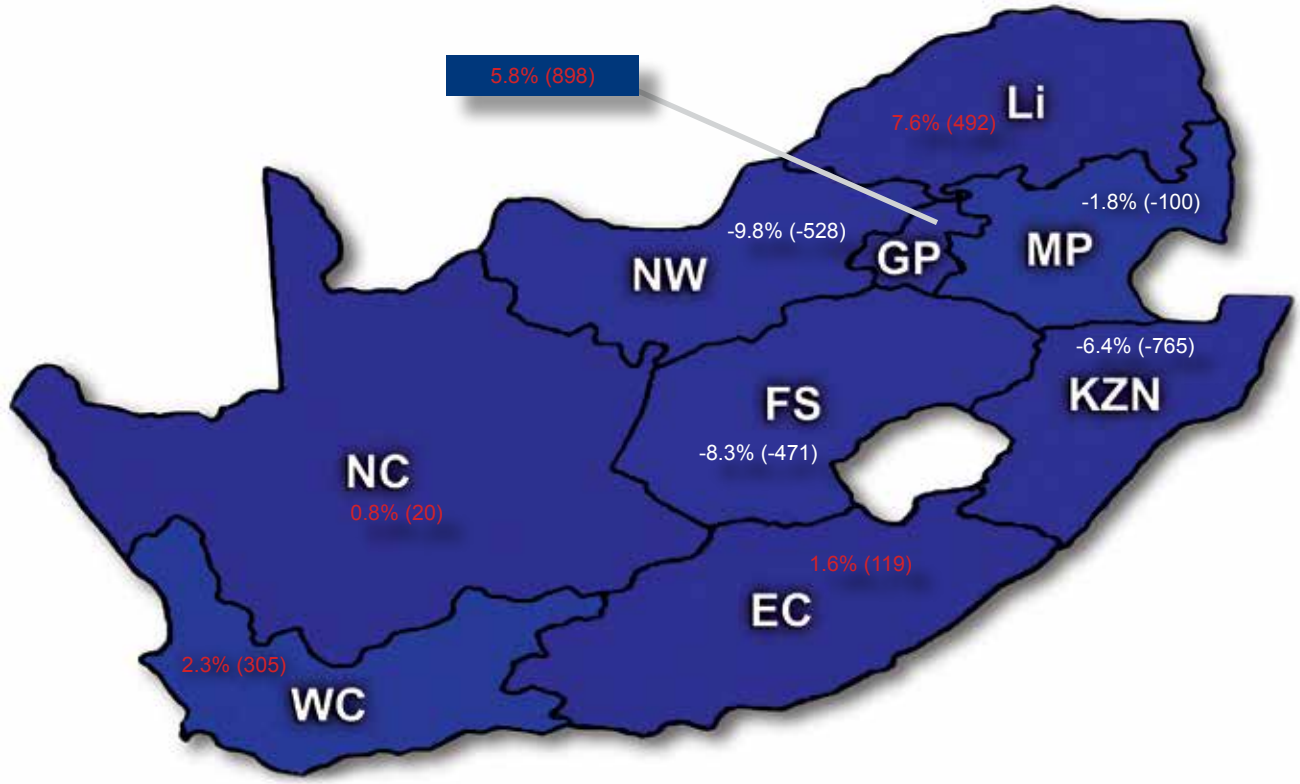
HOUSEBREAKING AT OTHER PREMISES (BUSINESS): 2013/2014

Housebreaking at other premises (business) increased by 31.3% from 2004/5 to 2013/14 (10 years)

As indicated by the map below, housebreaking at other premises (business) has shown a decrease of 0.04% (30 cases). The contributing provinces are KwaZulu-Natal 6.4% (765 cases), North West 9.8% (528 cases), Free State 8.3% (471 cases) and Mpumalanga 1.8% (100 cases).

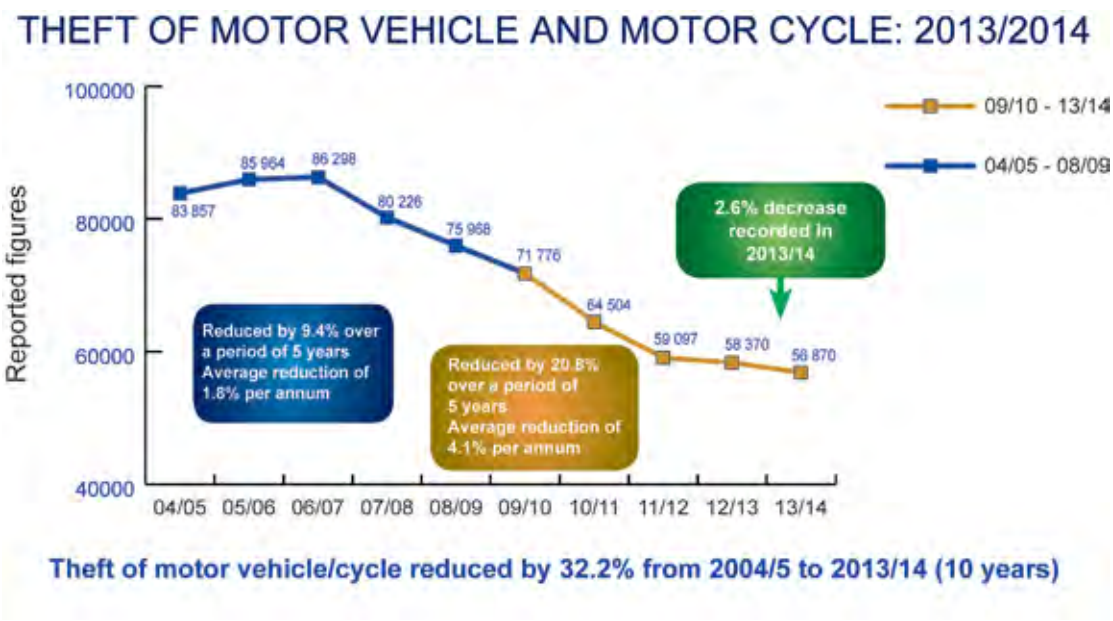
HOUSEBREAKING AT OTHER PREMISES (BUSINESS): 2013/14



Housebreaking at other premises (business) decreased by 0.04% (-30 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

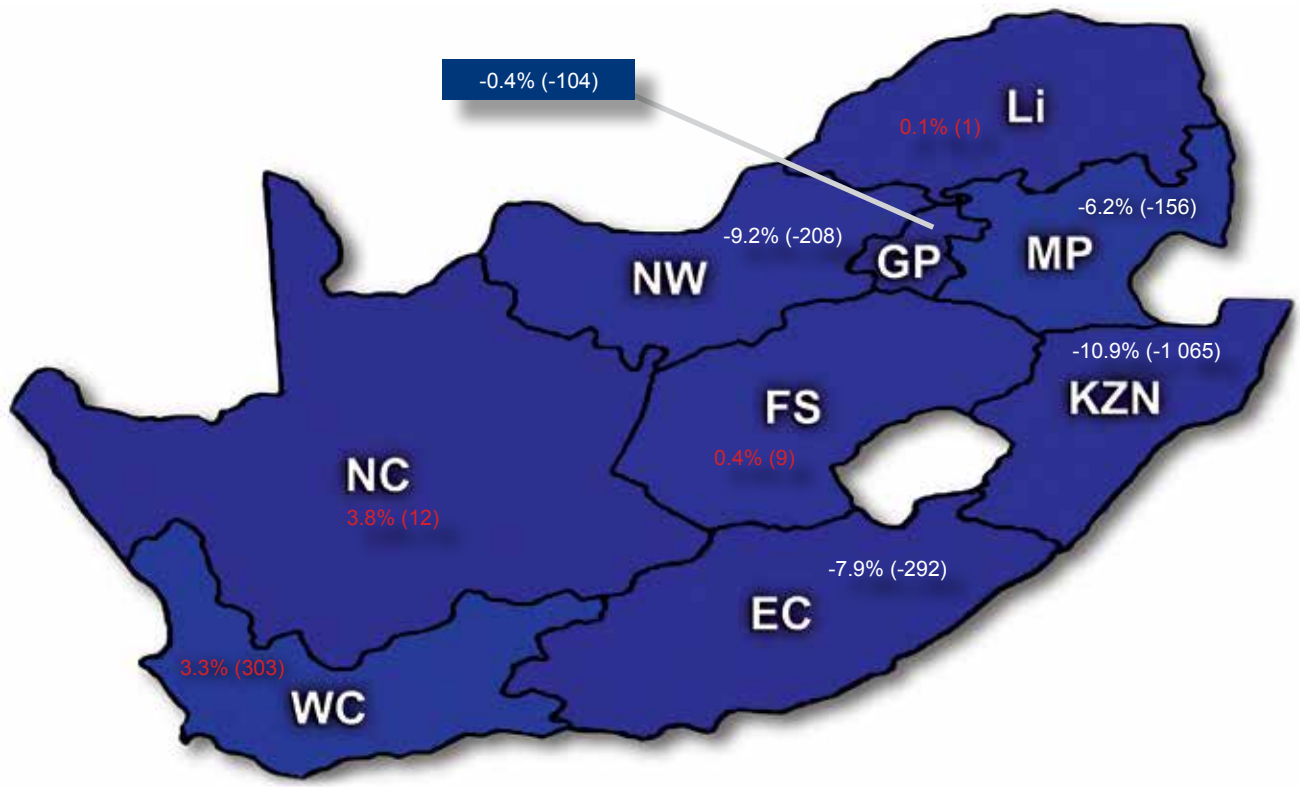
4.4.3 THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES

Theft of motor vehicles and motorcycles has decreased by 32.2% over 10 years; 20.8% during the past five years; and 2.6% during the past financial year (2013/14), as indicated in the graph below.



As indicated by the map below, theft of motor vehicle/cycle has decreased by 2.6% (1 500 cases) during the past financial year. The provinces that contributed to the decrease are KwaZulu-Natal 10.9% (1 065 cases), North West 9.2% (208 cases) and Mpumalanga 6.2% (156 cases).

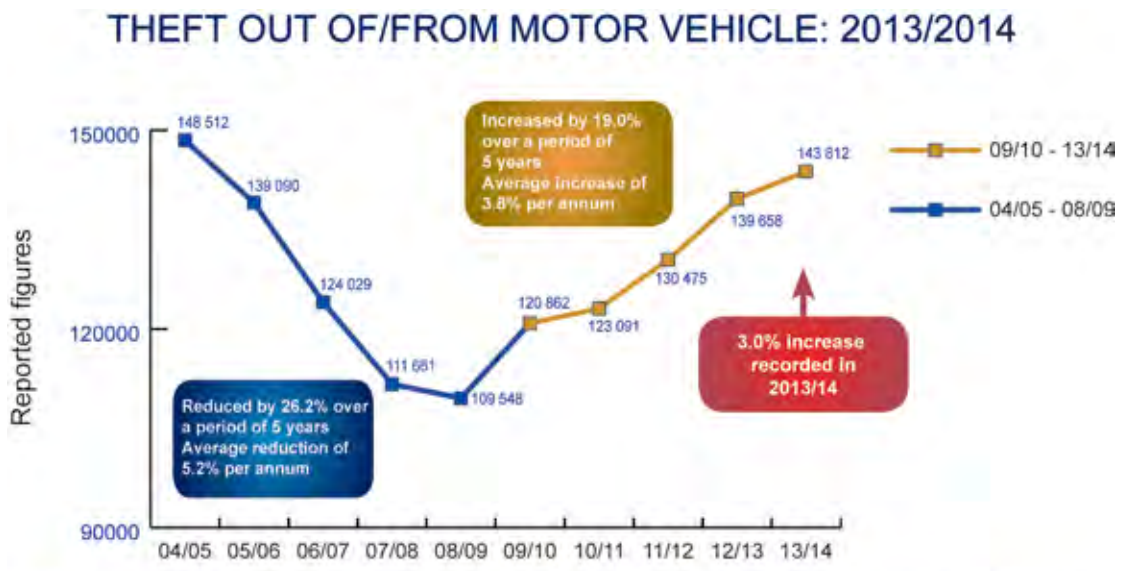
THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES: 2013/14



Theft of motor vehicles and motorcycles decreased by 2.6% (-1 500 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

4.4.4 THEFT OUT OF OR FROM MOTOR VEHICLES

Theft out of or from motor vehicles has decreased by 3.2% over 10 years, but increased by 19.0% during the past five years, and has also increased by 3.0% during the past financial year, as indicated in the graph below:



Theft out of/from motor vehicle reduced by 3.2% from 2004/05 to 2012/13 (10 years)

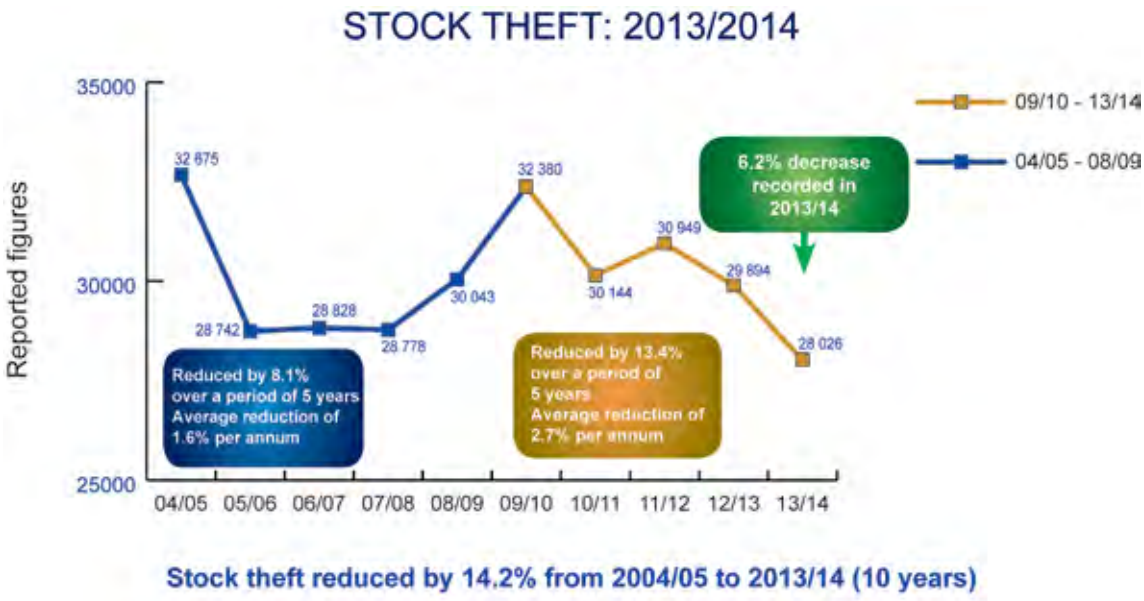
As indicated by the map below, theft out of/from motor vehicle has increased by 3.0% (4 154 cases) during the past financial year. All the provinces show an increase, except Eastern Cape which shows a decrease of 1.6% (198 cases).

