NSW Trends in Domestic & Family Violence – Quarterly Report



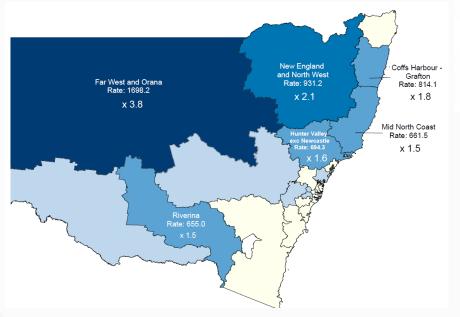
Data to March 2024

Quarterly update on domestic and family violence recorded by the NSW Police Force. Includes trends in recorded domestic violence (DV) related criminal incidents, police enforcement and victim characteristics.

Key Insights

- There were 16 adult women who were a victim of a DV murder in the 12 months to March 2024, up 7 from the previous 12-month period, and down 9 from 10 years ago (12 months to March 2015).
- DV assaults recorded by NSW Police increased over the two and five years to March 2024. The increase in DV assault was seen in two assault categories: common assault and assault resulting in actual bodily harm.
- The most serious category of DV assault (Grievous Bodily Harm), remained stable over the two and five years to March 2024.
- The increase in recorded DV assaults over the two and five years to March 2024 was statistically significant in Greater Sydney and Regional NSW. The areas with the greatest percent increase over five years were Coffs Harbour Grafton (up 14.2% per year on average), Hunter Valley excl. Newcastle (up 11.4% per year on average), and Sydney Inner West (up 8.9% per year on average).
- In the most recent 12 months, there were more than twice as many adult female victims as adult male victims of DV assault (23,102 vs 11,045). While the number of adult female and male victims both increased over the two years to March 2024, there was a 10.0% increase in adult male victims compared with a 4.1% increase in adult female victims.

DV assault in NSW – Rate map April 2023 - March 2024



Ratio to NSW average

- Equal to or less than NSW ave.
- Up to 50% higher than NSW ave.
- > 50% but less than double NSW ave.
- Between 2 and 3 times NSW ave.
- Detricent E and o times from
- > 3 times NSW ave.

Quick links

- BOCSAR Crime Tool
- Glossary
- DFV data files
- DV Assault Regional Comparison tool
- BOCSAR DV reports and evaluations

Recorded DFV Trends - incidents and victims



DV assault incidents 12 months to Mar 2024

36,513

1,903

1 5.5%

3.7%5 year trend(annual average)

Current

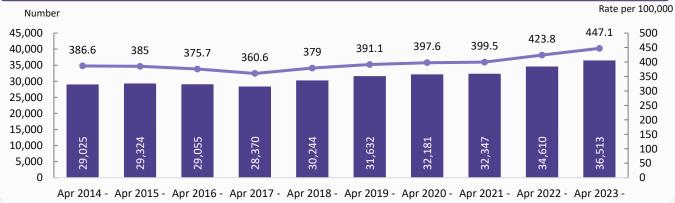
From prior year

2 year trend

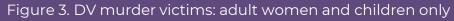
Figure 1. Two and five year trends in DV related incidents

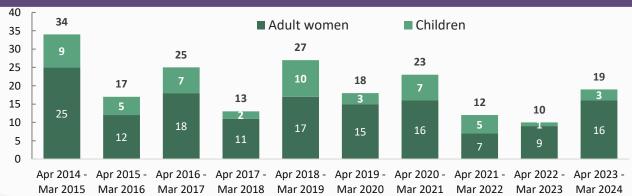
	Apr 2019 - Mar 2020	Apr 2020 - Mar 2021	Apr 2021 - Mar 2022	Apr 2022 - Mar 2023	Apr 2023 - Mar 2024	2 year trend	5 year trend (annual average)
DV murder	26	34	26	20	32	stable	stable
Total DV assault	31,632	32,181	32,347	34,610	36,513	5.5%	3.7%
DV Grievous bodily harm	354	412	369	355	377	stable	stable
DV Actual bodily harm	8,268	8,591	8,782	9,388	9,447	0.6%	3.4%
DV Common assault	23,002	23,165	23,184	24,852	26,675	7.3%	3.8%
DV Intimidation, stalking & harassment	16,758	18,285	19,827	21,401	22,407	4.7%	7.5%
DV breach AVO	17,473	19,207	20,567	21,900	23,383	6.8%	7.6%
DV Non-criminal episode	86,453	88,445	83,717	80,697	86,966	7.8%	stable

Figure 2. DV assault incidents in 12 months (numbers and rate per 100,000 population)



Apr 2014 - Apr 2015 - Apr 2016 - Apr 2017 - Apr 2018 - Apr 2019 - Apr 2020 - Apr 2021 - Apr 2022 - Apr 2023 Mar 2015 Mar 2016 Mar 2017 Mar 2018 Mar 2019 Mar 2020 Mar 2021 Mar 2022 Mar 2023 Mar 2024





'Domestic Violence' includes incidents flagged by the NSW Police Force as domestic violence related, based on relationship between victim and offender including current and ex intimate partner, family member and other domestic relationships such as household members, carers and ex partner of current partner.



