

# SAPS Crime statistics 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

## A High Level overview

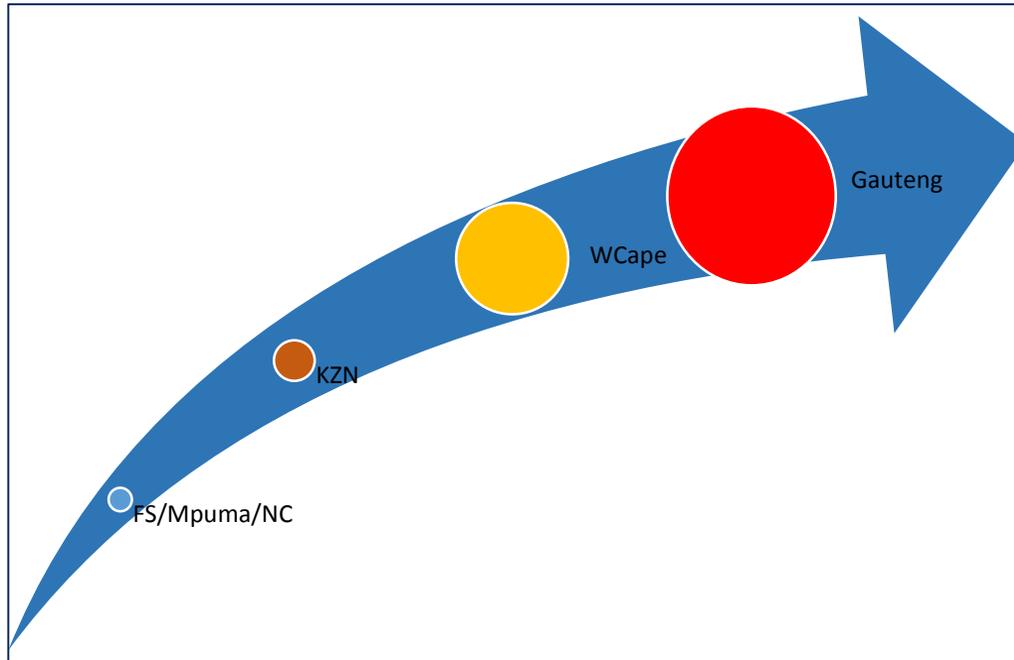


Screenshot  
source: SABC

**LATEST RELEASE OF ANNUAL SAPS CRIME STATS**  
**11 September 2018**

# High Level Trends

## **"TOP 30" POLICE STATIONS ITO ALL CRIME TYPES**



**Gauteng leads the number of police stations under the "Top 30" with highest no of reported crimes (All crime types)**

# High Level Trends

## PROVINCIAL TRENDS ITO VIOLENT CRIME

- **Western Cape**: Province with the highest no of murders in SA; Nyanga Police station in particular has the biggest crime problem with 308 murder cases or a 9,6 % increase in murders. Other WCape stations under the “Top 30” include Gugulethu, Phillippi, Khayalitsha and Delft.
- **KZN**: Umlazi police station had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest no of murders in SA (223 cases), after that of Nyanga. Six SAPS precincts in KZN is under the “Top 30” police stations with highest no of crimes.
- **Gauteng**: Jeppe (125 murder cases), Ivory Park, Kagiso and Hillbrow counts under the “Top 30” police stations with highest no of crimes. Overall, Gauteng had 9 SAPS precincts under the “Top 30” police stations with highest no of crimes.
- **ECape** had 5 SAPS precincts under the “Top 30” police stations with highest no of crimes.

# High Level Trends

## VIOLENT CRIMES

- Murders increased by 6,9 % since the previous year.
- 20 336 murder cases were opened.
- 2930 women and 985 children killed.
- 1320 more people were murdered in SA compared to the previous year.
- R3,5 Billion for SAPS to fight crime per year.
- “South Africa is close to a war zone” / “The SAPS have dropped the ball” “never again” should such a high crime rate be recorded and noted the fear and stress that South Africans live under” (Police Minister, Bheki Cele at the release of the crime stats, 11 Sept 2018)

**57 people killed per day in SA  
or a 6,9 % increase in murder  
rate**

**WESTERN CAPE HAS  
HIGHEST NO OF MURDERS**



# High Level Trends

- **The murder rate decreased in Mpumalanga and Northern Cape while it increased in all the other Provinces.**
- **The murder rate increased in SA for the sixth consecutive year.**
- **85 Police officials killed.**
- **A correlation between the use of alcohol and murder/attempted murder was found. (It was found that the number of liquor licence applications increased in similar fashion than the number of murders in the same area).**
- **Firearms are the ‘most preferred’ weapon used in violent crimes, followed by knives.**