THEFT OUT OF/FROM MOTOR VEHICLES: 2013/14

Theft out of/from motor vehicles increased by 3.0% (4 154 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

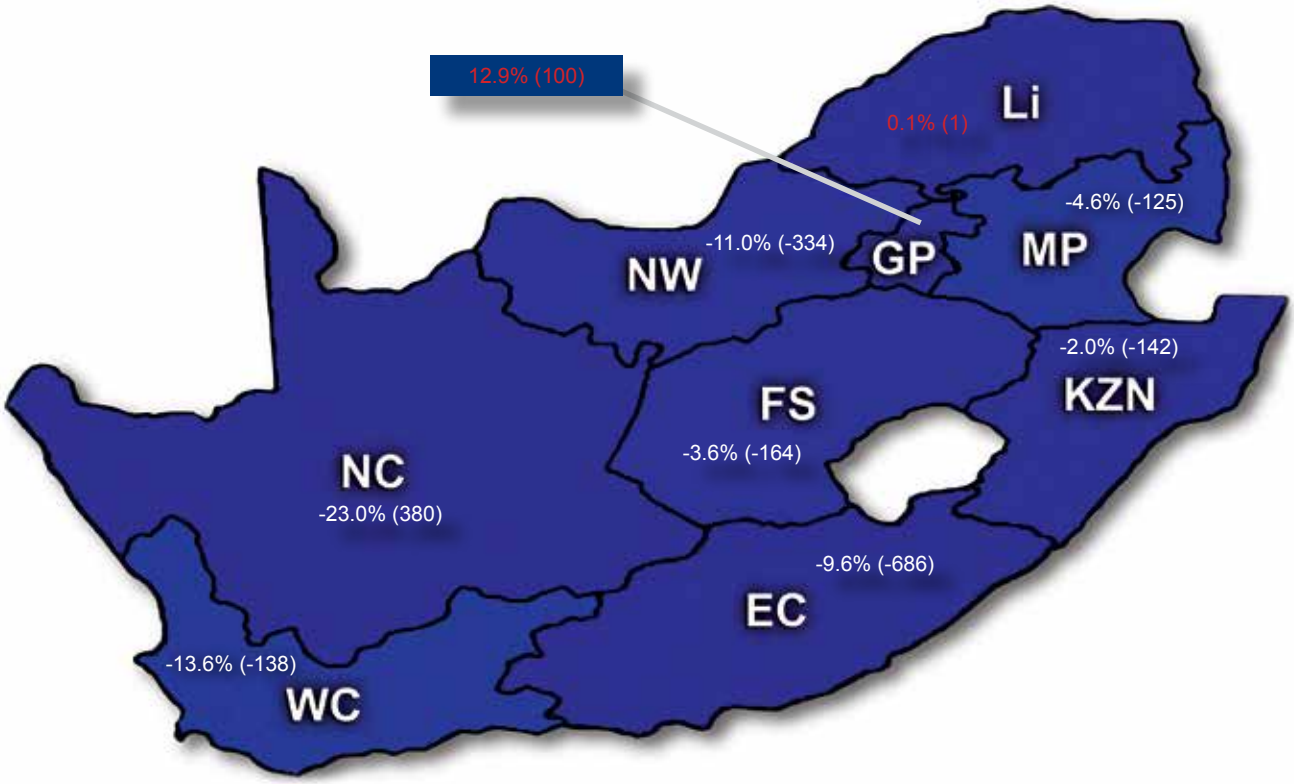
4.4.5 STOCK THEFT

Stock theft has reduced by 14.2% over 10 years; 13.4% during the past five years; and 6.2% during the past financial year (2013/14) as shown in the graph below:



The map below indicates the decrease of 6.2% (1 868 cases) in stock theft. All the provinces recorded a decrease, with the exception of Gauteng and Limpopo with 12.9% (100 cases) and 0.1% (1 case) increases respectively.

STOCK THEFT: 2013/14



Stock theft decreased by 6.2% (-1 868 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

4.5 OTHER SERIOUS CRIME

Other serious crimes encompass three categories of crime that do not comfortably fit in among the other broad categories discussed in this report because of their own peculiarities. These include all **theft not mentioned elsewhere**, shoplifting and commercial crime.

Theft not mentioned elsewhere is the single largest category of crime and deals with the theft of all items not described under property-related crime. A substantial number of other theft cases involve theft of cellular telephones (which is incidentally also the case with regard to common robbery and so-called street robbery). Although theft and robbery of cellular telephones have a definite impact on the crime statistics, previous analysis has revealed that insurance claims might explain a proportion of the crimes involving cellular telephones reported to the police. The crimes registered under other theft range from "petty thefts" to extremely serious crimes. The latter is best illustrated by one of the most prominent manifestations of other theft in recent times, namely the theft of non-ferrous metals. Although in many instances considered as a crime of need committed by criminals stealing small pieces of metal, the extent of the crime, the sheer volume of metal taken during quite a number of these cases and the disposal of the stolen loot undoubtedly point towards organized crime. Moreover, even in its petty forms this crime can have serious repercussions. The theft of a small piece of copper wire can e.g. cause damage of millions to businesses of all kinds and bring public transport systems to a standstill. This, in turn, may lead to public protests which could inflict further extensive damage to property and even result in human casualties. Power outages can furthermore create various opportunities for other crimes through failure of or chaos in systems, creating a cover of darkness, etc. Similarly, theft of metal drain covers and traffic signs could lead to accidents and loss of life, while theft of parts of structures has in the past caused such structures to collapse, again with huge financial and other implications. The outcome is clear: a crime like this poses real dangers to the economy of South Africa and leaves not a single citizen unaffected. It indirectly and often directly amounts to nothing less than private/public infrastructure sabotage.

Shoplifting is listed among the other serious crimes because this is a crime mainly detected by business personnel or security guards and thus not a focus of conventional policing. Although often seen as a crime of need, it is in some cases committed by groups of criminals and even syndicates, with an additional proportion accounted for by individuals described as kleptomaniacs or acting under peer pressure. Retail stores appear to be the most frequently targeted businesses. Increased safety measures and incentives paid to security guards seemingly contributed to a decrease in this crime trend. The enormous loss of profit resulting from this crime also impacts on job creation, as these retailers and their subsidiaries account for a reasonable proportion of persons employed in the low and medium income bracket. Policing partnerships and strategic relations have been secured with the Consumer Goods Council of South Africa, Business Against Crime South Africa and other stakeholders as a platform to share and analyse intelligence and statistical information which inform the necessary interventions in the reduction of this crime.

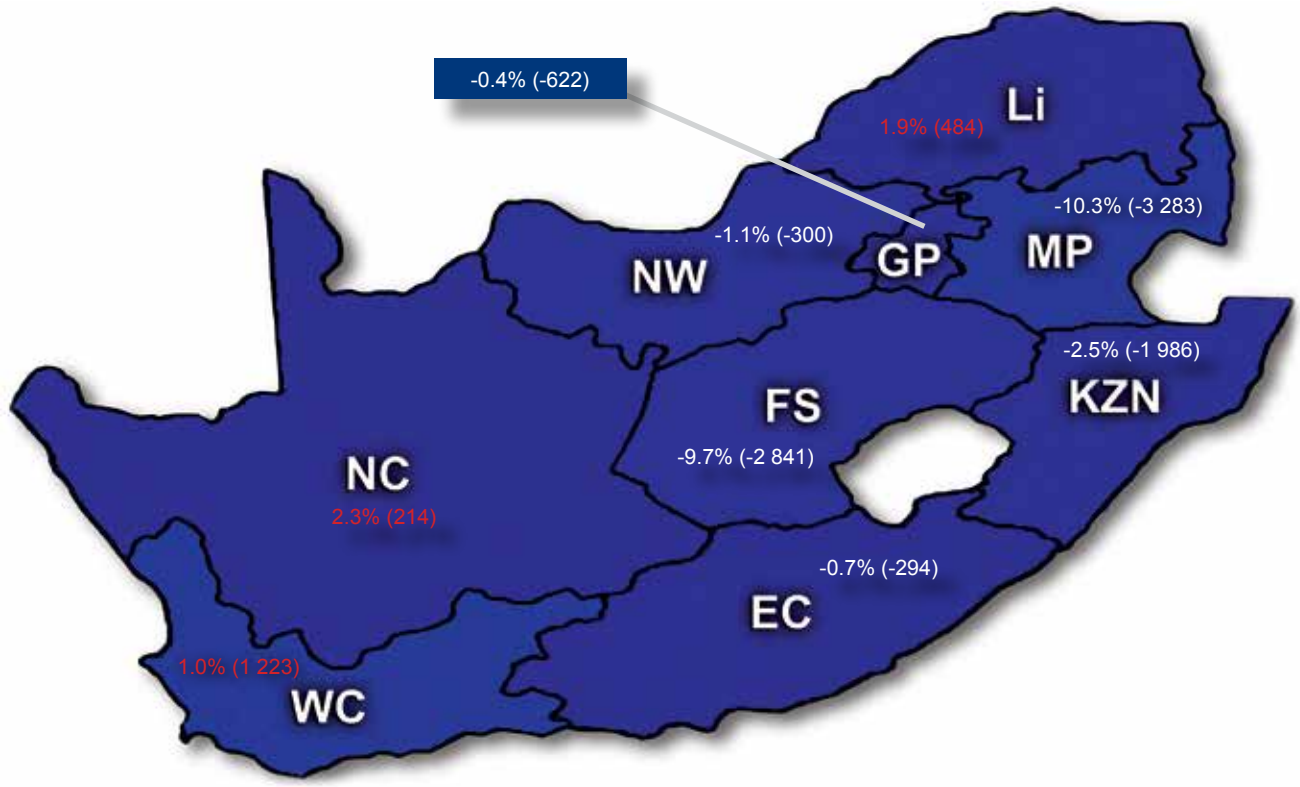
Commercial crime covers a wide range of offences commonly classified as white-collar crime, but the bulk of the offences of this nature relate to various forms of fraud. A current focus of police investigations in this field revolves around the issue of narcotics and illegal cigarettes, which is part of the larger challenge posed by the overall trade in counterfeit goods, a highly organized activity costing the receiver of revenue millions of rand annually. Commercial crime is often considered to be one of the most difficult crimes to detect and finding sufficient evidence to successfully prosecute offenders frequently proves to be a daunting task. Technological advances facilitate the commission of commercial crime even across international borders and add to the challenges faced by investigators and the public at large in combating this crime. Although commercial crime is in the public mind associated with large businesses and huge amounts of money, analysis has indicated that the elderly and naïve people are vulnerable to "street fraudsters" who crook them out of what little earnings they may have.

Other serious crime has decreased by 21.1% over 10 years; 4.2% during the past five years; and 1.4% during the past financial year (2013/14) as shown in the graph below:

Other serious crime reduced by 21.1% from 2004/05 to 2013/14 (10 years)

The highest reduction in this crime category was recorded in Mpumalanga (10.3%) and Free State (9.7%). Only three out of nine provinces have shown a marginal increase in this crime and these include: Northern Cape (2.3%); Limpopo (1.9%) and Western Cape (1.0%) as shown in the map below.

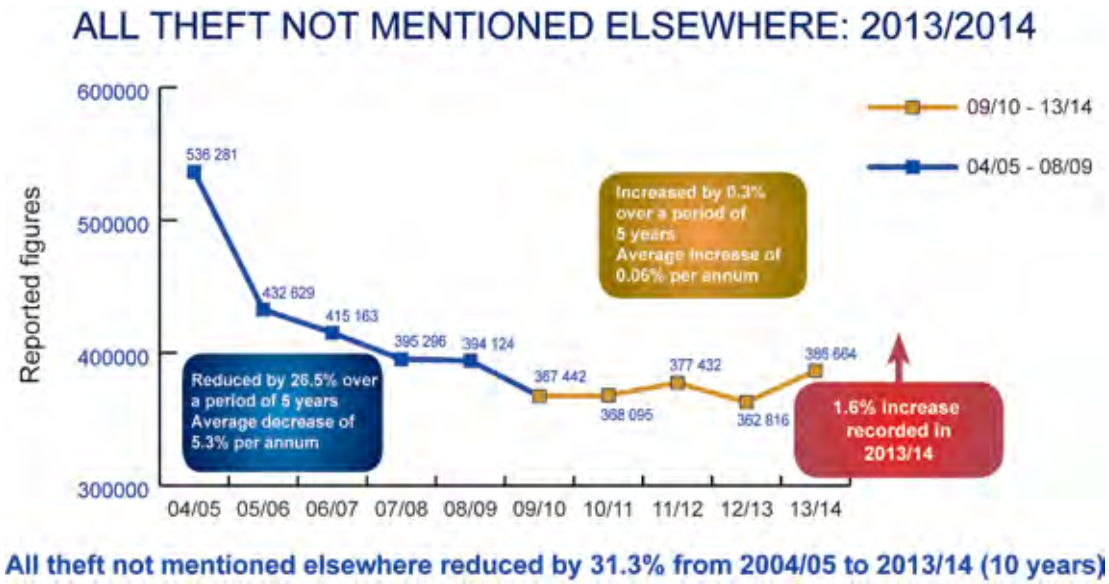
OTHER SERIOUS CRIME: 2013/14



Other serious crime decreased by 1.4% (-7 405 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

4.5.1 OTHER THEFT

Other theft has also reduced by 31.3% over 10 years; 0.3% during the past five years; and 1.6% during the past financial year (2013/14), as depicted in the graph below:



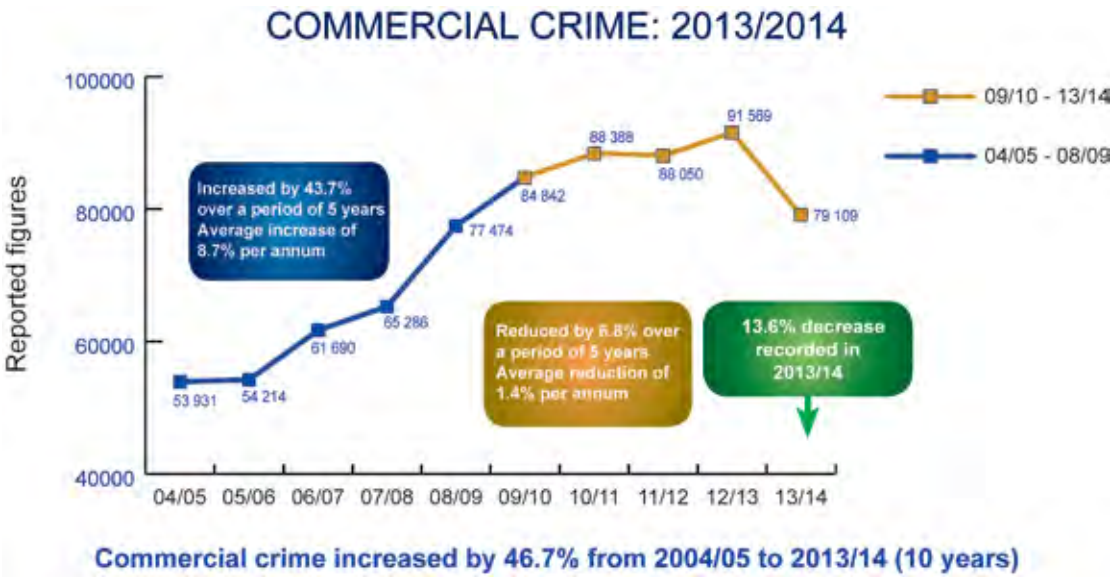
In terms of the map below, only three provinces indicated a decrease in this crime during the reporting financial year: Mpumalanga 8.1% (1 755 cases); Free State 3.6% (696 cases) and KwaZulu-Natal 1.1% (548 cases). The rest of the provinces have indicated an increase during the reporting financial year.

