COERCIVE CONTROL MONITORING REPORT Quarterly Report: March 2025

A new offence of coercive control commenced in NSW on 1 July 2024 (s54D, Crimes Act 1900)

The offence relates to abusive behaviours directed towards a current or former intimate partner with the intention to coerce or control them. The offence captures repeated patterns of physical or non-physical abuse used to hurt, scare, intimidate, threaten or control someone. The law applies to behaviour from 1 July 2024. This report shows the operation of the new offence.

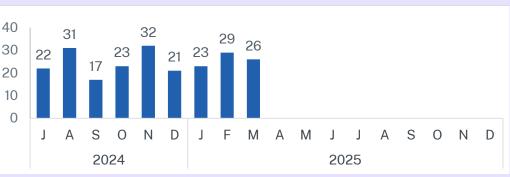


Coercive control incidents recorded by NSW Police

Jul 2024-Mar 2025

1.1 Number of recorded incidents of coercive control





1.2 Nature of controlling behaviours

Controlling behaviours identified	2024Q3	2024Q4	2025Q1	Total behaviours Jul 2024-Mar 2025	% of coercive control incidents
Harassment, monitoring or tracking	39	45	50	134	60%
Threats or intimidation	33	39	41	113	50%
Financial abuse	30	35	37	102	46%
Shaming, degrading or humiliating	32	35	31	98	44%
Social isolation or cultural abuse	29	33	32	94	42%
Physical violence	20	22	20	62	28%
Deprive liberty or otherwise control	17	20	15	52	23%
Damage or destruction of property	9	20	9	38	17%
Other coercive behaviour	15	7	8	30	13%
Sexual violence	7	10	12	29	13%
Animal abuse	3	5	4	12	5%
Harm to a child	3	2	4	9	4%
Total coercive control incidents	70	76	78	224	100%

bocsar.nsw.gov.au

A single incident of coercive control recorded by NSW Police involves a course of conduct of abusive behaviour rather than a specific instance. Each coercive control incident can include more than one type of controlling behaviour. Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, 2025. Coercive_control_30April2025



Quarterly Report: March 2025

1.3 Incidents of coercive control recorded by NSW Police by region

				Jul 2	2024 to Mar	2025
Region of incident	2024Q3	2024Q4	2025Q1	Total number	Rate per 100,000	Ratio to NSW*
NSW total	70	76	78	224	2.7	1.0
Greater Sydney	36	34	26	96	1.8	0.7
Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	2	1	0	3	1.1	0.4
Blacktown	4	1	0	5	1.2	0.4
Central Coast	6	4	6	16	4.5	1.7
City and Inner South	4	3	1	8	2.2	0.8
Eastern Suburbs	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Inner South West	6	3	5	14	2.2	0.8
Inner West	2	4	3	9	2.9	1.1
North Sydney and Hornsby	0	1	1	2	0.5	0.2
Northern Beaches	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Outer South West	1	1	2	4	1.3	0.5
Outer West and Blue Mountains	4	5	4	13	3.8	1.4
Parramatta	4	7	1	12	2.3	0.9
Ryde	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
South West	3	1	3	7	1.4	0.5
Sutherland	0	3	0	3	1.3	0.5
Regional NSW	34	42	52	128	4.4	1.6
Capital Region	2	3	4	9	3.7	1.4
Central West	7	7	3	17	7.9	2.9
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	0	2	1	3	2.0	0.7
Far West and Orana	2	5	6	13	11.0	4.1
Hunter Valley exc Newcastle	3	2	10	15	4.9	1.8
Illawarra	5	3	3	11	3.4	1.3
Mid North Coast	3	4	4	11	4.7	1.7
Murray	2	0	5	7	5.6	2.1
New England and North West	3	6	3	12	6.3	2.4
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	3	3	6	12	3.0	1.1
Richmond - Tweed	3	4	4	11	4.2	1.6
Riverina	1	2	2	5	3.0	1.1
Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	0	1	1	2	1.2	0.5

*A ratio of one indicates parity with the NSW rate. Red indicates the rate is double (or more) the NSW rate, while ratios half the NSW rate (or less) are highlighted in green.

1.4 Factors associated with coercive control incidents

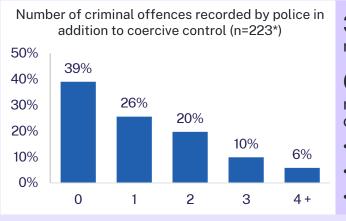
Of the 224 coercive control incidents :

8 (4%) incidents were flagged as mental health related by NSW Police

15 (7%) incidents were flagged as alcohol related by NSW Police

Quarterly Report: March 2025

1.5 Offences co-occurring with coercive control



Legal action taken by NSW Police

Jul 2024-Mar 2025

1.6 Legal actions commenced for coercive control

5 coercive control charges have been laid. Of these:

- 2 were withdrawn by the prosecution
- 1 was proven and received an Intensive Correction Order
- **2** remain pending before the court (as at 30 April 2025)

1.7 Nature of charges laid on the criminal event

Type of charge laid	Count	% of all coercive control events
No charge of any type	127	57%
Coercive Control charge only	1	0.4%
Coercive Control charge plus other charge/s	4	2%
No coercive Control charge but other charge/s	91	41%
Total coercive control events	223	100%

Of the four criminal events with coercive control charges plus other charges, all included charges for intimidation/stalking. Other additional offence types with a legal proceeding on these four events included Breach AVO (3 events), DV assault (2 events), property damage (2 events) and possess/use illicit drug (1 event).

