



# *Our Data – You Asked Us*

**EVIDENCE — BASED**  
**POLICING • CENTRE**

The statistics provided in this document are for the 2018 calendar year unless otherwise stated.  
For example, '2018' refers to 1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018. Published June 2019.



NEW ZEALAND  
**POLICE**  
Ngā Pirihimana o Aotearoa



# Our Data – You Asked Us

**It is my privilege to present *Our Data – You Asked Us*, Police’s new report sharing information about data that members of the public have asked about.**

Police is committed to being accessible and available to all.

On a practical level, this means having more Police in our communities to help prevent crime and keep New Zealanders safe. It also means being transparent and providing as much information as possible, in the most accessible way possible.

We recognise that technology is changing the way New Zealanders expect to engage with Police. That’s why we launched [policedata.nz](http://policedata.nz) in 2016 – an online portal that makes our information more accessible to all. This site presents Police data in a range of customisable and interactive reports, which have been viewed by thousands of New Zealanders.

*Our Data – You Asked Us* provides a user-friendly overview of key Police interest areas, supplementing [policedata.nz](http://policedata.nz) and the other ways in which we provide information.

This report summarises Police data, explains trends, and provides digestible information about how Police as an organisation is

performing. It also includes answers to the questions we often get asked about through the Official Information Act.

We’ll continue to provide a detailed breakdown of Police performance in Police’s Annual Report, with monthly updates available on [policedata.nz](http://policedata.nz).

We understand and believe in the power of timely information. Our evidence-based approach to policing uses statistical information, combined with the skills, knowledge, and experience of our staff, to inform our professional judgement and decision-making. Accurate and up-to-date information is critical to how we prevent harm in our communities.

When looking at this information, it’s important for all of us to remember that, while we are moving in the right direction in so many areas, every statistic represents an individual, a family, or a community that has been affected by crime in some way. That’s why we are committed to improving the services Police provides for all as we strive to help make New Zealand the safest country.

I hope you will find *Our Data – You Asked Us* informative and useful.

**R. Mark Evans OBE**  
Deputy Chief Executive:  
Service Delivery

# When you called

Each year Police operators are answering more 111 calls.

IN 2018, THERE WERE

# 897,233

'111' CALLS ANSWERED.

APPROXIMATELY

# 20%

OF THESE CALLS  
REQUIRED AN  
EMERGENCY OR  
IMMEDIATE RESPONSE.



In 2018, there were 897,233 '111' calls answered, nearly 14,000 more than the previous year. Approximately 20% of these calls required an emergency or immediate response because of a serious threat to someone's life or property, or a crime was in progress.

Police have a new number – 105 – for people to report non-emergency situations that do not require immediate Police or Emergency Services attendance. General theft, theft from a vehicle, shoplifting (theft from shop), lost property or intentional property damage (to buildings, vehicles and other possessions) can also be reported

online via the 105 portal:  
[105.police.govt.nz](https://105.police.govt.nz)

105 is a great example of how Police is modernising the way it connects with the public by creating new Police services that everyone in New Zealand can access anywhere, anytime, and in a way that suits them.

The key numbers to remember for contacting Police are:

- ▶ **Call 111** if it's happening now or just happened and there's a threat to life or property.
- ▶ **Use 105** if it's already happened and there's no immediate danger.

**Table 1. Emergency Call Volumes**

Calendar Year	Number of Emergency Calls	% increase from year before	Difference from year before
2014	771,765		
2015	818,113	6%	<b>46,348</b>
2016	871,980	7%	<b>53,867</b>
2017	883,363	1%	<b>11,383</b>
2018	897,233	2%	<b>13,870</b>

# What you've asked us about

These are some of the things the public frequently asks about under the Official Information Act. Further Police data is available at [policedata.nz](http://policedata.nz).

## Family Harm

SINCE LAUNCHING THE NEW 'POLICE PRACTICE' APPROACH TO FAMILY HARM IN MAY 2018, POLICE HAS CONDUCTED

# 68,813

FAMILY HARM INVESTIGATIONS.

Family harm, of which family violence is a subset, is a far-reaching social issue in New Zealand. Police is committed to reducing the prevalence and impact on families, including but not limited to domestic violence.

As part of Police's Safer Whānau programme of work,

we launched 'Police Practice' in May 2018, a multi-agency approach to reducing family harm in partnership with iwi, community government, and non-government agencies. With 'Police Practice', we're modernising the way we collect and provide evidence, introducing new ways to record quality investigations, and equipping our frontline officers with the tools and skills to achieve better outcomes for victims.

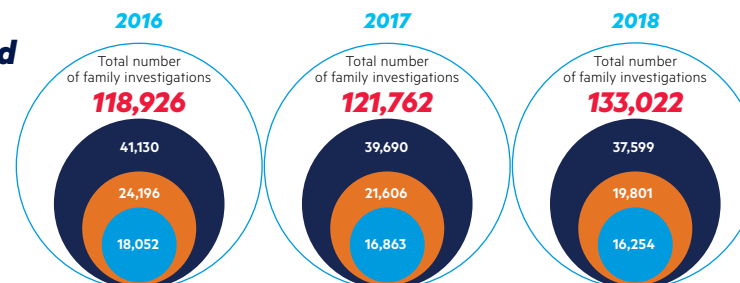
We have dedicated staff who, in partnership, provide specialist services to support victims and offenders alike with the goal to break the cycle of harm in our highest risk communities.

HOW MANY **FAMILY HARM INVESTIGATIONS** ARE CONDUCTED IN NEW ZEALAND?

### Total New Zealand

**KEY**

- Total number of family investigations
- with offences
- with apprehensions
- with prosecutions

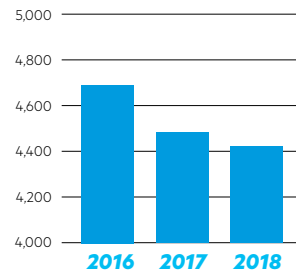


OUT OF ALL **FAMILY HARM INVESTIGATIONS**, APPROXIMATELY

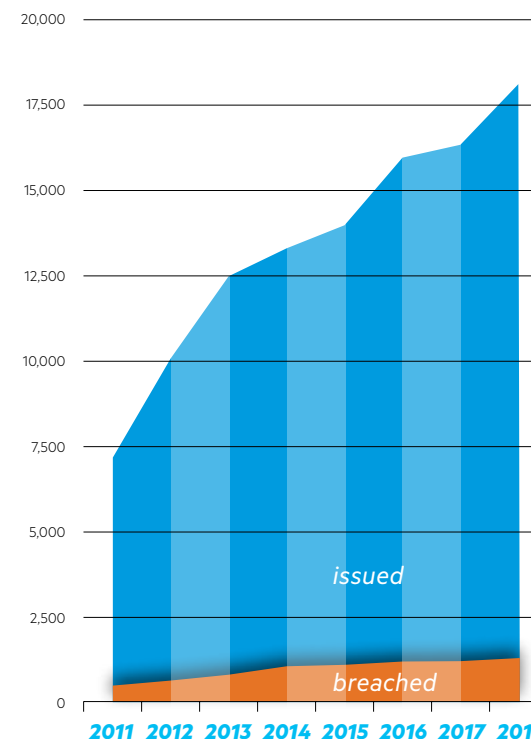
# 1/3

OCCURRED IN THE AUCKLAND REGION.

HOW MANY PEOPLE BREACHED A **PROTECTION ORDER**?



HOW MANY POLICE **SAFETY ORDERS** WERE ISSUED AND HOW MANY WERE BREACHED?



**Table 2. The number of 'Family Investigations' conducted, by Districts**

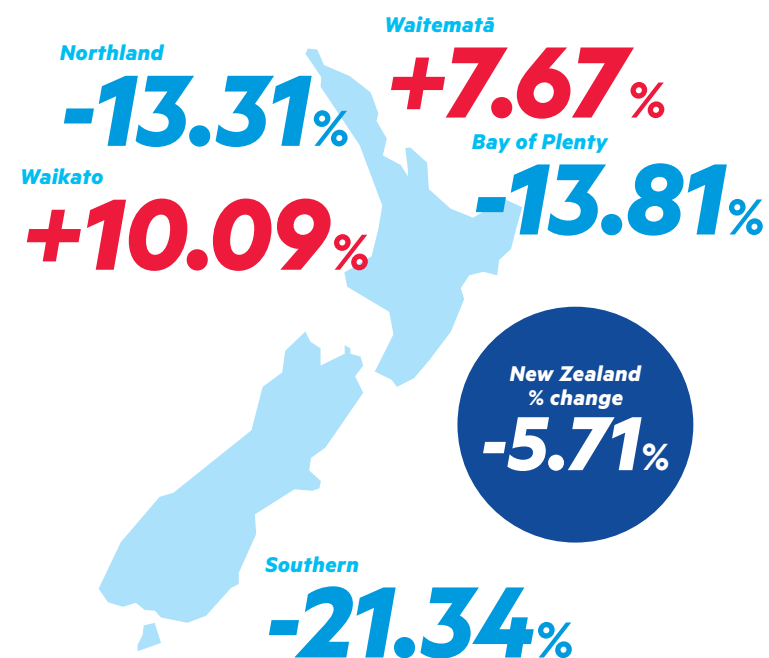
Police District	2016				2017				2018			
	Family Investigations	With Offences	With Apprehensions	With Prosecutions	Family Investigations	With Offences	With Apprehensions	With Prosecutions	Family Investigations	With Offences	With Apprehensions	With Prosecutions
<b>Total New Zealand</b>	<b>118,926</b>	<b>41,130</b>	<b>24,196</b>	<b>18,052</b>	<b>121,762</b>	<b>39,690</b>	<b>21,606</b>	<b>16,863</b>	<b>133,022</b>	<b>37,599</b>	<b>19,801</b>	<b>16,254</b>
Northland	5,953	1,625	1,069	906	6,071	1,443	927	815	7,295	1,329	834	741
Waitematā	10,503	2,664	1,701	1,143	10,122	2,619	1,638	1,180	10,597	2,490	1,549	1,225
Auckland City	7,214	1,713	1,194	901	7,284	1,626	1,113	894	7,920	1,484	984	836
Counties/Manukau	18,043	6,568	3,471	2,167	19,381	6,787	3,237	2,011	21,106	5,624	2,711	1,829
Waikato	11,161	3,295	2,065	1,335	11,468	3,294	1,897	1,346	12,958	2,944	1,613	1,277
Bay Of Plenty	12,736	3,961	3,023	2,400	12,301	3,719	2,475	2,146	13,219	4,381	2,490	2,213
Eastern	9,935	3,943	2,129	1,660	10,293	3,925	2,019	1,460	11,108	3,692	1,858	1,509
Central	11,779	4,162	2,741	1,996	11,819	3,954	2,376	1,824	12,902	4,233	2,304	1,794
Wellington	10,781	5,733	2,113	1,837	11,192	5,315	1,831	1,708	11,831	5,182	1,767	1,600
Tasman	4,295	1,637	1,023	756	4,149	1,643	826	675	4,270	1,366	708	599
Canterbury	11,162	3,417	2,047	1,627	12,392	3,117	1,830	1,592	14,098	2,939	1,702	1,544
Southern	5,360	2,408	1,618	1,322	5,286	2,244	1,437	1,212	5,709	1,929	1,281	1,087
Outside New Zealand (District)	4	4	2	2	4	4			7	5		

