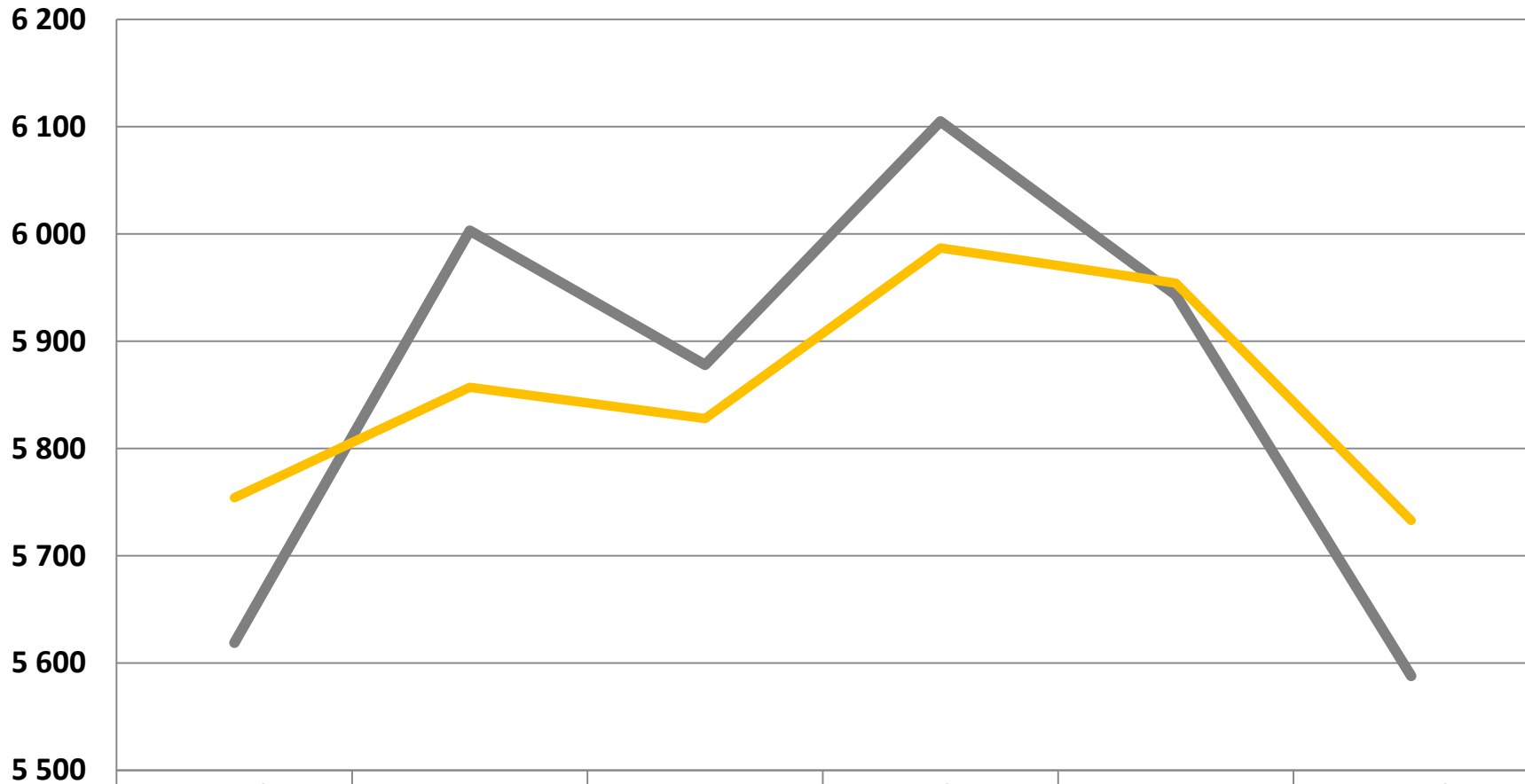
### Semester





# SHOPLIFTING

Trend over the semester



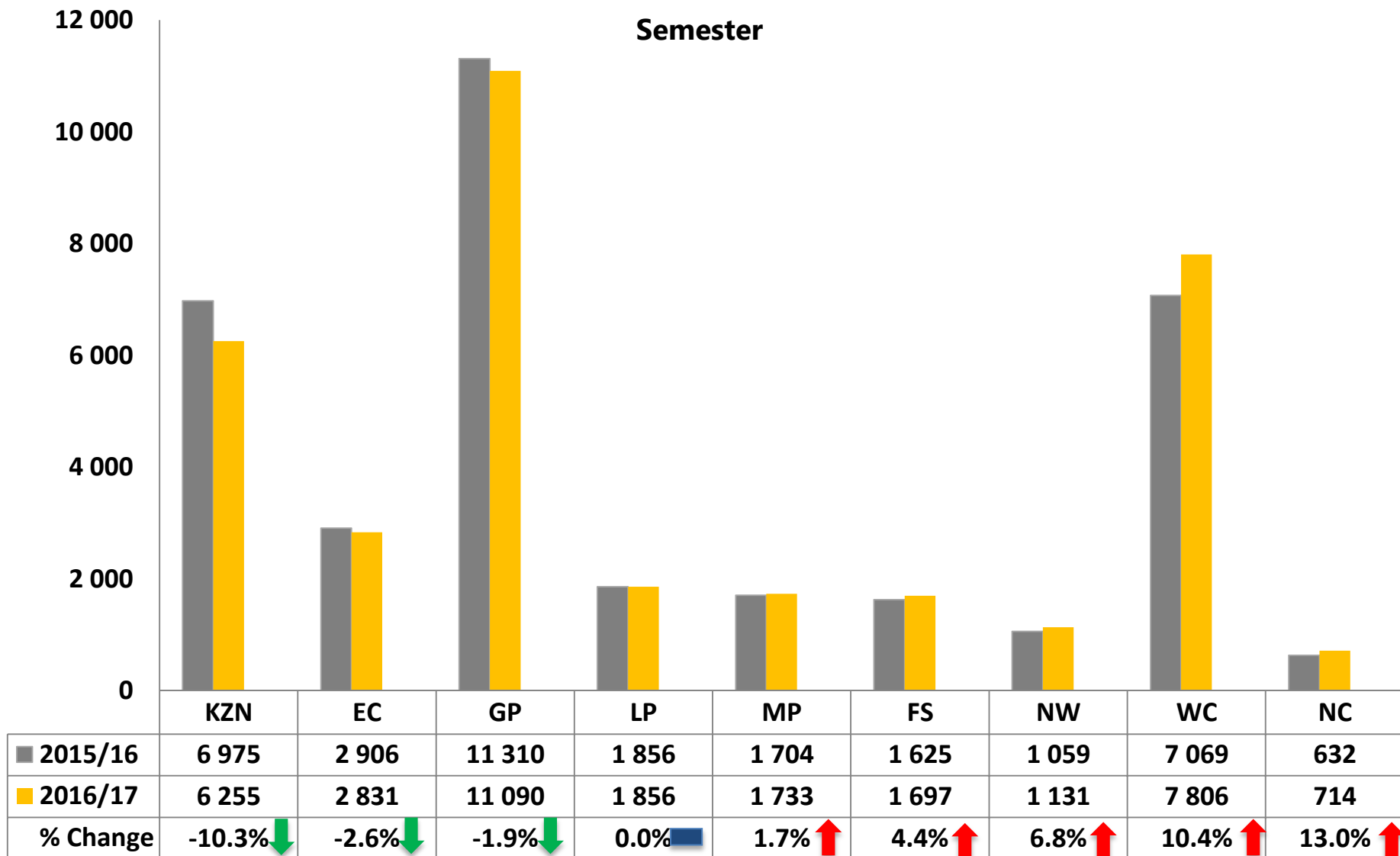
	April	May	June	July	August	September
2015/2016	5 619	6 003	5 878	6 105	5 943	5 588
2016/2017	5 754	5 857	5 828	5 987	5 954	5 733
% change	2.4% ↑	-2.4% ↓	-0.9% ↓	-1.9% ↓	0.2% ↑	2.6% ↑