Of the 91 criminal events where only a charge other than coercive control was laid, the most common criminal charges were: intimidation/stalking (56 events or 62%), DV assault (54 events or 59%), property damage (17 events or 19%) and Breach AVO (17 events or 19%).

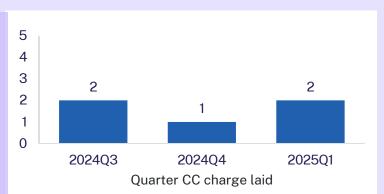
bocsar.nsw.gov.au

39% or 87 events: coercive control was the only recorded offence
61% or 136 events: multiple offences were

recorded in the event. The most common cooccurring offences were:

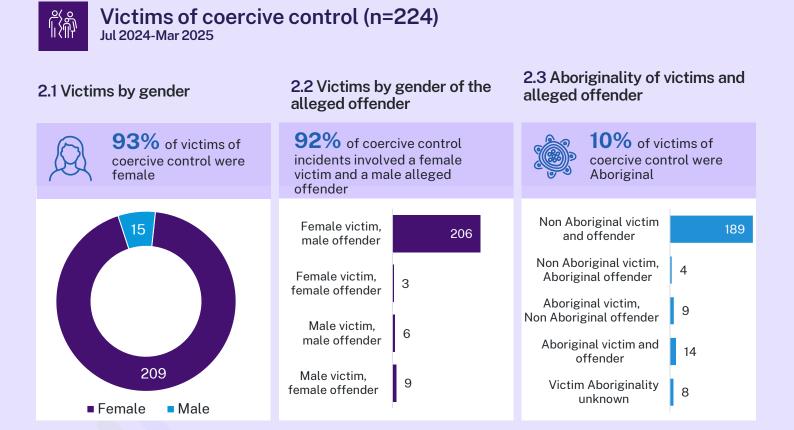
- Intimidation/stalking recorded in 38% of events
- DV assault recorded in 35% of events
- Malicious damage recorded in 12% of events

*one event included two coercive control incidents

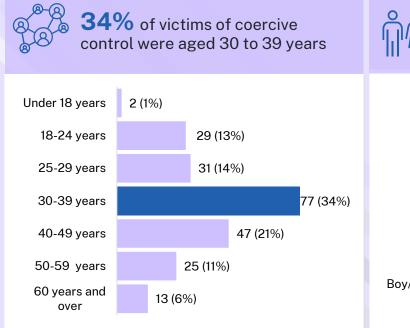




Quarterly Report: March 2025

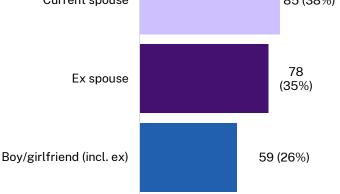


2.4 Victims by age



2.5 Relationship type of coercive control

73% of victims of coercive control were the current spouse or ex spouse of the alleged offender Current spouse 85 (38%)



bocsar.nsw.gov.au



Quarterly Report: March 2025

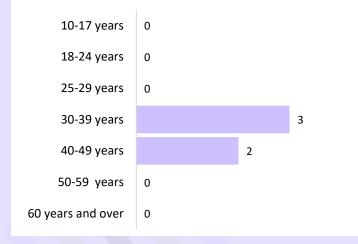


Persons legally proceeded against for a coercive control charge (n=5) Jul 2024-Mar 2025

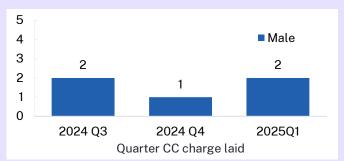
5 persons were legally proceeded against in the nine months to March 2025.

All five were male, non-Aboriginal and aged between 30 and 49 years.

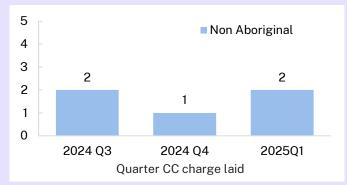
3.1 Persons legally proceeded against for coercive control charge by age



3.2 Persons legally proceeded against for coercive control charge by gender



3.3 Persons legally proceeded against for coercive control charge by Aboriginality

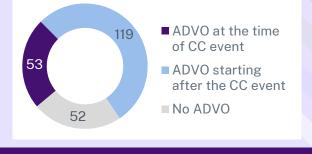




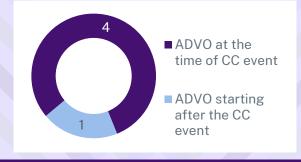
Apprehended domestic violence orders (ADVOs) & coercive control Jul 2024-Mar 2025

24% of coercive control victims had an ADVO in force against the POI at the time of the event. An additional **53%** had an ADVO commence after the coercive control event.

4.1 Whether coercive control victims had an ADVO against the POI



4.2 Whether coercive control victims had an ADVO where a CC charge was laid



bocsar.nsw.gov.au