

Department: Statistics South Africa **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA** 

#### Children Series Volume II Crime against children

**Education and Child Statistics Directorate** 

February 2024

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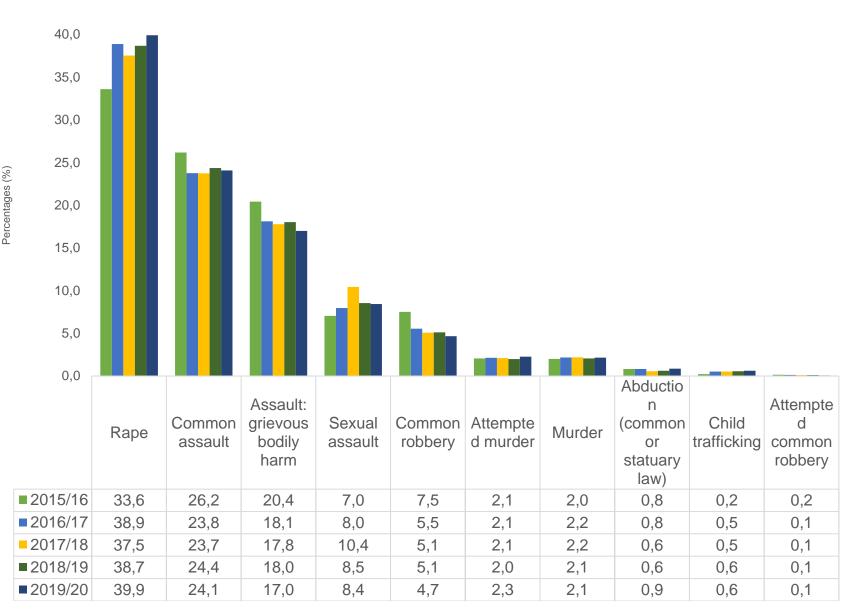
### Crime against children: SAPS data





Percentages of offences for children aged 17 years and younger reported to the police by year

In 2019/20, the most common crime experienced by children 17 years and younger reported to the police was rape (39,9%), followed by common assault (24,1%) and assault with GBH (17,0%)



Source: SAPS, 2015/16-2019/20

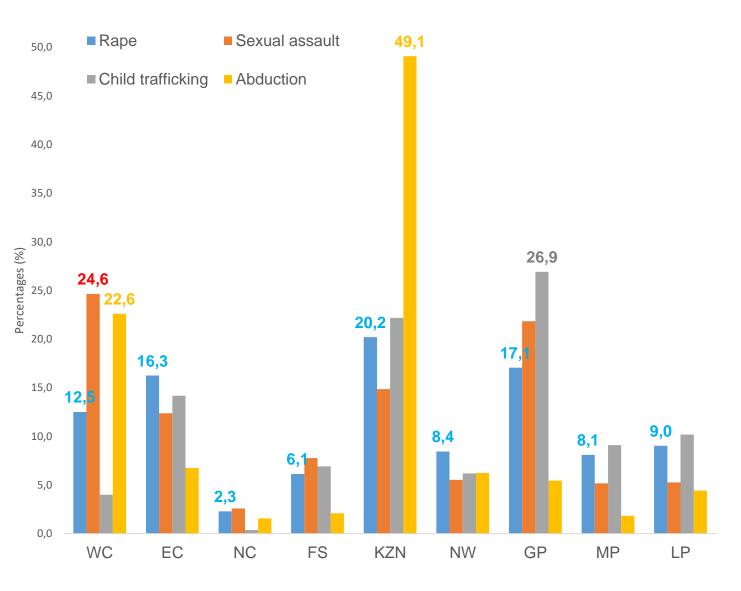




Percentages of offences for children aged 17 years and younger by province

- In 2019/20, abduction

   (49,1%) and rape (20,2%)
   were most common in KwaZulu-Natal
- Child trafficking (26,9%) was more prominent among children in Gauteng
- Sexual assault was most common in the Western Cape (24,6%)



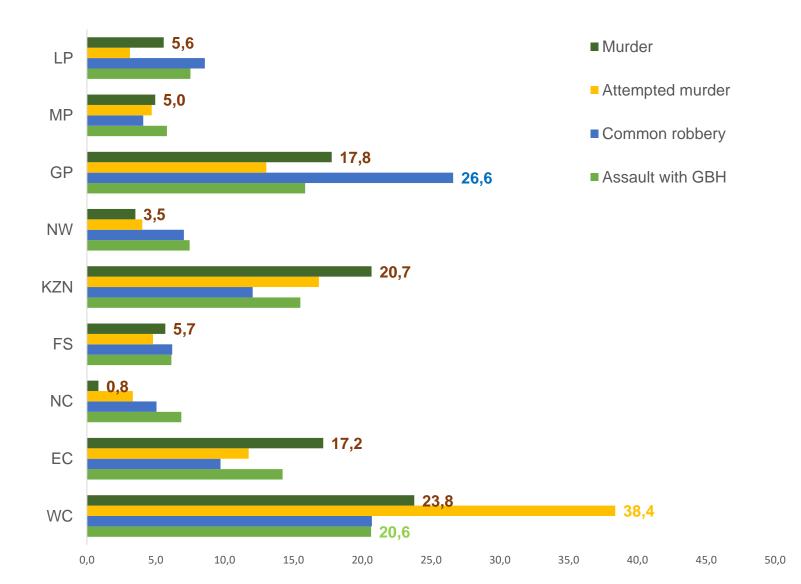
Source: SAPS, 2019/20





Percentages of offences for children aged 17 years and younger by province

- In 2019/20, attempted murder (38,4%), murder (23,8%), and assault with GBH (20,6%) were mostly common in the Western Cape
- Common robbery (26,6%)
   was more prominent in
   Gauteng



