



## CRIME RATE DECREASES

Crime rate in Zimbabwe decreased by 13.7 per cent from 206,300 recorded during the first quarter to 178,031 recorded during the second quarter of 2023. During the same period, crime rates were 1 359.1 per 100,000 population for the first quarter and 1172.9 per 100,000 population for the second quarter. All the provinces witnessed a decline in crime between the first and the second quarter. ZIMSTAT publishes statistics on levels and trends of crime in Zimbabwe based on police-recorded crime data. Recorded crime figures exclude crimes that have not been reported to the police.

The most committed crimes were non-injurious traffic violations that accounted for 56,490 offences, and a rate of 372.2 per 100,000 population. The second most committed offence was theft with 35,295 offences and a rate of 232.5 per 100,000 population. A total of 10,268 burglaries were recorded during the second quarter. During the same period, there were 290 victims of intentional homicide, reflecting a rate of 1.9 victims per 100,000 population. A total of 3,148 sexual violence offences and 2,905 cases of fraud were recorded during this period.

*For more details kindly visit ZIMSTAT website: [www.zimstat.co.zw](http://www.zimstat.co.zw) or contact [pr@zimstat.co.zw](mailto:pr@zimstat.co.zw)*



## **PRISON ADMISSIONS DECREASES**

The new prisoner population decreased from 12,558 in the first quarter to 11,930 during the second quarter according to the 2023 Second Quarter Prison Admissions and Discharges Statistics Report. Of the 11,930 new prisoners admitted during the 2nd Quarter of 2023, 11,072 (92.8 percent) were male and 858 (7.2 percent) were female. The new male prisoner population declined from 11,707 to 11,072 and the population of new female prisoners increased slightly from 851 to 858. The Prison Admissions and Discharges Statistics sheds light on the prison population, the number and profile of prisoners admitted into, and those discharged from the country's prison facilities.

When compared to 2023 first quarter, the prison population declined from 23,982 to 20,635. The male prison population declined from 23,341 to 20,035 while the female population declined from 641 to 600. Among the 20,635 prisoners held in Zimbabwe's prisons during the second quarter of 2023, 15,329 (74.3 percent) were sentenced and 5,306 (25.7 percent) were not sentenced.

A total of 14,853 prisoners were discharged from prison during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2023. Of these, 14,009 (94.3%) were male and 844 (5.7%) were female. Of the 14,853 prisoners who were discharged from prison, 9,612 (64.7%) were sentenced and 5 241, (35.3%) were not sentenced. Most sentenced prisoners who were discharged during the second quarter were released after being granted amnesty (44%), followed by those who were sentenced to community service

(18.8%) and those whose sentences had expired. The majority of prisoners not sentenced were discharged after paying bail or obtaining free bail.

The highest proportion of new male and female prisoners were between 20 and 24 years, followed by those aged between 25 and 29. A majority, 96.3 percent, of new prisoners were Zimbabwean nationals. Most of the new prisoners reported that they were unemployed before their imprisonment (63.6 percent).

The most common of the crimes committed by new prisoners were theft (21.9%), assault (15.4%), burglary (10.3%), robbery without firearms (5.7%) and domestic violence (5.5%). This distribution seems to mirror that of crimes that led to the imprisonment of new male prisoners. The crimes that led to the imprisonment of female prisoners were mostly theft, assault, migration and drug-related offences. More than a quarter of the crimes that led to the imprisonment of male prisoners aged 60 years and above (25.4%) were rape charges.

New Non-Zimbabwean prisoners had committed mostly immigration-related offences (73.4%) and trade or possession of protected or prohibited species of fauna and flora (13.2%). Unemployed male prisoners were mostly admitted for theft (21.3%), assault (16.1%), burglary (10.9%) and robbery (without a firearm) (5.8%). On the other hand, unemployed female prisoners were mostly admitted for theft (26.2%), migration related offences (15.6%), assault (13.2%) and drug-related offences (7.2%).

*For more details kindly visit ZIMSTAT website: [www.zimstat.co.zw](http://www.zimstat.co.zw) or contact [pr@zimstat.co.zw](mailto:pr@zimstat.co.zw).*