What are the regional trends for DV assault? **BOCSAR**

Figure 4. DV assault: Greater Sydney, Regional NSW, NSW and Regional SA4

Region	Two year trends	Five year trends (annual average % change)	Ratio to NSW	Number (12 months to Mar 2024)	Rate per 100,000 (12 months to Mar 2024)
Greater Sydney	5.2	2.1	0.8	19,417	366.2
Regional NSW	5.8	5.6	1.3	17,084	596.7
NSW	5.5	3.7	1.0	36,513	447.1
Greater Sydney					
Baulkham Hills & Hawkesbury	Stable	Stable	0.4	438	161.3
Blacktown	Stable	Stable	1.2	2,190	527.6
Central Coast	Stable	2.8	1.1	1,778	509.2
City & Inner South	Stable	1.2	1.0	1,574	462.8
Eastern Suburbs	Stable	Stable	0.6	754	286.1
Inner South West	Stable	3.7	0.9	2,370	390.1
Inner West	Stable	8.9	0.6	801	261.7
North Sydney & Hornsby	21.7	7.8	0.4	685	161.1
Northern Beaches	21.8	-8.1	0.3	318	120.8
Outer South West	8.6	2.8	1.1	1,481	486.9
Outer West & Blue Mountains	10.2	Stable	1.2	1,734	515.9
Parramatta	Stable	Stable	0.9	2,043	409.7
Ryde	Stable	-2.9	0.4	358	174.7
South West	14.0	8.0	1.1	2,319	477.3
Sutherland	Stable	Stable	0.6	574	248.2
Regional NSW					
Capital Region	9.4	8.6	1.0	1,044	433.8
Central West	Stable	2.1	1.4	1,369	639.3
Coffs Harbour - Grafton	21.8	14.2	1.8	1,202	814.1
Far West & Orana	13.9	3.9	3.8	1,989	1698.2
Hunter Valley excl. Newcastle	21.6	11.4	1.6	2,080	694.3
Illawarra	Stable	Stable	0.7	991	312.0
Mid North Coast	2.9	8.2	1.5	1,534	661.5
Murray	Stable	6.2	1.4	781	627.0
New England & North West	10.6	7.2	2.1	1,750	931.2
Newcastle & Lake Macquarie	Stable	2.8	1.0	1,688	425.9
Richmond - Tweed	Stable	4.8	0.9	1,008	389.6
Riverina	Stable	Stable	1.5	1,078	655.0
Southern Highlands & Shoalhaven	Stable	3.5	0.8	570	351.5

Note: red –significant increase, green- significant decrease, black – at least twice as high as the NSW rate, yellow –half the NSW rate or less

For data on DV assault by LGA click here



How do NSW Police respond to domestic and family violence?



Figure 5. Total DV assault incidents and % of incidents with a legal action by police commenced within 30 days

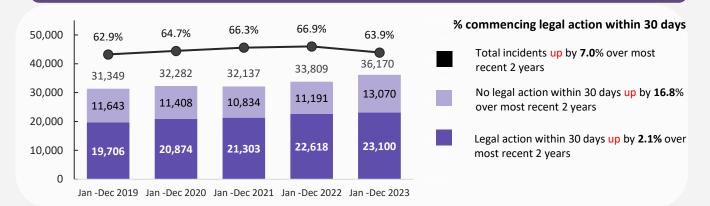


Figure 6. ADVO compliance checks by the NSW Police Force

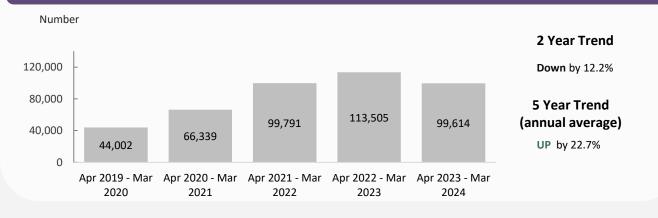
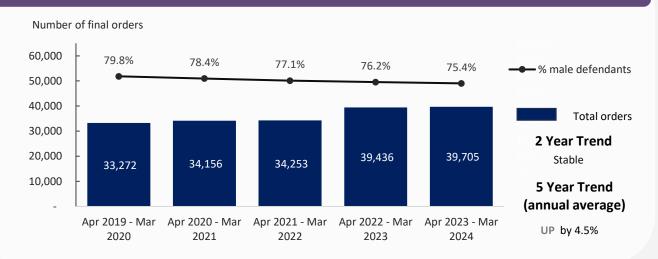