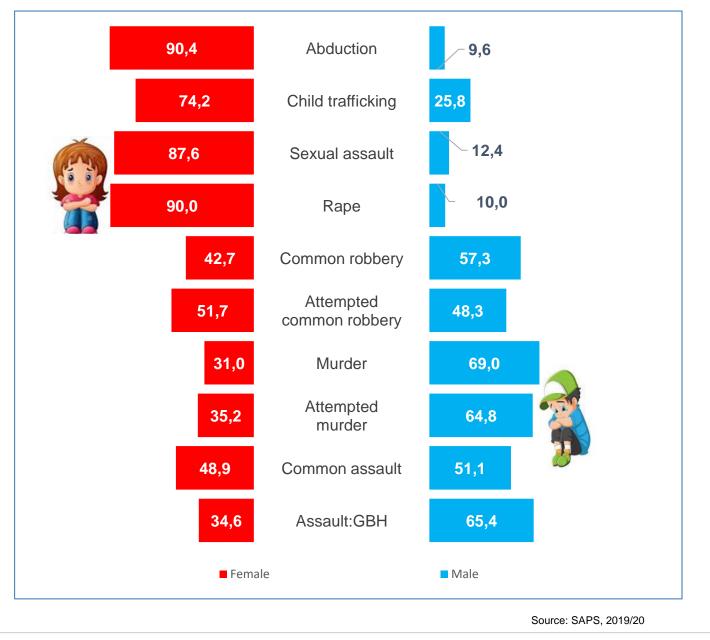
Source: SAPS, 2019/20





Percentages of offences for children aged 17 years and younger by gender

- In 2019/20, females aged 17 years and younger were more likely to be affected by abduction, rape, sexual assault, child trafficking, and attempted common robbery
- Males aged 17 years and younger were more likely to experience murder, assault with GBH, attempted murder, common robbery, and common assault

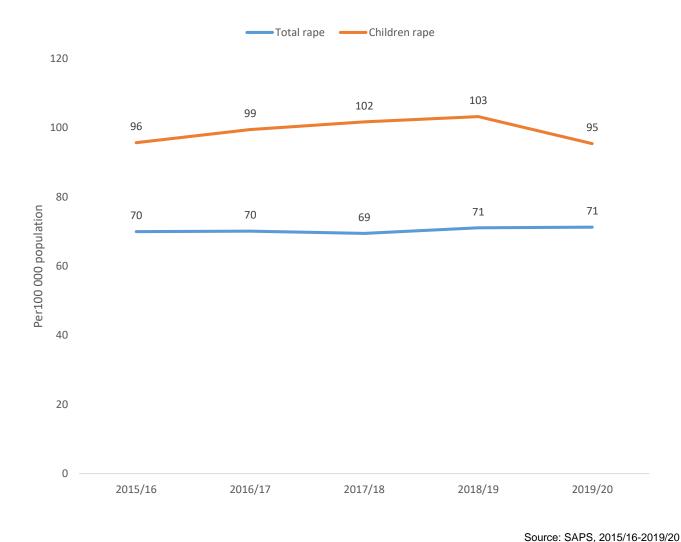


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Volume of reported rape cases to the police per 100 000 population by year

Rape cases per 100 000
 population were higher among
 children compared to total rape
 cases reported to the police
 throughout the years

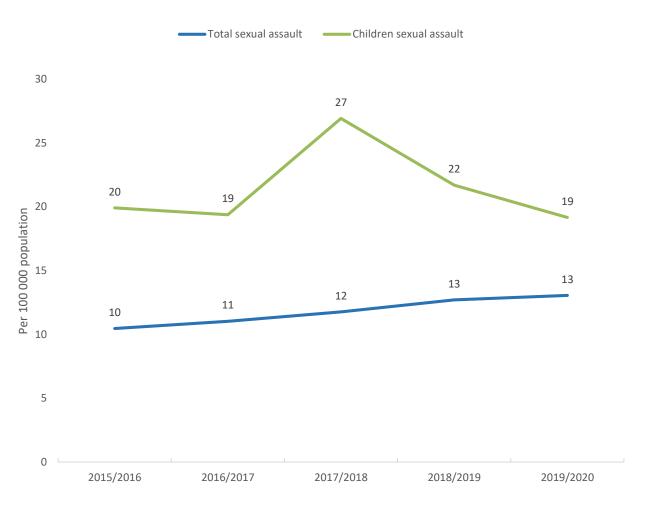






Volume of reported sexual assault cases to the police per 100 000 population by year

 Sexual assault cases per 100 000 population were higher among children compared to total sexual assault cases reported to the police throughout the years