ALL THEFT NOT MENTIONED ELSEWHERE: 2013/14

All theft not mentioned elsewhere increased by 1.6% (5 848 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

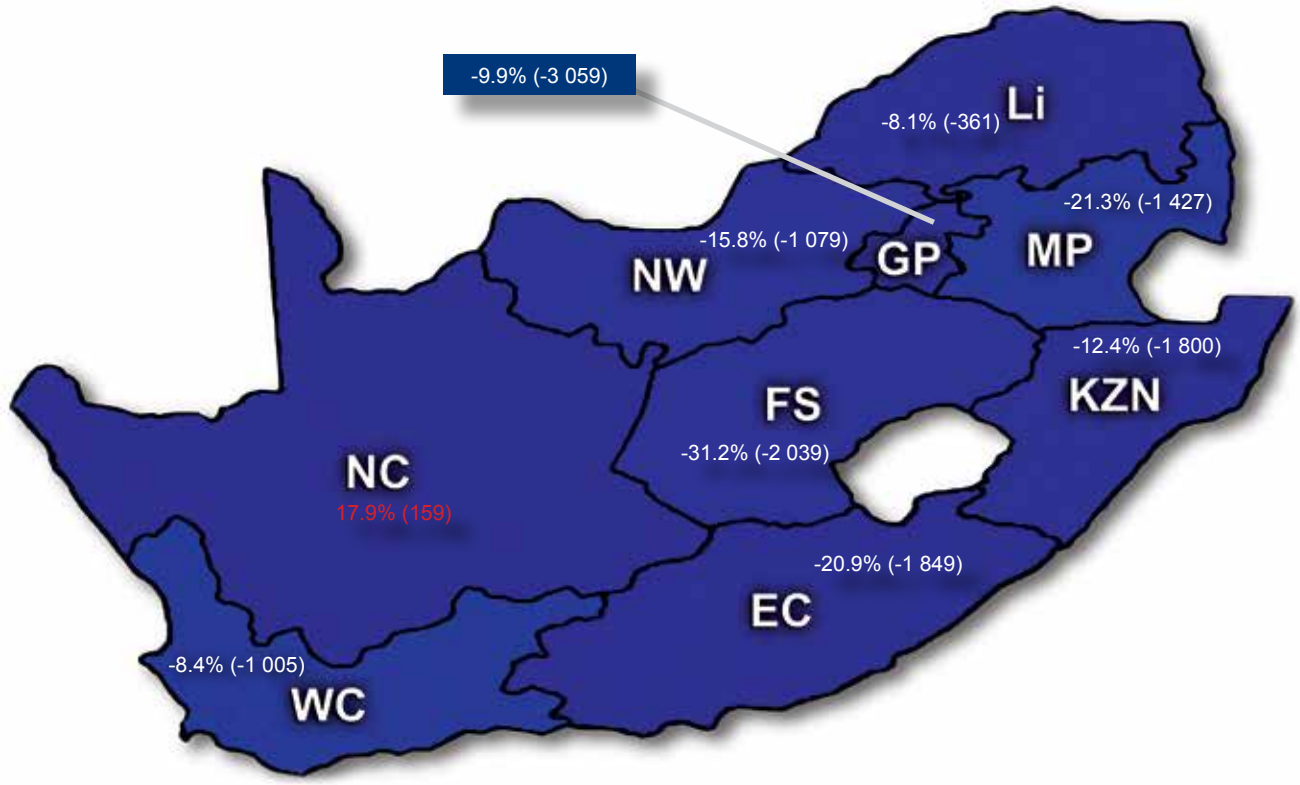
4.5.2 COMMERCIAL CRIME (FRAUD)

Commercial crime (fraud) has increased by 46.7% over 10 years and by 6.8% during the past five years, but decreased by 13.6% during the past financial year, as shown in the graph below



As indicated by the map below, commercial crime has decreased by 13.6% (12 460 cases). All the provinces have shown a decrease, except for Northern Cape which increased by 17.9% (159 cases).

COMMERCIAL CRIME: 2013/14



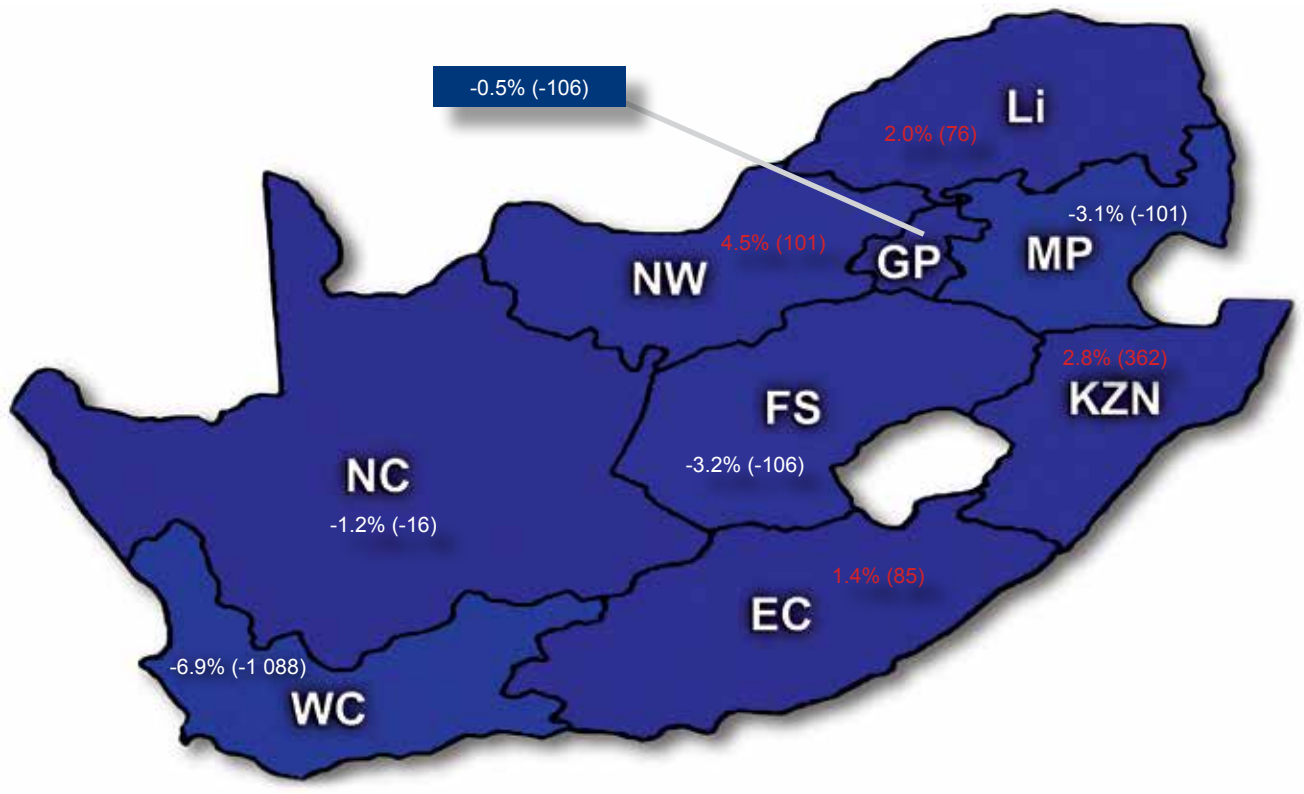
Commercial crime decreased by 13.6% (-12 460 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

4.5.3 SHOPLIFTING

Shoplifting increased by 6.0% over 10 years; reduced by 20.4% during the past five years; and further reduced by 1.1% during the past financial year (2013/14) as shown in the graph below:

The map below shows that shoplifting decreased by 1.1% (793 cases). Four provinces have shown an increase over the past financial year: North West 4.5% (151 cases); KwaZulu-Natal 2.8% (362 cases); Limpopo 2.0% (76 cases); Eastern Cape 1.4% (85 cases).

SHOPLIFTING: 2013/14



Shoplifting decreased by 1.1% (-793 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

4.6 POLICE-DETECTED CRIME

Drug-related crime, driving under the influence of alcohol and or drugs and the illegal possession of firearms and ammunition are classified as crimes mainly detected as a result of police action. These crimes are normally not reported to the police, but uncovered as a result of police activities such as road blocks, cordon-and-search operations and intelligence gathering. An increase in cases of these crimes is generally welcomed as indicative of more active and effective policing. However, more successful policing in this regard could also be a cause of decreases in these crimes through the neutralization of the suspects involved and/or the deterrent effect of such successes.

The proportional spread of these crime is a cause for concern, as drug-related crime constitute the largest percentage of cases (75.4%), followed by driving under the influence (20.2%) and illegal possession of firearms and ammunition (4.5%) - as shown in the chart below:

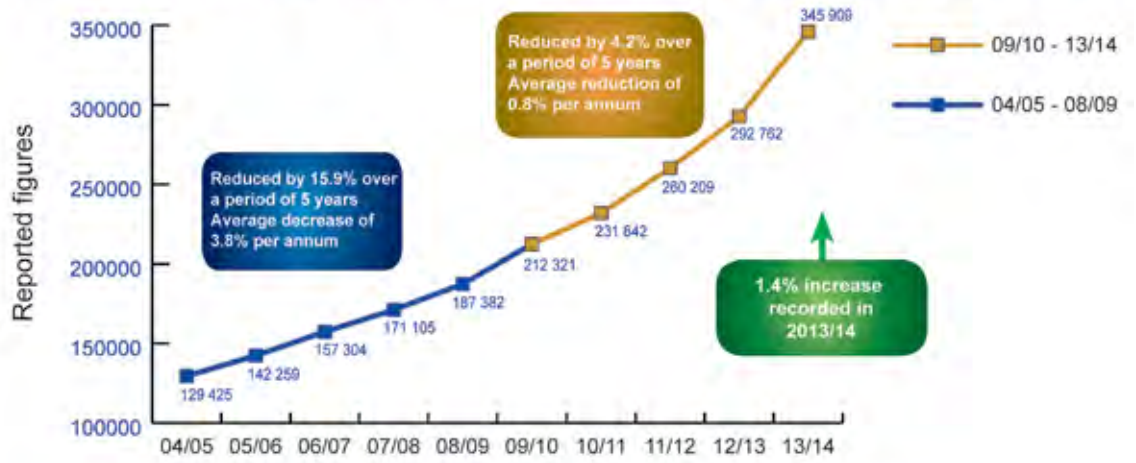
Police records reflect an increase in **drug-related crime** cases. Whether this can solely be attributed to more successful combating of drugs, is a moot point. Reports also indicate an increased use of drugs and, of even more concern, a trend of people becoming addicted at increasingly younger ages. Of critical concern is the fact that, despite cannabis remaining the most popular drug, there seems to be a shift towards harder drugs as substance of choice. Furthermore, the need for enhanced policing and intense partnership interventions across key stakeholders to prevent or combat these crimes, is emphasised the facilitative role drugs play in the commitment of other crimes – both contact and property-related crimes such as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, assault, burglary and theft, to mention a few. It is also one of the key substances that are most frequently associated with organized crime.

Successful combating of **driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs** requires the full cooperation of the different law enforcement agencies and the correct handling of exhibits. Furthermore, awareness campaigns targeting people from a young age are believed to play a vital role. The observed reduction in cases relating to this crime somehow serves as an indication of the impact of law enforcement, government policies and self-restraint by motorists.

The number of cases of **illegal possession of firearms and ammunition** recorded cannot serve as a reflection of the number of illegal firearms in circulation. However, an analysis of both social contact crime and robbery cases reported during the past financial year provides ample proof that the free availability of illegal firearms to criminals remains an extremely serious challenge. The combating of this demands the highest dedication from the police. However, the availability of firearms is also exacerbated by the continuous application for individual firearm licensing and the reported loss of such legal firearms. Over the past three years, 227 929 (i.e. 79 919 in 2011/12; 74 433 in 2012/13 and 73 577 in 2013/14) individual licenses were approved to facilitate the legal possession of firearms by South African citizens. Over the same period, 29 067 firearms (i.e. 9 105 in 2011/12; 12 373 in 2012/13 and 7 589 in 2013/14) were lost by legal owners, thus arming would-be criminals.

Over the past ten years, cases opened in relation to crimes detected as a result of police action continued to depict a constant upsurge. There was a record 167.3% increase over the past ten years; a 62.9% increase over the past five years; and an 18.2% increase or 345 909 cases reported in 2013/14 alone, as shown in the graph below:

CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION: 2013/2014

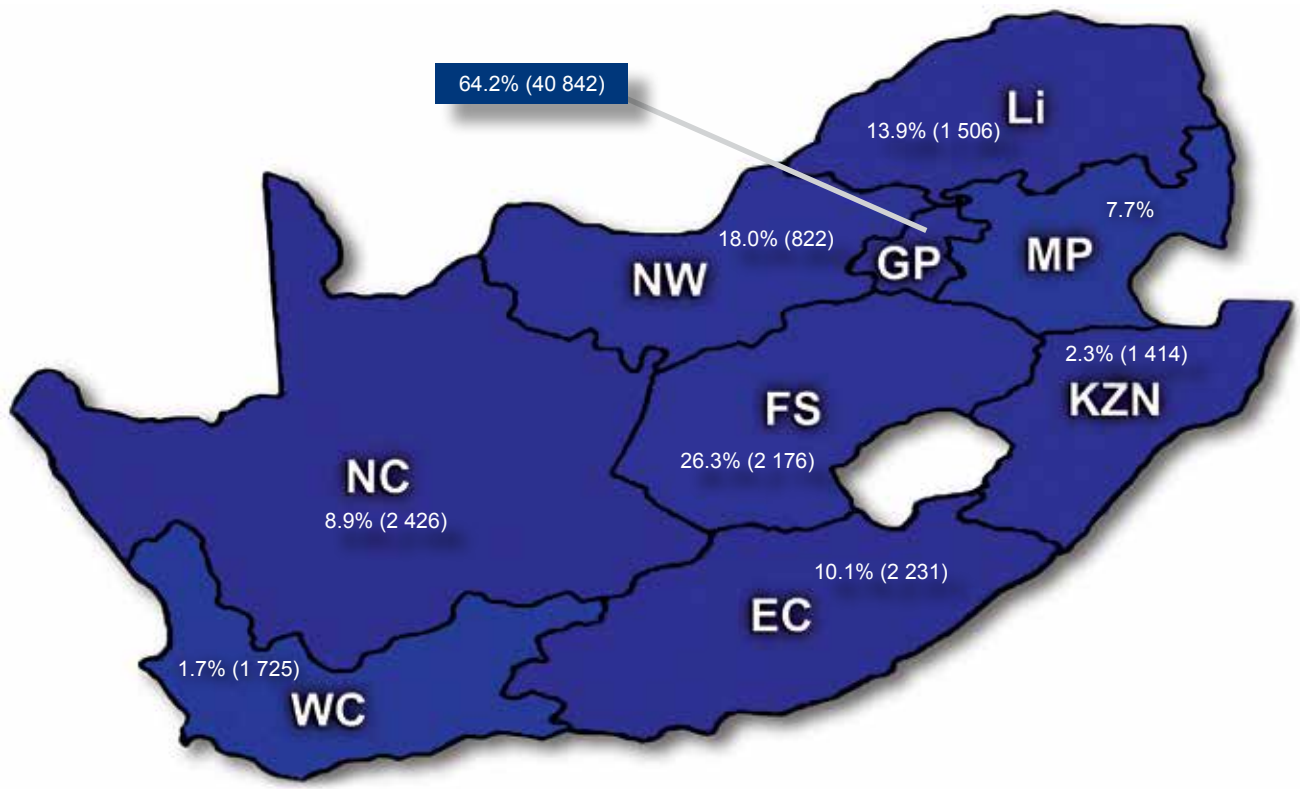


Crime detected as a result of police action increased by 167.3% from 2004/05 to 2013/14 (10 years)

NB: These crimes relate to police work and are expected to show an incline

The map below shows that crime detected as a result of police action has increased by 18.2% (53 147 cases) during 2013/14. All the provinces recorded an increase, with the top three being Gauteng 64.2% (40 842 cases); Free State 26.3% (2 176 cases) and North West 18.0% (822 cases).