**Table 3. The proportion of 'Family Investigations' with offences, arrests and/or prosecutions, by District**

Police District	2016			2017			2018		
	With Offences	With Apprehensions	With Prosecutions	With Offences	With Apprehensions	With Prosecutions	With Offences	With Apprehensions	With Prosecutions
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>34.58%</b>	<b>20.35%</b>	<b>15.18%</b>	<b>32.60%</b>	<b>17.74%</b>	<b>13.85%</b>	<b>28.27%</b>	<b>14.89%</b>	<b>12.22%</b>
Northland	27.30%	17.96%	15.22%	23.77%	15.27%	13.42%	18.22%	11.43%	10.16%
Waitematā	25.36%	16.20%	10.88%	25.87%	16.18%	11.66%	23.50%	14.62%	11.56%
Auckland City	23.75%	16.55%	12.49%	22.32%	15.28%	12.27%	18.74%	12.42%	10.56%
Counties/Manukau	36.40%	19.24%	12.01%	35.02%	16.70%	10.38%	26.65%	12.84%	8.67%
Waikato	29.52%	18.50%	11.96%	28.72%	16.54%	11.74%	22.72%	12.45%	9.85%
Bay Of Plenty	31.10%	23.74%	18.84%	30.23%	20.12%	17.45%	33.14%	18.84%	16.74%
Eastern	39.69%	21.43%	16.71%	38.13%	19.62%	14.18%	33.24%	16.73%	13.58%
Central	35.33%	23.27%	16.95%	33.45%	20.10%	15.43%	32.81%	17.86%	13.90%
Wellington	53.18%	19.60%	17.04%	47.49%	16.36%	15.26%	43.80%	14.94%	13.52%
Tasman	38.11%	23.82%	17.60%	39.60%	19.91%	16.27%	31.99%	16.58%	14.03%
Canterbury	30.61%	18.34%	14.58%	25.15%	14.77%	12.85%	20.85%	12.07%	10.95%
Southern	44.93%	30.19%	24.66%	42.45%	27.19%	22.93%	33.79%	22.44%	19.04%
Outside New Zealand (District)	100.00%	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	71.43%	0.00%	0.00%

**Table 4. Number of proceedings against offenders that involved an offence for contravening a protection order, by District**

Police District	Volumes			Change in Volume		
	2016	2017	2018	2016/17	2017/18	2016/18
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>4,483</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>-4.43%</b>	<b>-1.34%</b>	<b>-5.71%</b>
Northland	263	247	228	-6.08%	-7.69%	-13.31%
Waitematā	287	295	309	2.79%	4.75%	7.67%
Auckland City	210	175	190	-16.67%	8.57%	-9.52%
Counties/Manukau	419	443	402	5.73%	-9.26%	-4.06%
Waikato	347	410	382	18.16%	-6.83%	10.09%
Bay Of Plenty	688	593	593	-13.81%	0.00%	-13.81%
Eastern	505	445	447	-11.88%	0.45%	-11.49%
Central	597	528	565	-11.56%	7.01%	-5.36%
Wellington	477	461	474	-3.35%	2.82%	-0.63%
Tasman	200	197	170	-1.50%	-13.71%	-15.00%
Canterbury	478	493	488	3.14%	-1.01%	2.09%
Southern	239	208	188	-12.97%	-9.62%	-21.34%

**Table 5. Police Safety Orders Issued and Breached**

Police Safety Orders	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Issued	7,133	10,064	12,490	13,315	13,997	15,994	16,375	18,166
Breached	463	634	832	1,117	1,166	1,278	1,290	1,396
<b>Percentage Breached</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>

# Mental Health

Police, and in particular 111, is increasingly contacted as the first port of call in a mental health crisis. This demand had grown year-on-year and in 2018 more than 55,000 mental health and suicide related 111 calls were received.

HOW MANY MENTAL HEALTH & SUICIDE RELATED CALLS DID POLICE RECEIVE IN 2018?

APPROXIMATELY

**55,000**

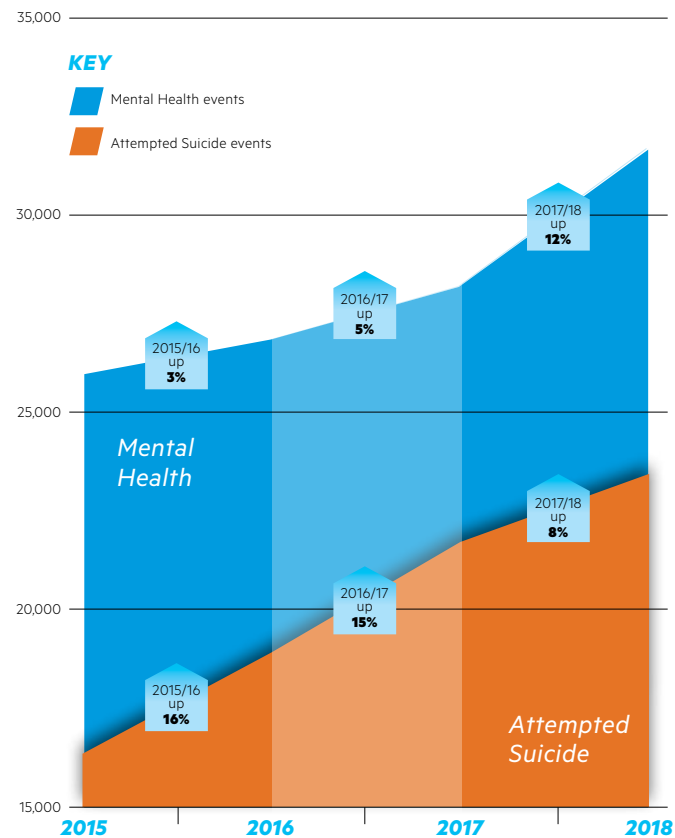
Our 111 operators will seamlessly transfer mental health and suicide related cases directly to the Mental Health Triage Line unless a Police response is required. To ensure our frontline officers can provide the best support when needed, they are equipped with a mental health tool designed to help them assist anyone who may be experiencing mental distress.

We work with our partner agencies to support the most vulnerable people in our communities. In 2018, a dedicated helpline was established for those who are feeling overwhelmed, anxious and down. **People can text or call '1737' free any time of day or night to get help from a mental health professional.**

Note: this photo features an actor.



HOW HAS **MENTAL HEALTH DEMAND** CHANGED OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS FOR POLICE?





**Table 6. Number of mental health events reported to Police, by District (2015–18 Calendar Year)**

Police District	Volumes				Change in Volume			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2015/18
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>25,973</b>	<b>26,854</b>	<b>28,181</b>	<b>31,689</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>22%</b>
Northland	962	1,045	992	1,052	9%	-5%	6%	9%
Waitematā	2,967	2,871	3,184	3,276	-3%	11%	3%	10%
Auckland City	2,617	2,890	3,557	4,298	10%	23%	21%	64%
Counties/Manukau	2,701	2,901	3,169	3,571	7%	9%	13%	32%
Waikato	2,079	2,127	2,517	2,846	2%	18%	13%	37%
Bay Of Plenty	2,429	2,289	2,467	2,553	-6%	8%	3%	5%
Eastern	1,385	1,230	1,349	1,466	-11%	10%	9%	6%
Central	2,496	2,623	2,640	3,099	5%	1%	17%	24%
Wellington	3,608	3,778	3,327	3,508	5%	-12%	5%	-3%
Tasman	916	1,108	968	1,135	21%	-13%	17%	24%
Canterbury	2,653	2,557	2,625	3,424	-4%	3%	30%	29%
Southern	1,131	1,397	1,335	1,420	24%	-4%	6%	26%

**Table 7. Number of 'attempted suicide' events reported to Police, by District (2015–18 Calendar Year)**

Police District	Volumes				Change in Volume			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2015/18
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>16,334</b>	<b>18,899</b>	<b>21,679</b>	<b>23,423</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>43%</b>
Northland	483	569	673	737	18%	18%	10%	53%
Waitematā	1,501	1,753	1,997	2,103	17%	14%	5%	40%
Auckland City	1,105	1,359	1,452	1,502	23%	7%	3%	36%
Counties/Manukau	1,437	1,597	1,771	1,991	11%	11%	12%	39%
Waikato	1,257	1,428	1,644	1,983	14%	15%	21%	58%
Bay Of Plenty	1,276	1,512	1,557	1,636	18%	3%	5%	28%
Eastern	749	946	966	1,003	26%	2%	4%	34%
Central	1,547	1,894	2,388	2,400	22%	26%	1%	55%
Wellington	2,153	2,196	2,393	2,670	2%	9%	12%	24%
Tasman	714	1,009	1,148	1,134	41%	14%	-1%	59%
Canterbury	2,751	3,100	3,811	4,369	13%	23%	15%	59%
Southern	1,348	1,521	1,853	1,851	13%	22%	-0%	37%

# Youth

Police is committed to working with our communities and young people to prevent offending and support victims of crime and family harm. We know that children exposed to crime and family harm are more likely to go on to offend themselves, so we work alongside social sector partners to make sure our vulnerable youth are provided with the support they need.