Source: SAPS, 2015/16-2019/20







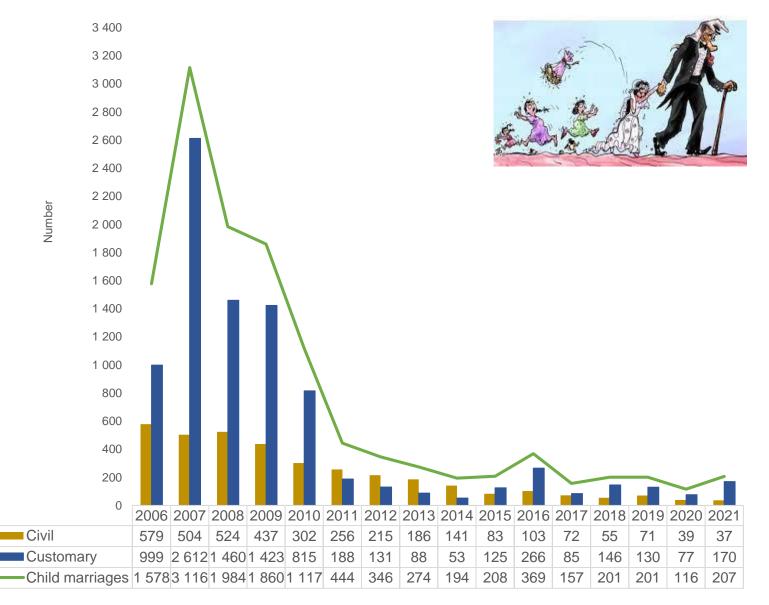






Number of child marriages for children aged 17 years and younger

- Overall child marriages declined drastically from
   1 578 in 2006 to 207 in 2021.
- Both customary marriages and civil marriages for children sharply dropped by 82,9% and 93,6% respectively between 2006 and 2021



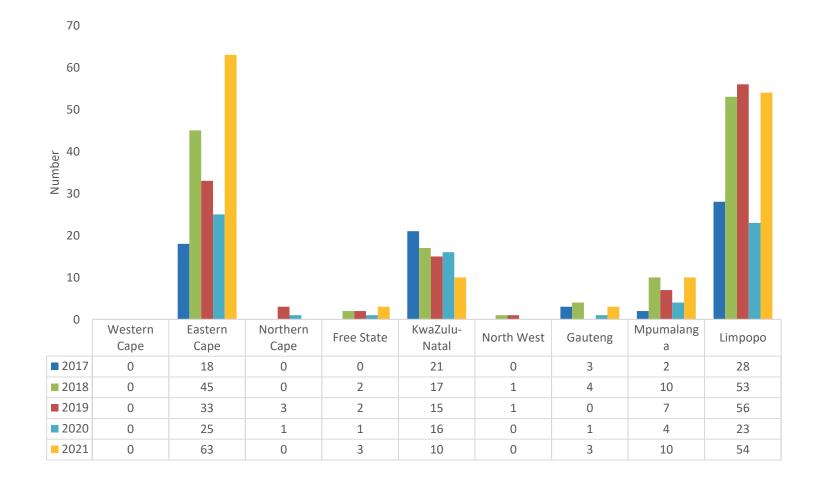
Source: Marriages and divorces,2006-2021





Number of customary marriages for children aged 17 years and younger by province

 Customary marriages for children were mostly common in Eastern Cape, Limpopo, and KwaZulu-Natal between 2017 and 2021



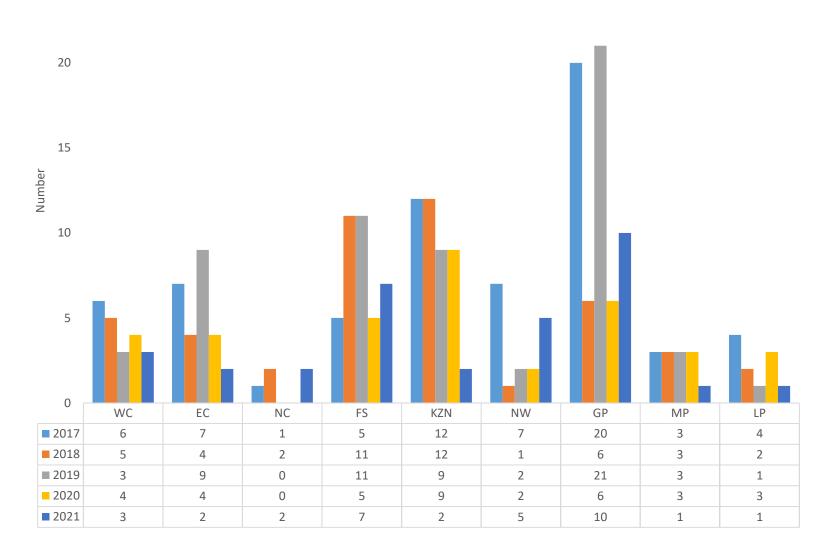
Source: Marriages and divorces, 2017-2021





Number of civil marriages for children aged 17 years and younger by province, 2017-2021

 Civil marriages for children were prevalent in Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, and Free State between 2017 and 2021



Source: Marriages and divorces, 2017-2021





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## Crime against children: GPSJS data





