



ANNUAL REPORT

2022/23 Charts and Tables

Roberts, Gary

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1. DEMAND INFOGRAPHIC



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2022-23 in Figures

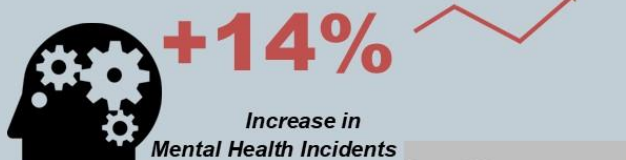
CRIME TRENDS



The Isle of Man is safer than anywhere in the UK

Crime severity on the Isle of Man has decreased over the past 3 years, unlike the UK, and the Island remains the safest place in the British Isles, when compared to all 43 Police Force Areas of England and Wales. The Isle of Man has a crime severity rate over 60% lower than the lowest in England and Wales.

Offence	Count	% Change
Offences Against the Person	658	↑ +1%
Theft and Kindred Offences	581	↑ +21%
Offences against Property	559	↑ +12%
Drugs Offences	480	↓ -9%
Public Order Offences	187	↓ -12%
Sexual Offences	91	↓ -4%
Fraud Offences	71	↑ +16%
Offences relating to Police	67	↑ +22%
Offensive Weapons	36	↓ -14%



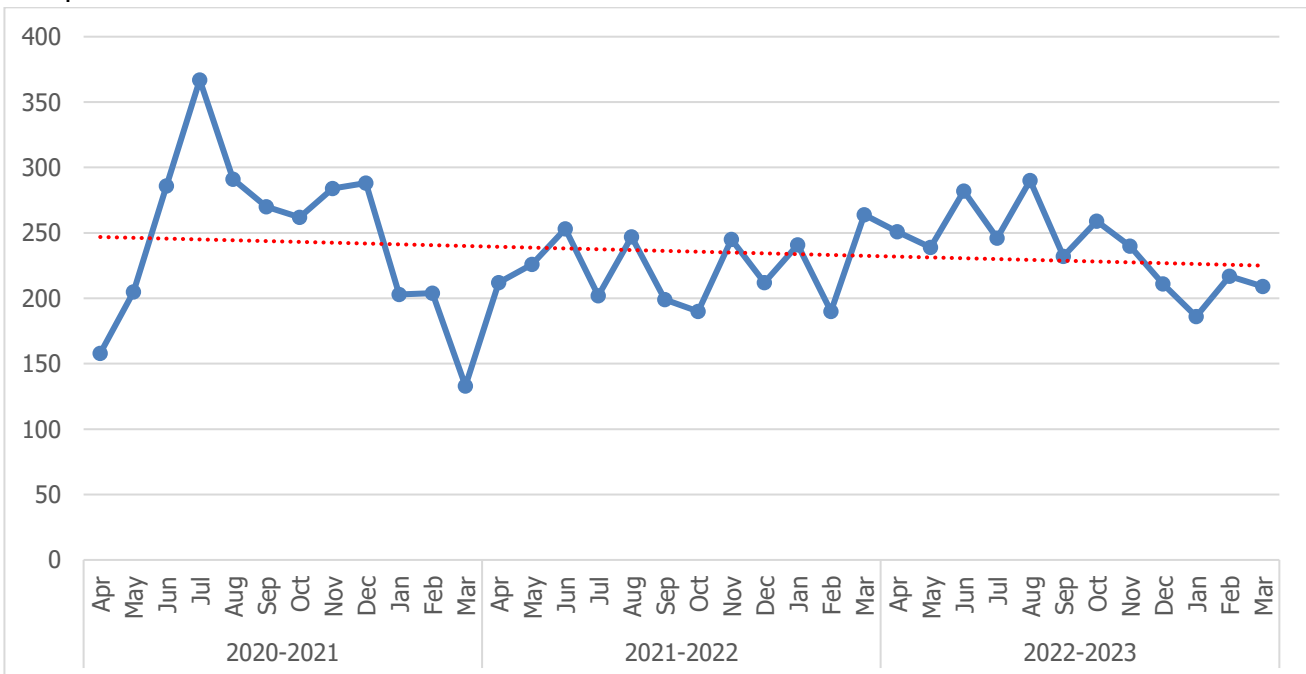
2. RECORDED CRIME AND DETECTION RATES

As far as possible all statistics in this report show the data available for 2022-2023, and make comparison to the data from previous years as currently recorded (not as published in previous annual reports).

A commentary on the data will follow each chart or series of charts where additional detail is warranted. Dotted trend lines have been added to some charts show whether recording of the measure is increasing or decreasing over last 36 months.

ALL ISLAND RECORDED CRIME

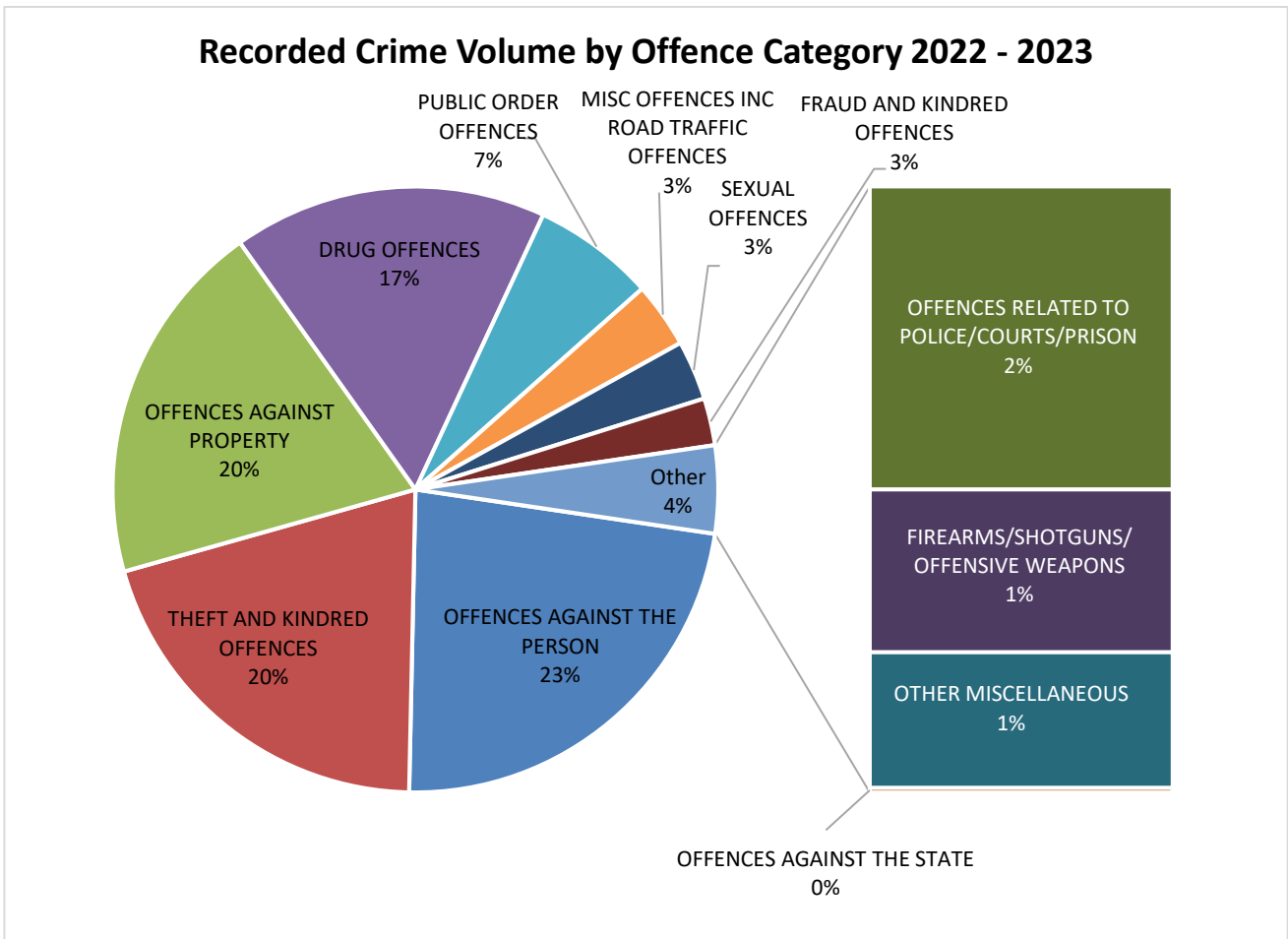
The following charts show the total number of crimes recorded each month over the past three years, and a table to show detection rate. The following pages give a breakdown for each offence type and their detection rates over the past 3 crime years. For a description of recorded crime and detection rate please see [Annex A](#).



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	2951	2681	2862	+7%
Finalised	2867	2532	2959	--
Detected	1223	1186	1409	--
Detection Rate	43%	47%	48%	+1%

Recorded crime increased by 7% when compared to 2021-22. The increase compared to last year is predominantly due to introduction of new offences such as driving over specified limit of drugs, and increases in criminal damages and thefts from shops. There was an increase of nearly 1% in the overall detection rate.

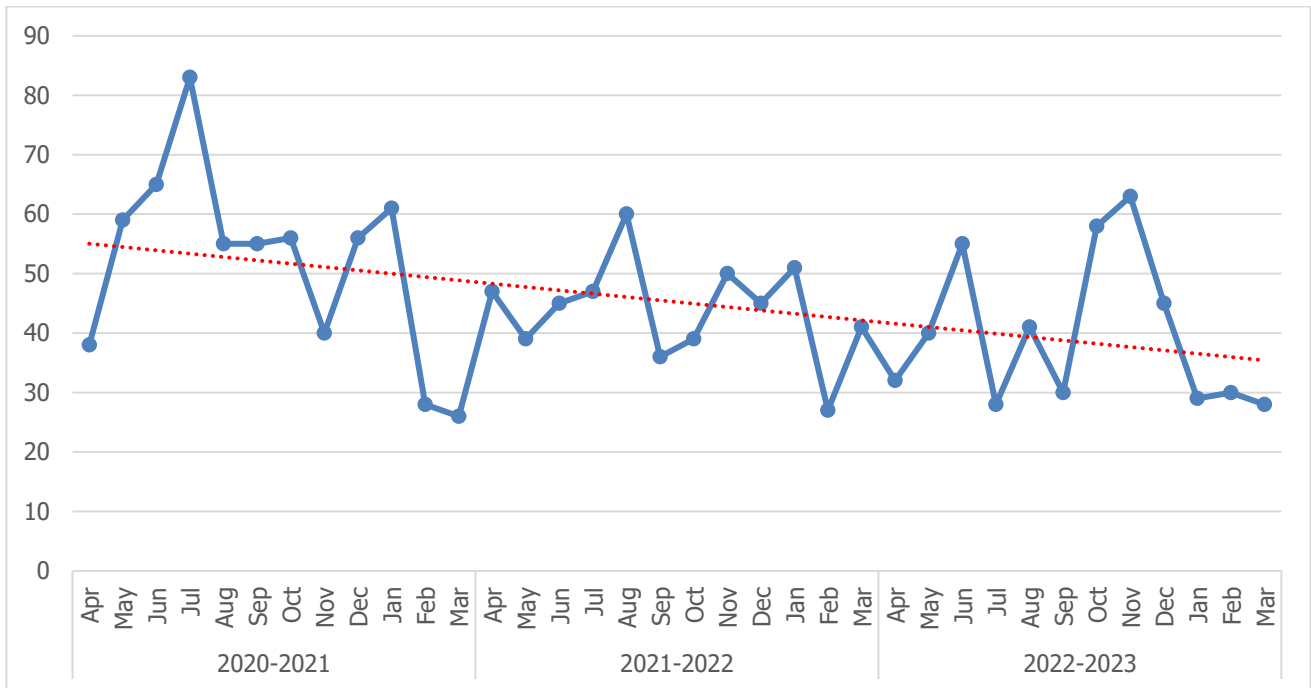
[Annex B](#) contains a detailed breakdown of all recorded crime.