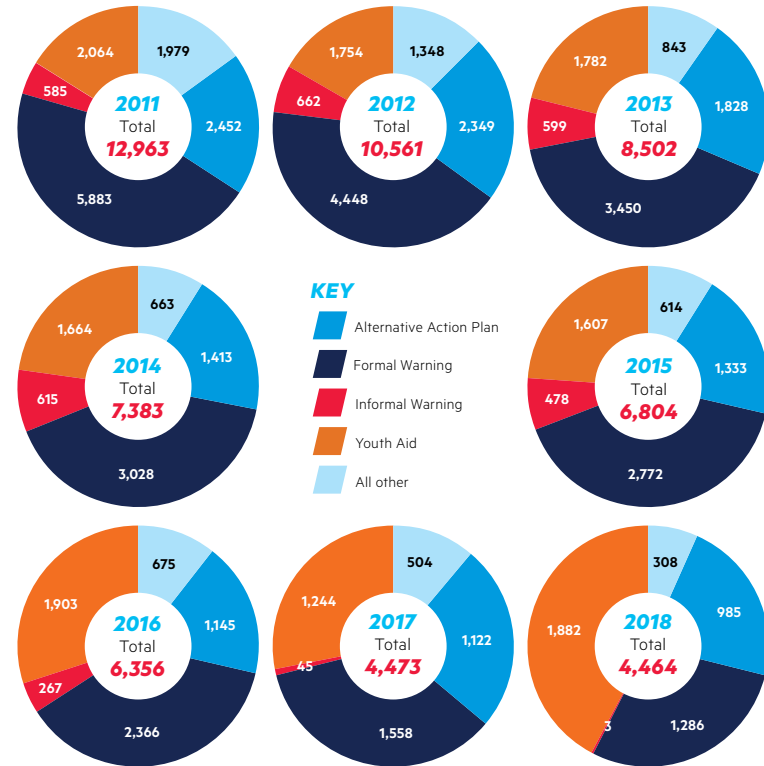
Police work with young people, their families, communities, and key partner agencies to provide interventions and to repair any harm done to others. Specialist Police Youth Aid officers work with young people involved or at risk of being involved in crimes. The ultimate goal is to keep them out of the court system, while ensuring they are held accountable for their actions through alternative approaches.

In 2018, 14 percent of first-time offenders were younger than 17, so we know that interventions for children and young people present a real opportunity to prevent further reoffending.

While Police's specific interventions are extremely important, much of our prevention work focuses on engaging with young people more generally. We partner with the Ministry of Education and schools across the country to inform children about harm and crime, and our Police School Community Officers deliver education programmes directed to young people.

**14%**  
OF FIRST TIME  
OFFENDERS IN 2018  
WERE UNDER THE  
AGE OF 17

## WHAT ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTIONS WERE OFFERED TO YOUTH OFFENDERS?



### Definition

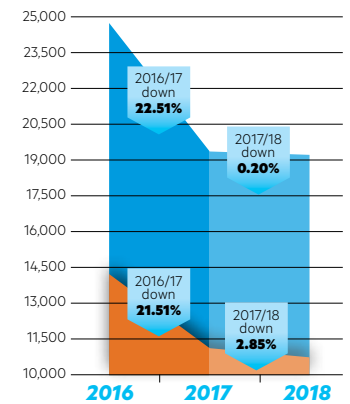
#### Alternative resolutions:

Alternative resolutions enable Police to address minor offending and facilitate redress on behalf of victims without the need to go to Court.

### HOW HAS THE NUMBER OF YOUTH OFFENDERS CHANGED IN THE LAST 3 YEARS?

#### KEY

- Proceedings against youth offenders
- Youth offender numbers



**Table 8. Proportion of youth offenders proceeded with by alternative resolutions**

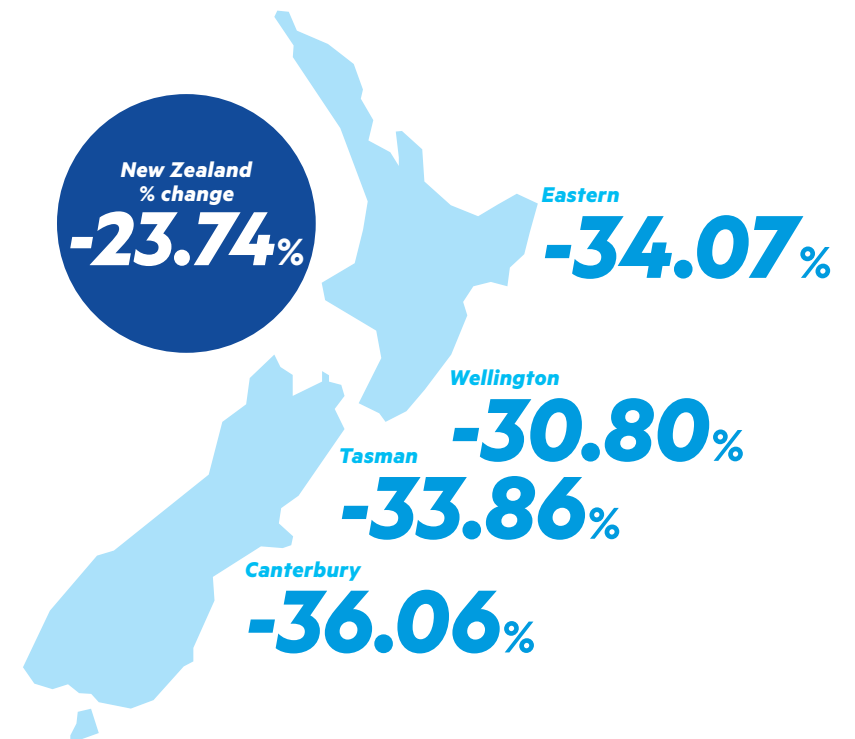
Year	All Other	Alternative Action Plan	Formal Warning	Informal Warning	Youth Aid, nfd.
2011	15.27%	18.92%	45.38%	4.51%	15.92%
2012	12.76%	22.24%	42.12%	6.27%	16.61%
2013	9.92%	21.50%	40.58%	7.05%	20.96%
2014	8.98%	19.14%	41.01%	8.33%	22.54%
2015	9.02%	19.59%	40.74%	7.03%	23.62%
2016	10.62%	18.01%	37.22%	4.20%	29.94%
2017	11.27%	25.08%	34.83%	1.01%	27.81%
2018	6.90%	22.07%	28.81%	0.07%	42.16%

**Table 9. Number of proceedings against youth offenders each year, by District**

District	Volumes			Changes in Volumes		
	2016	2017	2018	2016/17	2017/18	2016/18
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>24,756</b>	<b>19,184</b>	<b>19,146</b>	<b>-22.51%</b>	<b>-0.20%</b>	<b>-22.66%</b>
Northland	1,062	748	884	-29.57%	18.18%	-16.76%
Waitematā	1,915	1,676	1,524	-12.48%	-9.07%	-20.42%
Auckland City	1,822	1,399	1,215	-23.22%	-13.15%	-33.32%
Counties/Manukau	3,706	2,527	2,966	-31.81%	17.37%	-19.97%
Waikato	1,884	1,748	1,697	-7.22%	-2.92%	-9.93%
Bay Of Plenty	2,800	2,180	2,072	-22.14%	-4.95%	-26.00%
Eastern	2,223	1,663	1,337	-25.19%	-19.60%	-39.86%
Central	2,520	2,128	2,372	-15.56%	11.47%	-5.87%
Wellington	1,651	995	1,290	-39.73%	29.65%	-21.87%
Tasman	1,099	775	820	-29.48%	5.81%	-25.39%
Canterbury	2,589	1,891	1,544	-26.96%	-18.35%	-40.36%
Southern	1,484	1,454	1,425	-2.02%	-1.99%	-3.98%
Outside New Zealand (District)	1			-100.00%		-100.00%

**Table 10. Number of youth offenders each year, by District**

District	Volumes			Change in Volume		
	2016	2017	2018	2016/17	2017/18	2016/18
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>14,173</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>-21.51%</b>	<b>-2.85%</b>	<b>-23.74%</b>
Northland	709	529	582	-25.39%	10.02%	-17.91%
Waitematā	1,259	1,095	1,002	-13.03%	-8.49%	-20.41%
Auckland City	1,159	917	815	-20.88%	-11.12%	-29.68%
Counties/Manukau	2,058	1,505	1,653	-26.87%	9.83%	-19.68%
Waikato	1,235	1,138	1,082	-7.85%	-4.92%	-12.39%
Bay Of Plenty	1,647	1,333	1,227	-19.06%	-7.95%	-25.50%
Eastern	1,230	944	811	-23.25%	-14.09%	-34.07%
Central	1,578	1,294	1,385	-18.00%	7.03%	-12.23%
Wellington	1,133	663	784	-41.48%	18.25%	-30.80%
Tasman	762	535	504	-29.79%	-5.79%	-33.86%
Canterbury	1,503	1,102	961	-26.68%	-12.79%	-36.06%
Southern	972	917	874	-5.66%	-4.69%	-10.08%
Outside New Zealand (District)	1					



# Road Policing

Road Policing is an integral part of what we do to help keep everyone on the road safe. We take an evidence-based approach to road policing, employing tactics to target the four proven behaviours that contribute to death and injury on our roads:

- ▶ Not wearing seatbelts (or not being properly restrained)
- ▶ Driving distracted (e.g. using a phone or not focusing on the task of driving)
- ▶ Driving impaired (e.g. by fatigue, drugs or alcohol)
- ▶ Going too fast for the conditions.

Every day, our staff work hard to prevent harm on our roads. Police attended 223,248 traffic incidents in 2018 – 5,000 more than 2017 – and stop around 2.5 million vehicles every year. We deploy our officers to high-risk areas at peak times to best prevent road trauma and ultimately save lives on our roads.

HOW MANY VEHICLE  
CRASHES AND TRAFFIC  
INCIDENTS DID POLICE  
ATTEND IN 2018?