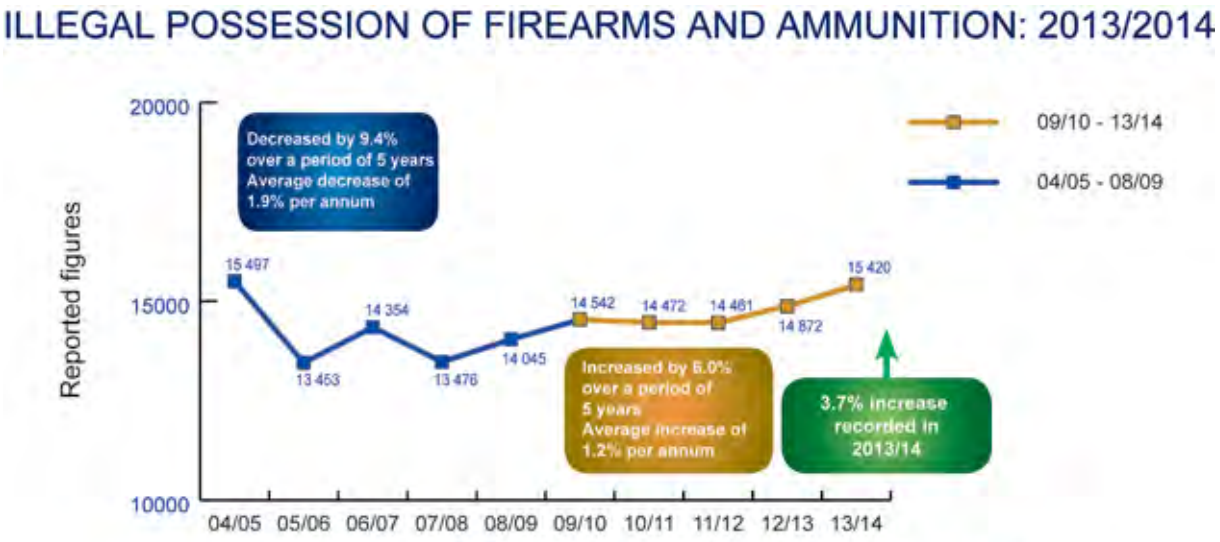
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION: 2013/14



Crime detected as a result of police action increased by 18.2% (53 147 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

4.6.1 ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

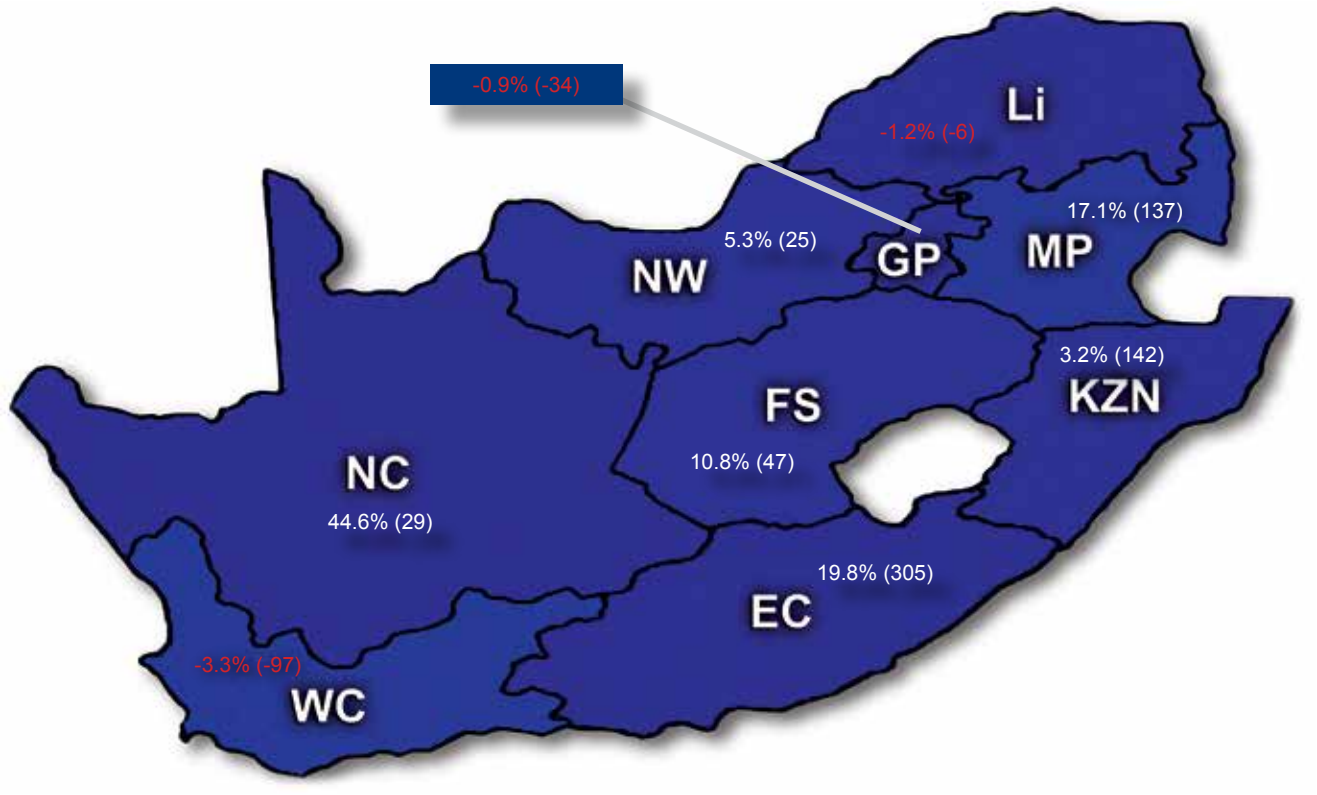
As shown by the graph below, illegal possession of firearms and ammunition has decreased by 0.5% over a 10 period, but has increased by 6.0% over the past five years and further increased by 3.7% during the past financial year.



Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition decreased by 0.5% from 2004/05 to 2013/14 (10 years)

The map below shows that Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition increased by 3.7% during 2013/14. Three provinces have shown a decline, while the rest of the provinces recorded an increase. Northern Cape recorded the highest increase with 44.6% (29 cases); followed by Eastern Cape 19.8% (305 cases) and Mpumalanga 17.1% (137 cases).

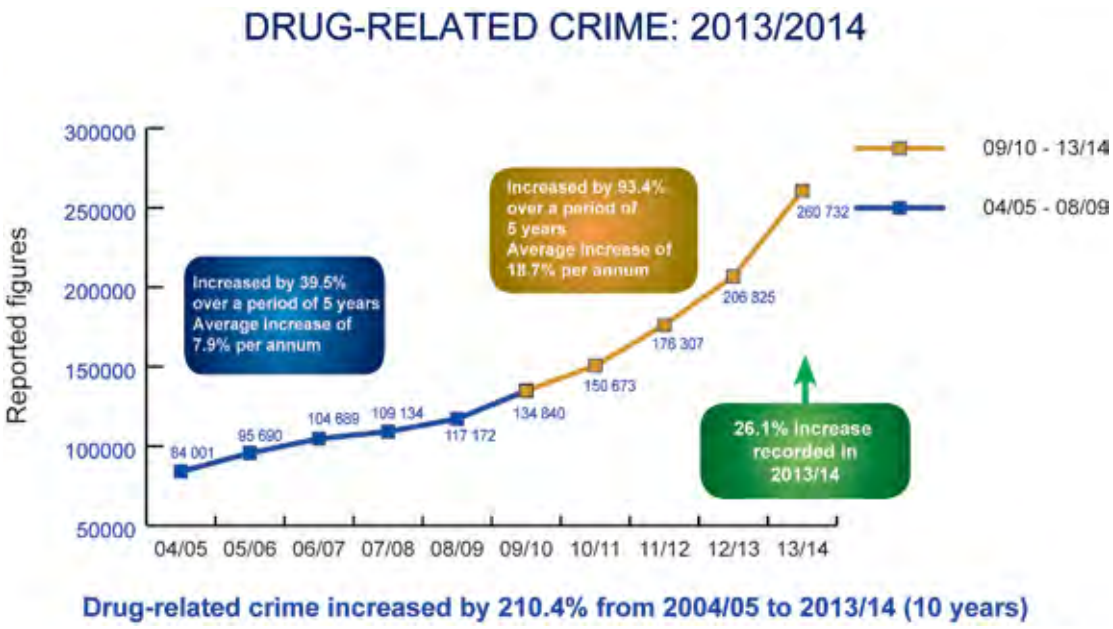
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION: 2013/14



Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition increased by 3.7% (548 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

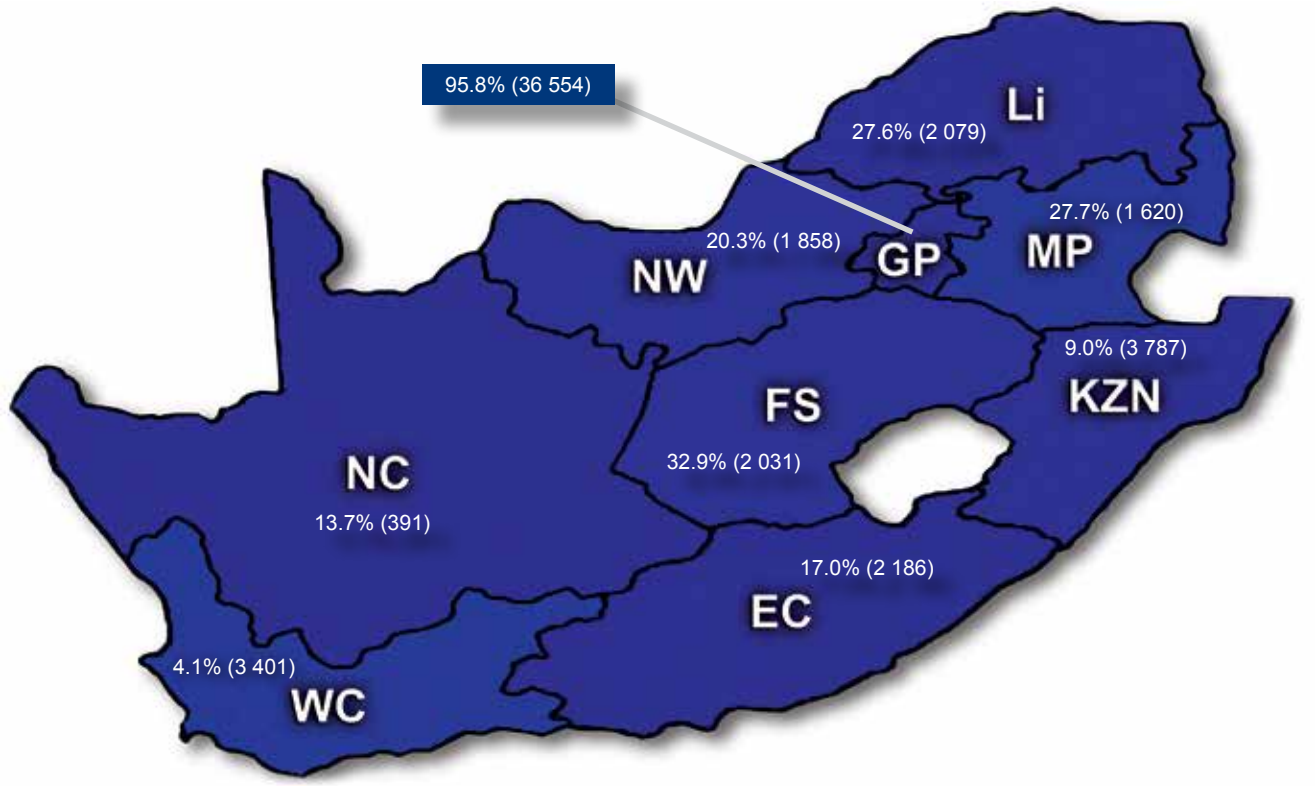
4.6.2 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF DRUGS AND DEALING IN DRUGS

The increase in cases of **unlawful possession of drugs and dealing in drugs** is considered positive, though representative of the negative truth of drug prevalence that threatens the future existence of our society. During 2013/14 alone, police detected and opened 260 732 cases (a 26.1% increase from 2012/13) and confiscated large quantities of drugs as reported upon in the associated annual report. This includes the detection and dismantling of 35 clandestine laboratories, resulting from intelligence-driven actions.



As shown by the map below all the provinces have recorded an increase in drug-related crimes with the highest increase being recorded in Gauteng with 95.8% (36 554 cases), Limpopo 27.6% (2 079 cases), Mpumalanga 27.7% (1 620 cases) and Free State 32.9% (2 031 cases).