The above chart shows the volume of recorded crime by offence category. Offences against the person account for largest volume of investigations, with drug offences, theft and kindred offences, and offences against property each make up nearly one fifth of the crimes recorded in 2022-23.

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DRUG OFFENCES

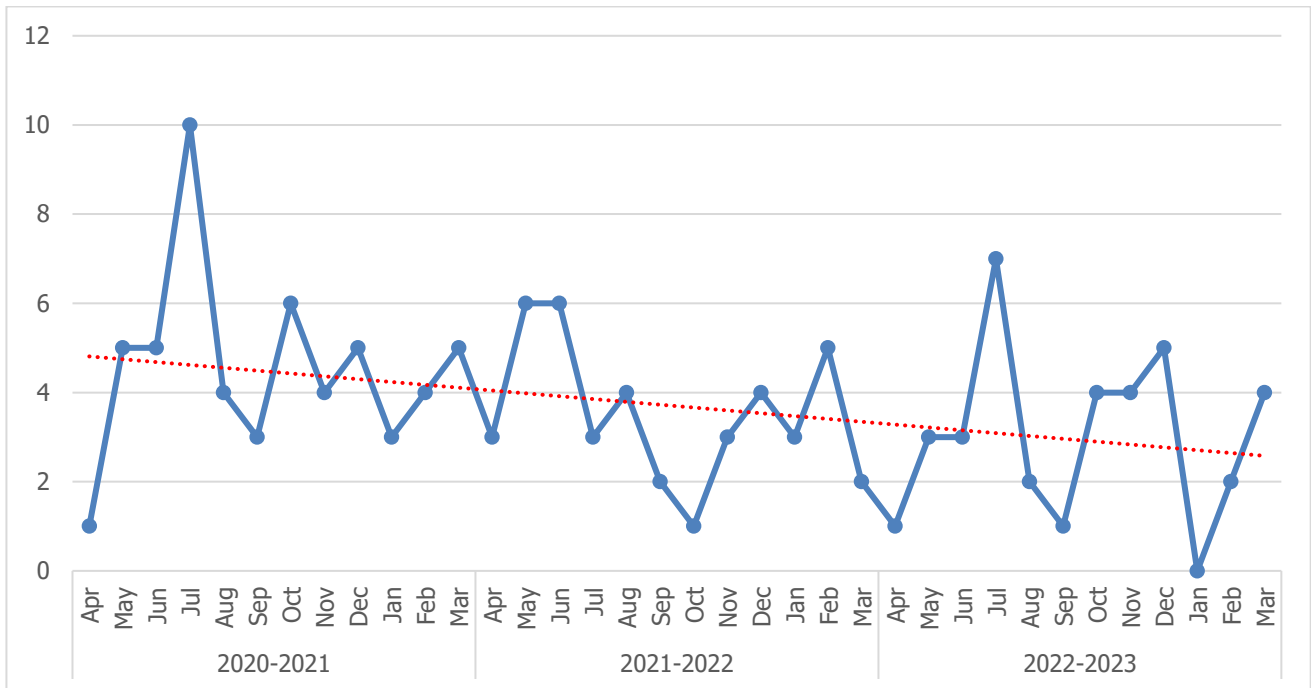


	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	622	528	480	-9%
Finalised	573	526	510	--
Detected	438	421	429	--
Detection Rate	76%	80%	84%	+4%

The number of drug offences recorded decreased by 9% when compared to 2021-22, predominantly due to reduction in investigations into possession and production of class B drugs. For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 1](#).

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OFFENSIVE WEAPON OFFENCES

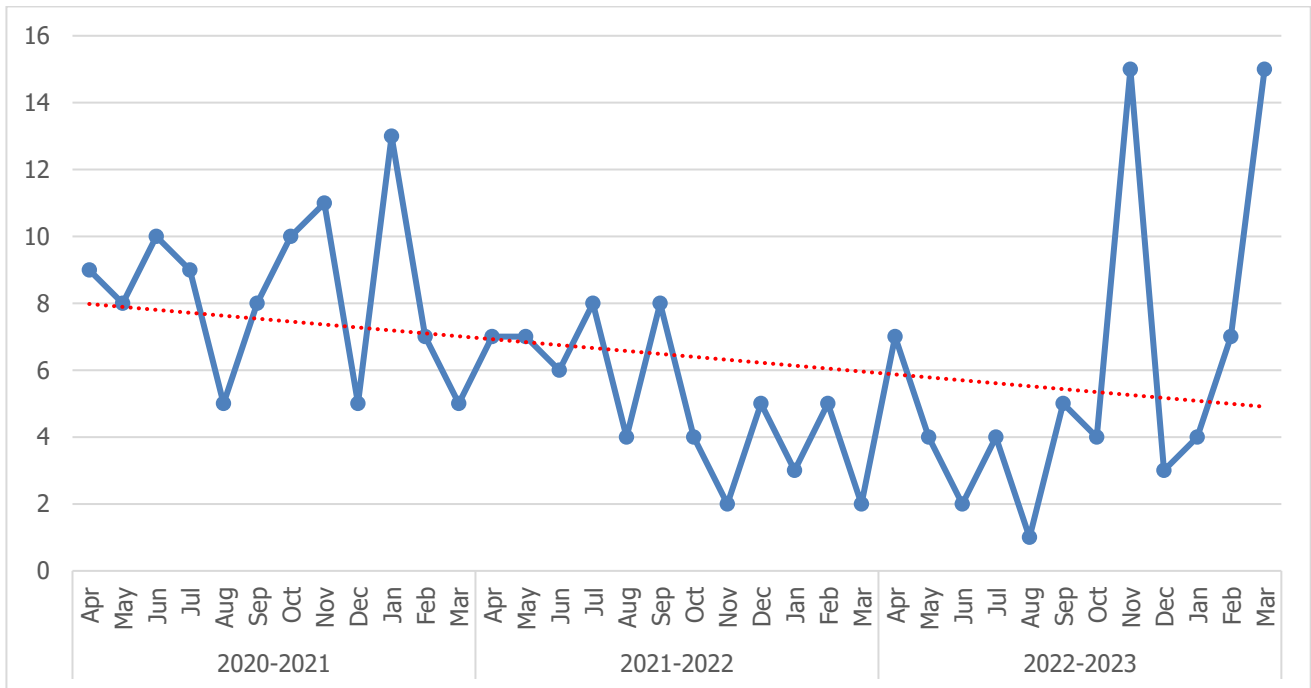


	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	55	42	36	-14%
Finalised	50	40	40	--
Detected	42	30	35	--
Detection Rate	84%	75%	88%	+13%

The number of offensive weapon offences recorded decreased by 14% when compared to 2021-22. For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 2](#).

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FRAUD OFFENCES

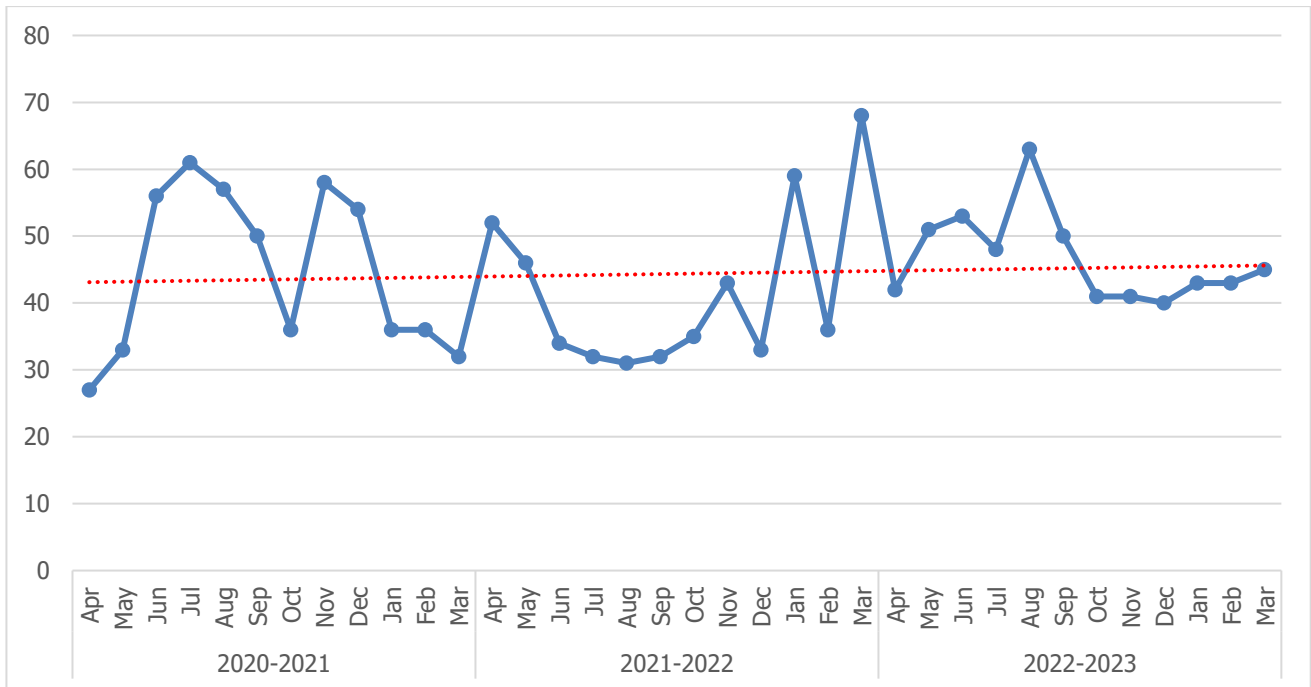


	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	100	61	72	+16%
Finalised	95	66	51	--
Detected	10	4	20	--
Detection Rate	11%	6%	39%	+33%

The number of fraud offences recorded increased by 16% when compared to 2021-22, due to increase in fraud by false representation investigations. For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 3](#).