POLICE ATTENDED

**27,166**

VEHICLE CRASHES AND

**92,164**

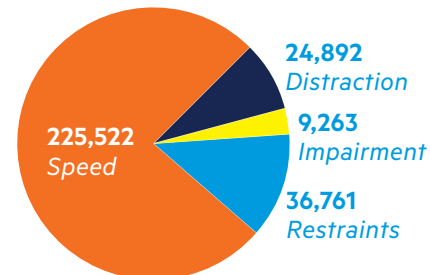
TRAFFIC INCIDENTS



HOW MANY  
INFRINGEMENTS DID  
POLICE ISSUE FOR  
**RESTRAINT, IMPAIRMENT,  
DISTRACTION, AND  
SPEEDING OFFENCES**  
IN 2018?

**1,398,225**

BREATH TESTS RECORDED IN 2018



**Table 11. The Number of Infringements issued by Districts for restraints, impairment, distraction and/or speeding**

Volume of RIDS Infringement by calendar quarter	District												Grand Total
	Northland	Auckland City	Waitematā	Counties/ Manukau	Waikato	Bay Of Plenty	Eastern	Central	Wellington	Tasman	Canterbury	Southern	
<b>2017</b>													
<b>Distraction</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>22,676</b>
Q1	75	960	996	874	573	301	146	221	660	259	809	372	<b>6,246</b>
Q2	73	656	1,210	998	458	305	165	262	616	169	594	329	<b>5,835</b>
Q3	71	634	907	726	420	314	170	174	515	230	554	279	<b>4,994</b>
Q4	68	659	898	795	457	353	197	223	558	257	842	294	<b>5,601</b>
<b>Impairment</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>9,546</b>
Q1	123	251	213	184	290	263	134	175	162	105	245	180	<b>2,325</b>
Q2	108	229	227	218	351	212	126	156	199	147	214	151	<b>2,338</b>
Q3	88	153	232	239	316	259	120	130	167	113	206	174	<b>2,197</b>
Q4	86	224	288	339	343	341	201	177	186	125	245	131	<b>2,686</b>
<b>Restraints</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>4,481</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>4,315</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>40,973</b>
Q1	575	507	908	1,444	1,809	1,416	836	814	1,531	636	1,295	1,038	<b>12,809</b>
Q2	513	312	829	1,305	1,071	942	711	735	928	501	866	754	<b>9,467</b>
Q3	505	307	817	1,410	811	982	616	530	648	465	832	704	<b>8,627</b>
Q4	497	354	711	1,201	907	1,141	901	871	835	485	1,322	845	<b>10,070</b>
<b>Speed</b>	<b>7,748</b>	<b>6,851</b>	<b>21,068</b>	<b>17,702</b>	<b>38,279</b>	<b>27,290</b>	<b>11,759</b>	<b>29,669</b>	<b>13,498</b>	<b>17,259</b>	<b>29,338</b>	<b>27,705</b>	<b>248,166</b>
Q1	1,996	1,849	5,553	4,188	11,355	6,870	2,395	7,048	3,306	4,601	7,200	7,778	<b>64,139</b>
Q2	2,057	1,871	5,550	4,644	9,633	6,593	2,562	8,154	3,973	4,646	7,362	7,394	<b>64,439</b>
Q3	1,909	1,528	5,210	4,376	8,519	7,326	2,902	7,161	3,156	3,862	6,430	5,710	<b>58,089</b>
Q4	1,786	1,603	4,755	4,494	8,772	6,501	3,900	7,306	3,063	4,150	8,346	6,823	<b>61,499</b>

## The Number of Infringements issued by Districts for restraints, impairment, distraction and/or speeding (continued)

Volume of RIDS Infringement by calendar quarter	District												Grand Total
	Northland	Auckland City	Waitematā	Counties/ Manukau	Waikato	Bay Of Plenty	Eastern	Central	Wellington	Tasman	Canterbury	Southern	
<b>2018</b>													
<b>Distraction</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>3,666</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>24,892</b>
Q1	79	703	682	963	281	301	275	216	479	146	716	187	<b>5,028</b>
Q2	103	914	638	1,013	438	302	144	259	511	167	888	160	<b>5,537</b>
Q3	98	1,107	1,127	1,128	446	333	252	398	729	222	949	259	<b>7,048</b>
Q4	76	904	1,219	1,121	548	323	207	323	852	275	988	443	<b>7,279</b>
<b>Impairment</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>9,263</b>
Q1	99	167	239	200	299	258	169	128	136	107	175	135	<b>2,112</b>
Q2	107	189	254	194	267	319	177	159	153	101	228	145	<b>2,293</b>
Q3	150	189	276	226	293	264	143	154	139	108	207	142	<b>2,291</b>
Q4	117	252	233	258	296	340	226	176	175	92	184	218	<b>2,567</b>
<b>Restraints</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>5,535</b>	<b>3,873</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>36,761</b>
Q1	407	437	488	1,310	690	749	720	606	529	423	1,291	522	<b>8,172</b>
Q2	601	371	470	1,212	1,095	653	487	608	626	322	1,256	396	<b>8,097</b>
Q3	599	377	627	1,308	787	599	781	1,013	977	458	1,462	551	<b>9,539</b>
Q4	411	322	863	1,705	1,301	605	683	912	1,496	548	1,316	791	<b>10,953</b>
<b>Speed</b>	<b>7,217</b>	<b>7,786</b>	<b>21,267</b>	<b>17,323</b>	<b>28,563</b>	<b>22,457</b>	<b>10,967</b>	<b>27,618</b>	<b>12,916</b>	<b>13,239</b>	<b>36,629</b>	<b>19,540</b>	<b>225,522</b>
Q1	1,278	1,660	4,237	4,314	6,766	4,680	2,616	6,354	2,342	3,731	8,218	4,806	<b>51,002</b>
Q2	1,575	2,134	3,828	3,655	5,756	5,630	2,508	6,580	2,822	3,062	9,048	4,102	<b>50,700</b>
Q3	1,972	2,156	6,244	4,767	6,902	6,260	2,938	7,627	3,355	3,033	10,311	4,919	<b>60,484</b>
Q4	2,392	1,836	6,958	4,587	9,139	5,887	2,905	7,057	4,397	3,413	9,052	5,713	<b>63,336</b>

**Table 12. Number of breath tests conducted each calendar quarter, by District**

<i>District</i>	<i>Jan-Mar 2016</i>	<i>Apr-Jun 2016</i>	<i>Jul-Sep 2016</i>	<i>Oct-Dec 2016</i>	<i>Jan-Mar 2017</i>	<i>Apr-Jun 2017</i>	<i>Jul-Sep 2017</i>	<i>Oct-Dec 2017</i>	<i>Jan-Mar 2018</i>	<i>Apr-Jun 2018</i>	<i>Jul-Sep 2018</i>	<i>Oct-Dec 2018</i>
Northland	10,861	17,970	26,696	40,169	8,626	14,137	21,459	20,252	9,031	7,805	12,705	13,298
Waitematā	3,316	43,139	37,751	29,261	6,637	20,784	20,212	21,567	52,018	41,938	50,294	80,433
Auckland	12,227	31,877	103,094	30,254	32,750	40,495	73,517	48,386	53,220	11,023	3,168	10,761
Counties/Manukau	2,229	18,436	40,391	15,268	4,200	10,734	24,256	13,955	9,664	31,886	29,964	23,185
Waikato	6,791	84,257	160,108	77,793	19,358	81,590	178,490	42,226	23,003	66,340	61,582	44,723
Bay of Plenty	5,346	26,769	88,251	29,359	13,392	41,588	59,043	15,678	31,152	35,021	58,942	19,998
Eastern	3,952	17,155	21,493	30,036	7,730	14,813	26,006	16,350	13,927	7,481	24,086	12,025
Central	10,960	45,701	133,256	24,533	31,154	37,008	33,391	28,610	29,681	32,230	20,375	18,462
Wellington	18,672	88,896	106,612	67,393	61,901	62,295	79,807	37,017	18,363	49,129	32,785	32,673
Tasman	1,137	16,850	42,851	13,293	10,320	31,383	26,976	10,939	11,915	31,215	15,745	15,974
Canterbury	2,730	64,593	66,321	38,409	31,127	72,647	54,598	44,308	37,067	25,917	27,774	17,201
Southern	3,032	36,985	58,897	16,904	8,474	47,984	44,967	11,764	18,250	33,775	22,968	13,991
Other (PNHQ)	791	10,756	31,517	29,528	2,326	18,796	12,575	15,315	9,274	11,325	18,162	15,301
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>82,044</b>	<b>503,384</b>	<b>917,238</b>	<b>442,200</b>	<b>237,995</b>	<b>494,254</b>	<b>655,297</b>	<b>326,367</b>	<b>316,565</b>	<b>385,085</b>	<b>378,550</b>	<b>318,025</b>



**Table 13. Number of evidential breath and blood results that resulted in chargeable offences and infringement offences**

<b>Northland</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	113	59	79	99	108	96	84	97	77	111	81	107
<b>2017</b>	89	71	56	79	71	78	73	77	69	83	74	99
<b>2018</b>	79	50	90	56	88	74	67	101	101	77	67	76
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	43	27	49	43	49	24	43	35	47	40	42	48
<b>2017</b>	42	26	31	29	30	33	21	18	39	20	16	38
<b>2018</b>	28	20	25	17	37	29	29	59	32	32	24	36
<b>Waitematā</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	112	104	138	125	139	159	163	105	125	162	155	151
<b>2017</b>	160	135	122	146	139	132	153	153	132	123	158	201
<b>2018</b>	114	130	144	120	148	137	145	183	152	122	140	144
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	77	71	68	91	66	81	79	50	59	81	70	80
<b>2017</b>	63	57	64	87	72	55	59	78	68	96	73	98
<b>2018</b>	73	45	104	73	93	66	78	100	80	90	55	70
<b>Auckland</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	121	98	171	128	136	134	143	129	134	153	122	149
<b>2017</b>	116	118	121	123	125	154	147	123	145	155	139	144
<b>2018</b>	111	100	127	129	106	166	157	144	152	140	134	140
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	54	53	72	75	40	56	31	67	64	55	58	75
<b>2017</b>	56	51	56	54	55	69	33	38	41	58	53	72
<b>2018</b>	55	45	50	44	46	79	57	65	56	63	73	95