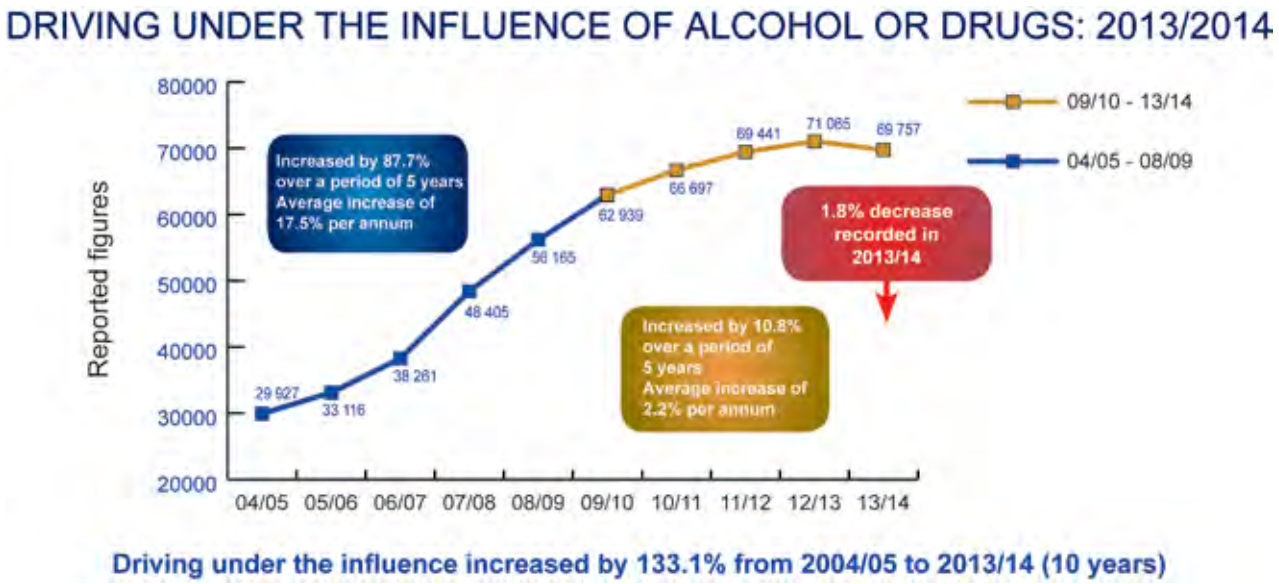
DRUG-RELATED CRIME: 2013/14



Drug-related crime increased by 26.1% (53 907 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

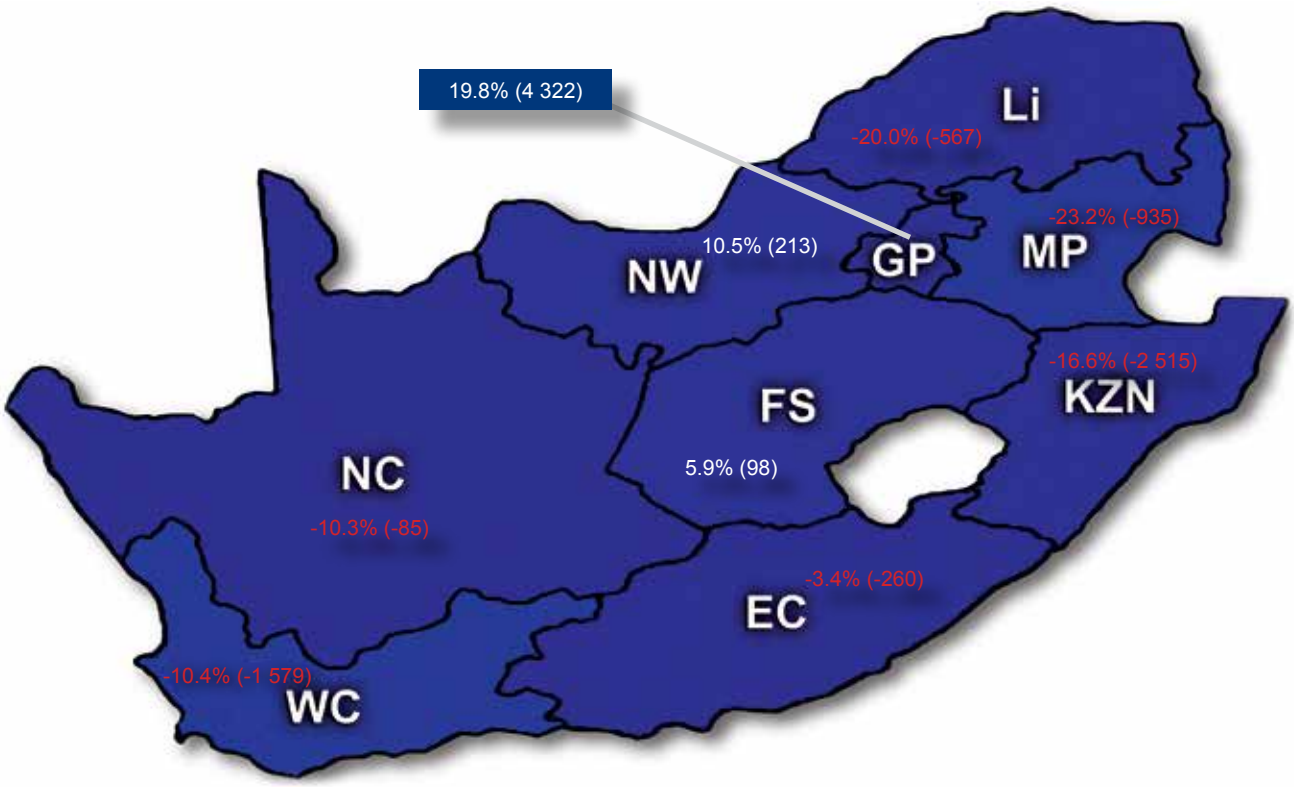
4.6.3 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs has increased by 133.1% over the past 10 years, 10.8% in the last five years and decreased by 1.8% for the past financial year.



As demonstrated by the map below, three provinces have shown a welcome increase, i.e. Gauteng 19.8% (4 322 cases), North West 10.5% (213 cases) and Free State 5.9% (98 cases). The rest of the provinces have reduced in the detection of this crime, with Mpumalanga (23.2% or 935 cases), Limpopo (20.0% or 567 cases) and KwaZulu-Natal (16.6% or 2 515 cases) showing the highest decreases.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS: 2013/14



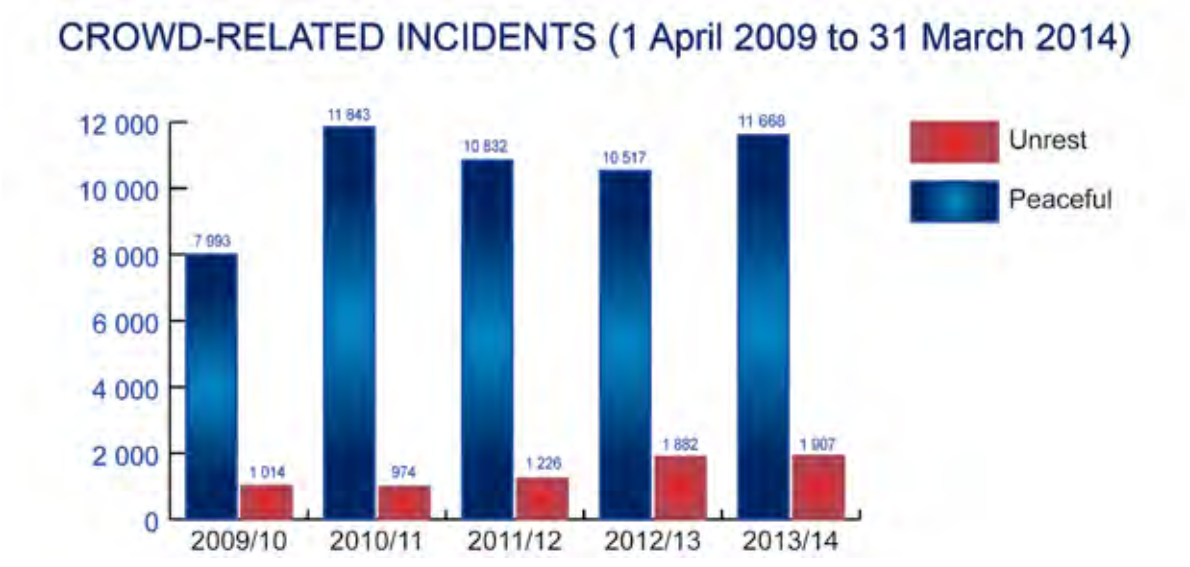
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs decreased by 1.8% (-1 308 cases) from 2012/13 to 2013/14

5. POLICING PUBLIC ORDER INCIDENTS: A CORE BUSINESS DIVERSION

The right to peacefully assemble, picket and demonstrate in public on an array of issues that affect the community is one of the elements that reflect the celebration of our democracy and is protected in terms of Section 17 of the Constitution. The emphasis thereof is on peaceful and unarmed protests. This provision of the Bill of Rights warrants for the implementation of focused awareness programmes by all affected stakeholders and relevant communities in order to promote peaceful and incident-free incidents. This is critical since there are compelling factors that realise in public protests such as the impact of rapid urbanization on the existing infrastructure and services provided by local and provincial government.

There were 13 575 public order incidents that were successfully policed or stabilized during the 2013/14 reporting period. These included assemblies, meetings, labour disputes, community protests on dissatisfaction with service delivery by local municipalities, taxi protests, and other related incidents. Of these, though on the incline, 11 668 were peaceful incidents.

Of key concern is the growth in violence that accompanied 1 907 incidents that were stabilised during the reporting period (see chart below), which resulted in 2 522 arrests of persons involved. Despite these challenges, restoring peaceful surroundings and sustaining stability and the sovereignty of the country prevail. Additional and dedicated resources are required to capacitate the Public Order Police to meet these challenges and relieve visible policing from constraints (to basic policing) to focus on crime prevention and combating initiatives.



The six provinces recording the highest incidence of violent protests were Gauteng (528 incidents); the Eastern Cape (324); the Western Cape (272); KwaZulu-Natal (266); North West (137) and Limpopo (135). The remaining three provinces recorded two-digit figures, namely Mpumalanga (97), Free State (96) and the Northern Cape (52).

6. CONCLUSION

The incidence of crime during the 2013/2014 financial year reveals both positive and negative aspects. Decreases in a majority of the important categories of crime provide hope to society, even though the high levels of some contact crime such as murder, attempted murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances - and the frequency with which incidents of this nature dominate news headlines - is a matter of grave concern. These crimes are extremely difficult to police, as a significant majority take place between people who know one another. It is regretful to note that during this period police resources had frequently been diverted to control outbreaks of civil unrest that turned violent.

That police members lost their lives during such outbursts and in the effort to make the country safe for all its inhabitants, is of critical concern. As a country, there is a dire need to engage in creative conversation not only in this regard, but also with respect to how people manage interpersonal relationships and everyday conflicts. The police service will continue to build on its successes and increasingly involve structures of society in its crime prevention and combating initiatives. Several strategic interventions have been put in place to address the scourge of crime, e.g. the dismantling of identified top syndicates and suspects wanted for serious crime as a joint initiative between the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation, Detective Service and Crime Intelligence. However, making communities safe and secure can never be a task for the police alone. The whole of society needs to subscribe to this lofty ideal.

ANNEXURE A: SYNOPSIS OF SERIOUS CRIME RAW FIGURES: NATIONAL

Crime in the RSA : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	18,793	18,545	19,202	18,487	18,148	16,834	15,940	15,609	16,259	17,068	5.0%
Total Sexual Offences	69,117	68,076	65,201	63,818	70,514	68,332	66,196	64,514	66,387	62,649	-5.6%
Attempted murder	24,516	20,553	20,142	18,795	18,298	17,410	15,493	14,859	16,363	17,110	4.6%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	249,369	226,942	218,030	210,104	203,777	205,293	198,602	192,651	185,893	183,173	-1.5%
Common assault	267,857	227,553	210,057	198,049	192,838	197,284	185,891	181,670	172,909	167,157	-3.3%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	126,789	119,726	126,558	118,312	121,392	113,755	101,463	101,203	105,888	119,351	12.7%
Common robbery	90,825	74,723	71,156	64,985	59,232	57,537	54,883	52,980	53,540	53,858	0.6%
CONTACT CRIMES	847,266	756,118	730,346	692,550	684,199	676,445	638,468	623,486	617,239	620,366	0.5%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	8,184	7,622	7,858	7,396	6,846	6,701	6,533	6,418	6,064	5,811	-4.2%
Malicious damage to property	150,785	144,265	143,336	136,968	134,261	132,134	125,327	122,221	121,113	119,733	-1.1%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	158,969	151,887	151,194	144,364	141,107	138,835	131,860	128,639	127,177	125,544	-1.3%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	56,048	54,367	58,438	62,995	70,009	71,773	69,082	70,041	73,630	73,600	0.0%
Burglary at residential premises	276,164	262,535	249,665	237,853	246,616	256,577	247,630	245,531	262,113	260,460	-0.6%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	83,857	85,964	86,298	80,226	75,968	71,776	64,504	59,097	58,370	56,870	-2.6%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	148,512	139,090	124,029	111,661	109,548	120,862	123,091	130,475	139,658	143,812	3.0%

Stock-theft	32,675	28,742	28,828	28,778	30,043	32,380	30,144	30,949	29,894	28,026	-6.2%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	597,256	570,698	547,258	521,513	532,184	553,368	534,451	536,093	563,665	562,768	-0.2%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	15,497	13,453	14,354	13,476	14,045	14,542	14,472	14,461	14,872	15,420	3.7%
Drug-related crime	84,001	95,690	104,689	109,134	117,172	134,840	150,673	176,307	206,825	260,732	26.1%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	29,927	33,116	38,261	48,405	56,165	62,939	66,697	69,441	71,065	69,757	-1.8%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	129,425	142,259	157,304	171,015	187,382	212,321	231,842	260,209	292,762	345,909	18.2%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	536,281	432,629	415,163	395,296	394,124	367,442	368,095	377,432	362,816	368,664	1.6%
Commercial crime	53,931	54,214	61,690	65,286	77,474	84,842	88,388	88,050	91,569	79,109	-13.6%
Shoplifting	66,525	64,491	65,489	66,992	80,773	88,634	78,383	71,848	71,309	70,516	-1.1%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	656,737	551,334	542,342	527,574	552,371	540,918	534,866	537,330	525,694	518,289	-1.4%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	12,434	12,825	13,599	14,201	14,915	13,902	10,627	9,475	9,990	11,221	12.3%
Truck hijacking	930	829	892	1,245	1,437	1,412	999	821	943	991	5.1%
Robbery of cash in transit	220	383	467	395	310	358	291	182	145	145	0.0%
Bank robbery	58	59	129	144	102	93	39	35	7	21	200.0%
Robbery at residential premises	9,391	10,173	12,761	14,481	18,438	18,786	16,889	16,766	17,950	19,284	7.4%
Robbery at non-residential premises	3,320	4,387	6,689	9,862	13,920	14,534	14,667	15,951	16,377	18,615	13.7%
TRIO CRIMES	**25,145**	**27,385**	**33,049**	**38,544**	**47,273**	**47,222**	**42,183**	**42,192**	**44,317**	**49,120**	**10.8%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**2,260,228**	**2,030,037**	**1,971,140**	**1,886,001**	**1,909,861**	**1,909,566**	**1,839,645**	**1,825,548**	**1,833,775**	**1,826,967**	**-0.4%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**2,389,653**	**2,172,296**	**2,128,444**	**2,057,016**	**2,097,243**	**2,121,887**	**2,071,487**	**2,085,757**	**2,126,537**	**2,172,876**	**2.2%**