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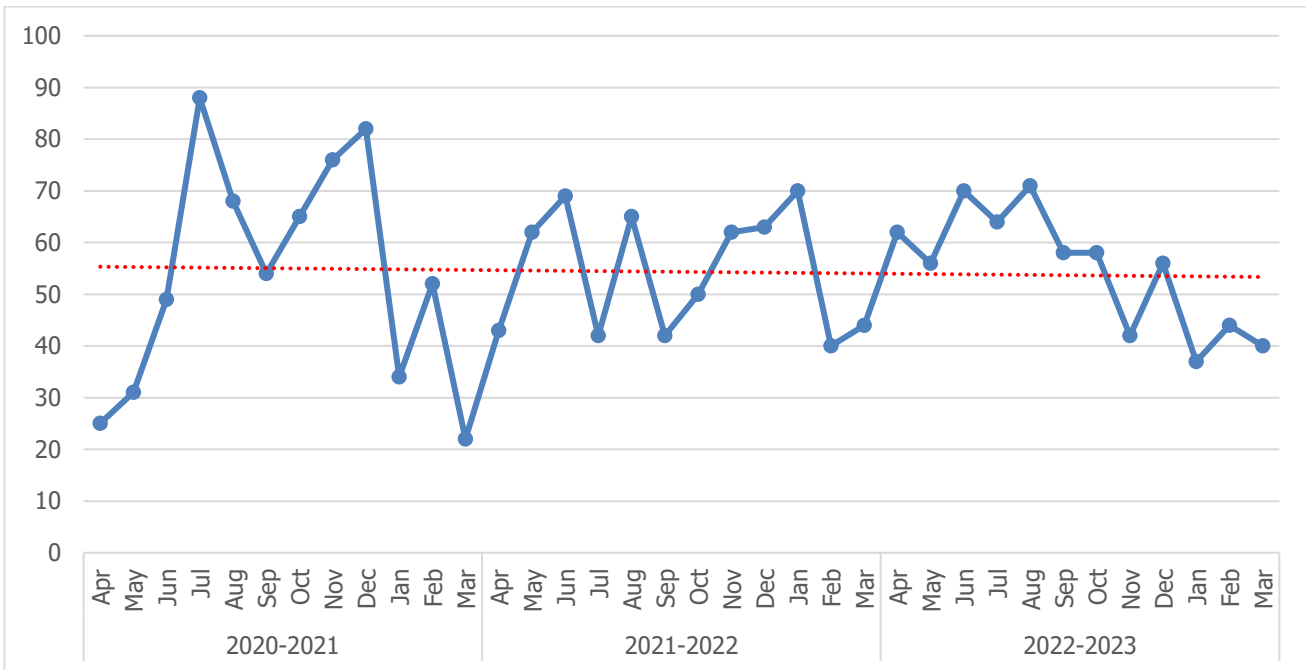
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	536	501	559	+12%
Finalised	519	444	629	--
Detected	106	128	137	--
Detection Rate	20%	29%	22%	-7%

Offences against property include criminal damage and arson. The number of offences against property recorded increased by 12% when compared to 2021-22, due to an increase in criminal damage (non-vehicle) and arsons. For detailed breakdown see Annex B [Table 5](#).

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON



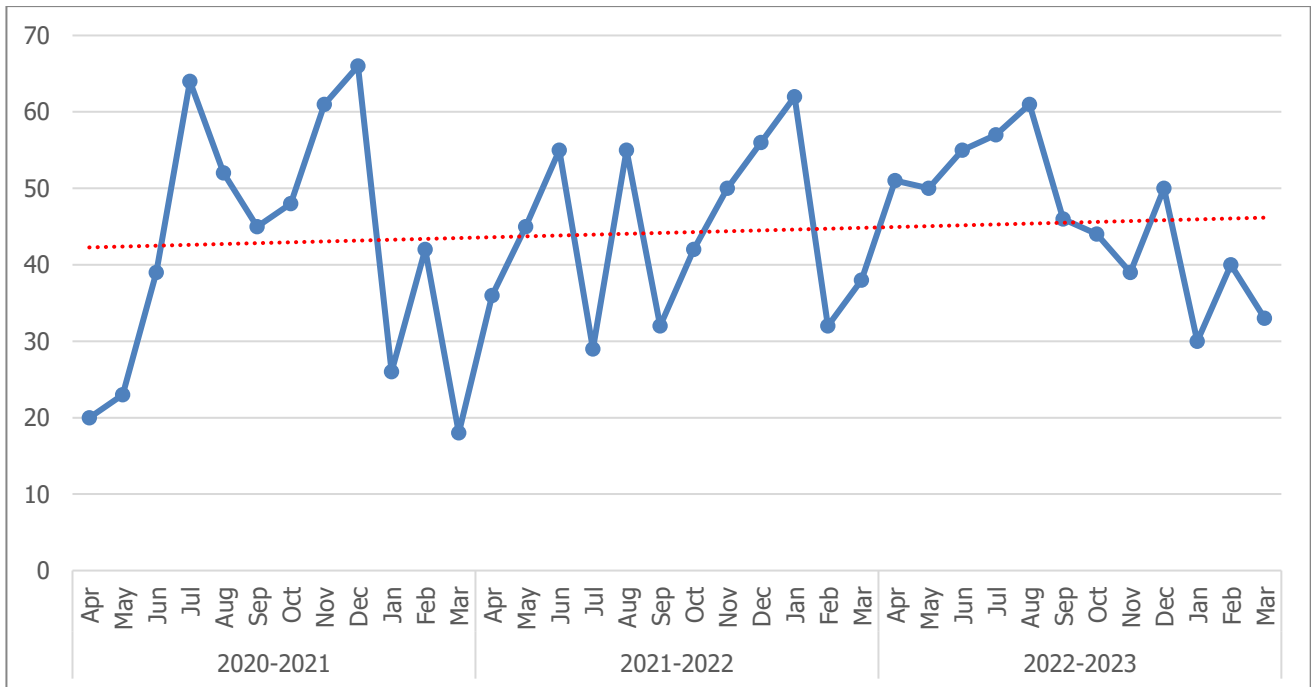
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	646	652	658	+1%
Finalised	625	639	680	--
Detected	227	245	281	--
Detection Rate	36%	38%	41%	+3%

This includes all offences against the person, including serious and common assaults, as well as rarer offences such as murder and child cruelty. Common assault and serious assault have also been shown separately on the following pages.

The number of offences against the person recorded increased by 1% when compared to 2021-22 – which obscures drop in serious assaults at same time as a rise in less serious assaults. For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 6](#).

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COMMON ASSAULTS



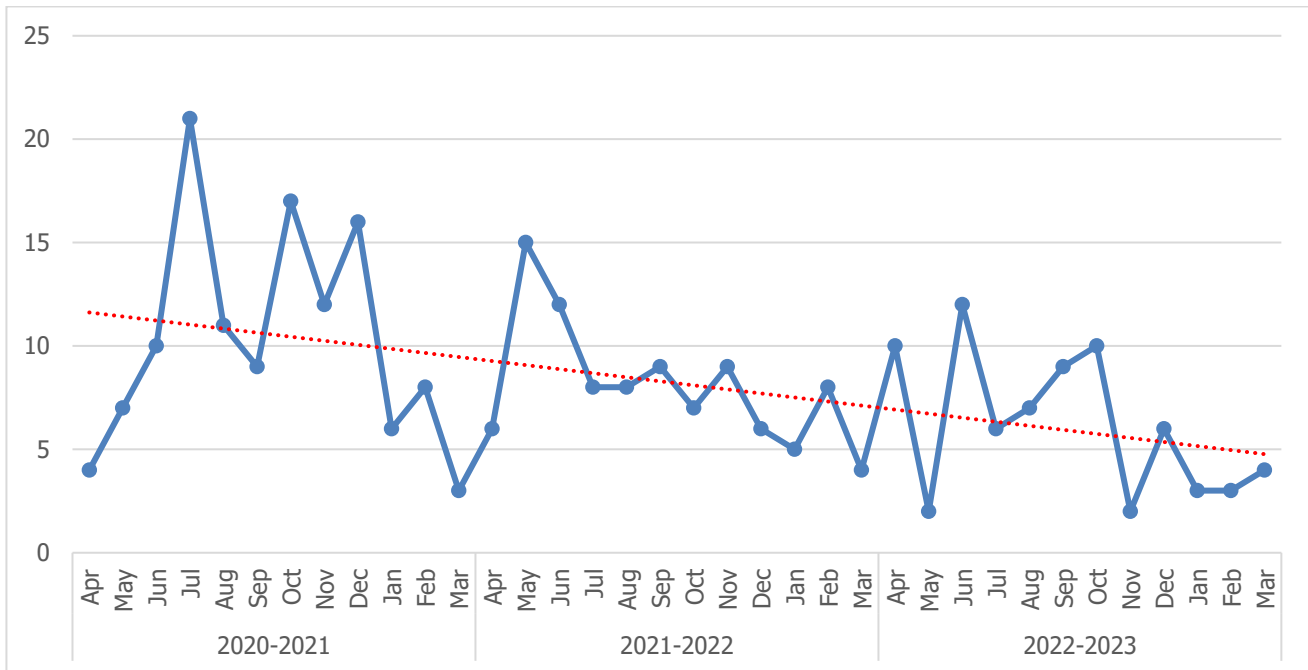
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	504	532	556	+5%
Finalised	495	518	581	--
Detected	176	193	239	--
Detection Rate	36%	37%	41%	+4%

The above chart shows common assaults only, which are grouped within offences against the person. The number of common assaults recorded increased by 5% when compared to 2021-22, predominantly due to a rise in common assault investigations.

For other offences against the person see Annex B, [table 6](#).