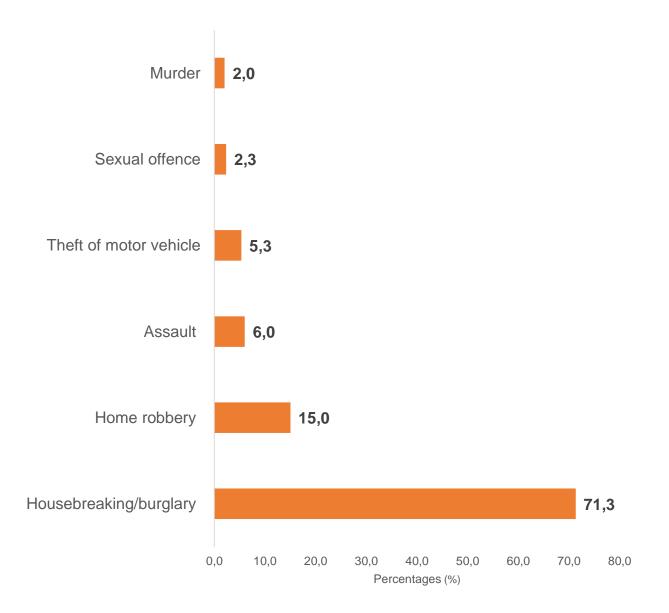


Percentage of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes

 The most common crime experienced by households with children was
 housebreaking/burglary (71,3%), followed by home robbery

(15,0%) and assault (6,0%)

• While only **2,0%** of the households with children experienced **murder** 

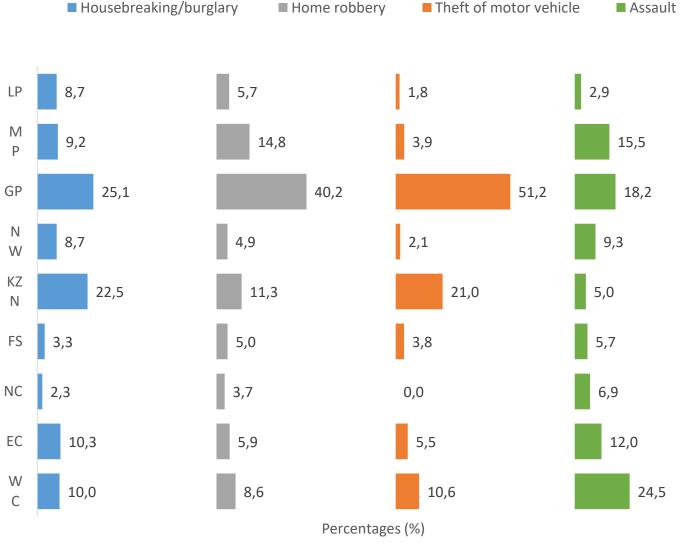






Percentage of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes by province

- Households with children in • **Gauteng** experienced high percentages of theft of motor
  - vehicle (51,2%), home robbery (40,2%), and housebreaking/burglary (25,1%)
- Almost a quarter (24,5%) of the households with children in the Western Cape were mostly affected by assault



Home robbery

Theft of motor vehicle

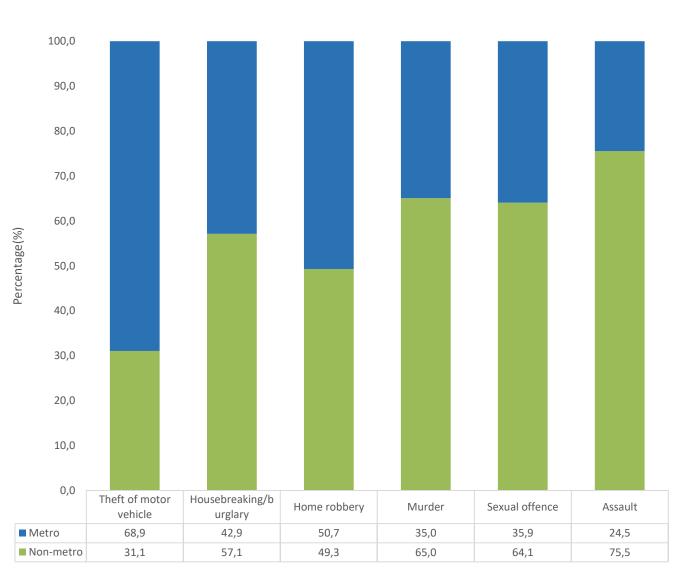
Assault





Percentage of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes by metropolitan status

Overall, households with children in non-metropolitan areas were more likely to encounter crime than households situated in metropolitan areas, except for theft of motor vehicle (68,9%) and home robbery (50,7%) which were highly experienced by households in the metropolitan areas

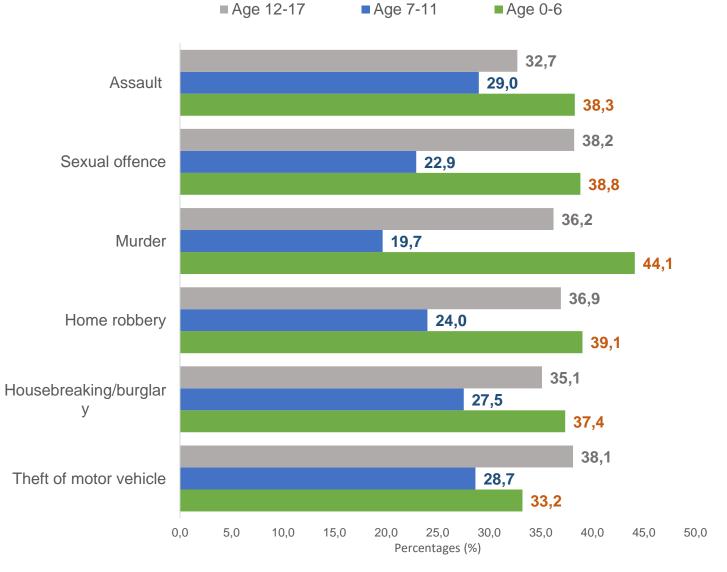






Percentage of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes by age group