**57 people killed per day in SA**

**6,9 % increase in murder rate**

**35,2 murders per 100 000  
people**

# High Level Trends

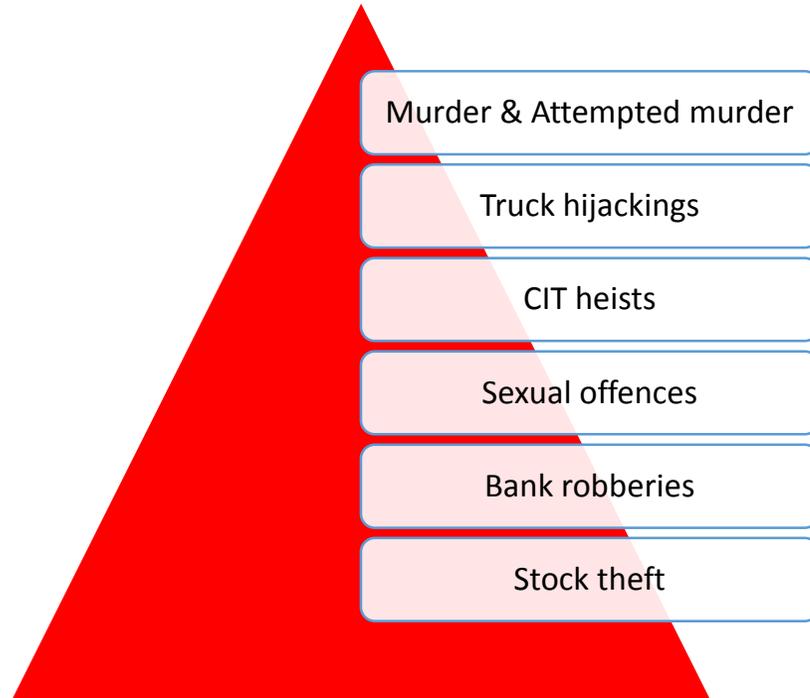
- **CIT heists was at its highest in 2008/2009 and at its lowest in 2014/2015. Unfortunately, from 2016, it increased again.**
- **CIT heists increased by 142,4 % in Gauteng.**
- **Most CIT heists occurred on the road or at business areas.**
- **Explosives and heavy firearms are being used by the perpetrators.**
- **The CIT security officers' firearms are always taken by the perpetrators.**
- **The reason for the sudden spike in CIT heists early in 2018 has been ascribed by analysts to the fact that the CIT companies decreased the number of cash on CIT vans in order to minimise the risk of cash lost.**

**86 more heists in the country than the previous year**



# High Level Trends

## Crime types which Increased Overall Nationally:

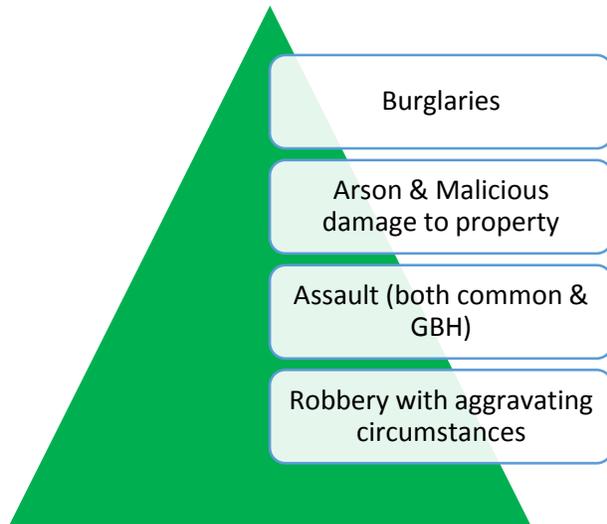


Note. A crime type which increased (or decreased) Nationally, may show totally the opposite trend when compared to a regional or local Municipal/Precinct.