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SERIOUS ASSAULTS

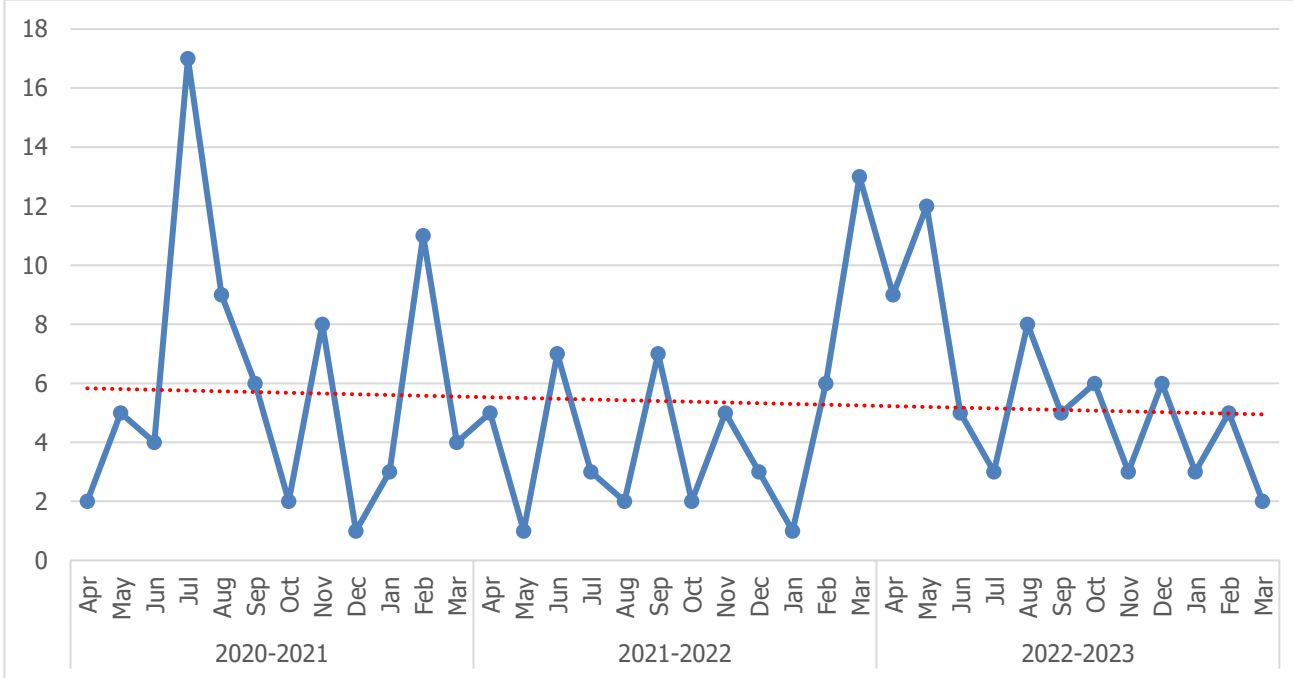


	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	124	97	74	-24%
Finalised	115	98	75	--
Detected	42	46	30	--
Detection Rate	37%	47%	40%	-7%

The above chart shows serious assaults only, which are grouped within offences against the person. The number of serious assaults recorded decreased by 24% when compared to 2021-22, predominantly due to a drop in ABH investigations.

For other offences against the person see Annex B, [table 6](#).

OFFENCES RELATED TO POLICE / COURTS / PRISON

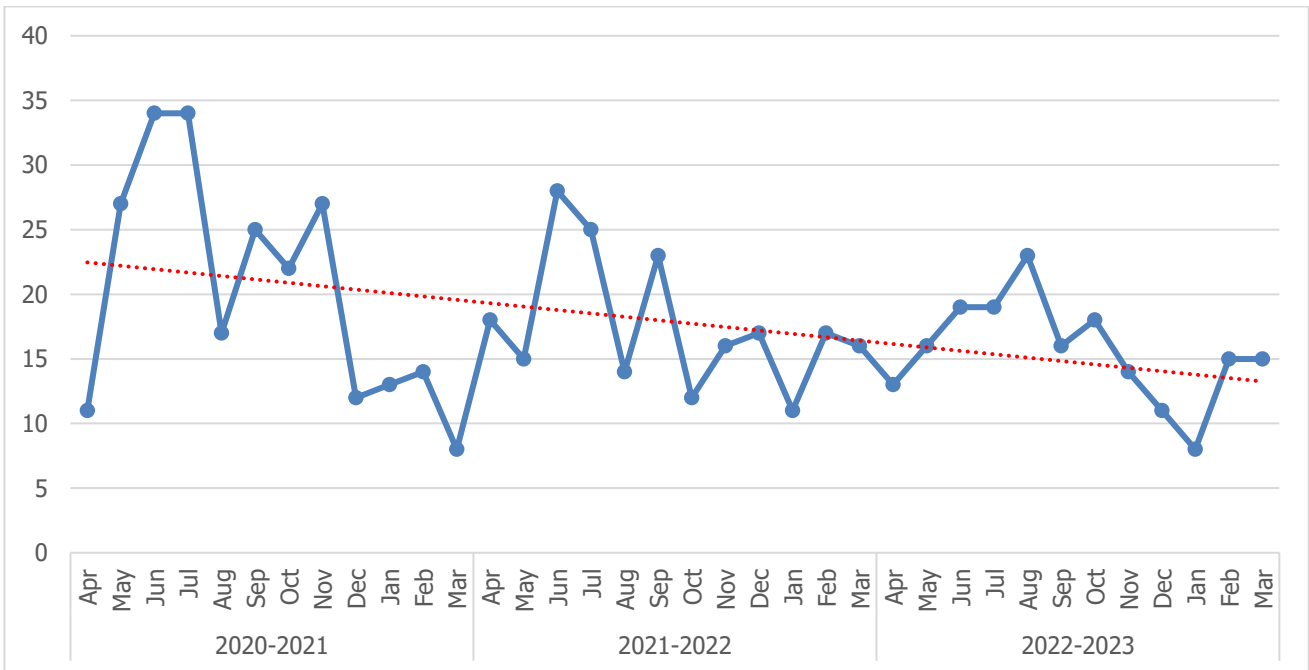


	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	72	55	67	+22%
Finalised	70	57	68	--
Detected	60	47	55	--
Detection Rate	86%	82%	81%	-1%

Includes assaults on police and perverting course of justice. The number of offences recorded increased by 22% when compared to 2021-22, predominantly due to increase in assaults on police and witness interference, which were at low levels in 2021-22, and higher the year before. For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 8](#).

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PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES

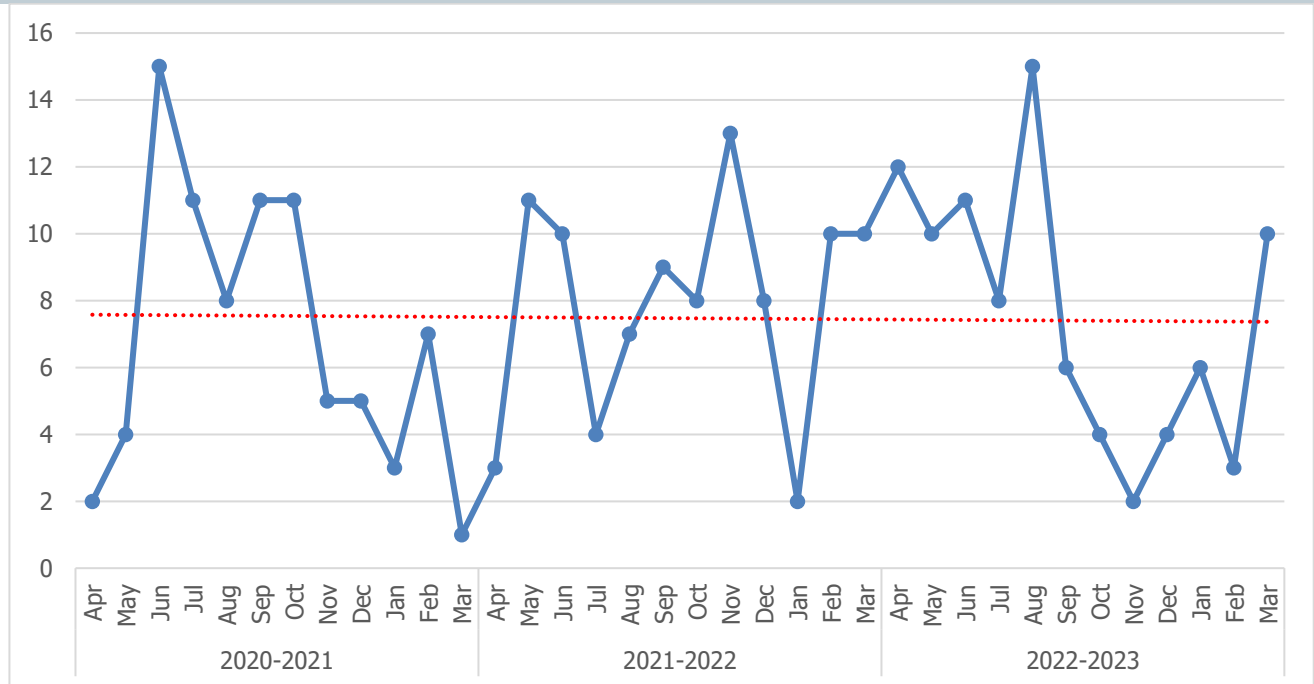


	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	244	212	187	-12%
Finalised	240	197	198	--
Detected	104	91	112	--
Detection Rate	43%	46%	57%	+11%

The number of public order offences recorded decreased by 12% when compared to 2021-22, predominantly due to drop in section 1 public order investigations. For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 9](#).

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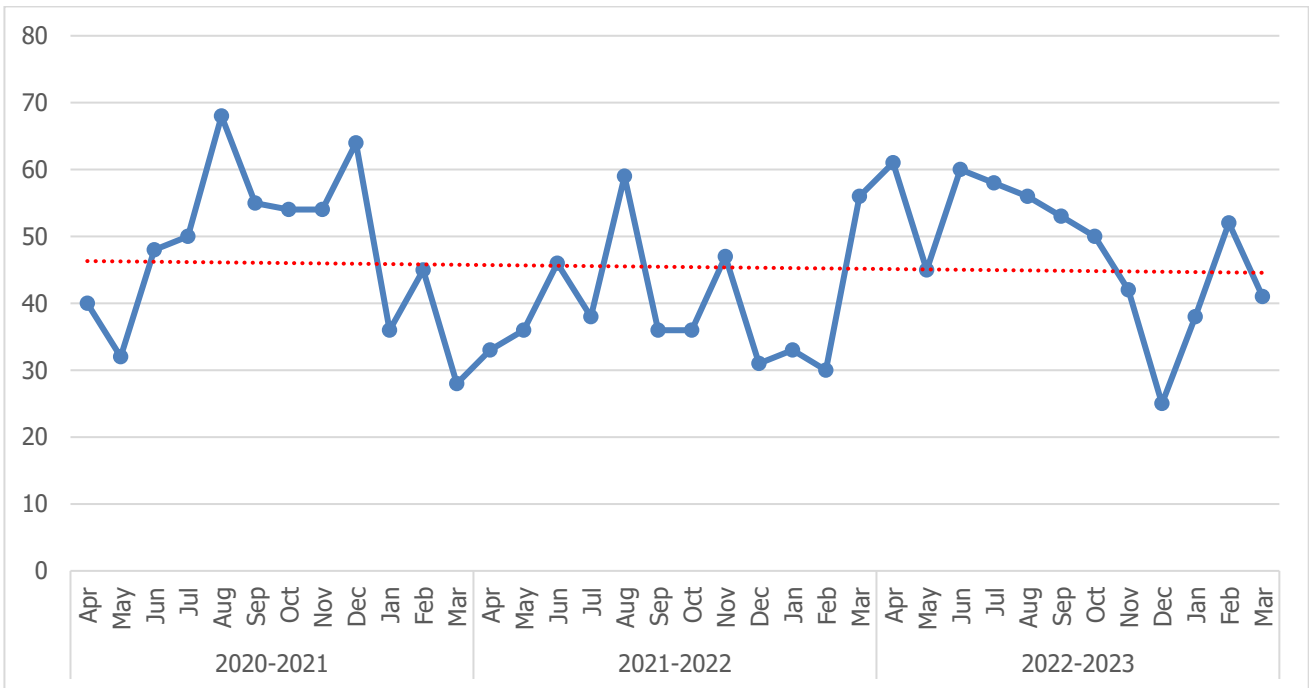
SEXUAL OFFENCES



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	83	95	91	-4%
Finalised	88	82	97	--
Detected	23	18	15	--
Detection Rate	26%	22%	15%	-7%

The number of sexual offences recorded decreased by 4% when compared to 2021-22 with small changes in prevalence of several offences, but no predominant cause for overall drop. For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 10](#).