In 2022/23, households
comprised of children aged 06 years were more likely to
experience crime, except for
theft of a motor vehicle
which was high in households
consisting of teenagers (1217 years)







Percentage of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes by household composition

- **Extended** households with children had a high percentage of **sexual offence** (63,6%)
- **Nuclear** households with children encountered a high percentage of **theft** of motor vehicles (44,0%)
- **Single-parent** households with children had the highest percentage of **murder** (34,8%)

Nuclear household - household consisting of a married couple, or a couple or a 100,0 single parent, together with their children Extended household - household consisting of the nuclear household and other 90,0 family members Complex household – household consisting of the nuclear household and at 80,0 least one non-related member Single-parent household - Household consisting of one parent with children

70.0

Percentages (%)

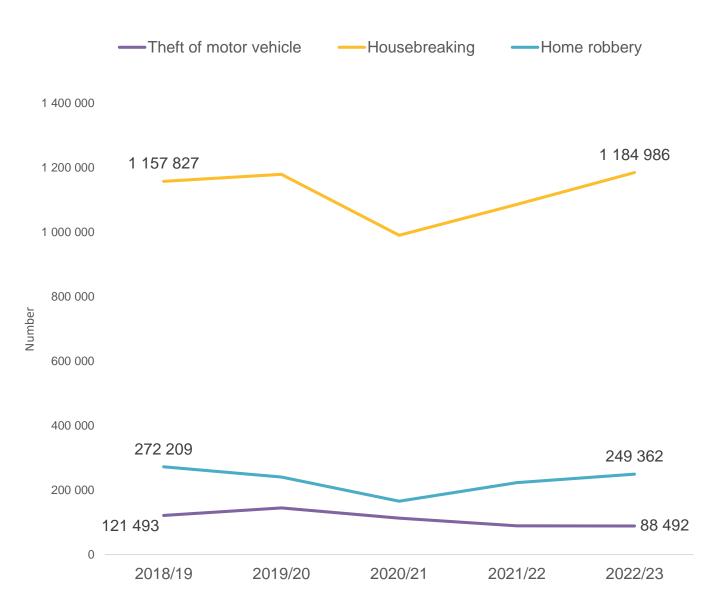
60,0 50.0 40,0 30,0 20,0 10.0 0.0 Theft of Housebre Sexual Home aking/burg Murder Assault motor robberv offence vehicle lary Single 16.3 21,0 17,2 34.8 19,6 19,7 Nuclear 44.0 25.8 27,3 9,0 16.8 16,7 Extended 35.5 63.6 58.3 50.5 50.8 54.9 4.2 2,7 4.8 Complex 1,4 0.0 5.2





Five year trends for households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes

- Housebreaking: increased by 2,4%
- Home robbery: decreased by 8,4%
- Theft of motor vehicle: drastically decreased by 27,2%

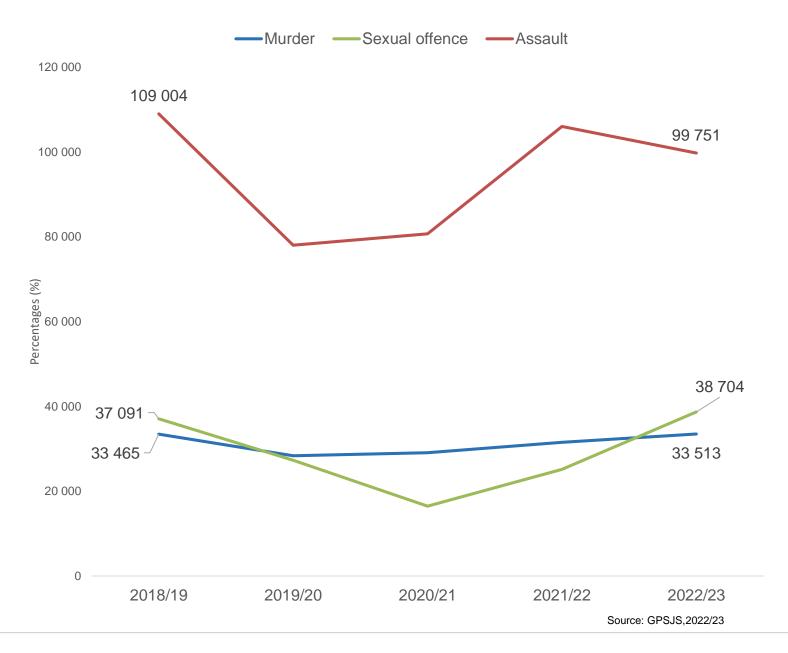






Five year trends for households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes

- Assault: decreased by 8,5%
- Sexual offence: increased by 4,0%
- Murder: slightly increased by 0,1%