# SHOPLIFTING

## Provincial Overview-Semester



Semester



**BACK TO BASICS**  
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW



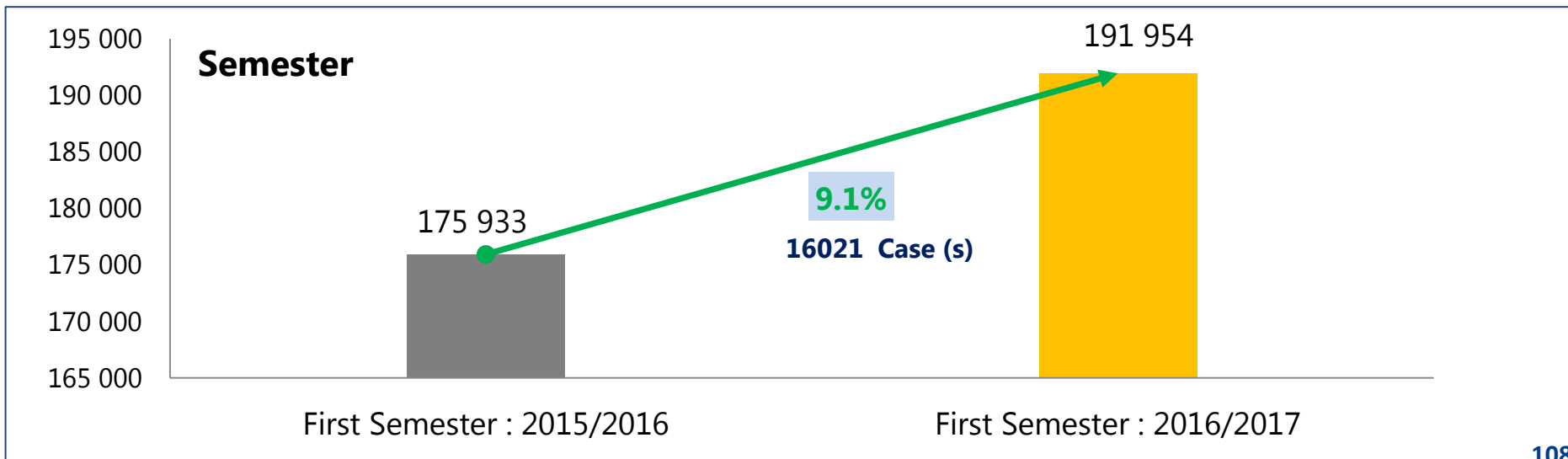
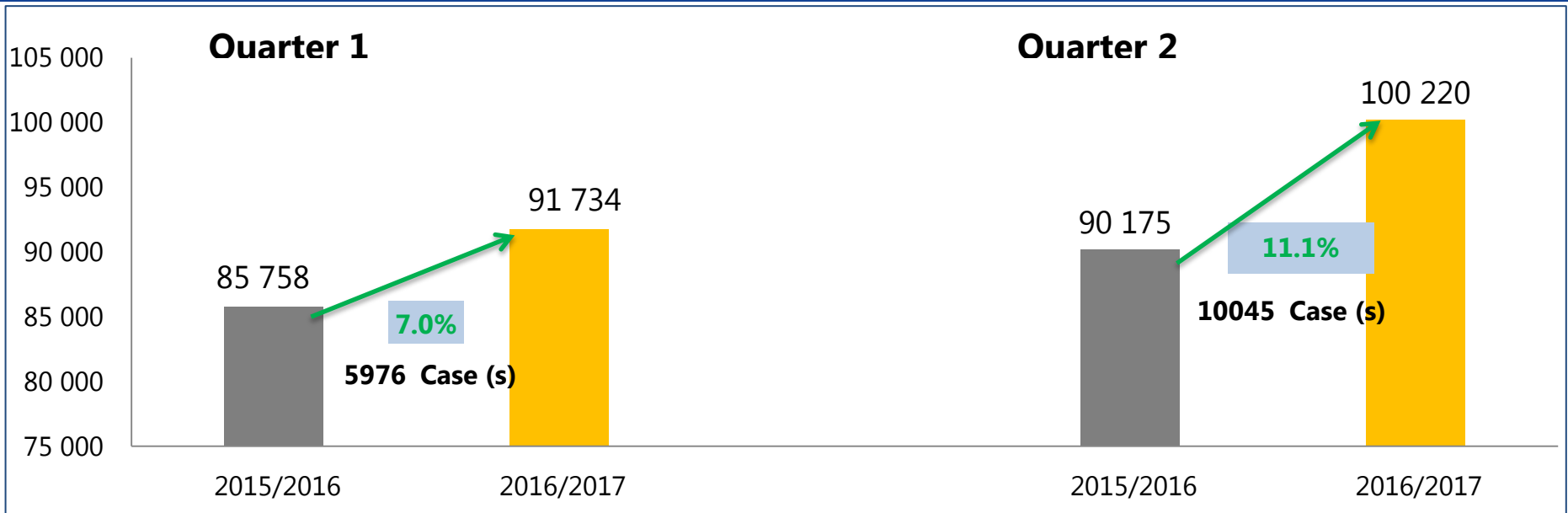
# Crimes Detected As A Result Of Police Action

Crime detected as a result of police action is usually not reported to the police largely deployment of law enforcement personnel and employment of intelligence. The crime is usually recorded after the apprehension of suspects in connection with the illegal possession of firearms and ammunition, drug-related crimes, driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs and sexual offences detected as a result of police action.

#CrimeMustFall

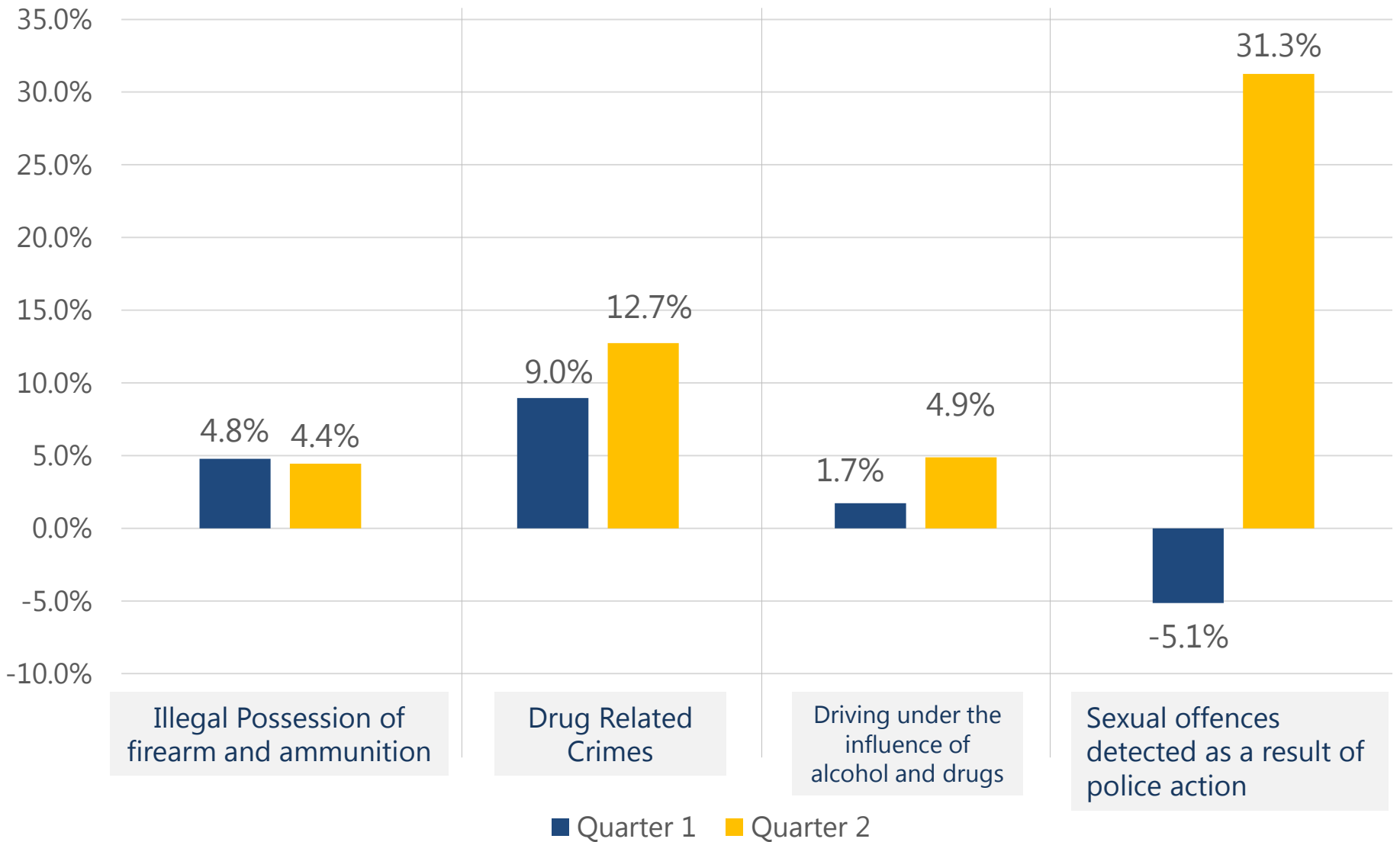
# CRIMES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