THEFT AND KINDRED OFFENCES



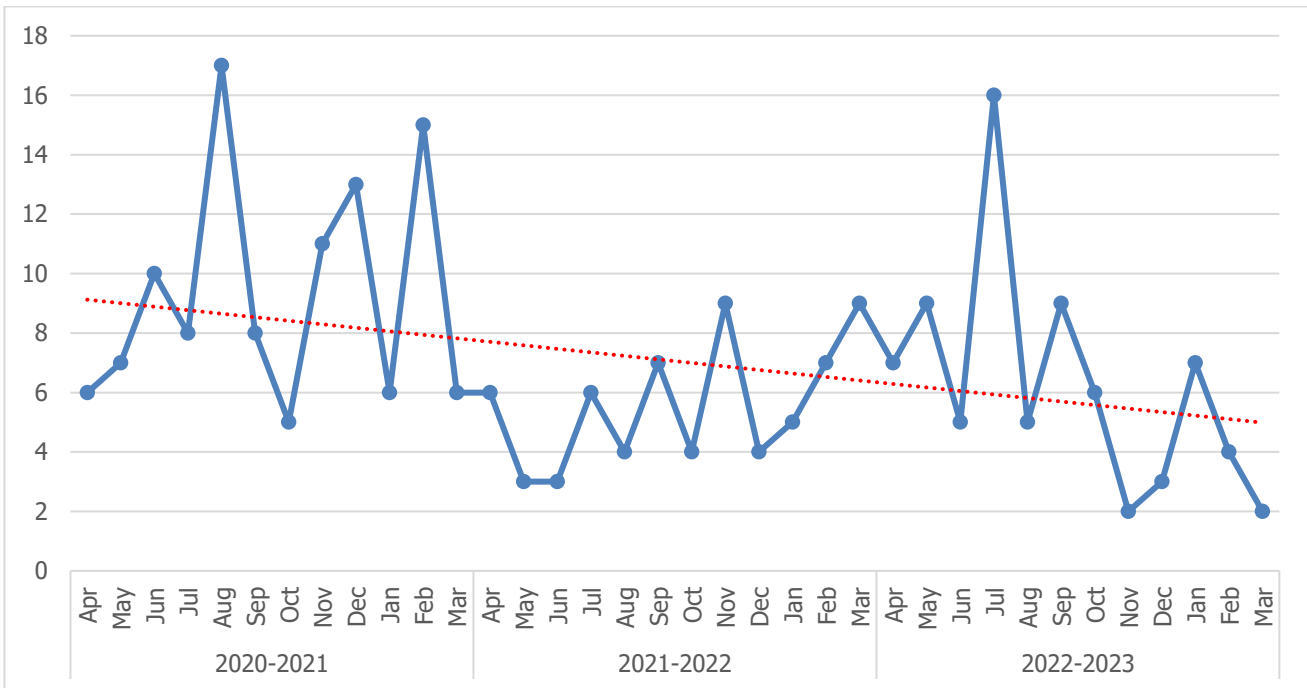
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	574	481	581	+21%
Finalised	586	451	572	--
Detected	200	183	222	--
Detection Rate	34%	41%	39%	-2%

Theft and kindred offences includes; thefts, burglaries, robbery and proceeds of crime. The number of burglaries and thefts have also been shown separately on the following pages.

The number of theft and kindred offences recorded has increased by 21% when compared to 2021-22.

For detailed breakdown see Annex B, [table 11](#).

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BURGLARY



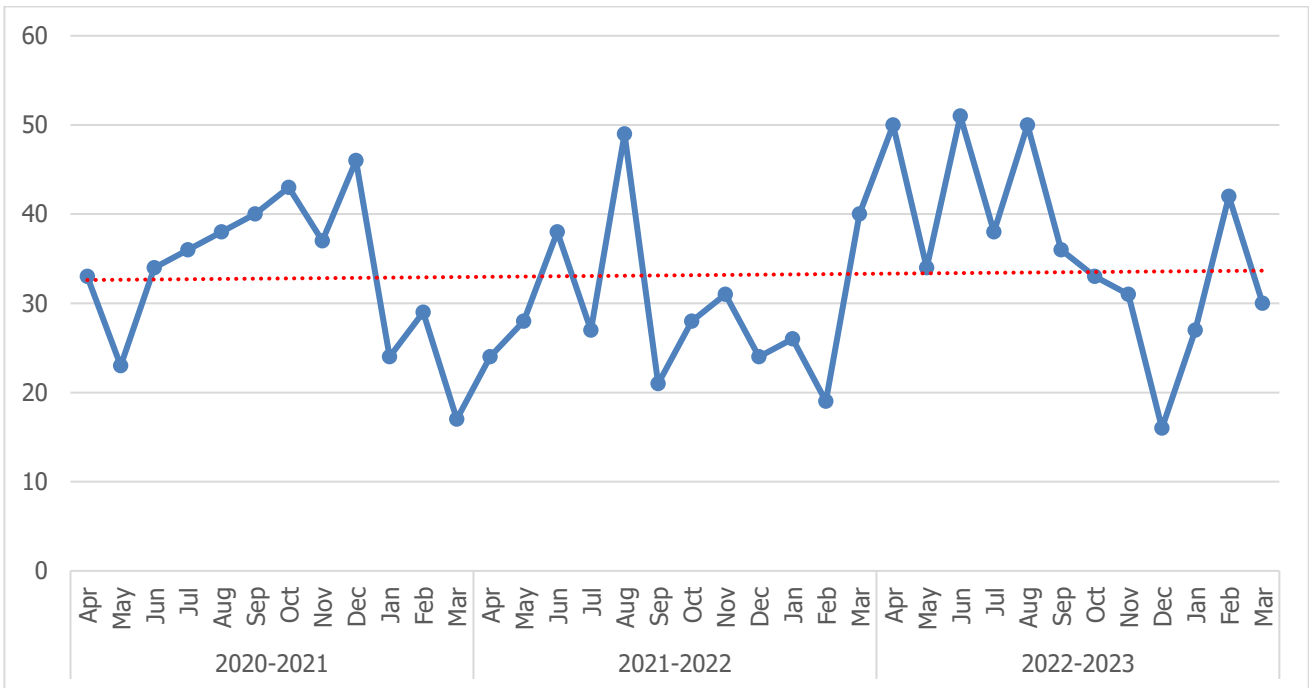
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	112	67	75	+12%
Finalised	111	66	80	--
Detected	31	19	23	--
Detection Rate	28%	29%	29%	+0%

The above chart shows burglaries only, which are also grouped within theft and kindred offences. The number of burglaries recorded increased by 12% when compared to 2021-22, with increases seen mostly in non-dwelling burglaries, but total still remains well below figure recorded in 2020-21.

For a breakdown of other theft and kindred offences see Annex B, [table 11](#).

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THEFT



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Recorded	400	355	438	+23%
Finalised	420	330	448	--
Detected	141	134	177	--
Detection Rate	34%	41%	40%	-1%

The above chart shows thefts only, which are grouped within theft and kindred offences. The number of thefts recorded increased by 23% when compared to 2021-22, with increases in shoplifting and theft from employer being recorded.

For a breakdown of other theft and kindred offences see Annex B, [table 11](#).

3. GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF CRIME

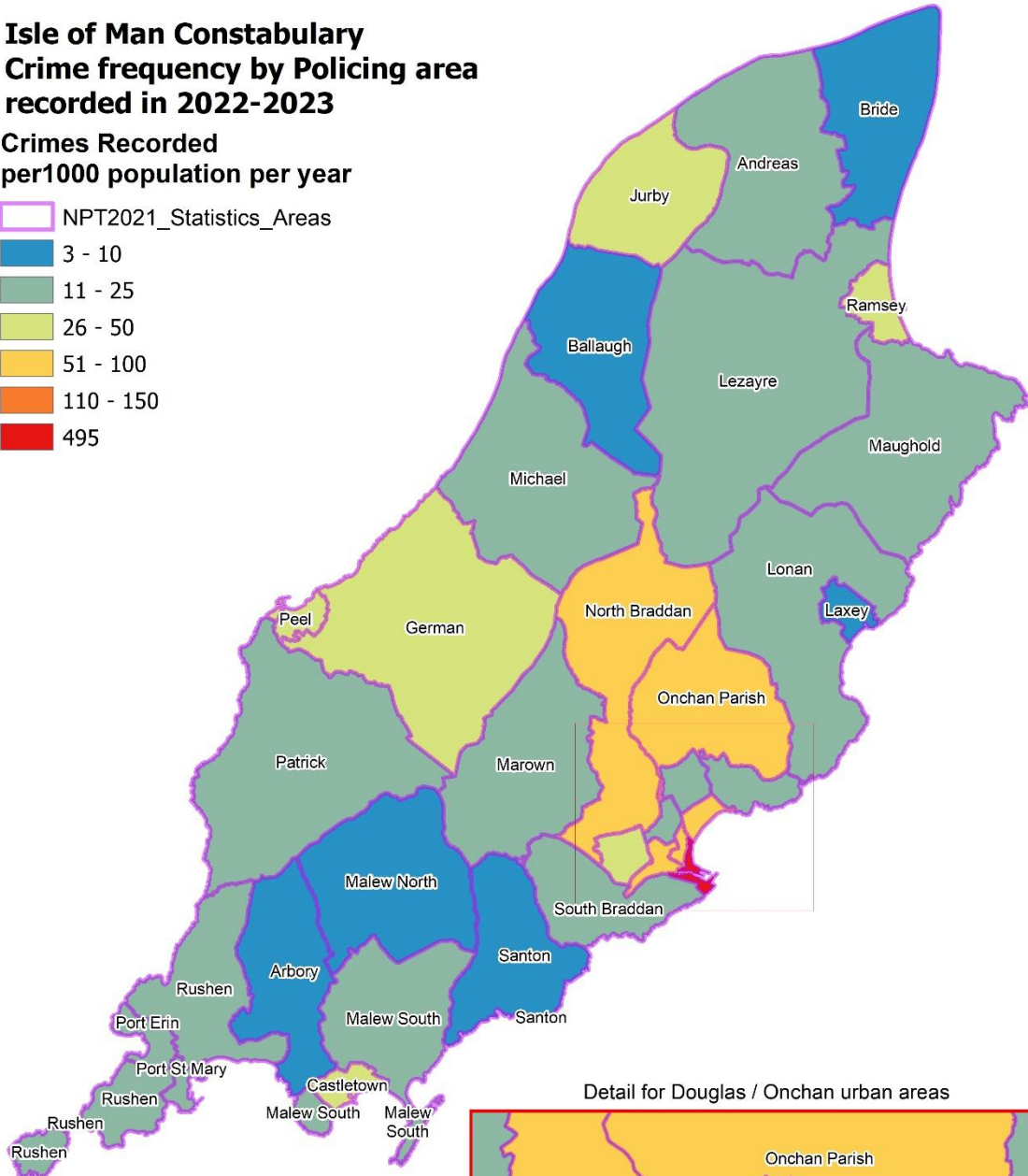
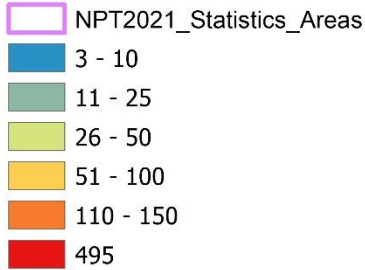
The following page displays a map showing the number of recorded crimes per 1000 of population¹ of each ward, per year. The areas are based on the ward boundaries within Douglas, and Parish boundaries for the rest of the Island. One area, Victoria South, is disproportionately high as it is an area with several crime attractors, such as licensed premises and shops, but a low resident population. To a lesser extent this also applies to North Braddan (which contains Noble Hospital), and Onchan Parish, where most of crimes related to drivers rather than residents. This makes the calculation based on resident population give a misleading impression of the risk of crime.