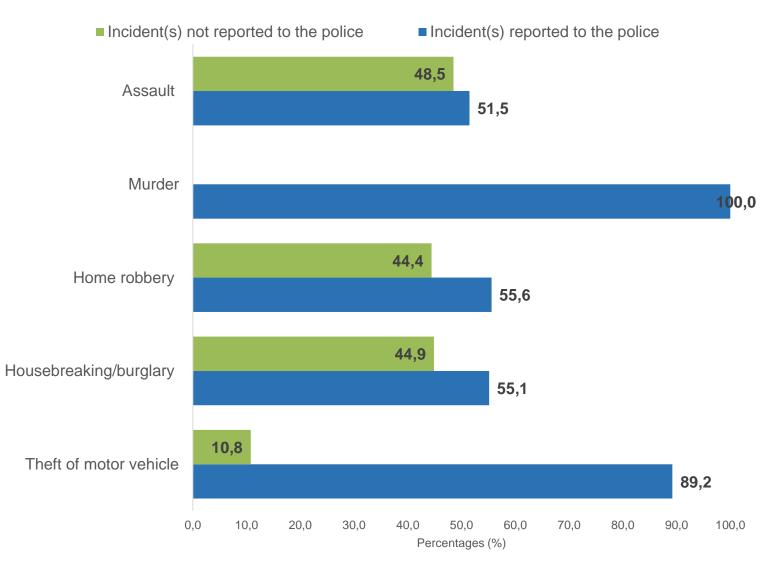






Percentage of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes and reported them to the police

 In 2022/23, all murder incidents (100%) were reported to the police, followed by theft of a motor vehicle (89,2%) and home robbery (55,6%)

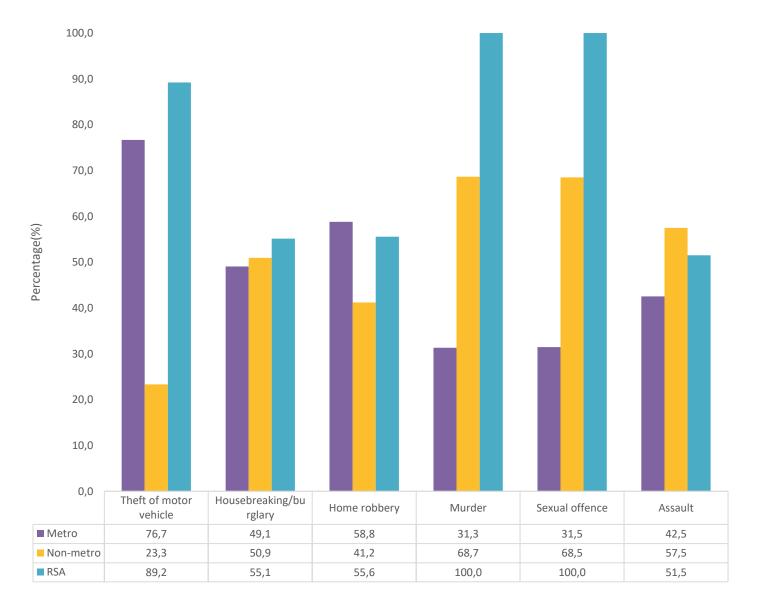






Percentage of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced specific crimes and reported them to the police by metropolitan status

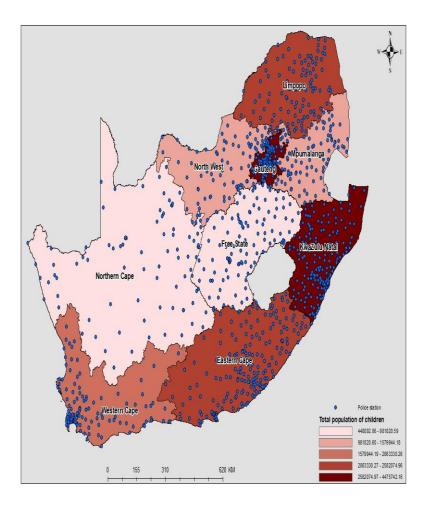
 Households with children in non-metropolitan areas were more prone to report murder, sexual offence, assault, and housebreaking/burglary incidents to the police than households in metropolitan areas





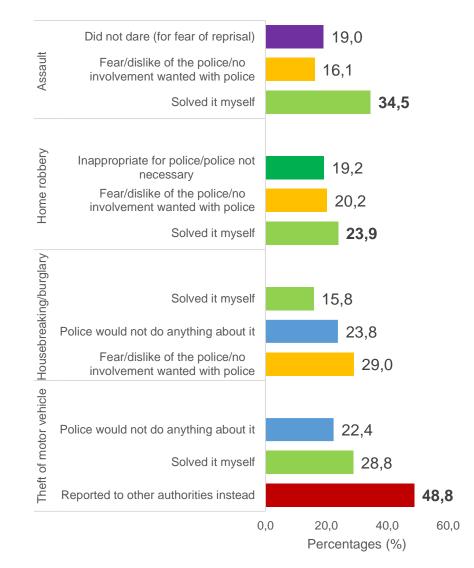


Top 3 reasons for not reporting crime to the police and distribution of available police stations by province.



Source: SAPS

- Overall, each province had sufficient police stations for reporting the crime, however, some households with children had different reasons for not reporting
- Households who
  experienced assault and
  home robbery preferred to
  solve it by themselves
  instead of reporting to the police.
- Those who experienced theft of motor vehicles reported to other authorities.