Figure 7. Number of Final ADVOs issued and % of male defendants



What are the trends for domestic and family violence assault by victim type?



Figure 8. DV assault victim trends by victim age and gender

Victim type	Apr 2019 - Mar 2020	Apr 2020 - Mar 2021	Apr 2021 - Mar 2022	Apr 2022 - Mar 2023	Apr 2023 - Mar 2024	2 year trend	5 year trend (annual average)
Total DV assault victims*	33,876	34,598	34,760	37,337	39,622	6.1%	4.0%
Adult female victims	20,712	21,267	20,842	22,188	23,102	4.1%	2.8%
Adult male victims	8,967	9,102	9,355	10,042	11,045	10.0%	5.3%
Child (0-17 years) victims	3,995	4,019	4,280	4,877	5,172	6.0%	6.7%

^{*}Includes victims with missing/unknown age or gender

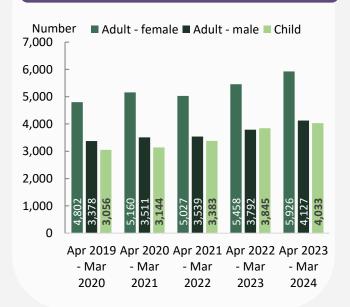
Figure 9. DV assault victim trends by victim relationship to perpetrator

Relationship type	Apr 2019 - Mar 2020	Apr 2020 - Mar 2021	Apr 2021 - Mar 2022	Apr 2022 - Mar 2023	Apr 2023 - Mar 2024	2 year trend	5 year trend (annual average)
Intimate partner	19,236	19,514	19,404	20,633	21,482	4.1%	2.8%
Family	11,358	11,962	12,096	13,225	14,263	7.8%	5.9%
Other	3,193	3,015	3,119	3,259	3,644	11.8%	3.4%

Figure 10. DV assault victims of intimate partner violence



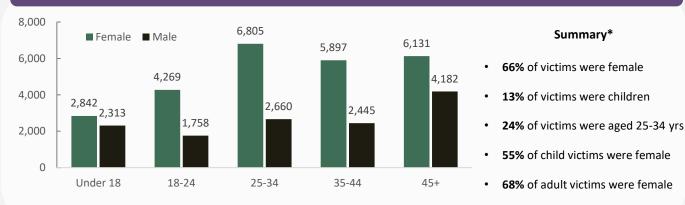
Figure 12. DV assault victims of family violence



Who are the victims and offenders of domestic and family violence assault?

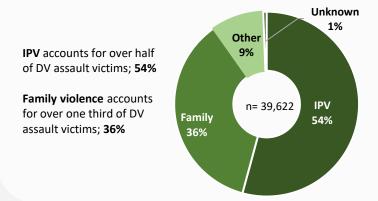


Figure 13. DV assault victims by age and gender: 12 months to March 2024



^{*}Excludes 320 victims with missing age or gender

Figure 14. Relationship between offender and victim of DV assault: 12 months to March 2024

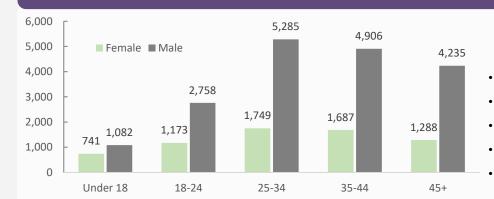


Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): current & exspouse/partner, current & ex boy/girlfriend.

Family Violence: child, parent, sibling, other family member.

Other: carer, housemate, persons in authority, other (e.g. ex-partner of partner).

Figure 15. DV assault offenders ^: 12 months to March 2024



~Excludes 31 persons with missing age or gender

Summary

- 73% of offenders were male
- 93% of offenders were an adult
- 28% of offenders were aged 25-34 yrs
- 59% of child offenders were male
- 74% of adult offenders were male

[^] The term 'offenders' refers to persons of interest (POI) legally proceeded against by police for a criminal incident, rather than a proven offence. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times.