Crime Area	NPT	Count_mappable crimes	Count per 1000 population
Athol	CNPT	123	22
Derby	CNPT	197	52
Hills	CNPT	215	33
Murrays	CNPT	42	13
North Braddan	CNPT	193	72
Onchan Parish	CNPT	26	56
Onchan Village	CNPT	154	18
South Braddan	CNPT	9	14
St Georges	CNPT	179	59
Victoria North	CNPT	188	54
Victoria South	CNPT	462	495
Andreas	NNPT	16	11
Ballaugh	NNPT	9	9
Bride	NNPT	1	3
Jurby	NNPT	24	31
Laxey	NNPT	16	10
Lezayre	NNPT	26	21
Lonan	NNPT	20	12
Maughold	NNPT	18	19
Ramsey	NNPT	213	26
Arbory		16	8
Castletown	SNPT	99	31
Malew North	SNPT	3	7
Malew South	SNPT	41	21
Port Erin	SNPT	66	18
Port St Mary	SNPT	29	15
Rushen	SNPT	22	12
Santon	SNPT	7	9
German	WNPT	45	44
Marown	WNPT	24	11
Michael	WNPT	19	12
Patrick	WNPT	25	17
Peel	WNPT	199	35

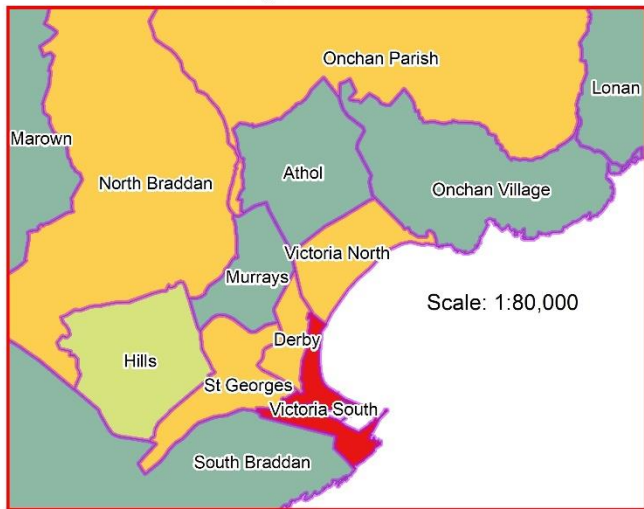
¹ Population by Ward and Parish based on 2021 Census.

**Isle of Man Constabulary
Crime frequency by Policing area
recorded in 2022-2023**

**Crimes Recorded
per1000 population per year**



Detail for Douglas / Onchan urban areas



Scale: 1:80,000

Department of Home Affairs

Isle of Man Government

Scale 1:200,000

2,000 1,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 Meters

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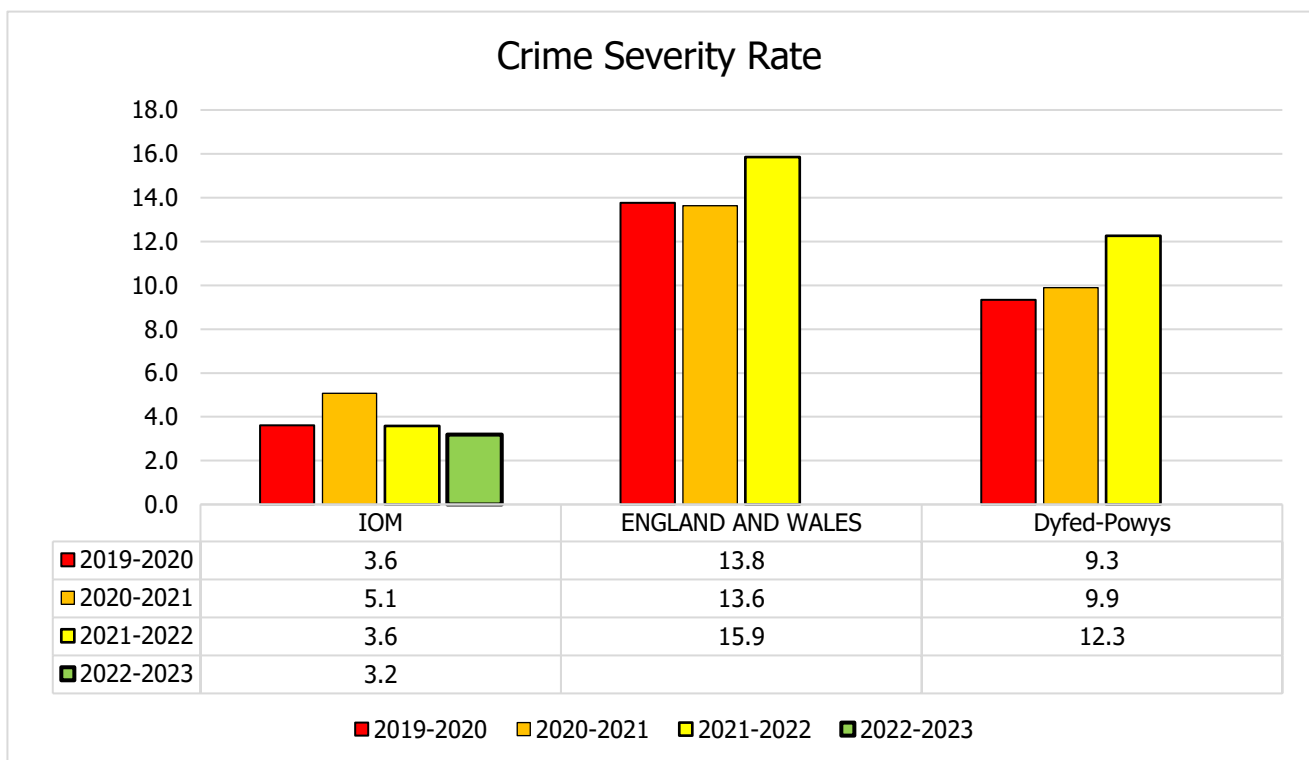
4. CRIME SEVERITY

Crime levels can be assessed based not simply on numbers, but on their impact and their severity. One alternative method to assess levels of crime is by harm-weighting and this approach has been trialled in the United Kingdom since 2016 via the [Office for National Statistics Crime Severity Tool](#). The most recent data is in [Office for National Statistics Crime Severity Score \(Experimental Statistics\)](#).

This methodology has been configured, as far as is possible², to provide a similar measurement of harm for Isle of Man crime that can be compared to police forces in England and Wales. Dyfed-Powys Constabulary has been used as a comparison.

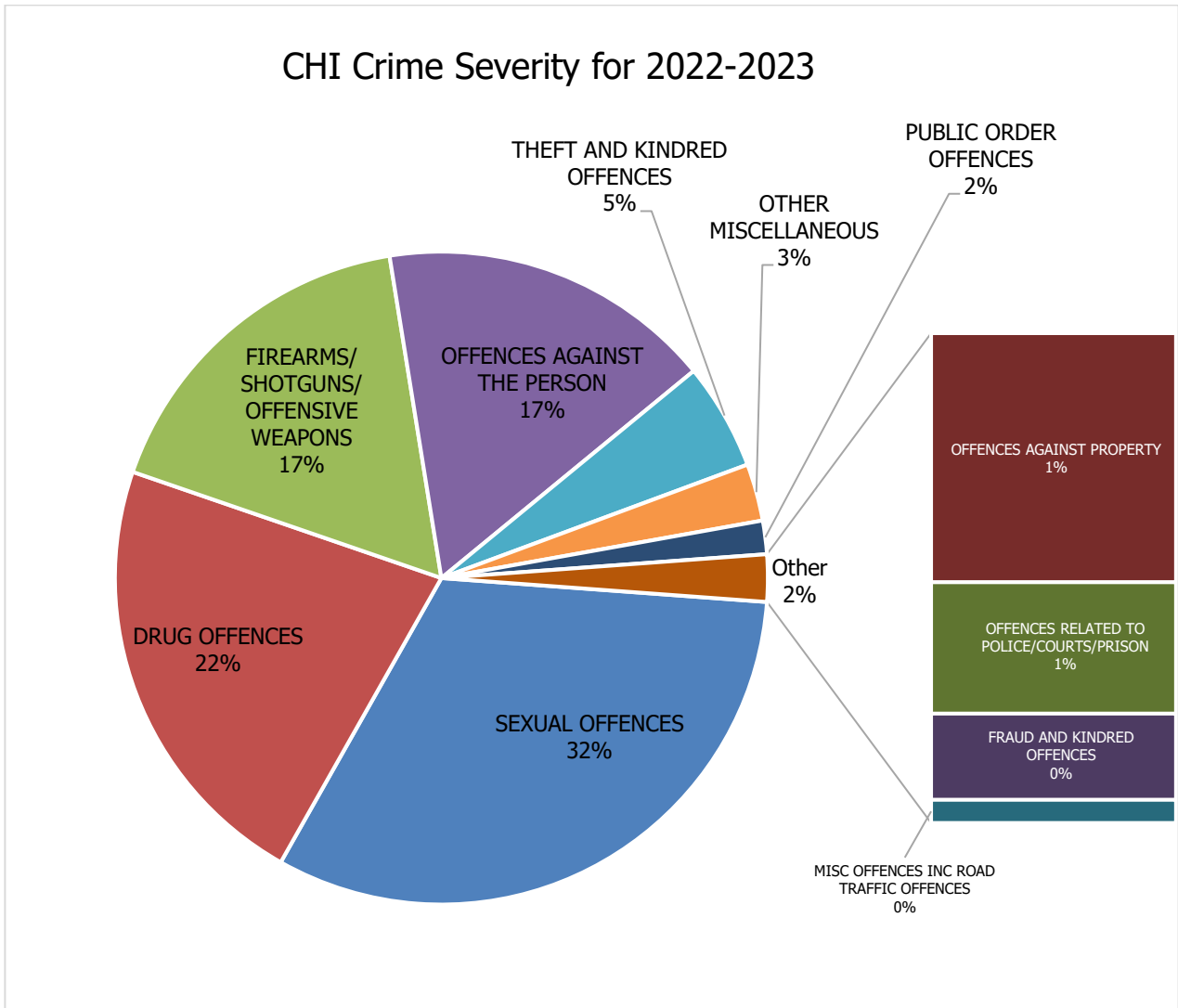
The most recent UK figures have been used; these cover the 2021-22 year. Figures for 2022-23 are yet to be published.