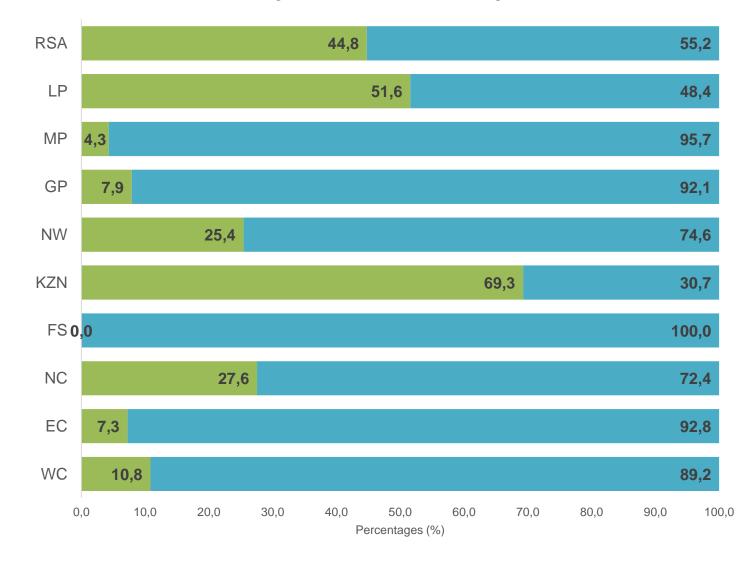




Percentage distribution of households with children who experienced domestic violence dispute/problem by province

- In South Africa, 531 384 households experienced domestic violence
- Approximately 45,0% of the households with children experienced domestic violence against children
- Domestic violence against children was most common in KwaZulu-Natal (69,3%)

■ Violence against children ■ Violence against women



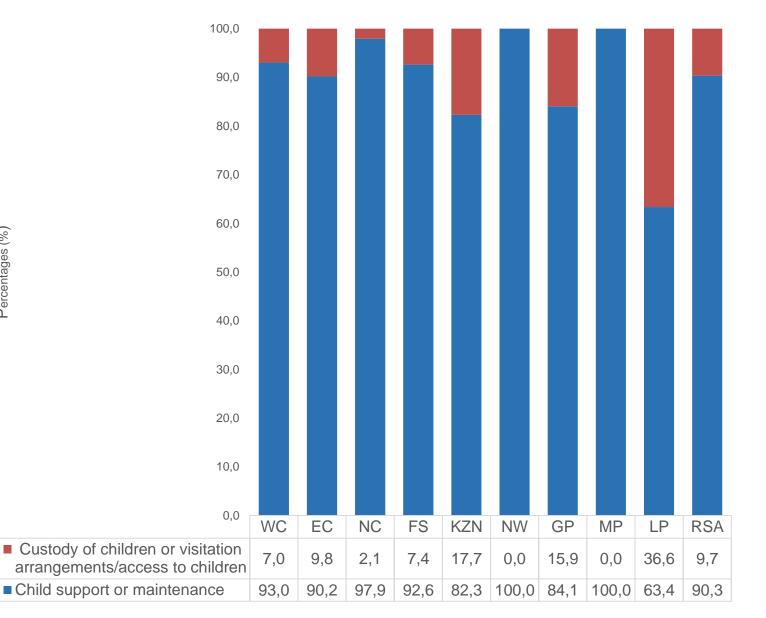




Percentage distribution of households with children who experienced conflict on child support, visitation, and guardianship dispute/problems by province

The majority of households • with children experienced conflicts regarding child support and maintenance more as opposed to disputes related to child custody, visitation arrangements, or access to children

Percentages (%)



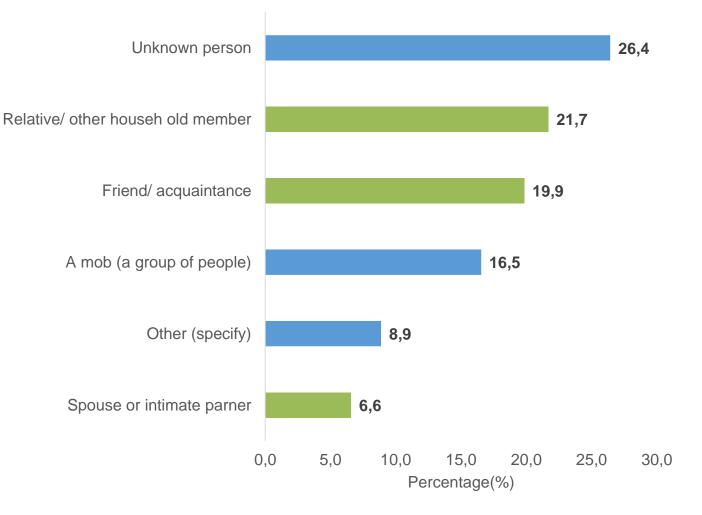




Percentage distribution of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced incidents of assault committed by a specific perpetrator

The majority of assault cases

 (48,2%) were perpetrated
 by individuals known to the
 victim



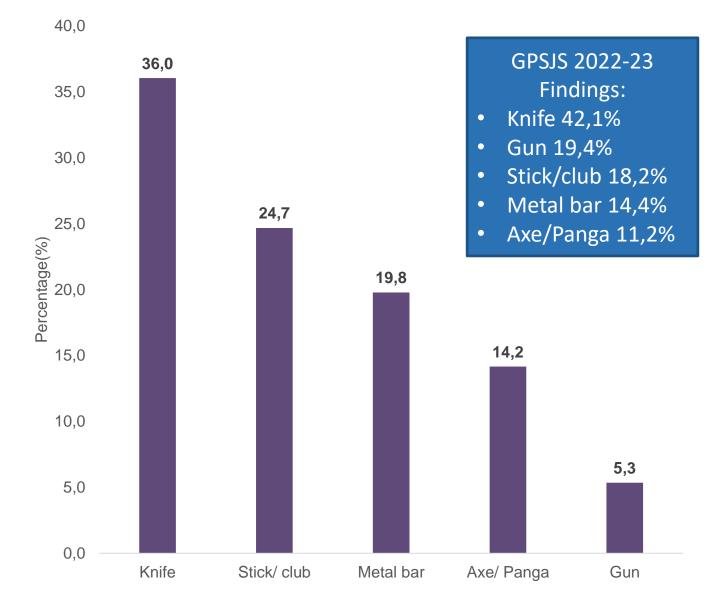




Type of weapons used in incidents of assault in a household with children aged 17 years and younger during a home robbery