## Comparison



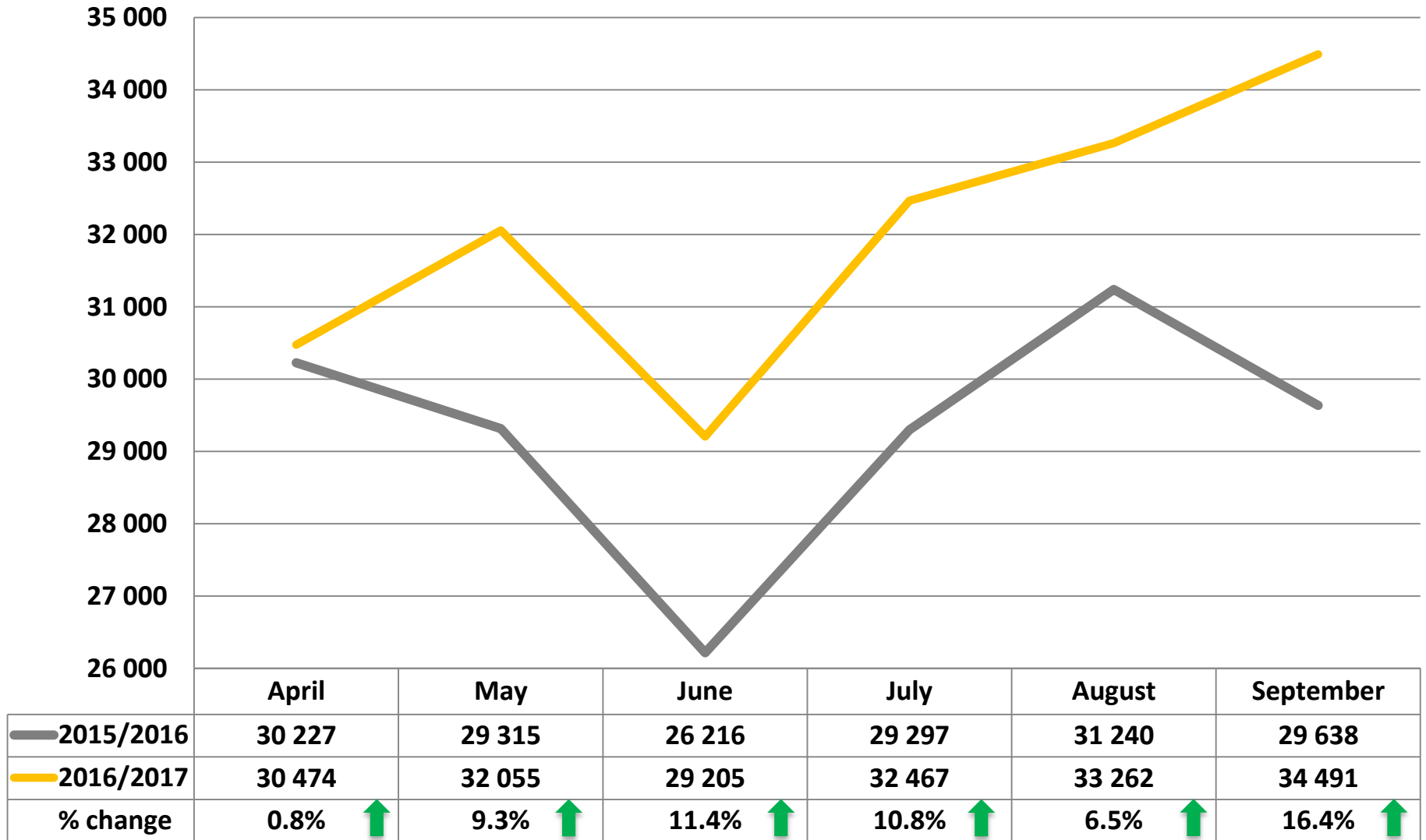
# CRIMES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

Percentage Change-Quarterly



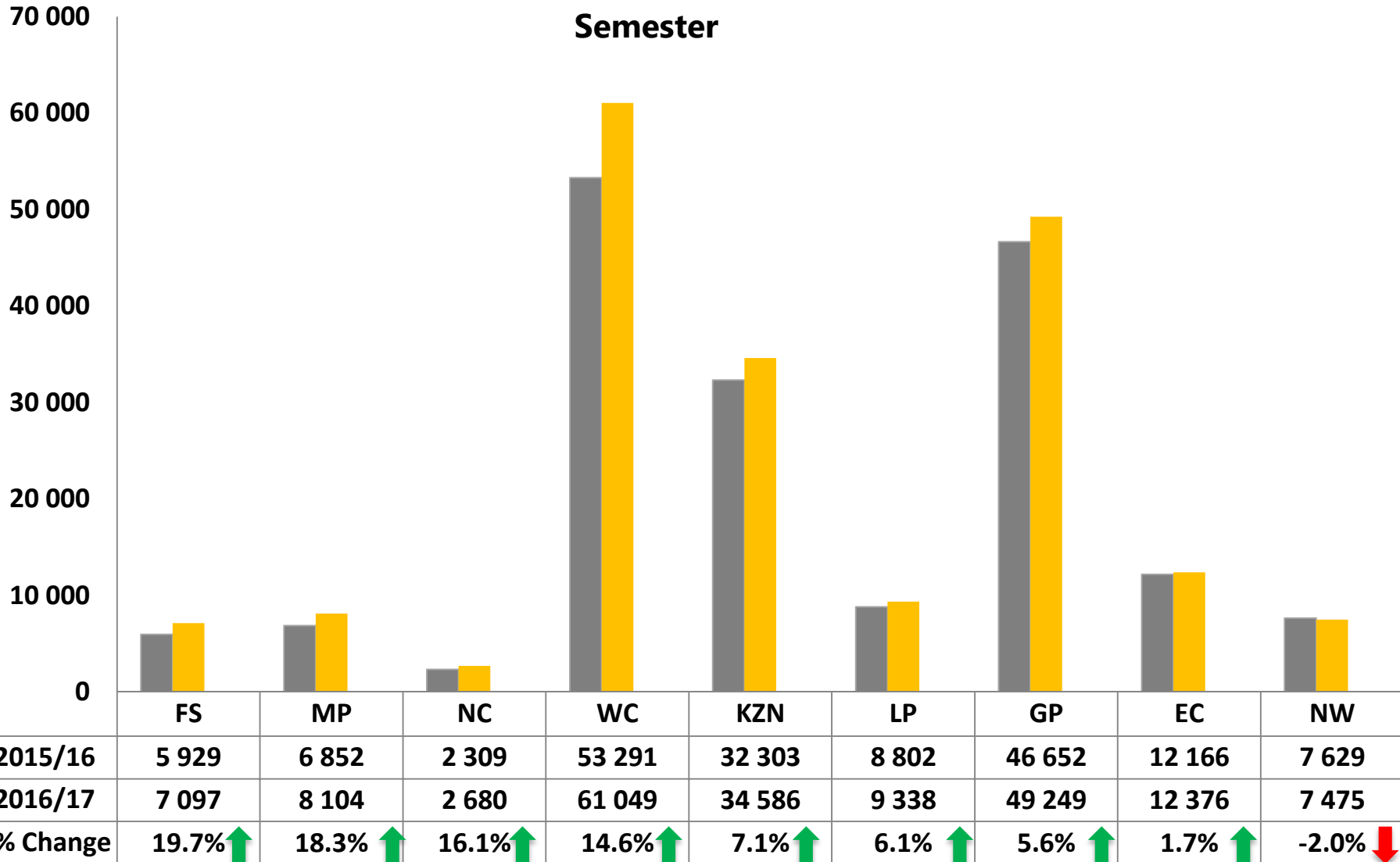
# CRIMES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

Trend over Semester



# CRIMES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

## Provincial Overview-Semester





# Types of Crimes Detected As A Result Of Police Action



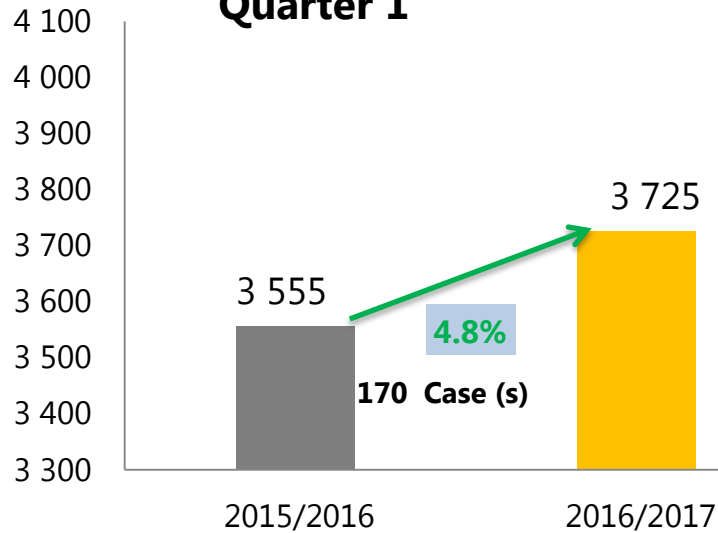


# ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

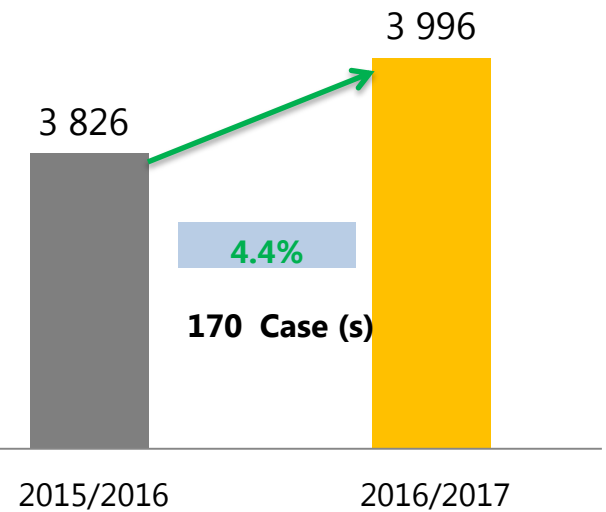
## Comparison



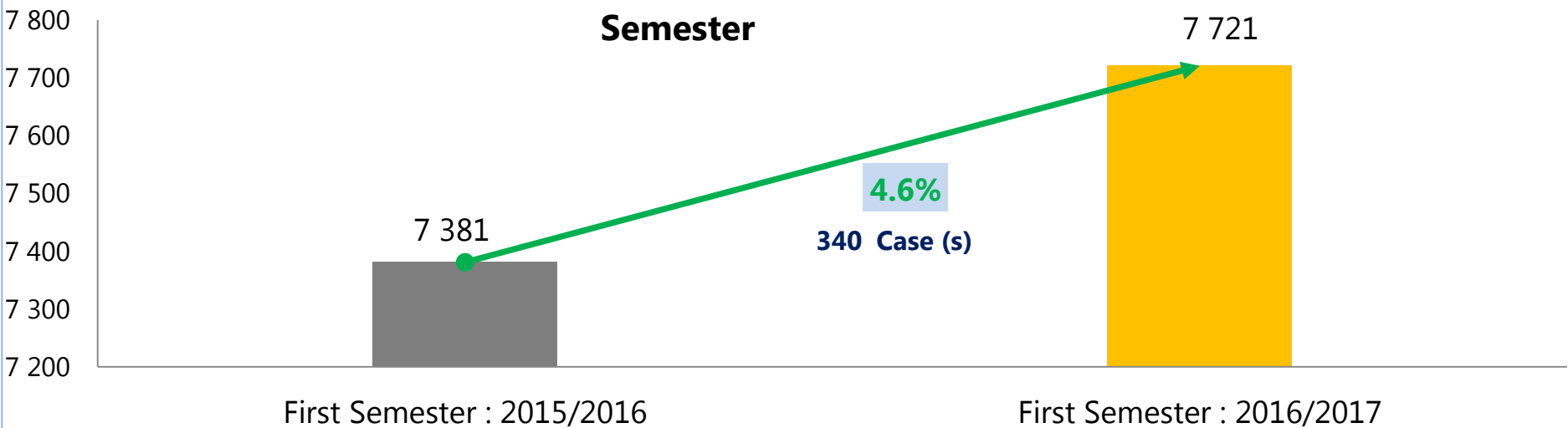
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