## Number of evidential breath and blood results that resulted in chargeable offences and infringement offences (continued)

Counties/Manukau	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
2016	136	134	168	171	155	158	148	177	154	149	129	161
2017	114	110	179	166	159	182	157	178	186	168	283	249
2018	137	127	188	166	171	211	182	200	189	163	198	230
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
2016	38	49	49	55	54	60	52	39	41	46	42	33
2017	29	50	57	42	43	67	42	71	56	42	149	109
2018	58	48	50	46	47	78	54	61	79	52	67	118
<b>Waikato</b>												
Waikato	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
2016	149	146	150	195	123	127	160	131	135	144	124	148
2017	149	145	139	133	134	135	175	123	157	124	116	194
2018	117	125	145	122	137	137	92	157	150	143	116	180
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
2016	99	91	85	118	71	65	88	75	103	84	76	82
2017	69	73	65	80	83	91	87	71	75	75	74	100
2018	63	63	85	54	71	75	62	67	58	65	54	75
<b>Bay of Plenty</b>												
Bay of Plenty	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
2016	138	165	126	149	147	140	170	176	172	172	137	232
2017	133	157	165	147	163	152	187	157	196	192	174	217
2018	155	129	157	150	185	188	144	181	188	163	171	241
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
2016	85	59	62	77	54	72	72	79	65	71	53	83
2017	71	62	74	42	68	41	55	60	94	83	88	109
2018	87	51	61	92	84	88	68	87	70	68	90	129

## Number of evidential breath and blood results that resulted in chargeable offences and infringement offences (continued)

<b>Eastern</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	100	77	71	96	88	71	96	75	72	91	93	98
<b>2017</b>	95	76	89	92	101	90	92	119	98	101	108	143
<b>2018</b>	121	84	114	119	106	99	132	126	113	99	120	150
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	39	43	27	41	30	44	26	28	24	25	26	42
<b>2017</b>	45	15	44	37	32	26	20	36	38	38	48	79
<b>2018</b>	59	32	47	51	55	45	32	34	40	50	63	73
<b>Central</b>												
<b>Central</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	102	89	105	117	94	125	128	129	123	123	98	152
<b>2017</b>	122	115	108	107	117	97	107	105	118	96	122	152
<b>2018</b>	115	94	125	110	112	128	106	106	130	119	117	176
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	53	46	53	55	60	68	48	47	51	41	37	55
<b>2017</b>	46	33	39	34	45	44	37	25	33	39	61	48
<b>2018</b>	37	25	38	44	37	52	38	34	41	43	45	65
<b>Wellington</b>												
<b>Wellington</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	110	98	108	109	89	112	120	113	127	113	100	135
<b>2017</b>	120	100	125	115	96	97	135	121	100	119	122	131
<b>2018</b>	76	102	95	99	117	120	112	113	111	112	119	136
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	82	75	64	59	36	42	55	75	65	56	58	61
<b>2017</b>	55	35	46	54	57	49	48	53	40	57	56	54
<b>2018</b>	42	42	41	32	59	56	38	46	42	53	55	61

## Number of evidential breath and blood results that resulted in chargeable offences and infringement offences (continued)

<b>Tasman</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	52	41	38	48	51	65	49	45	51	69	42	82
<b>2017</b>	57	50	71	60	78	61	81	68	65	52	67	94
<b>2018</b>	58	66	65	70	47	69	67	66	61	78	53	91
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	30	21	32	38	31	29	13	19	38	34	17	34
<b>2017</b>	24	21	36	28	35	44	28	32	29	21	30	40
<b>2018</b>	20	28	32	29	18	24	26	32	36	26	19	32
<b>Canterbury</b>												
<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>	
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	152	140	142	160	144	128	177	170	160	166	163	210
<b>2017</b>	143	135	149	139	146	117	154	147	177	149	162	164
<b>2018</b>	120	130	171	127	127	170	163	133	168	146	157	154
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	69	85	90	66	87	66	79	52	69	68	76	154
<b>2017</b>	70	63	67	59	59	62	49	63	64	53	88	73
<b>2018</b>	41	52	49	50	55	70	51	64	59	48	64	50
<b>Southern</b>												
<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>	
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	82	105	102	101	106	109	93	100	90	111	95	144
<b>2017</b>	96	95	101	95	72	102	96	106	95	106	90	144
<b>2018</b>	93	74	116	95	100	127	104	113	115	102	103	172
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
<b>2016</b>	41	35	56	41	29	48	33	34	39	48	43	57
<b>2017</b>	44	33	36	41	41	41	44	40	65	28	28	50
<b>2018</b>	44	22	48	41	36	44	26	52	37	43	45	85

Number of evidential breath and blood results that resulted in chargeable offences and infringement offences (continued)

All Regions total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<b>Chargeable offence</b>												
2016	1,367	1,256	1,398	1,498	1,380	1,424	1,531	1,447	1,420	1,564	1,339	1,769
2017	1,394	1,307	1,425	1,402	1,401	1,397	1,557	1,477	1,538	1,468	1,615	1,932
2018	1,296	1,211	1,537	1,363	1,444	1,626	1,471	1,623	1,630	1,464	1,495	1,890
<b>Infringement offence</b>												
2016	710	655	707	759	607	655	619	600	665	649	598	804
2017	614	519	615	587	620	622	523	585	642	610	764	870
2018	607	473	630	573	638	706	559	701	630	633	654	889

# Organised Crime and Gangs

## HOW MUCH CASH AND ASSETS HAVE POLICE CONFISCATED FROM ORGANISED CRIME AND GANG INVESTIGATIONS?

SINCE JULY 2017, POLICE RESTRAINED

# \$103.5<sub>m</sub>

OF CASH AND ASSETS FROM ORGANISED CRIME AND GANGS

**\$29 MILLION OF THIS RELATED TO METHAMPHETAMINE IMPORTATION, MANUFACTURING AND DEALING.**

Organised crime and gangs are a corrupting influence that threaten the wellbeing and prosperity of our communities. They exploit the most vulnerable people through drugs, violence, and intimidation. Organised crime is also often hidden and therefore the size and impact may be underestimated.

Police takes a two-pronged approach to battle organised crime and illicit drug markets in our communities by reducing both the supply of, and demand for, drugs.

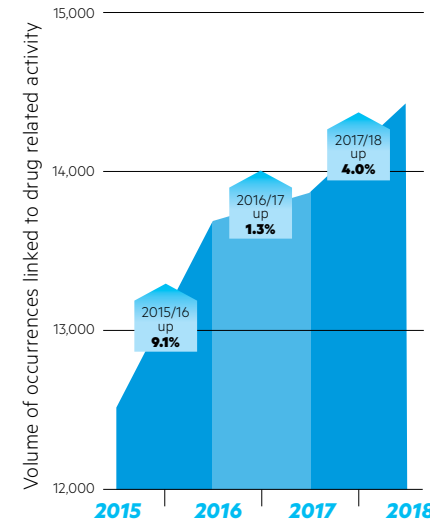
On the supply side, Police works alongside our domestic and international partners to disrupt, deter and dismantle organised criminal networks, and our officers work hard to prevent importers and dealers of illicit drugs gaining a foothold in our communities. Since July 2017, Police has restrained approximately \$103.5 million worth of cash and assets through organised crime and gang investigations, \$29 million of which was related to methamphetamine importation, manufacturing and dealing.

On the demand side, Police supports drug users by referring them to treatment services to help them break the cycle of addiction.

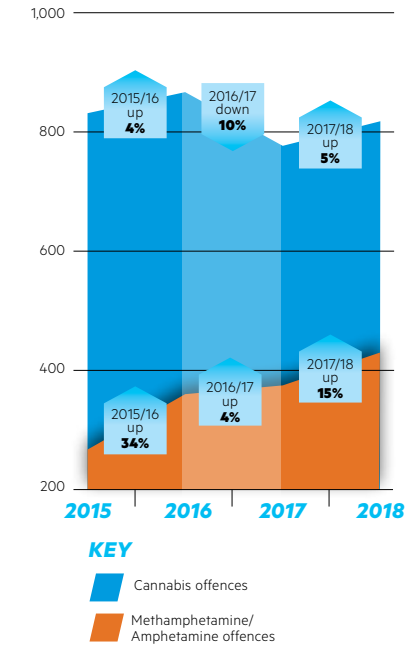
As part of the Government's investment in 1,800 new Police officers by 2020, 500 will be specifically assigned to prevent and combat organised crime at a national level, supported by a further 200 district-based officers focused on preventing serious offending and organised crime in their local communities.



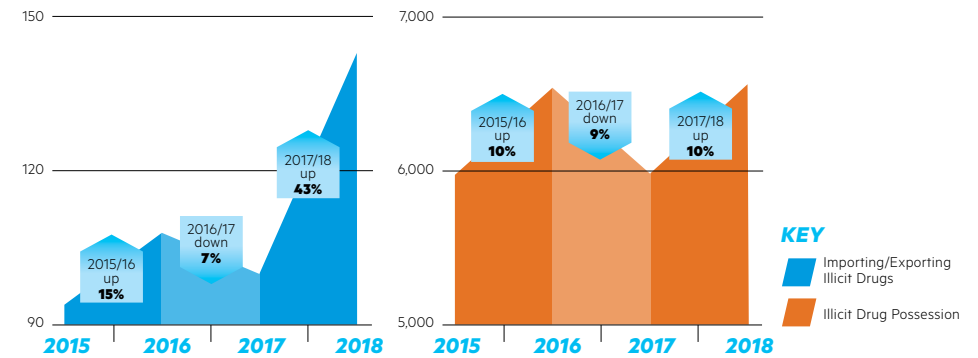
## HOW HAS DRUG CRIME ACTIVITY CHANGED IN RECENT YEARS?