 The most common weapons used in incidents of assault during home robbery were knives (36,0%)



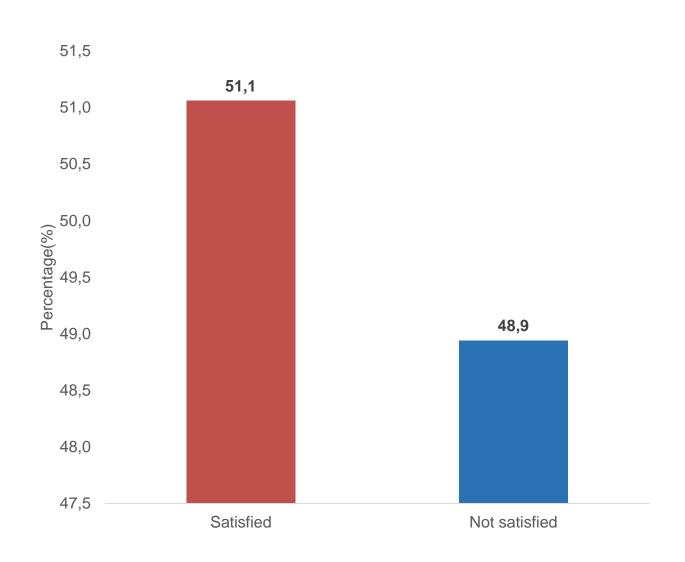






Percentage distribution of households with children aged 17 years and younger who experienced assault and were satisfied with the police response

 More than half (51,1 %) of the households with children who experienced assault were satisfied with the police response

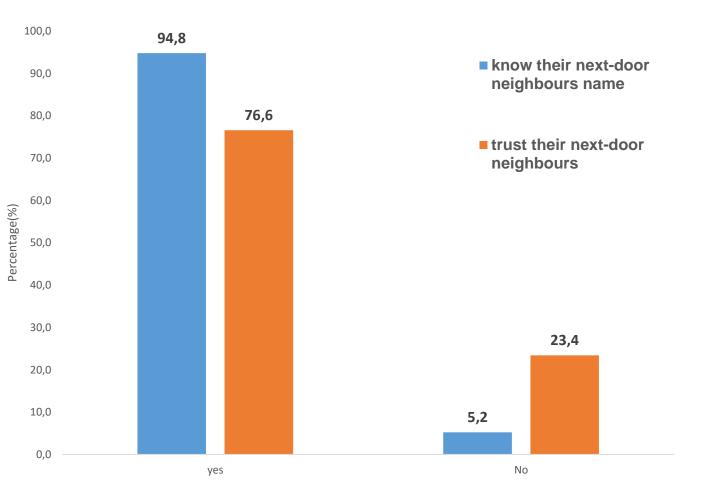






Percentage distribution of households with children aged 17 years and younger that know/trust their next-door neighbours enough to let them look after their children for more than an hour

 The majority of households with children know their nextdoor neighbors' names and trust them enough to allow them to look after their children for more than an hour









#### Summary

- The most common crime experienced by children 17 years and younger reported to the police was **rape**, followed by **common assault**, and **assault with GBH**.
  - In 2019/20, abduction and rape were most common in **KwaZulu-Natal**;
  - Child trafficking was more prominent in **Gauteng**;
  - Sexual assault was most common in the Western Cape;
  - Attempted murder, murder, and assault with GBH were mostly common in the Western Cape.
  - Households in **Gauteng** had the highest percentage of common robbery.
  - **Females** aged 17 years and younger were more likely to be affected by abduction, rape, sexual assault, child trafficking, and attempted common robbery.
  - **Males** aged 17 years and younger were more likely to experience murder, assault with GBH, attempted murder, common robbery, and common assault.
- **Rape** and **sexual assault** cases per 100 000 population were higher among children compared to total rape and sexual assault cases reported to the police throughout the years.





Summary (Cont.)

- The most common crime experienced by households with children was housebreaking/burglary, followed by home robbery and assault.
  - Households with children in Gauteng experienced high percentages of theft of motor vehicle, home robbery, and housebreaking/burglary;
  - Almost a quarter (24,5%) of the households with children in the Western
     Cape were mostly affected by assault.
- A high percentage of the households with children experienced domestic violence against children.
  - Domestic violence against children was most common in KwaZulu-Natal.
- The majority of households with children experienced conflicts regarding child support and maintenance compared to disputes related to child custody, visitation arrangements, or access to children.





Summary (Cont.)

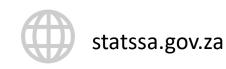
- In 2022/23, among households with children, the majority of perpetrators were individuals known to the victims
- Knives were the most used weapons in incidents of assault (36,0%) in households with children, followed by sticks/clubs (25,0%), metal bars (20,0%), axes/pangas (14,0%), and Guns (5,0%).
- High percentages of households with children know their next-door neighbors' names and trust them enough to allow them to look after their children for more than an hour.







# Ndzi hela kwala! Thank you!





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