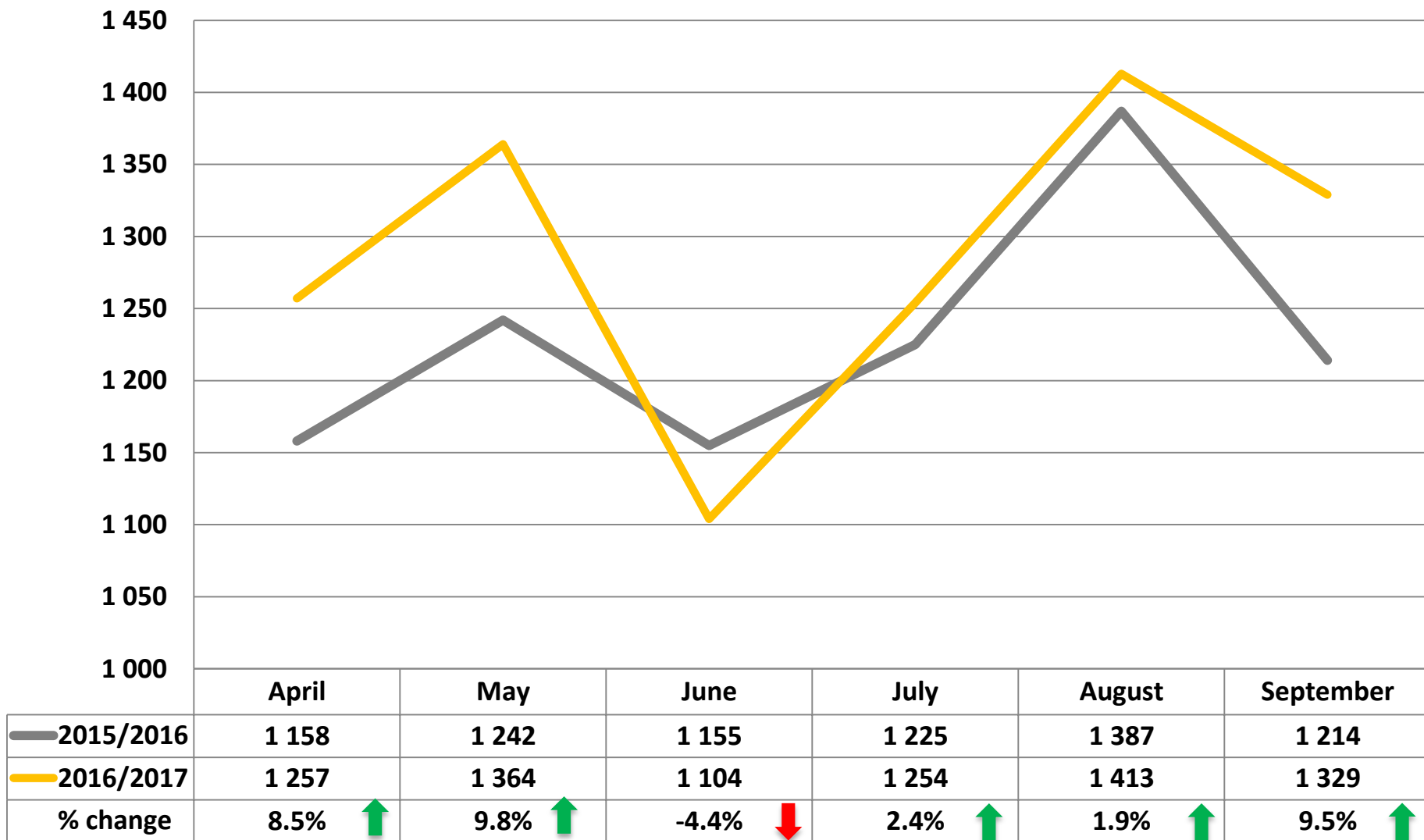


### Semester



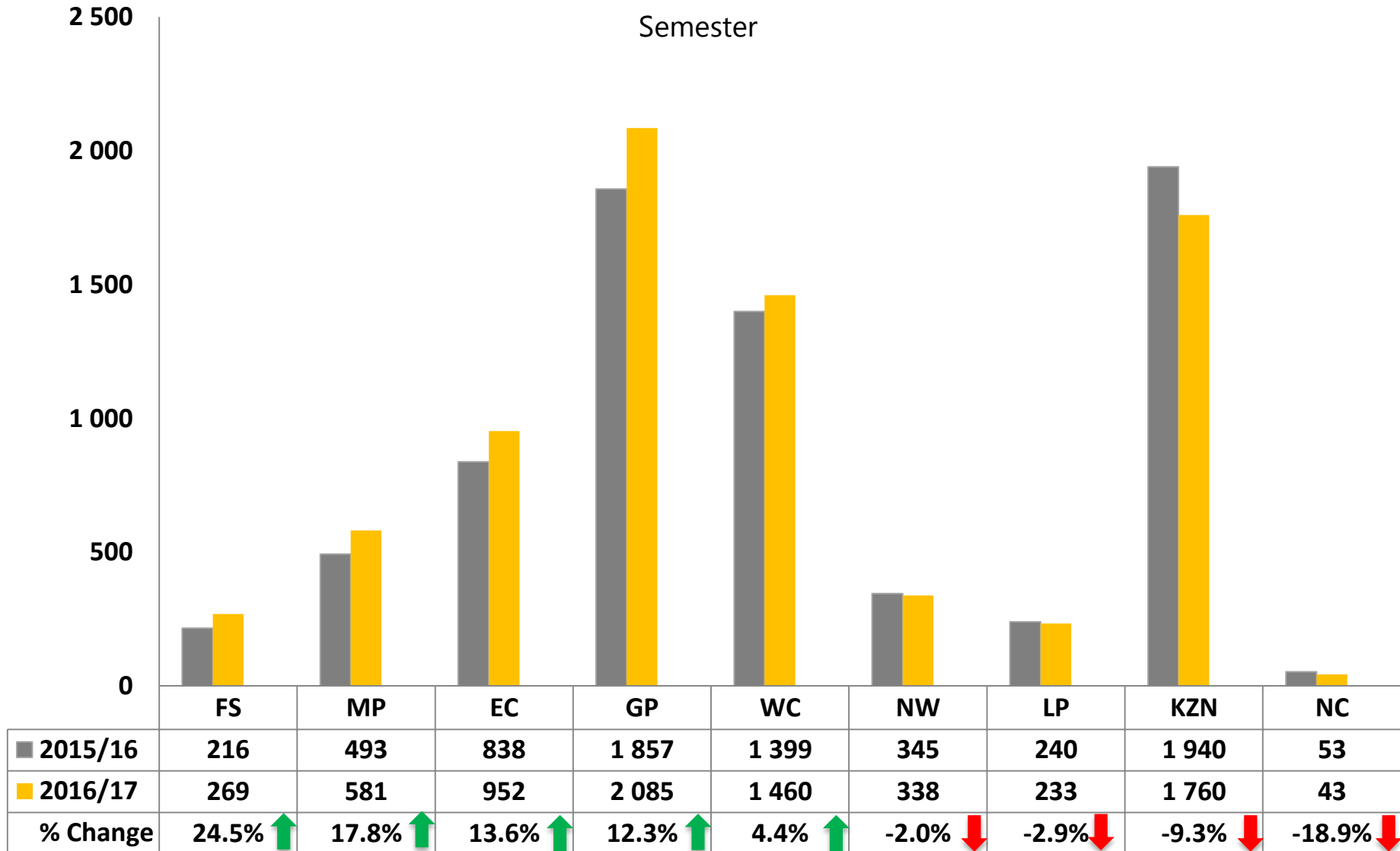
# ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