Although crime severity on the Isle of Man has increased in recent years, the Island remains the safest place in the British Isles by this measure, when compared to all 43 Police Force Areas of England and Wales. The Isle of Man has a crime severity rate over 60% lower than the lowest shown last year in England and Wales (which for 2021-22 was Surrey at 9.4).

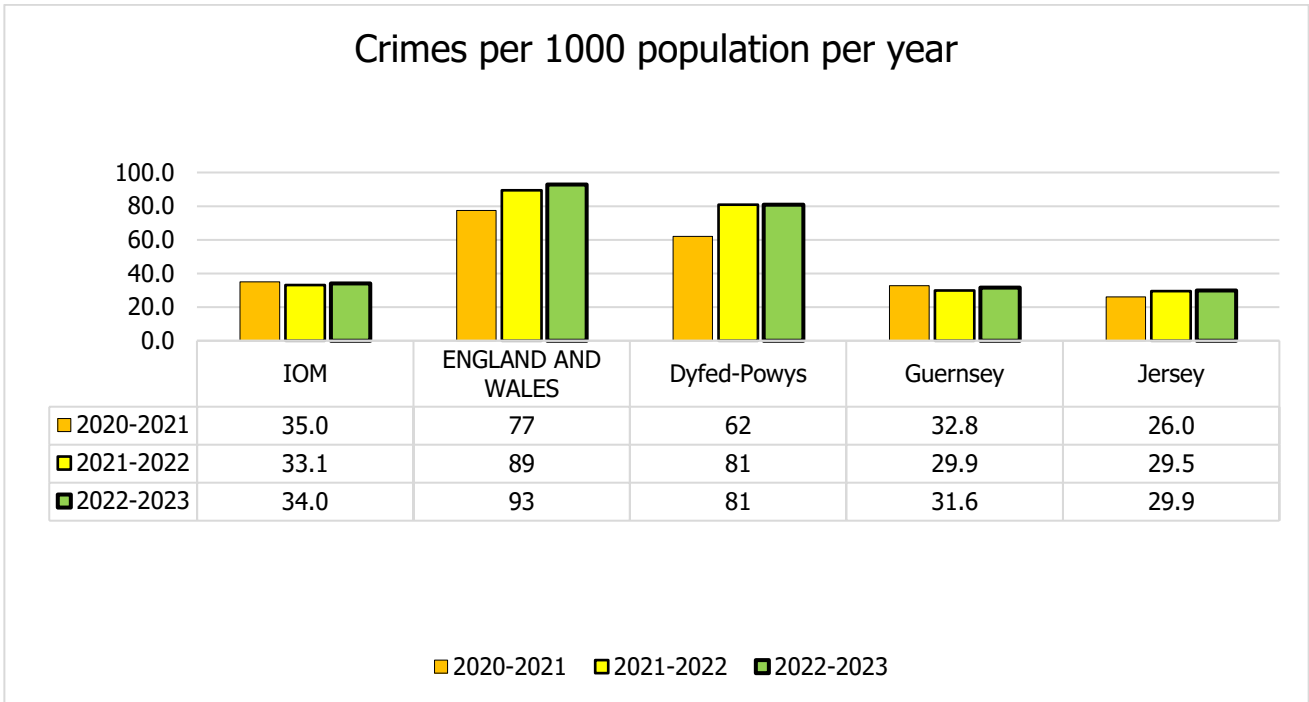


² The differences in legislation and sentencing between UK and IOM make it impossible to simply match offence descriptions to seriousness ratings, so some ratings have had to be calculated or revised from closest UK match. The scores for previous years have been recalculated in line with current severity ratings.

Weighted by their harm, using the alternative Cambridge Harm Index (CHI), the categories of crime causing the most harm to the Island were drug offences and sexual offences, followed by offensive weapons. Offences against property make up nearly one fifth of crime by volume on the Island, yet this drops to an eightieth (1.2% of total harm) in terms of the harm caused.



5. CRIME COMPARISON WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS



The above chart shows the number of crimes recorded per 1000 population per year. During 2022-2023 the Isle of Man recorded slightly more crimes per 1000 of the population than the Channel Islands, but fewer than any UK Home Office force jurisdictions.

Population and crime figures are based on the most recent figures available. England and Wales and Dyfed-Powys crime figures for most recent period are for Oct 2021-Sept 2022, as April-March figures are not yet published. Guernsey figures for 2022-2023 are based on 2022 calendar year.

6. NON-RECORDABLE CRIMES

[Annex C](#) contains a detailed breakdown of all non-recordable crimes that have been investigated from April 2020 onwards. Most of these crimes are miscellaneous road traffic offences, although the majority of road traffic offences do not require an investigation prior to prosecution. For prosecution figures see [Prosecutions](#).

7. NON-CRIME INVESTIGATIONS

The Constabulary investigate many events which are not categorised as criminal offences. The difficulty in providing statistics on these is that they can be included classifications on crime investigations, so figures of number of investigations where they are primary classification doesn't capture all relevant investigations.

Non Crime Investigations not covered elsewhere in report	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Adult Protection	110	112	167	+49%
Child Protection	186	203	201	-1%
S132 Mental Health Act	17	108	110	+2%
Neighbour Dispute	1	1	1	+0%
Terrorist Financing Assessment	11	6	3	-50%
Welfare Concern	54	28	34	+21%
Harassment Via Social Media	12	6	4	-33%
Nuisance Calls And Messages	2	3	4	+33%
First Case Harassment	102	104	100	-4%

It should be noted that large changes between years (such as Section 132 Mental Health Act) are more likely to represent a change in recording of events, than a change to underlying frequency of events.

The following Non-Crime Investigation categories are not included above, and have been calculated differently as they do overlap some crime investigations.

ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS

The number of Road Traffic Collisions recorded decreased by 2% when compared to 2021-22. The table below shows the number of incidents by their level of seriousness over the past three years.

The map on the following page shows the locations of the 2022-23 road traffic offences, and their seriousness. Note that for the last year slight and serious injury collisions are grouped together as injury.

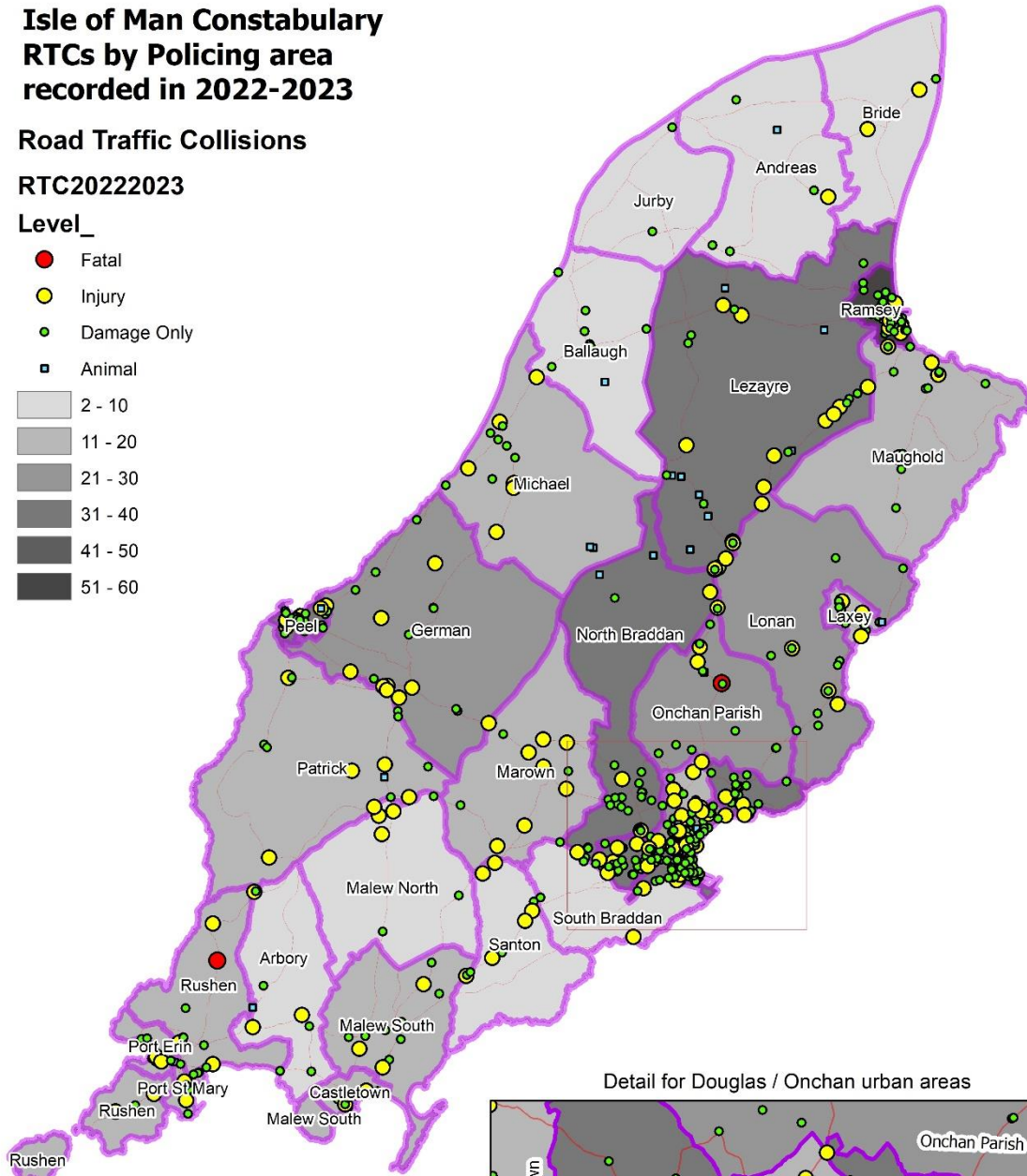
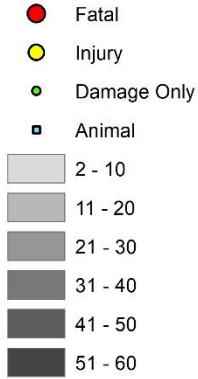
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Fatal	3	5	2	-60%
Serious	19	39	147	-11%
Slight	104	126		
Damage Only	450	479	488	+2%
Animal	21	32	31	-3%
Grand Total	597	681	668	-2%