## HOW HAS THE NUMBER OF DRUG PROCEEDINGS CHANGED IN RECENT YEARS?



## IMPORTING/EXPORTING ILLICIT DRUGS AND ILLICIT DRUG POSSESSION

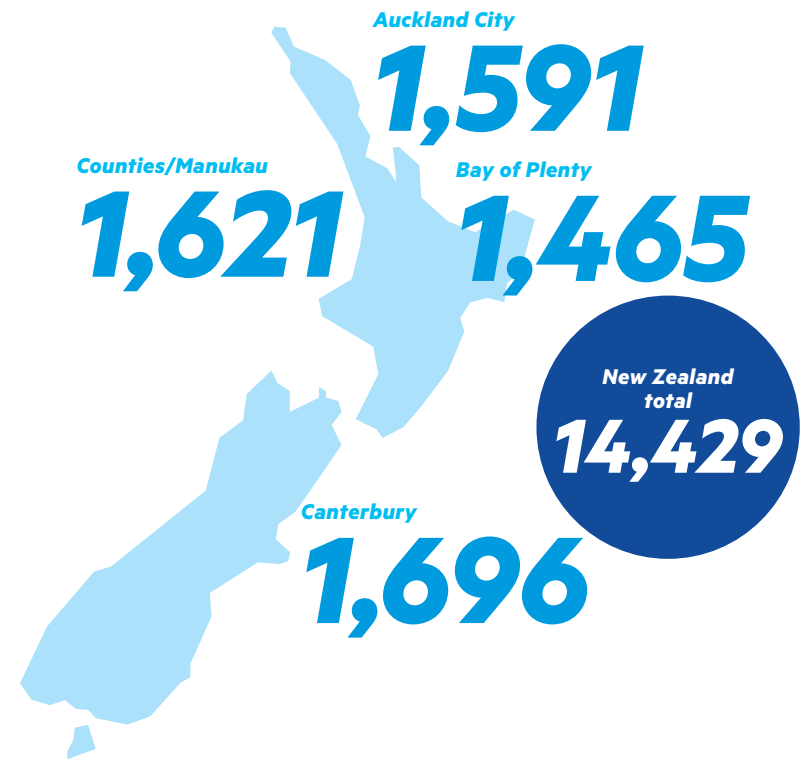


**Table 14. Number of occurrences linked to drug activity**

Offence	Volume				Change in Volume		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,559</b>	<b>13,706</b>	<b>13,879</b>	<b>14,429</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

**Table 15. Number of occurrences linked to drug activity, by District**

Police District	2015	2016	2017	2018
Northland	302	295	545	597
Waitematā	838	764	1,269	1,263
Auckland City	876	957	1,688	1,591
Counties/Manukau	1,012	1,221	1,601	1,621
Waikato	739	757	1,326	1,275
Bay Of Plenty	642	723	1,304	1,465
Eastern	360	439	930	1,102
Central	453	578	1,147	1,085
Wellington	687	820	1,212	1,279
Tasman	279	347	644	631
Canterbury	992	1,082	1,478	1,696
Southern	339	453	742	835



**Table 16. Number of proceedings for drug offences**

Drug offences	Number of offences				Change in volume		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
BZP offences	2	6	9	3	200%	50%	-67%
Cannabis offences	8,285	8,636	7,742	8,152	4%	-10%	5%
Cocaine offences	10	50	65	41	400%	30%	-37%
Ecstasy offences	96	94	125	174	-2%	33%	39%
Fantasy offences	66	89	96	98	35%	8%	2%
Heroin offences	9	8	7	6	-11%	-13%	-14%
LSD offences	91	93	114	76	2%	23%	-33%
Methamphetamine/amphetamine offences	2,678	3,601	3,747	4,296	34%	4%	15%
Morphine offences	46	27	31	38	-41%	15%	23%
Opium offences	2	-	1	-			
Other drug offences	588	584	624	469	-1%	7%	-25%
Other drug offences (not cannabis)	214	223	193	167	4%	-13%	-13%
Other opiate offences	22	44	25	14	100%	-43%	-44%
Psychoactive substances – synthetics offences	261	277	475	332	6%	71%	-30%
Stimulants and depressants offences	141	92	97	71	-35%	5%	-27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,978</b>	<b>12,040</b>	<b>11,302</b>	<b>11,983</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>6%</b>

Drug Offences	Number of offences				Change in volume		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Cultivate Illicit drugs	1,456	1,531	1,383	1,309	5%	-10%	-5%
Deal or traffic in illicit drugs not further defined	1,684	1,921	2,055	2,047	14%	7%	0%
Import or export illicit drugs not further defined	94	108	100	143	15%	-7%	43%
Manufacture illicit drugs	191	176	161	157	-8%	-9%	-2%
Possess illicit drug	5,983	6,552	5,991	6,575	10%	-9%	10%
Use illicit drug	285	262	238	301	-8%	-9%	26%
Other illicit drug offences, N.E.C.	3,996	4,564	4,604	4,698	14%	1%	2%
Licit drug offences	141	157	161	124	11%	3%	-23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,978</b>	<b>12,040</b>	<b>11,302</b>	<b>11,983</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>6%</b>



## Other Areas of Interest

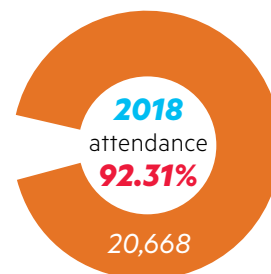
### Home burglaries

Burglaries cause a significant amount of emotional distress in our communities. To better support people who are victims of home break-ins and enhance our ability to obtain evidence, we have transformed our service response.

There were 22,383 home break-ins reported to Police

in 2018, 12 percent (or 3,359) less than in 2017. Our frontline officers are responding to break-ins sooner as well. In 2018, Police attended around nine out of every 10 reported home burglaries within two days, enabling them to lift quality forensic evidence where appropriate and increasing the likelihood of catching prolific burglary offenders before they can strike again.

HOW MANY **HOME BURGLARIES** DID POLICE ATTEND WITHIN TWO DAYS?



When you find out your home has been broken into, we know it can be unsettling. Such an event can leave you feeling shaken and vulnerable long after the crime has taken place.

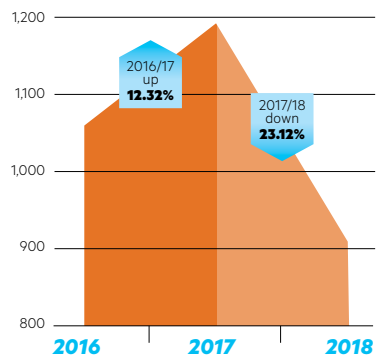
To help people be safe and feel safe, Police provides tailored prevention advice to victims at their home so they can take immediate steps to deter opportunistic burglars in the future.

### What's the difference between burglary and aggravated robbery:

**Burglary** occurs when an offender enters a building, or part of a building (which can include an enclosed yard adjacent to a building), with intent to commit an imprisonable offence, i.e. to steal something. **Robbery** occurs when force is used to steal something, and aggravated robbery occurs when two or more people use force, or in circumstances where an offender uses a weapon or offensive instrument.



HOW HAS THE VOLUME OF  
**AGGRAVATED RETAIL ROBBERY**  
CHANGED IN THE LAST THREE YEARS?

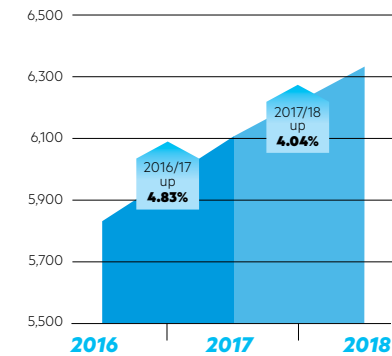


### Aggravated robberies

Police takes a comprehensive prevention approach to support vulnerable local businesses, dairies and shops. This includes practical prevention advice, as well as Government subsidised deterrents for eligible, high-risk businesses. More than 400 fog cannons, which startle robbers with a burst of smog, have been

installed as of early 2019, and Police continues to complete security audits and provide tailored prevention advice to business owners so they can improve the security of their premises.

HOW HAS THE NUMBER OF  
**SEXUAL ASSAULT CRIMES**  
**REPORTED TO POLICE**  
CHANGED SINCE 2016?



### Sexual assaults

Despite the fact that sexual assaults are internationally acknowledged as being under-recorded, more than 6,000 were reported to Police in 2018.

No matter how sensitive or difficult the incident is to report, we encourage anyone who has experienced sexual assault to come forward. Police will investigate and take all reported sexual assaults seriously; days, months, or even years after the crime has occurred.

When a sexual assault is reported to Police, our specialist staff make sure that victims are safe, understand their rights, and are familiar with the investigation process. Our staff are sensitive to the need for support and closure so, where we can, we conduct timely investigations, maintain open lines of communication, and refer victims to specialist support services with consent.

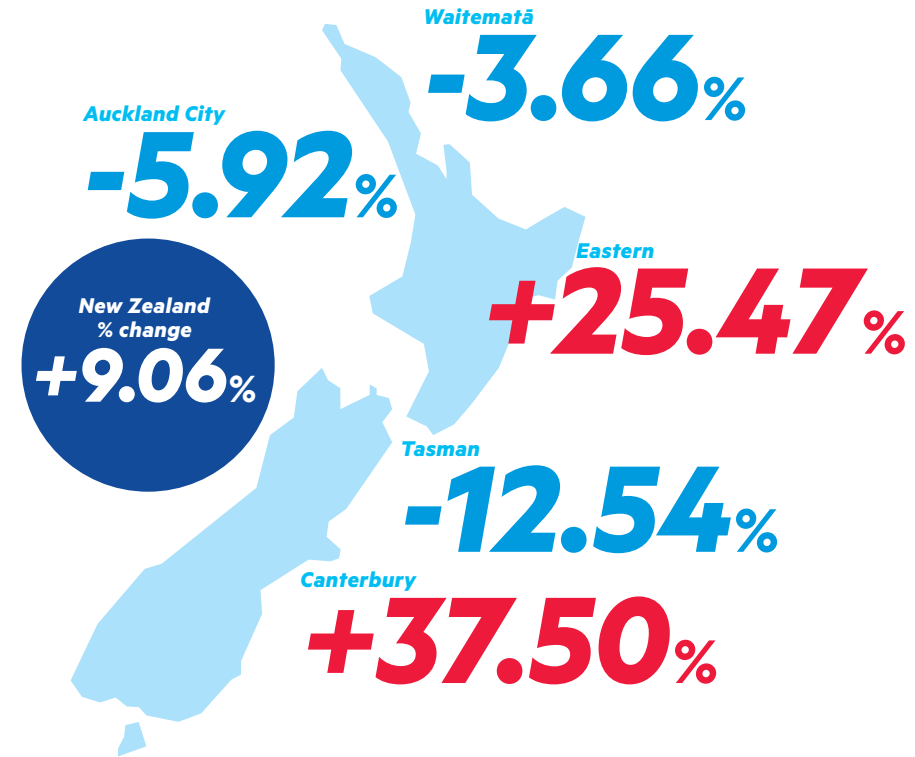
Police will continue to build meaningful relationships in every community we serve to prevent harm and support victims of sexual assault.