Trend over the semester



# ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

## Provincial Overview-Semester

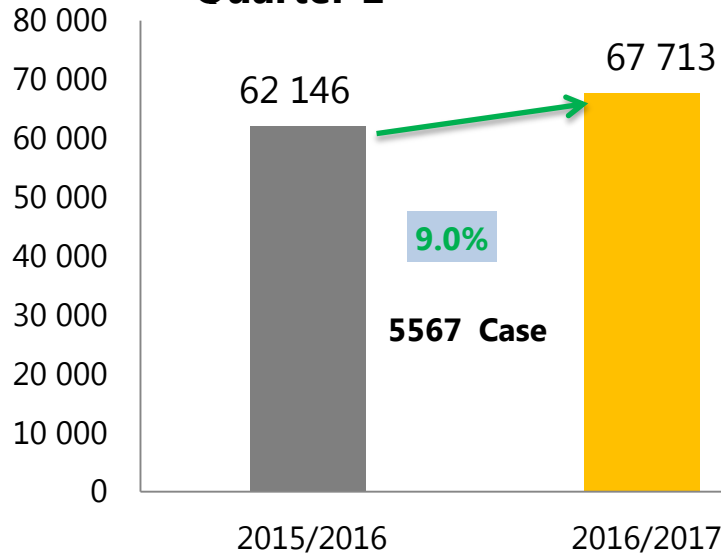


# DRUG-RELATED CRIME

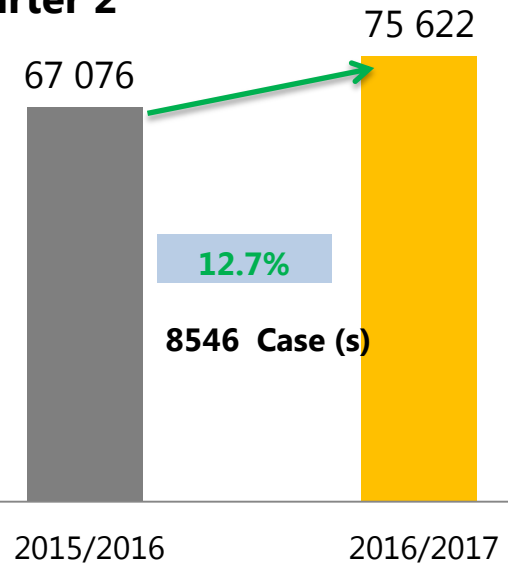
## Comparison



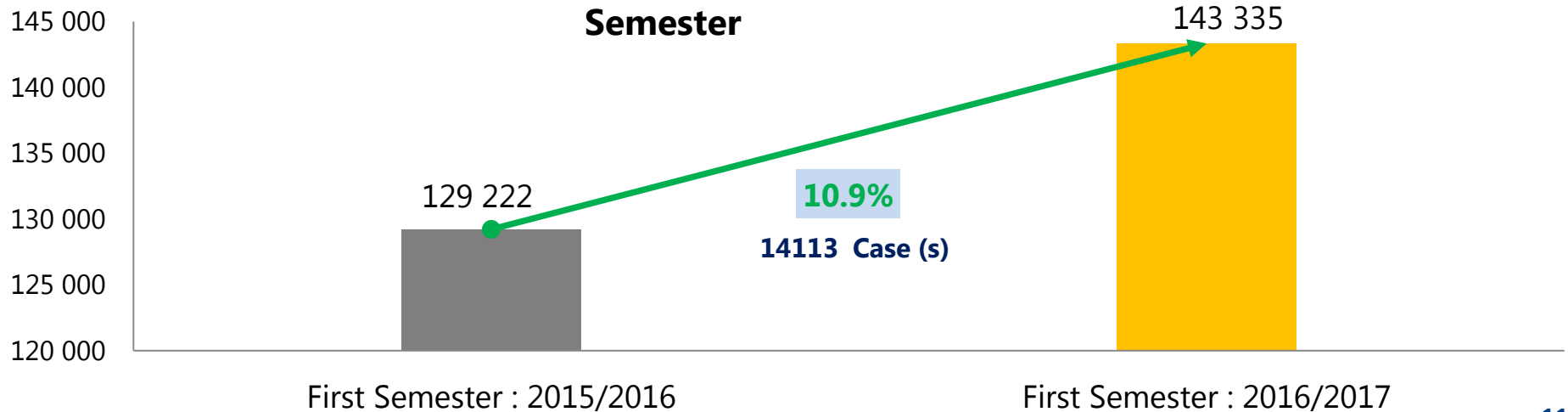
### Quarter 1



### Quarter 2

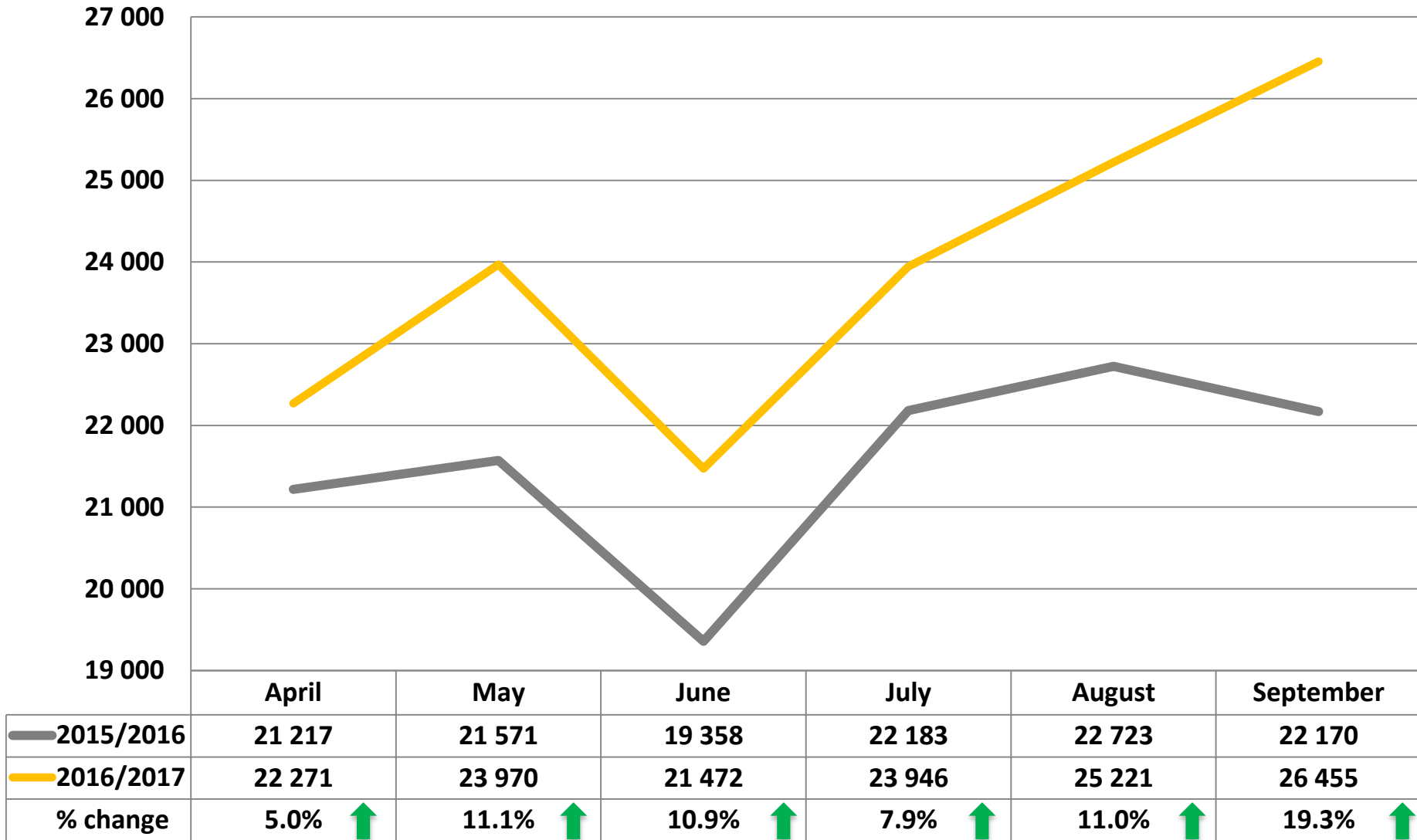