ANNEXURE B: SYNOPSIS OF SERIOUS CRIME RAW FIGURES: PROVINCIAL

Crime in the Eastern Cape : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	3,352	3,669	3,626	3,526	3,260	3,218	3,187	3,278	3,344	3,453	3.3%
Total Sexual Offences	8,626	10,312	9,117	9,087	9,456	9,047	9,380	9,239	9,567	9,897	3.4%
Attempted murder	3,046	2,525	2,150	2,166	1,996	1,941	1,718	1,731	1,768	1,858	5.1%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	40,447	37,398	35,503	34,571	31,428	32,247	30,804	29,407	27,880	27,451	-1.5%
Common assault	25,763	22,713	21,230	19,979	16,895	17,313	16,587	15,290	14,273	13,392	-6.2%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	9,576	9,202	9,262	8,951	9,814	9,677	10,448	12,526	11,794	13,485	14.3%
Common robbery	9,597	8,205	7,735	7,121	5,960	5,390	5,567	4,922	4,600	4,021	-12.6%
CONTACT CRIMES	100,407	94,024	88,623	85,401	78,809	78,833	77,691	76,393	73,226	73,557	0.5%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	1,417	1,310	1,274	1,237	1,056	1,125	1,113	1,026	1,015	1,107	9.1%
Malicious damage to property	15,170	14,886	15,794	14,901	13,630	13,169	13,451	12,982	12,760	12,843	0.7%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	16,587	16,196	17,068	16,138	14,686	14,294	14,564	14,008	13,775	13,950	1.3%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	6,415	6,032	5,398	5,993	6,212	6,424	6,515	6,508	7,539	7,658	1.6%
Burglary at residential premises	33,364	33,134	31,699	29,628	28,572	28,384	27,251	26,941	25,902	24,750	-4.4%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	5,352	5,507	5,673	4,740	4,337	4,265	3,976	3,883	3,693	3,401	-7.9%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	13,744	12,943	11,898	10,118	9,761	10,301	11,112	11,822	12,039	11,841	-1.6%

Stock-theft	9,038	7,537	6,886	7,050	6,808	7,586	7,498	7,354	7,163	6,477	-9.6%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	67,913	65,153	61,554	57,529	55,690	56,960	56,352	56,508	56,336	54,127	-3.9%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	1,938	1,540	1,445	1,441	1,525	1,426	1,465	1,462	1,538	1,843	19.8%
Drug-related crime	9,061	7,511	7,231	8,003	8,437	8,946	9,566	11,654	12,877	15,063	17.0%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	4,356	3,843	4,733	6,048	8,929	10,991	8,244	7,773	7,610	7,350	-3.4%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	15,355	12,894	13,409	15,492	18,891	21,363	19,275	20,889	22,025	24,256	10.1%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	51,271	40,721	38,346	35,948	33,648	28,915	30,777	29,689	26,822	28,292	5.5%
Commercial crime	4,398	4,498	5,726	5,363	6,767	7,795	8,345	8,658	8,858	7,009	-20.9%
Shoplifting	7,296	6,912	6,799	6,689	7,929	7,991	7,103	6,405	6,184	6,269	1.4%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	62,965	52,131	50,871	48,000	48,344	44,701	46,225	44,752	41,864	41,570	-0.7%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	529	523	608	604	706	606	527	644	695	775	11.5%
Truck hijacking	41	64	23	28	30	57	27	29	15	31	106.7%
Robbery of cash in transit	23	26	20	39	49	69	51	12	16	8	-50.0%
Bank robbery	5	2	5	5	3	4	1	6	1	5	400.0%
Robbery at residential premises	1,077	619	345	663	1,517	1,606	1,556	1,747	1,726	1,924	11.5%
Robbery at non-residential premises	317	231	241	488	851	1,273	1,658	2,173	1,949	2,448	25.6%
TRIO CRIMES	**1,923**	**1,373**	**1,194**	**1,755**	**3,074**	**3,485**	**3,741**	**4,564**	**4,370**	**5,147**	**17.8%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**247,872**	**227,504**	**218,116**	**207,068**	**197,529**	**194,788**	**194,832**	**191,661**	**185,201**	**183,204**	**-1.1%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**263,227**	**240,398**	**231,525**	**222,560**	**216,420**	**216,151**	**214,107**	**212,550**	**207,226**	**207,460**	**0.1%**

Crime in the Free State: April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	902	872	953	879	910	910	963	963	1,023	946	-7.5%
Total Sexual Offences	4,972	4,559	4,386	4,396	4,523	4,581	4,838	4,927	5,252	4,814	-8.3%
Attempted murder	1,324	1,042	998	939	922	845	770	869	947	911	-3.8%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	17,998	16,895	15,999	16,833	15,884	15,745	15,439	15,079	15,385	14,531	-5.6%
Common assault	25,197	22,417	19,883	19,885	19,605	19,016	17,934	18,090	17,716	17,124	-3.3%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	4,532	4,166	4,284	4,501	5,164	4,969	4,853	5,351	5,809	5,358	-7.8%
Common robbery	4,867	4,075	4,201	4,193	3,557	2,975	2,797	2,687	2,708	2,655	-2.0%
CONTACT CRIMES	59,792	54,026	50,704	51,626	50,565	49,041	47,594	47,966	48,840	46,339	-5.1%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	503	443	468	432	393	400	374	432	398	368	-7.5%
Malicious damage to property	10,638	10,293	9,607	9,649	9,807	9,156	8,779	8,890	8,904	8,181	-8.1%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	11,141	10,736	10,075	10,081	10,200	9,556	9,153	9,322	9,302	8,549	-8.1%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	4,063	4,107	4,110	4,418	5,511	5,197	5,110	5,188	5,665	5,194	-8.3%
Burglary at residential premises	17,802	17,507	16,115	15,705	16,202	15,825	14,927	15,203	17,347	16,363	-5.7%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	3,236	3,023	2,866	2,833	2,635	2,429	2,218	2,013	2,028	2,037	0.4%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	7,357	6,635	5,713	4,808	5,209	4,855	4,403	5,044	5,656	5,686	0.5%
Stock-theft	4,729	4,435	4,700	4,430	5,005	5,033	4,651	4,941	4,616	4,452	-3.6%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	37,187	35,707	33,504	32,194	34,562	33,339	31,309	32,389	35,312	33,732	-4.5%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	432	387	341	311	324	332	335	330	436	483	10.8%
Drug-related crime	4,063	5,074	5,462	4,525	4,561	5,110	4,209	4,463	6,168	8,199	32.9%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	1,152	1,325	1,249	1,447	1,644	1,653	1,583	1,523	1,671	1,769	5.9%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	5,647	6,786	7,052	6,283	6,529	7,095	6,127	6,316	8,275	10,451	26.3%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	31,901	27,506	24,166	24,165	24,569	21,843	19,983	19,690	19,509	18,813	-3.6%
Commercial crime	2,561	2,425	2,311	2,677	3,250	3,498	4,730	7,524	6,540	4,501	-31.2%
Shoplifting	3,263	3,279	3,087	2,934	3,456	3,597	3,284	2,986	3,297	3,191	-3.2%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	37,725	33,210	29,564	29,776	31,275	28,938	27,997	30,200	29,346	26,505	-9.7%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	156	96	123	156	255	316	234	283	284	259	-8.8%
Truck hijacking	88	48	50	64	93	67	27	54	82	71	-13.4%
Robbery of cash in transit	2	1	14	11	11	17	18	12	8	4	-50.0%
Bank robbery	1	1	5	6	10	8	2	2	0	3	-
Robbery at residential premises	117	111	64	215	490	535	637	662	835	753	-9.8%
Robbery at non-residential premises	44	23	62	298	785	873	1,024	1,106	1,152	993	-13.8%
TRIO CRIMES	**317**	**230**	**249**	**669**	**1,530**	**1,724**	**1,895**	**2,051**	**2,271**	**2,005**	**-11.7%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**145,845**	**133,679**	**123,847**	**123,677**	**126,602**	**120,874**	**116,053**	**119,877**	**122,800**	**115,125**	**-6.3%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**151,492**	**140,465**	**130,899**	**129,960**	**133,131**	**127,969**	**122,180**	**126,193**	**131,075**	**125,576**	**-4.2%**

Crime in Gauteng Province : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	3,818	3,621	3,884	3,766	3,963	3,444	3,257	3,012	2,997	3,333	11.2%
Total Sexual Offences	16,333	15,676	15,124	15,398	18,176	15,645	13,987	12,419	12,288	11,021	-10.3%
Attempted murder	6,661	5,761	5,741	5,313	5,207	4,800	4,104	3,474	3,609	3,901	8.1%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	54,138	51,371	50,084	48,076	48,257	49,082	46,600	43,357	40,793	41,581	1.9%
Common assault	72,484	63,012	58,915	58,000	58,566	58,956	54,476	49,226	45,115	44,748	-0.8%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	57,628	52,437	55,329	51,280	51,251	47,289	40,052	35,323	35,869	42,646	18.9%
Common robbery	30,641	25,504	25,307	22,664	20,599	20,107	18,207	16,012	15,547	15,708	1.0%
CONTACT CRIMES	241,703	217,382	214,384	204,497	206,019	199,323	180,683	162,823	156,218	162,938	4.3%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	1,985	2,003	2,099	1,864	1,747	1,597	1,624	1,539	1,287	1,273	-1.1%
Malicious damage to property	45,445	44,237	43,655	42,433	43,657	44,142	41,017	37,474	36,015	35,328	-1.9%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	47,430	46,240	45,754	44,297	45,404	45,739	42,641	39,013	37,302	36,601	-1.9%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	12,986	13,274	14,722	15,321	17,563	17,904	16,757	16,019	15,582	16,480	5.8%
Burglary at residential premises	77,383	75,243	67,886	63,799	69,300	74,902	70,794	64,714	68,544	68,139	-0.6%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	39,738	41,667	42,117	40,296	38,923	36,337	32,278	27,945	27,574	27,470	-0.4%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	47,638	46,208	39,791	36,560	35,891	39,133	37,443	39,228	42,110	42,722	1.5%
Stock-theft	682	630	610	655	798	886	711	663	778	878	12.9%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	178,427	177,022	165,126	156,631	162,475	169,162	157,983	148,569	154,588	155,689	0.7%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	3,974	3,388	3,920	3,486	4,040	4,113	3,665	3,923	3,713	3,679	-0.9%
Drug-related crime	10,722	14,202	12,582	12,742	13,574	14,729	16,457	25,949	38,159	74,713	95.8%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	6,619	7,277	7,539	9,833	13,150	14,910	21,417	20,761	21,778	26,100	19.8%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	21,315	24,867	24,041	26,061	30,764	33,752	41,539	50,633	63,650	104,492	64.2%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	169,992	136,435	130,983	123,559	123,478	117,226	116,518	114,410	109,942	112,485	2.3%
Commercial crime	23,337	24,368	26,869	26,986	30,757	34,095	34,756	31,153	30,808	27,749	-9.9%
Shoplifting	17,946	18,627	18,944	20,466	24,846	27,764	24,767	22,427	22,313	22,207	-0.5%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	211,275	179,430	176,796	171,011	179,081	179,085	176,041	167,990	163,063	162,441	-0.4%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	7,230	7,250	7,337	7,489	7,662	7,444	5,936	5,000	4,952	6,064	22.5%
Truck hijacking	469	438	544	775	906	860	600	443	524	547	4.4%
Robbery of cash in transit	95	157	180	120	91	117	122	83	50	60	20.0%
Bank robbery	39	46	82	85	52	62	25	21	1	11	1000.0%
Robbery at residential premises	5,618	6,208	7,776	7,377	8,190	8,051	7,039	6,336	6,607	7,438	12.6%
Robbery at non-residential premises	2,116	3,150	4,505	5,113	6,244	6,379	5,553	5,116	5,010	6,026	20.3%
TRIO CRIMES	**14,964**	**16,608**	**19,618**	**19,979**	**22,096**	**21,874**	**18,528**	**16,452**	**16,569**	**19,528**	**17.9%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**678,835**	**620,074**	**602,060**	**576,436**	**592,979**	**593,309**	**557,348**	**518,395**	**511,171**	**517,669**	**1.3%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**700,150**	**644,941**	**626,101**	**602,497**	**623,743**	**627,061**	**598,887**	**569,028**	**574,821**	**622,161**	**8.2%**

Crime in KwaZulu-Natal: April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	5,001	4,910	5,002	4,702	4,747	4,224	3,749	3,422	3,629	3,625	-0.1%
Total Sexual Offences	12,122	11,932	11,649	11,355	13,279	13,269	12,793	12,288	12,405	11,875	-4.3%
Attempted murder	5,979	5,302	5,245	4,940	4,922	4,614	3,915	3,666	3,855	3,866	0.3%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	33,898	31,170	30,792	30,514	30,119	30,884	30,582	29,608	28,897	29,040	0.5%
Common assault	37,852	34,059	31,739	29,306	29,906	32,980	32,271	31,983	30,172	26,393	-12.5%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	25,207	24,668	26,206	24,278	25,856	23,239	19,573	18,469	19,972	21,040	5.3%
Common robbery	14,085	11,767	10,612	9,229	8,575	7,985	7,320	7,637	8,228	8,450	2.7%
CONTACT CRIMES	134,144	123,808	121,245	114,324	117,404	117,195	110,203	107,073	107,158	104,289	-2.7%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	1,470	1,274	1,281	1,320	1,200	1,202	1,141	1,074	975	939	-3.7%
Malicious damage to property	20,214	19,039	18,237	16,972	16,347	16,792	16,574	15,583	15,797	15,102	-4.4%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	21,684	20,313	19,518	18,292	17,547	17,994	17,715	16,657	16,772	16,041	-4.4%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	8,990	9,005	9,441	10,211	11,173	11,314	10,984	10,958	11,971	11,206	-6.4%
Burglary at residential premises	43,122	40,844	39,655	37,083	37,650	40,393	39,550	41,120	45,483	44,055	-3.1%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	14,703	15,013	14,079	12,191	12,136	11,453	10,587	10,106	9,788	8,723	-10.9%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	21,340	18,554	15,605	12,793	12,971	14,221	15,945	15,960	18,064	18,655	3.3%
Stock-theft	7,816	7,479	7,469	7,600	7,541	7,967	7,402	7,743	7,214	7,072	-2.0%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	95,971	90,895	86,249	79,878	81,471	85,348	84,468	85,887	92,520	89,711	-3.0%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	4,880	4,320	4,614	4,325	4,236	4,968	5,072	4,696	4,444	4,586	3.2%
Drug-related crime	19,290	23,206	26,228	24,100	23,819	28,693	32,457	37,415	42,167	45,954	9.0%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	6,313	7,845	9,784	12,596	12,837	11,935	10,110	12,867	15,112	12,597	-16.6%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	30,483	35,371	40,626	41,021	40,892	45,596	47,639	54,978	61,723	63,137	2.3%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	68,628	55,031	50,965	47,365	49,179	46,882	50,277	53,157	50,907	50,359	-1.1%
Commercial crime	8,441	8,270	10,613	10,794	12,970	13,775	15,276	13,681	14,458	12,658	-12.4%
Shoplifting	11,677	10,504	10,449	10,638	12,746	15,402	12,815	12,402	13,017	13,379	2.8%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	88,746	73,805	72,027	68,797	74,895	76,059	78,368	79,240	78,382	76,396	-2.5%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	2,703	3,079	3,562	3,889	4,062	3,715	2,619	2,229	2,427	2,274	-6.3%
Truck hijacking	138	91	85	133	133	127	94	64	82	46	-43.9%
Robbery of cash in transit	22	65	121	101	87	80	48	25	20	37	85.0%
Bank robbery	2	6	11	20	12	2	1	1	2	0	-100.0%
Robbery at residential premises	1,435	1,821	2,666	3,479	4,601	4,580	3,998	3,751	4,119	4,099	-0.5%
Robbery at non-residential premises	382	518	997	1,923	2,499	2,066	1,943	1,911	2,353	2,707	15.0%
TRIO CRIMES	**4,520**	**5,418**	**7,225**	**9,291**	**11,162**	**10,361**	**8,560**	**7,891**	**8,899**	**9,080**	**2.0%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**340,545**	**308,821**	**299,039**	**281,291**	**291,317**	**296,596**	**290,754**	**288,857**	**294,832**	**286,437**	**-2.8%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**371,028**	**344,192**	**339,665**	**322,312**	**332,209**	**342,192**	**338,393**	**343,835**	**356,555**	**349,574**	**-2.0%**