**Table 17. Volumes of recorded sexual assaults, by District**

Police District	Volumes			Change in volume		
	2016	2017	2018	2016/17	2017/18	2016/18
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>5,839</b>	<b>6,121</b>	<b>6,368</b>	<b>4.83%</b>	<b>4.04%</b>	<b>9.06%</b>
Northland	265	280	277	5.66%	-1.07%	4.53%
Waitematā	464	447	447	-3.66%	0.00%	-3.66%
Auckland City	557	565	524	1.44%	-7.26%	-5.92%
Counties/Manukau	658	603	668	-8.36%	10.78%	1.52%
Waikato	531	531	525	0.00%	-1.13%	-1.13%
Bay Of Plenty	523	561	601	7.27%	7.13%	14.91%
Eastern	318	405	399	27.36%	-1.48%	25.47%
Central	573	596	636	4.01%	6.71%	10.99%
Wellington	565	622	694	10.09%	11.58%	22.83%
Tasman	279	298	244	6.81%	-18.12%	-12.54%
Canterbury	648	733	891	13.12%	21.56%	37.50%
Southern	458	480	462	4.80%	-3.75%	0.87%

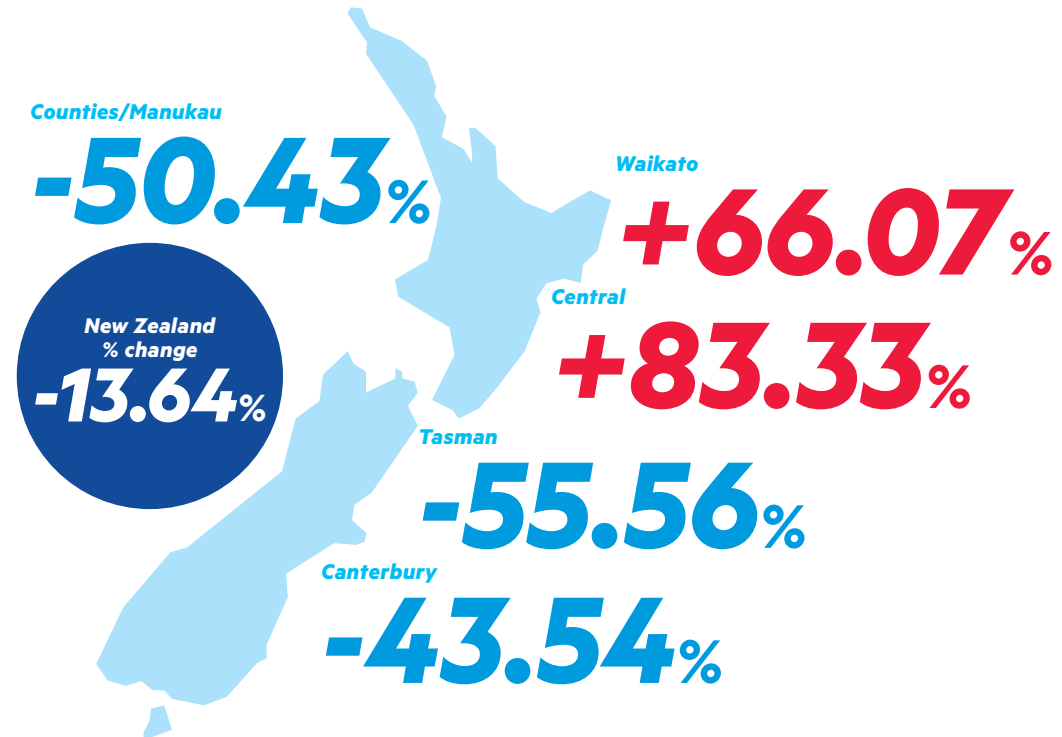
**Table 18. Police 48-hour attendance at dwelling burglary victimisations**

Police District	Victimisations	2017		2018	
		Number attended in 48 hours	Attendance Rate	Number attended in 48 hours	Attendance Rate
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>25,644</b>	<b>22,442</b>	<b>87.51%</b>	<b>22,390</b>	<b>92.31%</b>



**Table 19. Volume of Aggravated Retail Robbery, by District**

Police District	Volumes			Change in Volume		
	2016	2017	2018	2016/17	2017/18	2016/18
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>12.32%</b>	<b>-23.12%</b>	<b>-13.64%</b>
Northland	35	54	47	54.29%	-12.96%	34.29%
Waitematā	88	131	74	48.86%	-43.51%	-15.91%
Auckland City	144	177	150	22.92%	-15.25%	4.17%
Counties/Manukau	351	336	174	-4.27%	-48.21%	-50.43%
Waikato	56	174	93	210.71%	-46.55%	66.07%
Bay Of Plenty	79	71	62	-10.13%	-12.68%	-21.52%
Eastern	50	23	58	-54.00%	152.17%	16.00%
Central	54	68	99	25.93%	45.59%	83.33%
Wellington	36	34	61	-5.56%	79.41%	69.44%
Tasman	9	26	4	188.89%	-84.62%	-55.56%
Canterbury	147	80	83	-45.58%	3.75%	-43.54%
Southern	14	20	13	42.86%	-35.00%	-7.14%



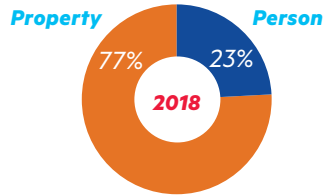
**Table 20. Number of victimisations for robbery, theft, and burglary in retail locations**

Location	ANZSOC group	Volumes			Change in volumes		
		2016	2017	2018	2016/17	2017/18	2016/18
<b>Total</b>		<b>46,722</b>	<b>49,463</b>	<b>53,647</b>	<b>5.87%</b>	<b>8.46%</b>	<b>14.82%</b>
Chemist or pharmacy	Aggravated Robbery	8	2	13	-75.00%	550.00%	62.50%
Chemist or pharmacy	Blackmail and Extortion	1			-100.00%		-100.00%
Chemist or pharmacy	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle		2	1		-50.00%	
Chemist or pharmacy	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	2	1		-50.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
Chemist or pharmacy	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), N.E.C.	25	32	33	28.00%	3.13%	32.00%
Chemist or pharmacy	Theft From a Person (Excluding By Force)	1			-100.00%		-100.00%
Chemist or pharmacy	Theft From Retail Premises	162	307	361	89.51%	17.59%	122.84%
Chemist or pharmacy	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	3	1	2	-66.67%	100.00%	-33.33%
Chemist or pharmacy	Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	43	35	24	-18.60%	-31.43%	-44.19%
Service station	Aggravated Robbery	135	216	104	60.00%	-51.85%	-22.96%
Service station	Blackmail and Extortion		3	3		0.00%	
Service station	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	286	186	172	-34.97%	-7.53%	-39.86%
Service station	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	7	4	4	-42.86%	0.00%	-42.86%
Service station	Non-Aggravated Robbery	6	5	5	-16.67%	0.00%	-16.67%
Service station	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), N.E.C.	10,616	12,680	16,773	19.44%	32.28%	58.00%
Service station	Theft From a Person (Excluding By Force)	4	5	10	25.00%	100.00%	150.00%
Service station	Theft From Retail Premises	1,215	1,547	1,425	27.33%	-7.89%	17.28%
Service station	Theft of a Motor Vehicle	9	6	5	-33.33%	-16.67%	-44.44%
Service station	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	144	126	112	-12.50%	-11.11%	-22.22%
Service station	Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	496	267	148	-46.17%	-44.57%	-70.16%
Other retail	Aggravated Robbery	920	976	801	6.09%	-17.93%	-12.93%
Other retail	Blackmail and Extortion	20	21	7	5.00%	-66.67%	-65.00%
Other retail	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	373	723	908	93.83%	25.59%	143.43%
Other retail	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	141	278	272	97.16%	-2.16%	92.91%
Other retail	Non-Aggravated Robbery	33	34	27	3.03%	-20.59%	-18.18%
Other retail	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), N.E.C.	5,312	5,509	5,942	3.71%	7.86%	11.86%
Other retail	Theft From a Person (Excluding By Force)	241	268	305	11.20%	13.81%	26.56%
Other retail	Theft From Retail Premises	21,492	21,237	21,131	-1.19%	-0.50%	-1.68%
Other retail	Theft of a Motor Vehicle	7	5	4	-28.57%	-20.00%	-42.86%
Other retail	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	394	1,131	1,348	187.06%	19.19%	242.13%
Other retail	Unlawful Entry With Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter	4,626	3,856	3,707	-16.65%	-3.86%	-19.87%

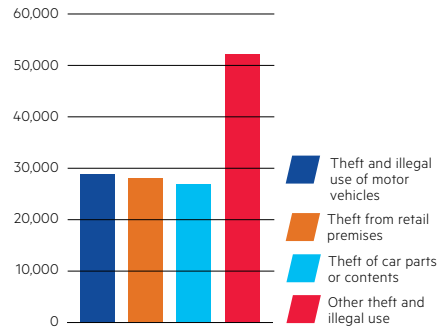
# Crime reported to Police

for the 12 months ending 31 December 2018

PERCENTAGE OF VICTIMISATIONS RECORDED AGAINST PEOPLE AND PROPERTY



MOST COMMON THEFT RELATED OFFENCES IN 2018



HAS THE NUMBER OF THEFT VICTIMISATIONS CHANGED? THERE WERE

**1,141 fewer reported theft victimisations**

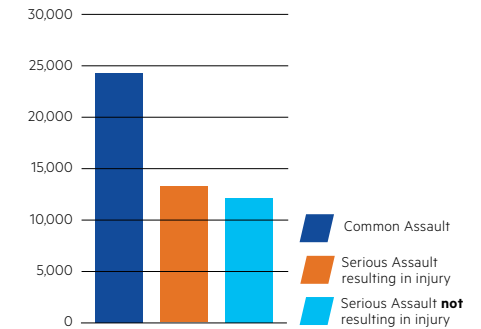
IN 2018 COMPARED TO 2017.