### Semester



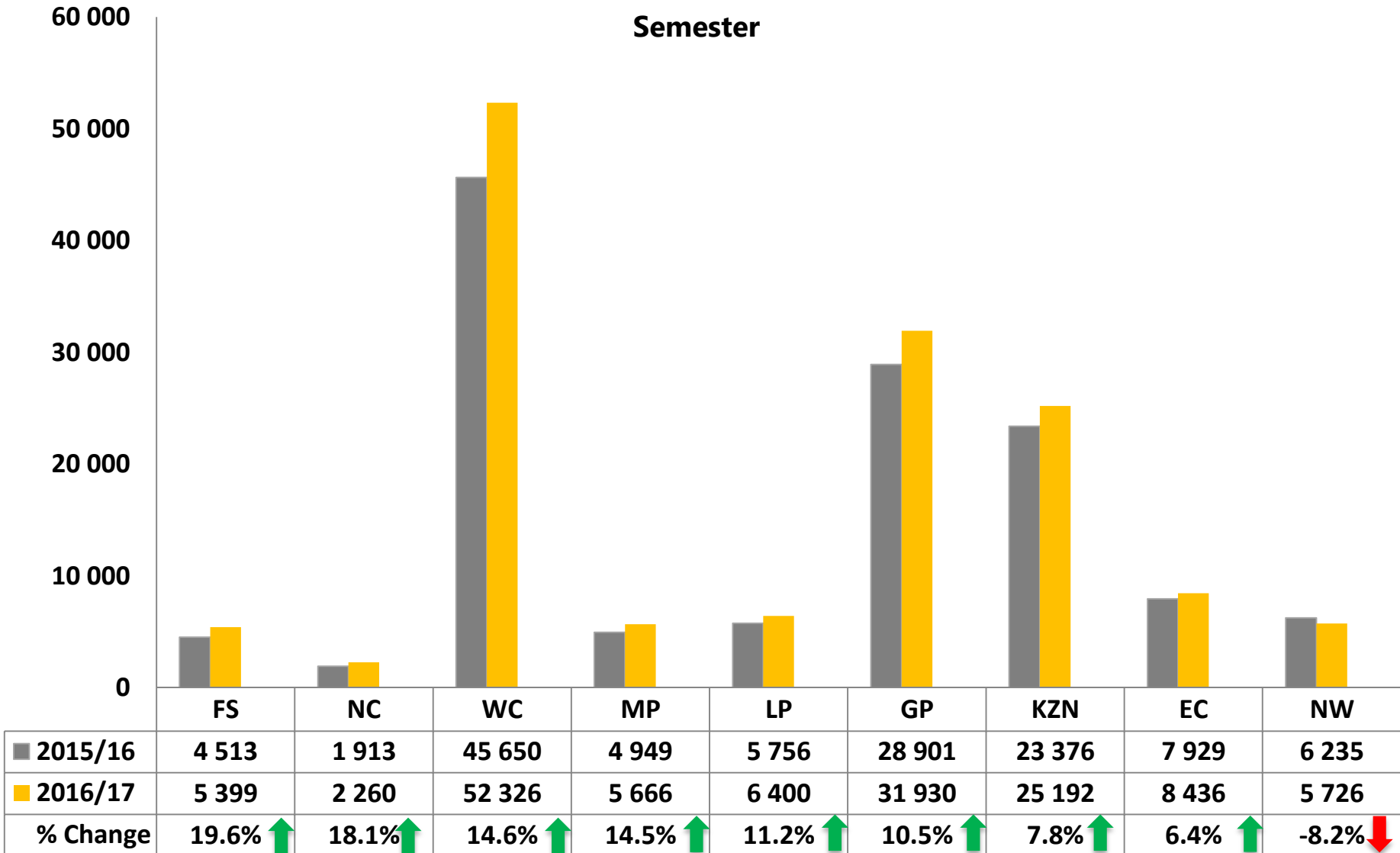
# DRUG-RELATED CRIME

Trend over the semester



# DRUG-RELATED CRIME

## Provincial Overview-Semester

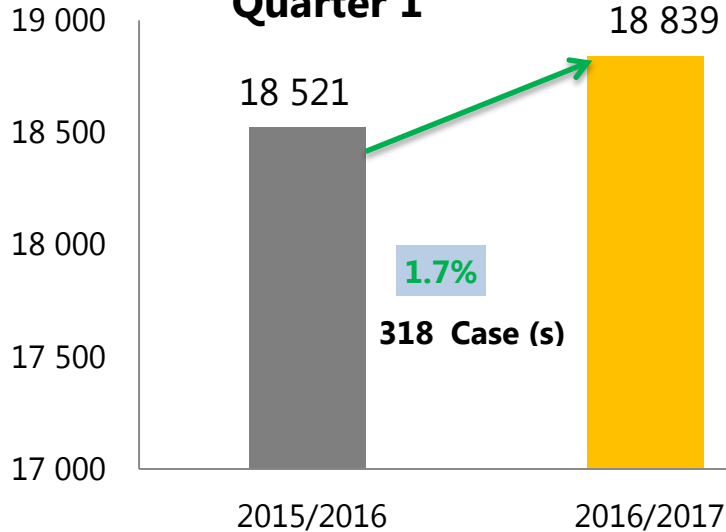


# DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

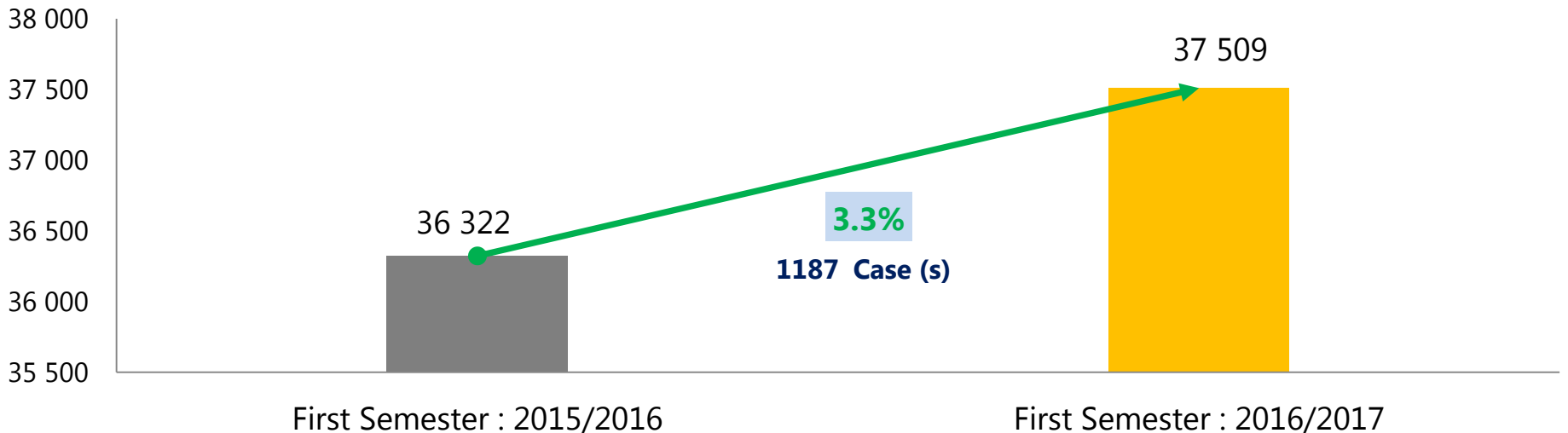
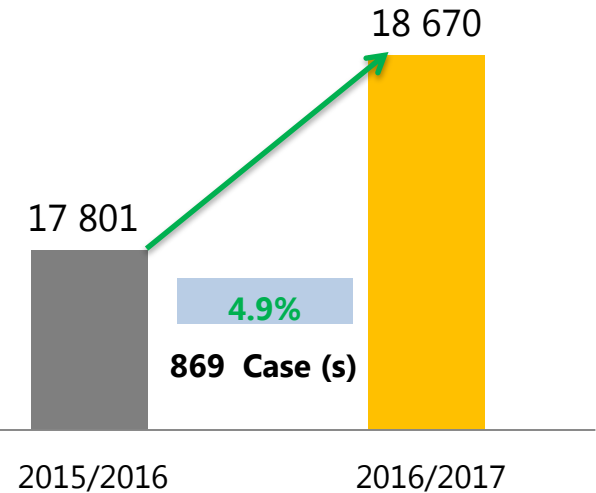
## Comparison