Crime in Limpopo : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	733	688	747	696	751	762	665	735	702	729	3.8%
Total Sexual Offences	5,070	4,671	4,780	4,528	4,675	4,905	4,883	5,686	6,467	6,423	-0.7%
Attempted murder	1,032	823	829	722	701	726	652	704	713	753	5.6%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	17,756	15,946	15,752	13,670	13,221	13,321	12,934	14,701	13,755	12,678	-7.8%
Common assault	18,148	14,679	13,178	11,024	9,753	8,939	8,120	10,518	9,596	9,078	-5.4%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	3,285	3,020	3,216	2,447	2,815	2,968	2,766	3,675	3,935	5,180	31.6%
Common robbery	4,881	4,638	4,515	3,760	3,332	3,287	3,130	3,793	3,352	3,223	-3.8%
CONTACT CRIMES	50,905	44,465	43,017	36,847	35,248	34,908	33,150	39,812	38,520	38,064	-1.2%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	762	689	699	573	584	616	563	634	699	586	-16.2%
Malicious damage to property	7,874	7,814	7,606	6,885	6,562	6,085	5,775	6,990	6,701	6,631	-1.0%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	8,636	8,503	8,305	7,458	7,146	6,701	6,338	7,624	7,400	7,217	-2.5%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	4,994	4,782	4,763	5,401	6,343	6,253	5,876	6,613	6,508	7,000	7.6%
Burglary at residential premises	13,569	12,839	12,427	11,857	12,398	13,980	13,420	15,255	14,877	16,503	10.9%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	1,645	1,464	1,567	1,215	1,084	1,090	891	1,024	987	988	0.1%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	4,862	4,719	4,063	3,275	3,035	3,473	3,472	4,777	4,666	5,486	17.6%
Stock-theft	1,642	1,338	1,734	1,341	1,453	1,552	1,663	1,897	1,711	1,712	0.1%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	26,712	25,142	24,554	23,089	24,313	26,348	25,322	29,566	28,749	31,689	10.2%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	563	447	422	473	461	461	404	415	498	492	-1.2%
Drug-related crime	1,786	1,977	2,178	3,198	3,316	4,837	4,634	5,254	7,530	9,609	27.6%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	796	834	1,116	1,204	1,660	2,223	2,729	2,638	2,835	2,268	-20.0%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	3,145	3,258	3,716	4,875	5,437	7,521	7,767	8,307	10,863	12,369	13.9%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	23,667	20,627	20,192	19,366	17,958	16,056	16,181	19,680	17,730	18,499	4.3%
Commercial crime	1,984	1,950	2,316	2,367	2,827	3,008	3,162	3,861	4,445	4,084	-8.1%
Shoplifting	4,088	3,855	3,736	3,502	4,319	4,469	3,910	3,510	3,824	3,900	2.0%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	29,739	26,432	26,244	25,235	25,104	23,533	23,253	27,051	25,999	26,483	1.9%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	203	167	196	203	289	251	177	163	225	252	12.0%
Truck hijacking	37	8	15	14	27	19	20	19	34	13	-61.8%
Robbery of cash in transit	14	46	24	26	20	22	8	11	5	7	40.0%
Bank robbery	3	1	6	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	-
Robbery at residential premises	160	168	162	319	514	584	530	754	767	960	25.2%
Robbery at non-residential premises	128	75	83	314	529	630	756	1,131	1,222	1,374	12.4%
TRIO CRIMES	**491**	**410**	**441**	**836**	**1,332**	**1,465**	**1,463**	**2,048**	**2,214**	**2,586**	**16.8%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**115,992**	**104,542**	**102,120**	**92,629**	**91,811**	**91,490**	**88,063**	**104,053**	**100,668**	**103,453**	**2.8%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**119,137**	**107,800**	**105,836**	**97,504**	**97,248**	**99,011**	**95,830**	**112,360**	**111,531**	**115,822**	**3.8%**

Crime in Mpumalanga : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	1,099	882	869	835	902	878	722	729	696	810	16.4%
Total Sexual Offences	4,674	4,756	4,631	4,169	4,695	4,603	4,442	4,092	4,267	3,953	-7.4%
Attempted murder	1,568	1,343	1,305	1,271	1,265	1,227	820	773	730	772	5.8%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	19,978	18,671	18,005	16,849	17,062	15,864	14,436	13,123	11,737	10,803	-8.0%
Common assault	15,736	14,196	13,522	12,202	11,491	11,203	10,340	9,266	8,295	7,575	-8.7%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	6,947	6,607	6,669	5,907	6,952	6,611	5,550	5,720	5,237	5,284	0.9%
Common robbery	5,474	5,191	5,177	4,752	4,376	3,967	3,546	3,379	3,180	3,020	-5.0%
CONTACT CRIMES	55,476	51,646	50,178	45,985	46,743	44,353	39,856	37,082	34,142	32,217	-5.6%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	579	626	669	588	639	575	405	335	318	284	-10.7%
Malicious damage to property	8,903	8,752	8,687	8,241	8,713	8,210	7,206	6,590	6,219	5,872	-5.6%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	9,482	9,378	9,356	8,829	9,352	8,785	7,611	6,925	6,537	6,156	-5.8%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	2,992	2,932	3,490	4,273	5,329	5,539	5,235	5,490	5,416	5,316	-1.8%
Burglary at residential premises	21,216	20,360	19,503	18,855	19,839	19,350	18,115	18,239	18,883	18,600	-1.5%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	3,640	3,318	3,183	2,956	3,199	3,248	2,752	2,730	2,516	2,360	-6.2%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	6,802	6,553	5,753	5,286	5,592	6,427	6,700	7,482	7,444	7,785	4.6%
Stock-theft	2,796	2,362	2,539	2,950	3,155	3,330	2,907	2,912	2,707	2,582	-4.6%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	37,446	35,525	34,468	34,320	37,114	37,894	35,709	36,853	36,966	36,643	-0.9%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	792	579	585	524	589	621	544	705	802	939	17.1%
Drug-related crime	1,714	1,794	2,068	1,770	1,642	2,041	3,178	4,153	5,844	7,464	27.7%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	1,332	1,132	1,334	1,987	1,918	2,122	2,698	3,757	4,025	3,090	-23.2%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	3,838	3,505	3,987	4,281	4,149	4,784	6,420	8,615	10,671	11,493	7.7%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	33,462	28,854	26,652	24,502	24,794	23,367	23,667	22,775	21,800	20,045	-8.1%
Commercial crime	2,474	2,630	2,860	3,778	4,082	4,683	4,609	5,581	6,696	5,269	-21.3%
Shoplifting	3,600	3,365	3,725	3,552	3,635	3,947	3,621	3,195	3,255	3,154	-3.1%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	39,536	34,849	33,237	31,832	32,511	31,997	31,897	31,551	31,751	28,468	-10.3%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	485	515	597	664	984	709	427	369	360	365	1.4%
Truck hijacking	79	87	90	151	172	197	163	149	143	197	37.8%
Robbery of cash in transit	30	17	16	13	11	19	13	15	12	9	-25.0%
Bank robbery	2	2	7	6	7	5	3	1	2	2	0.0%
Robbery at residential premises	340	378	540	862	1,188	1,300	1,045	1,189	1,123	1,118	-0.4%
Robbery at non-residential premises	89	77	195	305	818	978	1,105	1,388	1,310	1,260	-3.8%
TRIO CRIMES	**914**	**970**	**1,332**	**1,831**	**2,990**	**2,987**	**2,577**	**2,946**	**2,793**	**2,743**	**-1.8%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**141,940**	**131,398**	**127,239**	**120,966**	**125,720**	**123,029**	**115,073**	**112,411**	**109,396**	**103,484**	**-5.4%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**145,778**	**134,903**	**131,226**	**125,247**	**129,869**	**127,813**	**121,493**	**121,026**	**120,067**	**114,977**	**-4.2%**

Crime in the North West Province : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	800	760	823	825	858	743	744	802	876	825	-5.8%
Total Sexual Offences	4,610	4,546	4,588	4,513	5,021	4,759	4,706	4,972	5,521	4,850	-12.2%
Attempted murder	1,065	843	817	825	788	839	703	765	918	1,079	17.5%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	18,097	15,505	15,114	14,778	14,759	14,556	14,082	14,230	14,248	13,509	-5.2%
Common assault	14,612	11,424	10,196	9,559	9,336	8,893	7,786	7,667	7,234	6,783	-6.2%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	5,376	5,550	5,270	5,218	5,592	5,422	5,080	5,381	5,293	5,427	2.5%
Common robbery	5,337	4,058	3,390	3,351	3,091	3,008	2,741	2,479	2,426	2,363	-2.6%
CONTACT CRIMES	49,897	42,686	40,198	39,069	39,445	38,220	35,842	36,296	36,516	34,836	-4.6%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	506	473	528	584	525	420	503	511	459	422	-8.1%
Malicious damage to property	8,192	7,612	7,033	7,168	7,152	7,044	6,396	6,498	6,398	5,958	-6.9%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	8,698	8,085	7,561	7,752	7,677	7,464	6,899	7,009	6,857	6,380	-7.0%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	4,288	4,294	4,321	4,783	5,370	5,361	4,987	5,255	5,403	4,875	-9.8%
Burglary at residential premises	15,378	15,506	13,732	13,626	14,319	14,893	14,777	14,595	15,755	15,434	-2.0%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	2,834	2,863	3,004	2,780	2,571	2,673	2,458	2,423	2,262	2,054	-9.2%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	6,243	6,089	4,930	4,848	5,051	5,218	5,452	5,519	5,681	6,023	6.0%
Stock-theft	2,765	2,441	2,599	2,488	2,776	3,148	2,728	3,002	3,036	2,702	-11.0%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	31,508	31,193	28,586	28,525	30,087	31,293	30,402	30,794	32,137	31,088	-3.3%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	549	451	425	480	482	390	375	479	469	494	5.3%
Drug-related crime	4,383	5,053	5,759	6,610	7,109	7,704	7,166	7,678	9,157	11,015	20.3%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	1,749	1,787	1,905	2,240	2,042	2,176	1,619	1,720	2,038	2,251	10.5%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	6,681	7,291	8,089	9,330	9,633	10,270	9,160	9,877	11,664	13,760	18.0%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	29,956	24,350	22,608	21,941	21,743	19,136	19,299	18,606	17,658	18,336	3.8%
Commercial crime	2,130	2,204	2,332	2,713	4,460	5,147	4,481	4,423	6,844	5,765	-15.8%
Shoplifting	3,021	2,905	2,678	2,458	2,988	2,760	2,480	2,460	2,267	2,368	4.5%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	35,107	29,459	27,618	27,112	29,191	27,043	26,260	25,489	26,769	26,469	-1.1%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	221	226	261	268	252	273	236	236	230	242	5.2%
Truck hijacking	62	82	73	56	49	70	47	28	22	46	109.1%
Robbery of cash in transit	10	18	11	19	6	4	9	8	3	0	-100.0%
Bank robbery	3	0	8	12	13	7	5	4	0	0	-
Robbery at residential premises	325	429	540	758	919	899	828	894	1,022	1,004	-1.8%
Robbery at non-residential premises	154	195	393	732	1,015	1,130	1,162	1,348	1,232	1,369	11.1%
TRIO CRIMES	**700**	**850**	**1,194**	**1,758**	**2,186**	**2,302**	**2,226**	**2,478**	**2,484**	**2,615**	**5.3%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**125,210**	**111,423**	**103,963**	**102,458**	**106,400**	**104,020**	**99,403**	**99,588**	**102,279**	**98,773**	**-3.4%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**131,891**	**118,714**	**112,052**	**111,788**	**116,033**	**114,290**	**108,563**	**109,465**	**113,943**	**112,533**	**-1.2%**

Crime in the Northern Cape : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	408	393	417	422	411	381	342	368	412	438	6.3%
Total Sexual Offences	2,212	1,993	1,957	1,749	1,917	1,845	1,868	1,738	1,844	1,754	-4.9%
Attempted murder	1,351	1,058	1,011	775	731	711	649	549	543	607	11.8%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	13,188	11,507	10,876	9,898	9,961	9,533	9,002	8,432	8,679	8,734	0.6%
Common assault	9,326	6,827	6,311	5,431	5,606	5,574	5,099	5,077	4,905	4,791	-2.3%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	1,095	1,131	1,096	1,175	1,219	1,037	891	970	1,241	1,405	13.2%
Common robbery	2,660	1,898	1,522	1,337	1,303	1,345	1,176	950	1,072	1,278	19.2%
CONTACT CRIMES	30,240	24,807	23,190	20,787	21,148	20,426	19,027	18,084	18,696	19,007	1.7%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	242	209	215	169	178	168	178	186	195	169	-13.3%
Malicious damage to property	4,478	3,757	3,490	3,418	3,261	3,105	2,795	2,811	3,121	3,117	-0.1%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	4,720	3,966	3,705	3,587	3,439	3,273	2,973	2,997	3,316	3,286	-0.9%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	2,370	1,997	2,075	1,956	2,058	2,237	2,036	2,253	2,362	2,382	0.8%
Burglary at residential premises	7,353	6,102	5,506	4,924	5,416	5,550	4,995	4,866	5,723	6,027	5.3%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	398	314	299	260	269	242	246	301	314	326	3.8%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	3,543	2,741	2,650	2,195	2,114	1,867	2,111	2,268	2,576	2,976	15.5%
Stock-theft	2,087	1,686	1,511	1,472	1,600	1,769	1,589	1,485	1,651	1,271	-23.0%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	15,751	12,840	12,041	10,807	11,457	11,665	10,977	11,173	12,626	12,982	2.8%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	122	89	76	90	74	50	61	56	65	94	44.6%
Drug-related crime	2,550	2,085	2,114	2,201	1,933	2,371	2,418	2,672	2,861	3,252	13.7%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	1,027	959	1,018	1,434	1,244	1,285	1,053	868	829	744	-10.3%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	3,699	3,133	3,208	3,725	3,251	3,706	3,532	3,596	3,755	4,090	8.9%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	13,590	9,077	7,937	7,484	8,100	7,434	6,404	6,736	7,017	7,088	1.0%
Commercial crime	955	730	844	949	995	1,144	1,141	1,134	890	1,049	17.9%
Shoplifting	2,783	2,426	2,121	1,903	2,018	2,204	1,640	1,481	1,318	1,302	-1.2%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	17,328	12,233	10,902	10,336	11,113	10,782	9,185	9,351	9,225	9,439	2.3%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	6	4	4	5	7	13	14	9	28	29	3.6%
Truck hijacking	0	1	3	1	0	1	4	4	4	0	-100.0%
Robbery of cash in transit	4	0	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	100.0%
Bank robbery	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	-
Robbery at residential premises	12	5	10	12	45	64	41	89	104	110	5.8%
Robbery at non-residential premises	6	8	16	54	121	147	157	211	215	282	31.2%
TRIO CRIMES	**24**	**17**	**30**	**71**	**173**	**224**	**212**	**309**	**347**	**421**	**21.3%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**68,039**	**53,846**	**49,838**	**45,517**	**47,157**	**46,146**	**42,162**	**41,605**	**43,863**	**44,714**	**1.9%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**71,738**	**56,979**	**53,046**	**49,242**	**50,408**	**49,852**	**45,694**	**45,201**	**47,618**	**48,804**	**2.5%**