HAS THE NUMBER OF ASSAULT VICTIMISATIONS CHANGED? THERE WERE

**fewer reported assault victimisations**

IN 2018 COMPARED TO 2017.

ASSAULT VICTIMISATIONS IN 2018



HAS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SERIOUS ASSAULTS CHANGED? THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SERIOUS ASSAULTS INCREASED

**2.1%** FROM 2017 TO 2018.

WHAT WAS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMISATIONS IN 2018?

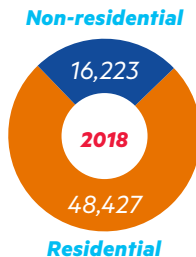
**260,354**

DO RESIDENTIAL OR NON-RESIDENTIAL LOCATIONS GET BURGLARED MORE FREQUENTLY?

**three quarters**

(OR 48,427) OF BURGLARIES THAT OCCURRED HAPPENED IN RESIDENTIAL LOCATIONS.

BURGLARY VICTIMISATION LOCATIONS



Go to this link to get an overview of the latest crime statistics from Police with our **Crime at a Glance Report**, released every quarter: <https://www.police.govt.nz/about-us/publication/crime-glance>

# Definitions

## Organised Crime Demand and Activity

Demand & Activity for Organised Crime & Drugs is the number of events/occurrences recorded by Police that involved a drug offence. Drug offending is typically a measure of police proactivity in this space – but what these figures don't capture is the time and effort put into policing organised crime, gangs and/or drugs – which can be significant. If we rely solely on a count of drug events/occurrences to display demand in this space, it could be misleading.

## Police Safety Order (PSO)

A Police Safety Order (PSO) is issued when Police has reasonable grounds to believe that family violence has occurred or may occur. A PSO can last for up to five days, but usually one or two days. The purpose of the PSO is to protect people at risk from violence, harassment or intimidation. Police does not need the consent of the person at risk to issue the order. When a PSO is made the person bound by it must leave the address while the PSO is in force, even if they own the address and/or normally live there. The person bound by the Order:

- must not assault, threaten, intimidate or harass the protected person (the person at risk) or encourage anyone else to do the same.
- must not follow, stop or contact in any way the person at risk in any place, either at home, at work or anywhere else the person at risk visits often.
- must surrender all firearms and their firearms licence to Police for the period of the PSO.

The PSO also protects any children living with the person at risk. Any conditions of parenting orders or agreements permitting access or care by the bound person are suspended. Police may detain the bound person for up to two hours to issue and serve the PSO. There is no right of appeal.

## Proceeding

A proceeding counts each separate occasion when Police deal with an alleged offender for one or more offences. Each proceeding is classified according to the initial proceeding decision for the principal (most serious) offence. Sometimes – particularly for youth – the initial proceeding decision is subsequently updated. So, for example, an initial proceeding decision to deal with a young offender through an alternative action plan may subsequently be updated to hold a Family Group Conference (FGC). Such a proceeding will be classified as being dealt with through an alternative action plan rather than a FGC because the alternative action plan was the initial proceeding decision.

## Proceedings

Count each separate occasion when Police deals with an alleged offender for one or more offences. These tables count all proceedings that include an Illicit Drug or Licit Drug offence irrespective of whether that was the most serious offence in the proceeding. For statistical reporting purposes, proceedings are usually classified according to the most serious offence on that occasion. This offence might not be for an Illicit Drug or Licit Drug offence. Please note therefore that these figures may differ to figures published elsewhere.

# Caveats

## Family Harm Investigations:

Family Harm is a new approach launched by Police nationally in May 2018 and all previous reference to Family Violence Investigations or Domestic Violence are now called Family Harm Investigations. It aims to reduce the harm families in New Zealand are experiencing and involves partnering with iwi, community and other agencies. The police code 1D 'Domestic Incident' has changed to 5F 'Family Harm Investigation'. This code change represents a transformation in the way Police deals with Family Harm and Violence. Police officers recognise the harmful context in which violence occurs, determine who is at risk, and put measures in place to keep those at risk safe for at least 72 hours following initial scene attendance. This approach provides greater opportunity for Police and partners to prevent harm.

## Road Policing

The **RIDS** mobility infringement report contains only infringements entered in PIPS and therefore does not include any offences that get entered in NIA, such as charges and alternate resolutions. It does not include any traffic drug offences or more serious traffic offences. A small percentage of infringements may have been cancelled and these have not been removed.

**EBA offence data** includes the number of offences in which a driver was found to be in excess of the legal breath or blood alcohol limit. This represents >99% of all alcohol-specific traffic offences. EBA offence data does not include aided/abetted traffic alcohol offences, or driving offences where the offence description does not explicitly mention driving to excess of breath/blood alcohol limits. "EBA Offence Severity" is an indicator of the severity of the offence according to the 'Road Policing Specimen Charges – Master' document. "Charge" offences have a mandatory "T" notice type, i.e. they are typically prosecutions. "Infringement" offences may be resolved with an infringement notice, prosecution or by alternate resolution.

**Breath Test data** has been provided by the quarter the breath test data was downloaded from each alcohol sniffer device (Drager 6510/7510). The breath test data includes passive tests (the initial sniff test) and screening tests (follow up tests in which a driver blows into a tube attachment). It does not include evidential tests. During late 2015/early 2016 there was a change of calibration schedule from 6 to 12 months. This caused a temporary but significant dip in reported numbers in the first quarter of 2016.

# Community Contacts

Emergency Services	
If someone is badly injured, there's a serious risk to life or property, or you are witnessing a crime being committed, call 111 to get assistance from Police, Fire and Emergency, or ambulance services.	Ph: <b>111</b>

Victim Support	
Victim Support is a 24/7 national service provided free of charge. Victim Support provides emotional and practical support, information, financial assistance, referral to other support services and advocacy for the rights of victims.	Ph: <b>0800 VICTIM</b>

Mental Health	
<b>1737</b>	Ph or txt: <b>1737</b>
1737 is New Zealand's National Mental Health and Addiction Helpline, providing confidential and free access to trained counsellors 24/7.	<b>www.1737.org.nz</b>

Suicide Crisis Helpline	
0508 TAUTOKO is a free service available 24/7 that is operated by experienced counsellors who have undergone advanced suicide prevention training. If you or someone you know, may be thinking about suicide call the Suicide Crisis Helpline.	Ph: <b>0508 TAUTOKO</b>

Reporting non-emergencies to Police	
Call 105 free to report situations to Police that don't require an emergency response. You can also go to <a href="https://105.police.govt.nz">105.police.govt.nz</a> to report some specific non-emergency situations, including lost property, intentional property damage, shoplifting, general theft, and theft from a car.	Ph: <b>105</b>  <b>https://105.police.govt.nz</b>

Reporting driving incidents to Police	
Call *555 free from a mobile phone to report incidents such as minor crashes (non-injury), continuous poor driving, traffic congestion, breakdowns and obstructions on the highway.	Ph: <b>*555</b>

The Lowdown	
The Lowdown is a website to help young New Zealanders recognise and understand depression or anxiety. There's information about issues young adults often face and tips for building healthy behaviours and mental wellbeing.	Ph: <b>0800 111 757</b>  txt: <b>5626</b>  <b>thelowdown.co.nz</b>

Lifeline	
Lifeline provides access to specialist counselling services for issues such as relationship and work problems, grief, abuse, loneliness, bullying, mental health and suicide. The helpline is free, confidential and available 24/7.	Ph: <b>0800 LIFELINE</b>  txt: <b>HELP (4357)</b>  <b>www.lifeline.org.nz</b>

Alcohol and Drug Helpline	
This helpline provides friendly and non-judgmental information, advice and guidance to help with your own drinking or drug use, or to assist you in understanding and caring for someone impacted by alcohol or other drugs.	Ph: <b>0800 787 797</b>

Drive	
Drive is an initiative to help young people get their licence. The site provides information about getting your learner, restricted and full licence, as well as access to the road code and practice theory tests. There is also information for people who are teaching others to drive.	<b>drive.govt.nz</b>

Family Harm	
<b>Women's Refuge</b>	Ph: <b>0800 REFUGE</b>
This specialist 24/7 service helps women and their children experiencing family violence in New Zealand. You can call the crisis line for information, advice and support about family harm, as well as for urgent help in a crisis.	<b>womensrefuge.org.nz</b>

It's Not Ok	
It's Not OK is a community-driven campaign aiming to reduce family violence in New Zealand. The service provides support and resources to help victims and aggressors that need help or want to change their behaviours.	Ph: <b>0800 456 450</b>  <b>areyouok.org.nz</b>

Youth	
<b>Youthline</b>	Ph: <b>0800 376 633</b>
Youthline works with young people, their families, and those supporting young people. Youthline provides access to a range of services, such as free counselling, mentoring, workshops, and advice to youth, as well as help and advice for parents and caregivers.	txt: <b>234</b>  <b>www.youthline.co.nz</b>

Kidline	
Kidline is a child and young person dedicated helpline.	Ph: <b>0800 KIDSLINE</b>

Bullying Free NZ	
This website offers a range of resources and information for young people and schools.	<b>www.bullyingfree.nz/students</b>

Sexual Assault	
<b>Victims of Sexual Assault</b>	Ph: <b>0800 376 633</b>
Find advice and support for people who have experienced sexual assault and information about how to report a sexual assault crime on the Police website. In emergencies, always call 111.	<b>www.police.govt.nz/advice/victims/victims-rape-or-sexual-assault</b>

Male Survivors of Sexual Assault Trauma	
This support service provides male survivors of sexual abuse a confidential and free helpline that can be accessed 24/7.	Ph: <b>0800 044 334</b>  txt: <b>4334</b>  <b>www.safetotalk.nz</b>