### Quarter 1

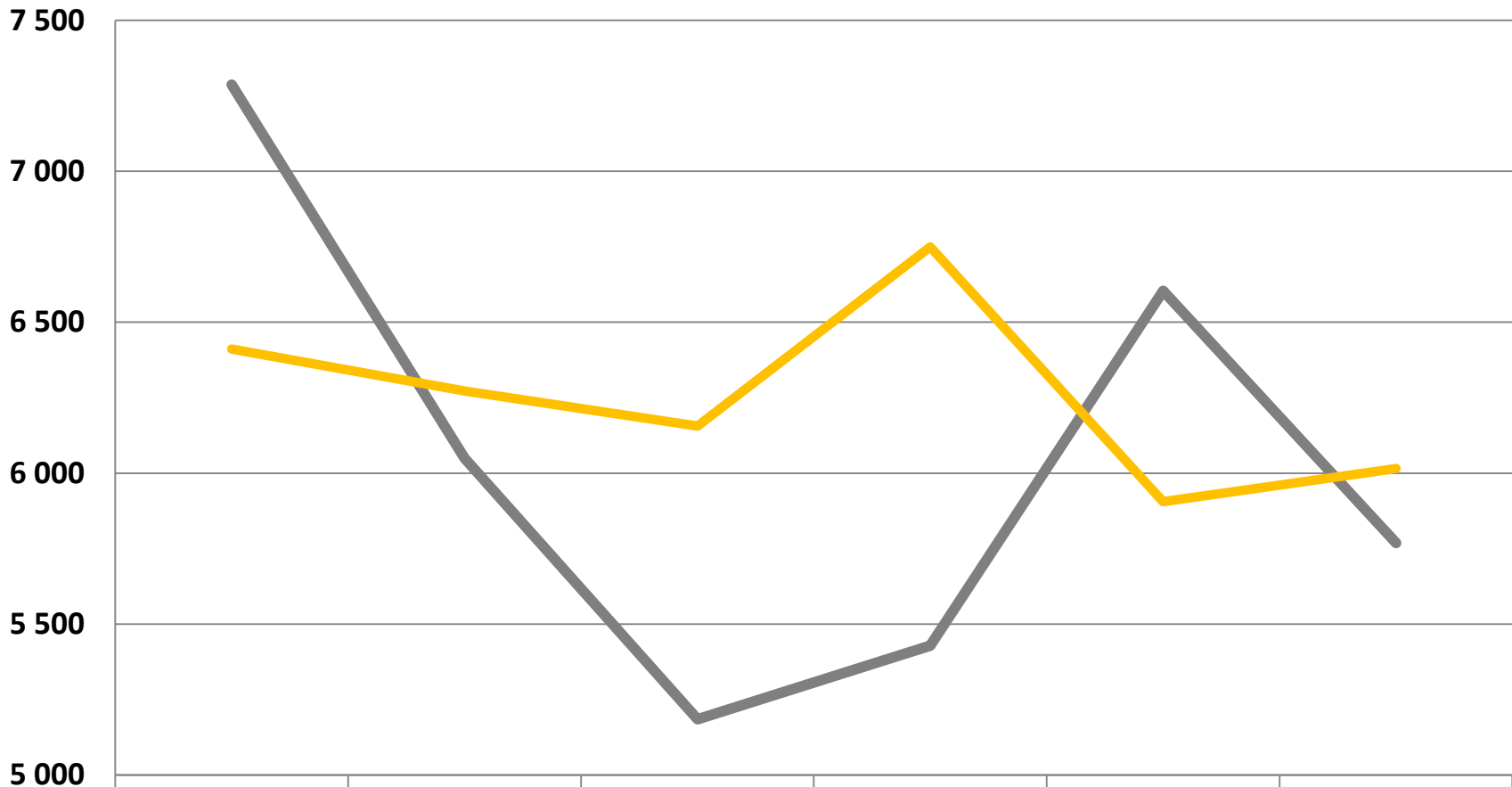


### Quarter 2



# DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

Trend over the semester



	April	May	June	July	August	September
— 2015/2016	7 287	6 049	5 185	5 428	6 604	5 769
— 2016/2017	6 411	6 272	6 156	6 749	5 906	6 015
% change	-12.0% ↓	3.7% ↑	18.7% ↑	24.3% ↑	-10.6% ↓	4.3% ↑

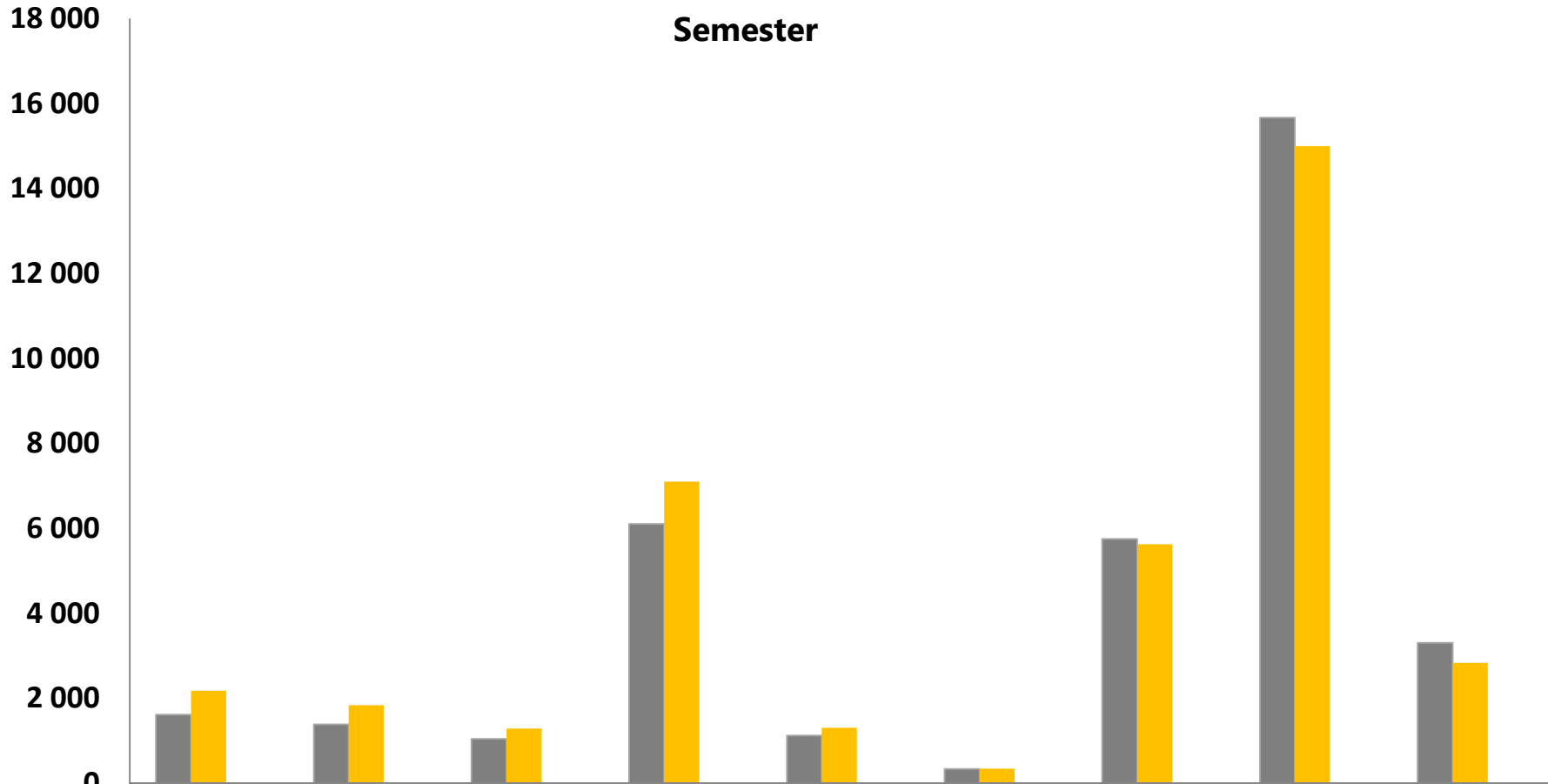


# DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

## Provincial Overview-Semester



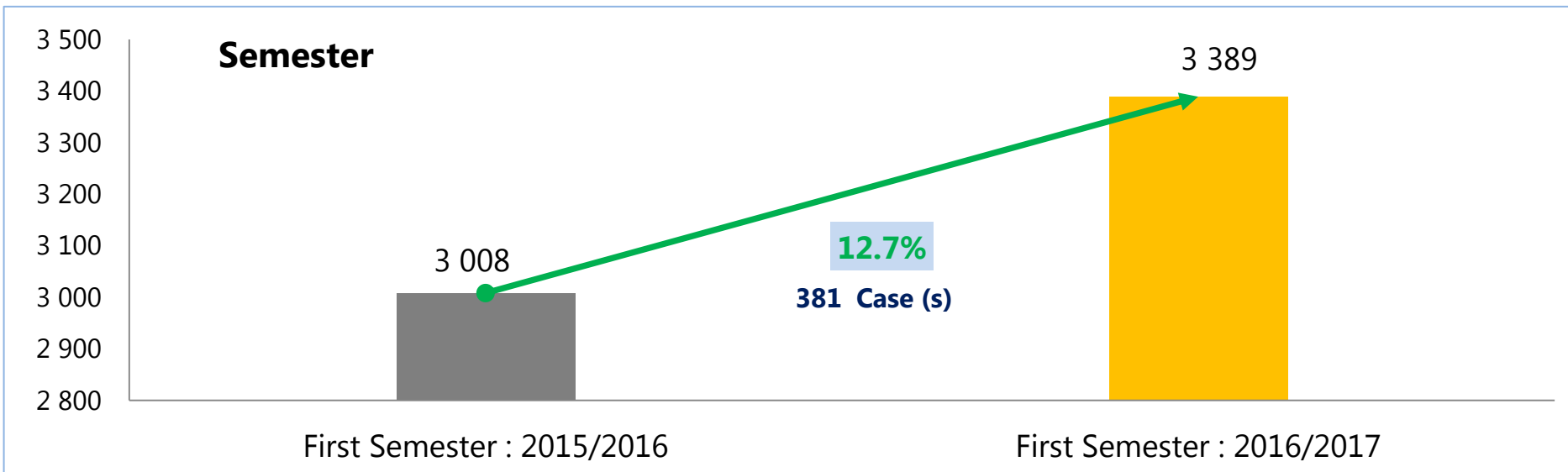
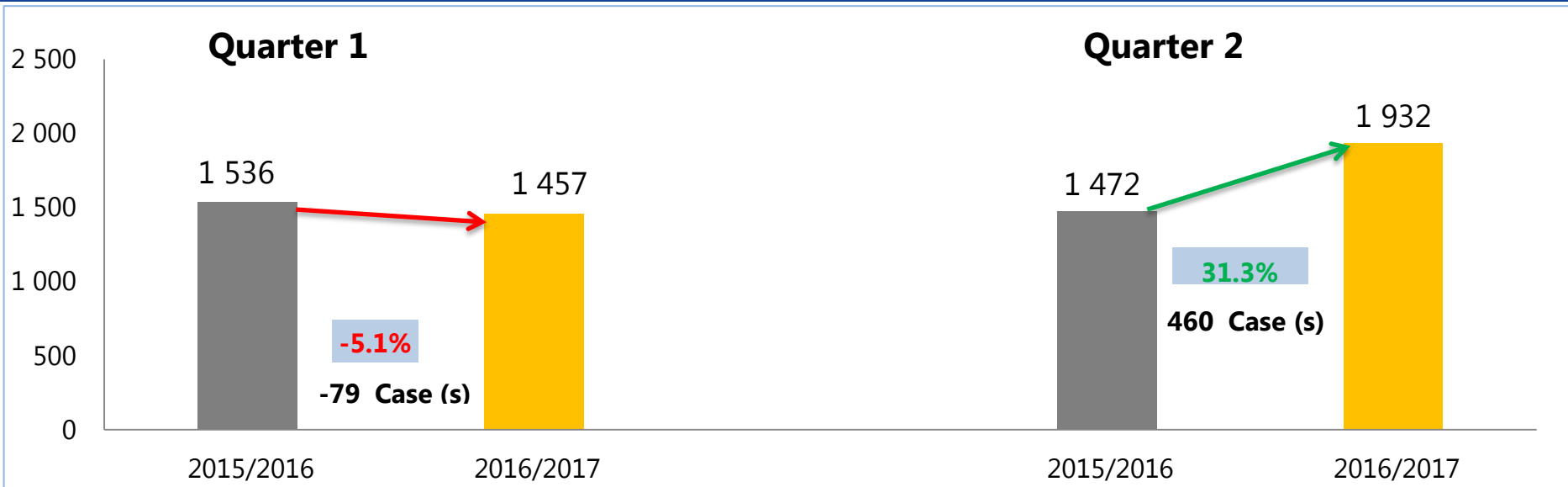
Semester