Crime in the Western Cape : April 2004 to March 2005 to April 2013 to March 2014											
Crime Category	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Percentage change 2012/2013 and 2013/2014
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)											
Murder	2,680	2,750	2,881	2,836	2,346	2,274	2,311	2,300	2,580	2,909	12.8%
Total Sexual Offences	10,498	9,631	8,969	8,623	8,772	9,678	9,299	9,153	8,776	8,062	-8.1%
Attempted murder	2,490	1,856	2,046	1,844	1,766	1,707	2,162	2,328	3,280	3,363	2.5%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	33,869	28,479	25,905	24,915	23,086	24,061	24,723	24,714	24,519	24,846	1.3%
Common assault	48,739	38,226	35,083	32,663	31,680	34,410	33,278	34,553	35,603	37,273	4.7%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	13,143	12,945	15,226	14,555	12,729	12,543	12,250	13,788	16,738	19,526	16.7%
Common robbery	13,283	9,387	8,697	8,578	8,439	9,473	10,399	11,121	12,427	13,140	5.7%
CONTACT CRIMES	124,702	103,274	98,807	94,014	88,818	94,146	94,422	97,957	103,923	109,119	5.0%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME											
Arson	720	595	625	629	524	598	632	681	718	663	-7.7%
Malicious damage to property	29,871	27,875	29,227	27,301	25,132	24,431	23,334	24,403	25,198	26,701	6.0%
CONTACT RELATED CRIME	30,591	28,470	29,852	27,930	25,656	25,029	23,966	25,084	25,916	27,364	5.6%
PROPERTY RELATED CRIME											
Burglary at non-residential premises	8,950	7,944	10,118	10,639	10,450	11,544	11,582	11,757	13,184	13,489	2.3%
Burglary at residential premises	46,977	41,000	43,142	42,376	42,920	43,300	43,801	44,598	49,599	50,589	2.0%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	12,311	12,795	13,510	12,955	10,814	10,039	9,098	8,672	9,208	9,511	3.3%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	36,983	34,648	33,626	31,778	29,924	35,367	36,453	38,375	41,422	42,638	2.9%
Stock-theft	1,120	834	780	792	907	1,109	995	952	1,018	880	-13.6%

PROPERTY RELATED CRIME	106,341	97,221	101,176	98,540	95,015	101,359	101,929	104,354	114,431	117,107	2.3%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION											
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	2,247	2,252	2,526	2,346	2,314	2,181	2,551	2,395	2,907	2,810	-3.3%
Drug-related crime	30,432	34,788	41,067	45,985	52,781	60,409	70,588	77,069	82,062	85,463	4.1%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	6,583	8,114	9,583	11,616	12,741	15,644	17,244	17,534	15,167	13,588	-10.4%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION	39,262	45,154	53,176	59,947	67,836	78,234	90,383	96,998	100,136	101,861	1.7%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES											
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	113,814	90,028	93,314	90,966	90,655	86,583	84,989	92,689	91,431	94,747	3.6%
Commercial crime	7,651	7,139	7,819	9,659	11,366	11,697	11,888	12,035	12,030	11,025	-8.4%
Shoplifting	12,851	12,618	13,950	14,850	18,836	20,500	18,763	16,982	15,834	14,746	-6.9%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES	134,316	109,785	115,083	115,475	120,857	118,780	115,640	121,706	119,295	120,518	1.0%
SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY											
Carjacking	901	965	911	923	698	575	457	542	789	961	21.8%
Truck hijacking	16	10	9	23	27	14	17	31	37	40	8.1%
Robbery of cash in transit	20	53	78	63	34	29	21	14	30	18	-40.0%
Bank robbery	1	1	5	7	2	2	1	0	1	0	-100.0%
Robbery at residential premises	307	434	658	796	974	1,167	1,215	1,344	1,647	1,878	14.0%
Robbery at non-residential premises	84	110	197	635	1,058	1,058	1,309	1,567	1,934	2,156	11.5%
TRIO CRIMES	**1,292**	**1,509**	**1,766**	**2,354**	**2,730**	**2,800**	**2,981**	**3,453**	**4,370**	**4,995**	**14.3%**
17 SERIOUS CRIMES	**395,950**	**338,750**	**344,918**	**335,959**	**330,346**	**339,314**	**335,957**	**349,101**	**363,565**	**374,108**	**2.9%**
20 SERIOUS CRIMES	**435,212**	**383,904**	**398,094**	**395,906**	**398,182**	**417,548**	**426,340**	**446,099**	**463,701**	**475,969**	**2.6%**

ANNEXURE C: DEFINITIONS OF CRIME

1 CONTACT CRIME (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

1.1 MURDER

Murder consists in the unlawful and intentional killing of another human being.

1.2 ATTEMPTED MURDER

Attempted murder consists in the commission of an unlawful act with the intention of killing another human being but which does not result in the death of that human being.

1.3 SEXUAL OFFENCES (BELOW ARE SOME OF THE SEXUAL OFFENCES)

RAPE

Section 3 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007) provides as follows:

→ Rape is the unlawful and intentional sexual penetration of a person without his or her consent.

COMPELLED RAPE

Section 4 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007) provides as follows:

→ A person who unlawfully and intentionally compels another person, without his or her consent, to commit an act of sexual penetration of a third person, without the consent of the third person, is guilty of the offence of compelled rape.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Section 5 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007) provides as follows:

→ A person who unlawfully and intentionally –

(a) sexually violates a person, without his or her consent; or

(b) inspires the belief in a person that he or she will be sexually violated, is guilty of the offence of sexual assault.

COMPELLED SEXUAL ASSAULT

Section 6 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007) provides as follows:

→ A person who unlawfully and intentionally compels another person, without his or her consent, to commit an act of sexual violation with a third person, without the consent of the third person, is guilty of the offence of compelled sexual assault.

ACTS OF CONSENSUAL SEXUAL PENETRATION WITH CERTAIN CHILDREN (STATUTORY RAPE)

Section 15 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007) provides as follows:

→ A person who commits an act of sexual penetration with a child is, despite the consent of the child to the commission of such as act, guilty of the offence of having committed an act of consensual sexual penetration with a child.

ACTS OF CONSENSUAL SEXUAL VIOLATION WITH CERTAIN CHILDREN (STATUTORY SEXUAL ASSAULT)

Section 16 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007) provides as follows:

→ A person who commits an act of sexual violation with a child is, despite the consent of the child to the commission of such as act, guilty of the offence of having committed an act of consensual sexual violation with a child.

1.4 ASSAULT WITH THE INTENT TO CAUSE GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM

Assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm is the unlawful and intentional direct or indirect application of force to the body of another person with the intention of causing grievous bodily harm to that person.

1.5 COMMON ASSAULT

Assault is the unlawful and intentional -

(a) direct or indirect application of force to the body of another person, or
(b) threat of application of immediate personal violence to another, in circumstances in which the threatened person is prevailed upon to believe that the person who is threatening him or her has the intention and power to carry out his threat.

1.6 ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Robbery with aggravating circumstances is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation in aggravating circumstances of movable tangible property belonging to another.

SUB CATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY FORMING PART OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY

ROBBERY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE (EXCLUDING TRUCKS) ALSO KNOWN AS “CAR JACKING”

Robbery of a motor vehicle is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation of a motor vehicle (excluding a truck) belonging to another.

ROBBERY OF TRUCK

Robbery of a truck is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation of a truck (excluding a light delivery vehicle) belonging to another.

CASH-IN-TRANSIT ROBBERY

Cash-in-transit robbery is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation of money or containers for the conveyance of money, belonging to another while such money or containers for the conveyance of money are being transported by a security company on behalf of the owner thereof.

BANK ROBBERY

Bank robbery is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation of money which belongs to a bank from the bank during the office hours of that bank.

ROBBERY AT A RESIDENTIAL PREMISES (ALSO KNOWN AS HOUSE ROBBERY)

House robbery is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation of property from residential premises of another person.

ROBBERY AT NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES (ALSO KNOWN AS BUSINESS ROBBERY)

Business robbery is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation of property from the business of another person.

1.7 ORDINARY ROBBERY (ALSO KNOWN AS COMMON ROBBERY)

Robbery is the unlawful and intentional forceful removal and appropriation of movable tangible property belonging to another.

2 CONTACT-RELATED CRIME

2.1 ARSON

Arson is the unlawful and intentional setting of fire to immovable property belonging to another or to one's own immovable insured property, in order to claim the value of the property from the insurer.

2.2 MALICIOUS INJURY TO PROPERTY

Malicious injury to property consists in the unlawful and intentional damaging of property belonging to another or one's own insured property, with the intention to claim the value of the property from the insurer.

3 PROPERTY-RELATED CRIME

3.1 HOUSEBREAKING (ALSO KNOWN AS BURGLARY) (OTHER PREMISES)

Housebreaking of premises other than residential premises is committed by a person who unlawfully and intentionally breaks into a building or similar structure which is not used for human habitation and does not form part of residential premises, and enters or penetrates it with part of his body or with an instrument with which he intends to control something on the premises, with the intention to commit a crime on the premises.

3.2 HOUSEBREAKING (ALSO KNOWN AS BURGLARY) (RESIDENTIAL PREMISES)

Housebreaking (residential premises) is committed by a person who unlawfully and intentionally breaks into a building or similar structure, used for human habitation, and enters or penetrates it with part of his or her body or with an instrument with which he or she intends to control something on the premises, with the intention to commit a crime on the premises.

3.3 THEFT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

Theft of a motor vehicle consists of the stealing of a motor vehicle belonging to another person

THEFT FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE

Theft from a motor vehicle consists of the unlawful and intentional removal of parts, accessories or equipment, that form part of a motor vehicle, from such vehicle, with the intention of permanently depriving the owner thereof of control over such parts, accessories or equipment taken from the vehicle .

THEFT OUT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

Theft out of a motor vehicle consists of the unlawful and intentional removal of articles in or on the vehicle from the vehicle, with the intention of permanently depriving the owner thereof of control over such articles taken from the vehicle.

3.4 STOCK THEFT

Stock theft consists of the stealing of stock or produce belonging to another person

4 CRIMES DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

4.1 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Section 3 of the Firearms Control Act, 2000 (Act No. 60 of 2000), read with section 120(1) of the Act, provides as follows:

→ Any person who is unlawfully in possession of a firearm and who is not the holder of a

licence, permit or authorisation to possess the firearm, is guilty of an offence.

4.2 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF AMMUNITION

Section 90 read with section 120(10)(b) of the Firearms Control Act, 2000 (Act No. 60 of 2000) provides as follows:

→ Any person who is unlawfully in possession of ammunition while he or she does not –
(a) hold a licence in respect of a firearm capable of discharging that ammunition
(b) hold a permit to possess ammunition;
(c) hold a dealer's licence, manufacturer's licence, gunsmith's licence, import, export or in-transit permit or transporter's permit issued in terms of this Act; or
(d) have authorisation to be in possession thereof.

4.3 UNLAWFUL USE OR POSSESSION OF DRUGS

Section 4 of the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act, 1992 (Act No. 140 of 1992) provides as follows:

→ Any person who uses or has in his possession -

(a) any dependence-producing substance; or
(b) any dangerous dependence-producing substance or any undesirable dependence-producing substance, is guilty of an offence.

4.4 UNLAWFUL DEALING IN DRUGS

Section 5 of the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act, 1992 (Act No. 140 of 1992) provides as follows:

→ Any person who deals in -

(a) any dependence-producing substance; or
(b) any dangerous dependence-producing substance or any undesirable dependence-producing substance, is guilty of an offence.

4.5 DRUNKEN DRIVING

Section 65(1) of the National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996 provides as follows:

→ A person who,on a public road -

(a) drives a vehicle; or
(b) occupies the driver's seat of a motor vehicle the engine of which is running, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a drug having a narcotic effect, is guilty of an offence.

Section 65(5) of the National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996 provides as follows:

→ A person who, on a public road

(a) drives a vehicle; or
(b) occupy the driver's seat of a motor vehicle the engine of which is running, while the concentration of alcohol in any specimen of blood taken from any part of his body is not less than 0,05 gram per 100 millilitres, or in the case of a professional driver

referred to in section 32, not less than 0,02 gram per 100 millilitres, is guilty of an offence.

Section 65(6) of the National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996 provides as follows:

→ A person who, on a public road -

(a) drives a vehicle; or
(b) occupy the driver's seat of a motor vehicle the engine of which is running, while the concentration of alcohol in any specimen of breath exhaled by such person is not less than 0,24 milligrams per 1 000 millilitres, or in the case of a professional driver referred to in section 32, not less than 0,10 milligrams per 1000 millilitres, is guilty of an offence.

5 OTHER SERIOUS CRIME

5.1 ALL THEFT NOT MENTIONED ELSEWHERE (ALSO KNOWN AS ORDINARY THEFT)

Theft consists in the unlawful and intentional appropriation of another's movable tangible property which is available in commerce, or of such property belonging to the perpetrator himself or herself but in respect of which somebody else has a particular right of possession.

5.2 COMMERCIAL CRIME

FRAUD (INCLUDING ATTEMPTED FRAUD)

Fraud is the unlawful, intentional distortion of the truth which is calculated to prejudice another.

FORGERY

Forgery is the unlawful, intentional falsification of a document or written instrument, calculated to cause prejudice.

UTTERING

Uttering is the unlawful offering, passing-off or communication of a forged document, with the intention to defraud, and which causes prejudice or potential prejudice to another.

5.3 SHOPLIFTING

Shoplifting consists of stealing from a self-service shop, during the shopping hours of that shop, an article which is offered for sale by that shop.

NOTES

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