# High Level Trends

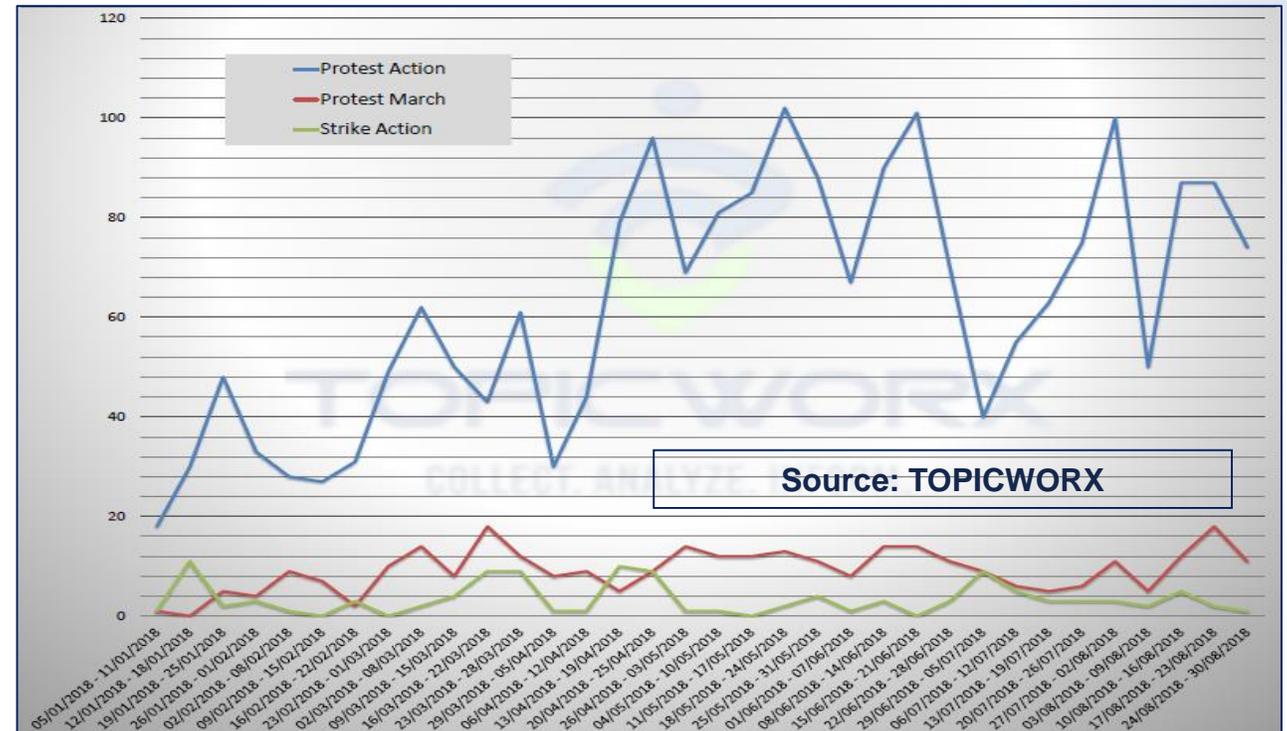
## Crime types which decreased Overall Nationally:



**Note. A crime type which decreased (or increased) Nationally, may show totally the opposite trend when compared to a regional or local Municipal/Precinct.**

Note. Important to note that the released SAPS annual crime stats include the period 1 Apr 2017 to 31 March 2018 and does not include the period from April 2018 to present.

\* According to protest-related statistics from the company, TOPICWORX, it can be seen from the below graph that there was a spike in protest actions as from around March 2018. The newly released SAPS stats would therefore not have taken into consideration the effects of this spike in violent and disruptive protests actions.



# Increase in Violent Crime



# General Remarks

- **The same trend from the previous year is continuing, namely an increasing problem with violent & organised crime. (conclusion drawn by writer)**
- **Cases exists of collusion and or corruption by security and or police officials and this issue should be tackled to ensure that a positive impact is made in the fight against CIT heists. (writer conclusion)**
- **SAPS Remarks: (Minister Bheki Cele said SAPS will respond to crime in the following way)**
  - **Greater focus on “crimes of fear”.**
  - **Greater collaboration with civil society, including community neighbourhood watches, Tribal chiefs, SABRIC, BAC, etc**
  - **Creation of safer cities by means of community partnerships and technology.**
  - **Increase in “blue light patrols” in neighbourhoods between Sunset and sunrise.**
  - **Basic training of SAPS officers to increase focus on Tactical training.**
  - **Crimes against women & children to be beefed up.**
  - **A community policing strategy to be launched between 1 and 15 September.**

**As soon as the actual detail stats has been released, a more in-depth analysis will be done per region and or per local precinct**