	LP	MP	NW	WC	FS	NC	KZN	GP	EC
■ 2015/16	1 612	1 383	1 041	6 102	1 125	338	5 749	15 664	3 308
■ 2016/17	2 176	1 836	1 287	7 102	1 305	343	5 626	15 000	2 834
% Change	35.0% ↑	32.8% ↑	23.6% ↑	16.4% ↑	16.0% ↑	1.5% ↑	-2.1% ↓	-4.2% ↓	-14.3% ↓

# SEXUAL OFFENCES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

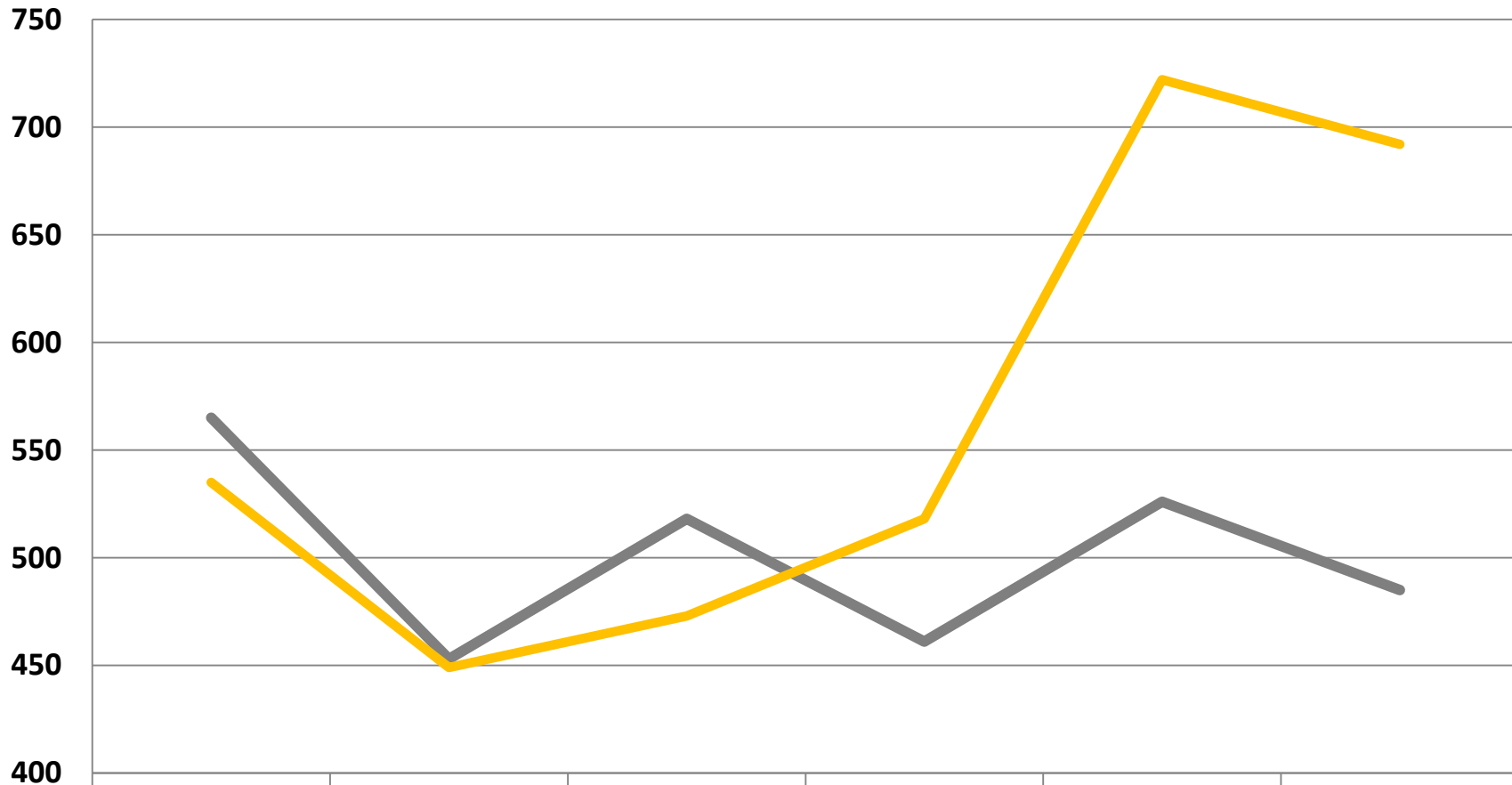
## Comparison



# SEXUAL OFFENCES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION



Trend over the semester

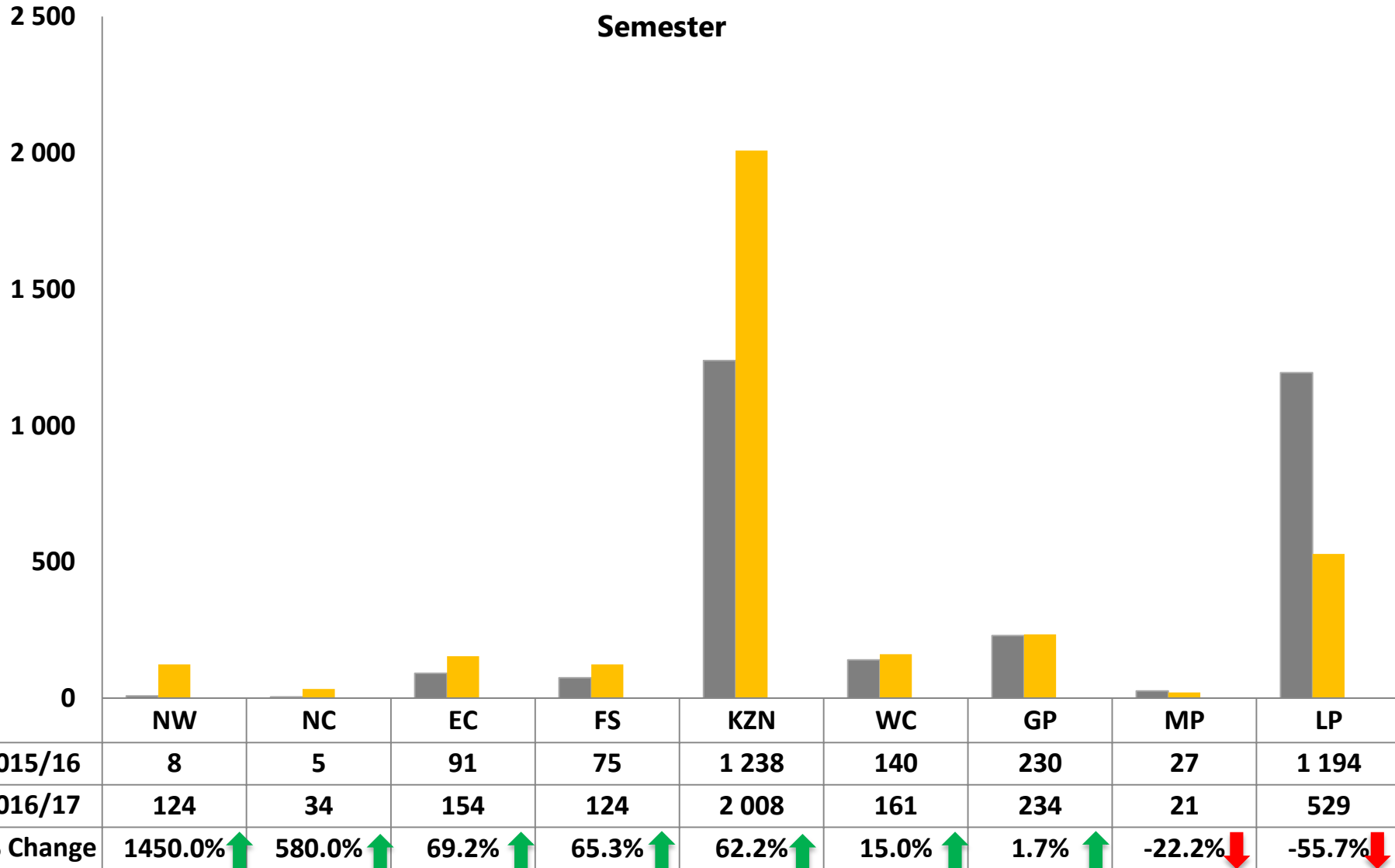


	April	May	June	July	August	September
— 2015/2016	565	453	518	461	526	485
— 2016/2017	535	449	473	518	722	692
% change	-5.3% ↓	-0.9% ↓	-8.7% ↓	12.4% ↑	37.3% ↑	42.7% ↑

# SEXUAL OFFENCES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION



## Provincial Overview-Semester



**BACK TO BASICS**  
TOWARDS A SAFER TOMORROW



**END**

**#CrimeMustFall**