**Isle of Man Constabulary
RTCs by Policing area
recorded in 2022-2023**

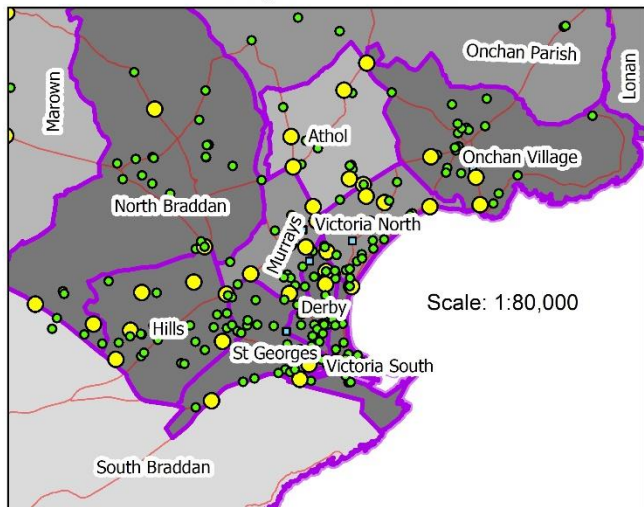
Road Traffic Collisions

RTC20222023

Level_



Detail for Douglas / Onchan urban areas



Scale: 1:80,000

Department of Home Affairs

Isle of Man Government

Scale 1:200,000

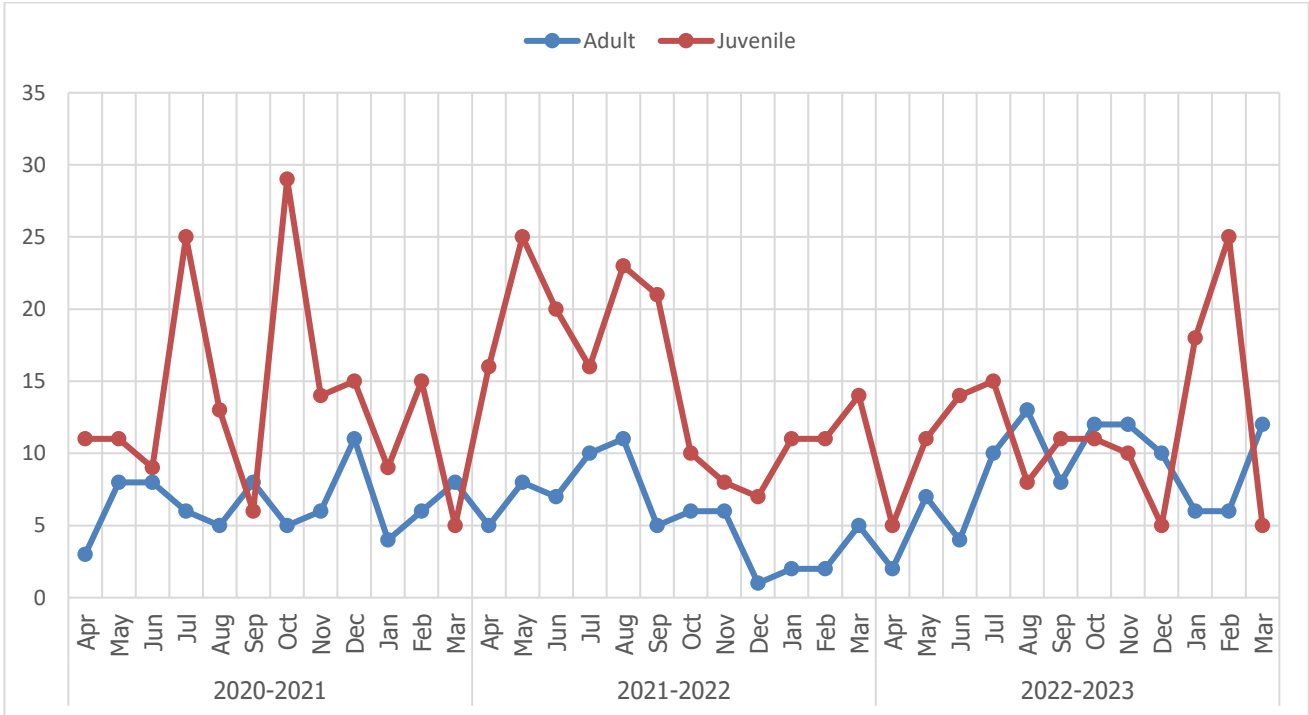
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MISSING FROM HOME

Missing from home incidents are recorded as non-crime investigations. In 2022-23 the number of incidents investigated by the Constabulary decreased slightly compared to the previous year, as drop in juveniles being reported missing dropped more than the number of adults increased. Only two individuals were recorded missing more than ten times in the year.



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Juvenile (<18)	162	182	138	-24%
Adult	78	68	102	+50%
Total³	240	250	240	-4%

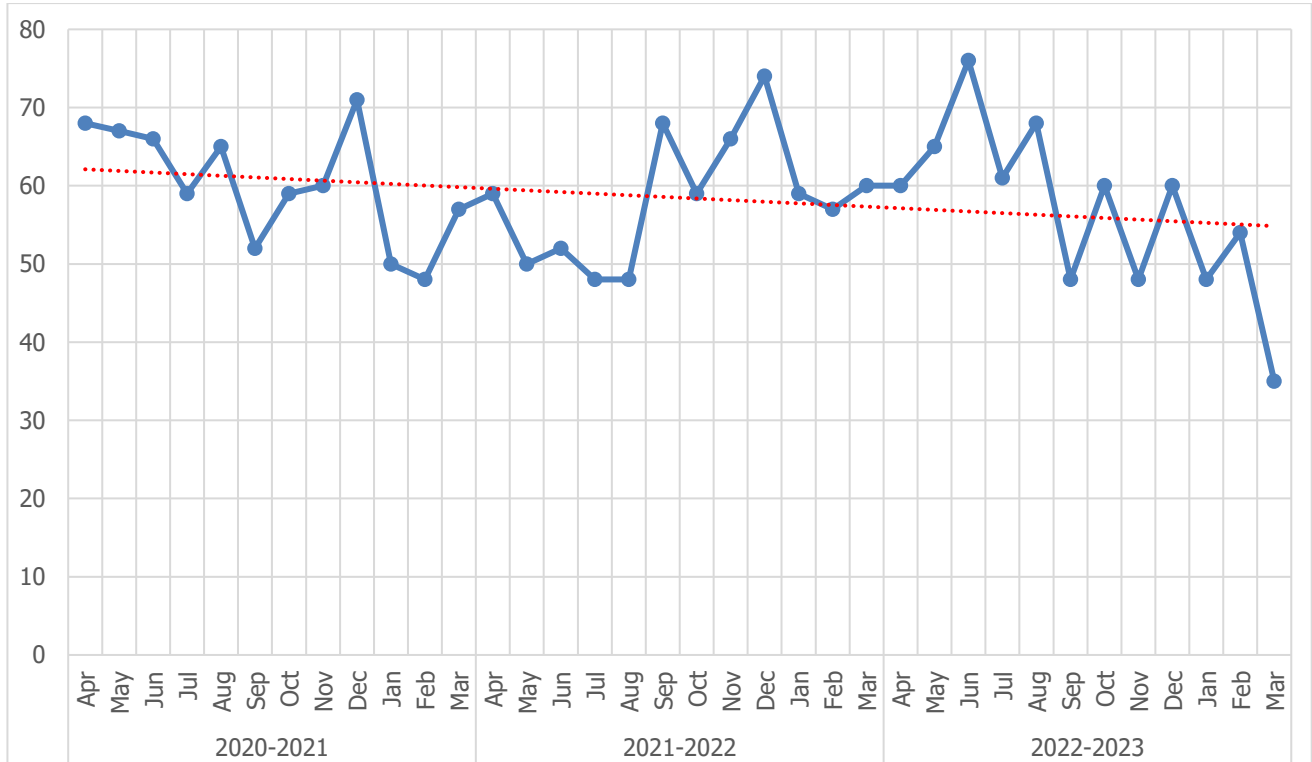
³ The totals are based on the number of persons linked to an investigation as missing persons. Some Investigations may rarely be counted twice if two individuals went missing together, or not at all if an investigation identified that no-one was missing.

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DOMESTIC INCIDENTS

Domestic incidents make up a proportion of investigations over several categories of recorded crime, from physical assaults through coercive behaviour to non-physical arguments, and some non-crime incidents.

In 2022-23 the number of incidents investigated by the Constabulary decreased slightly compared to previous year. It should be noted that new legislation came into force in January 2023.

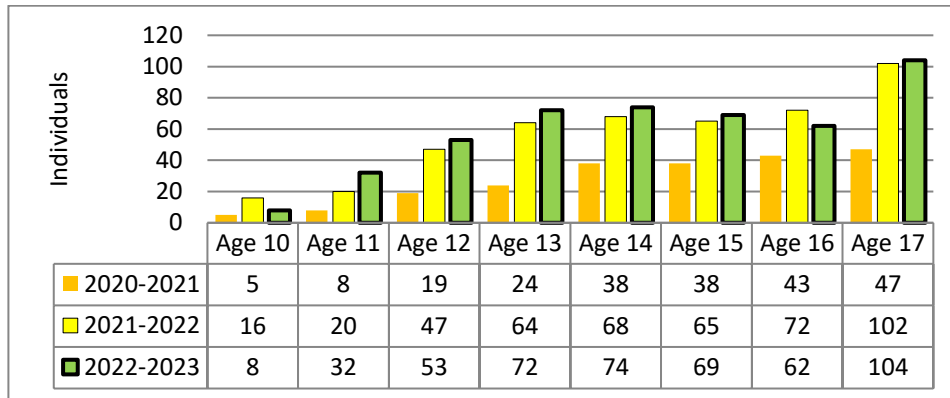


Investigations	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total	722	700	683	-2%

POLICE EARLY ACTION TEAM

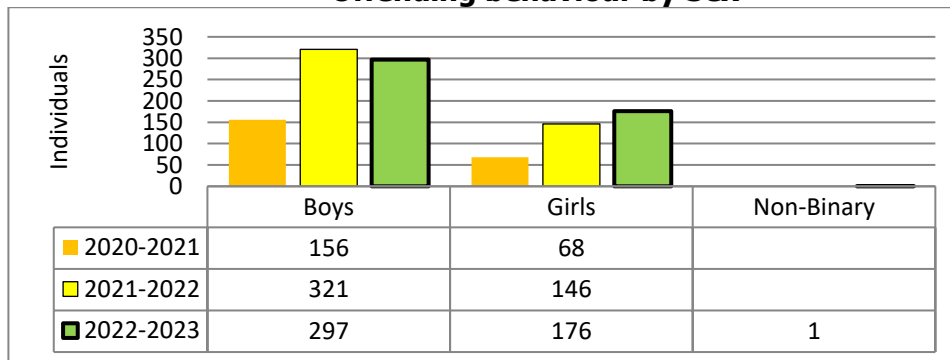
PEAT had fewer dealings with young people in 2022-2023. In 2022-2023 there were 481 individuals referred to PEAT and these 481 were responsible for 1020 offences.

Offenders by Age

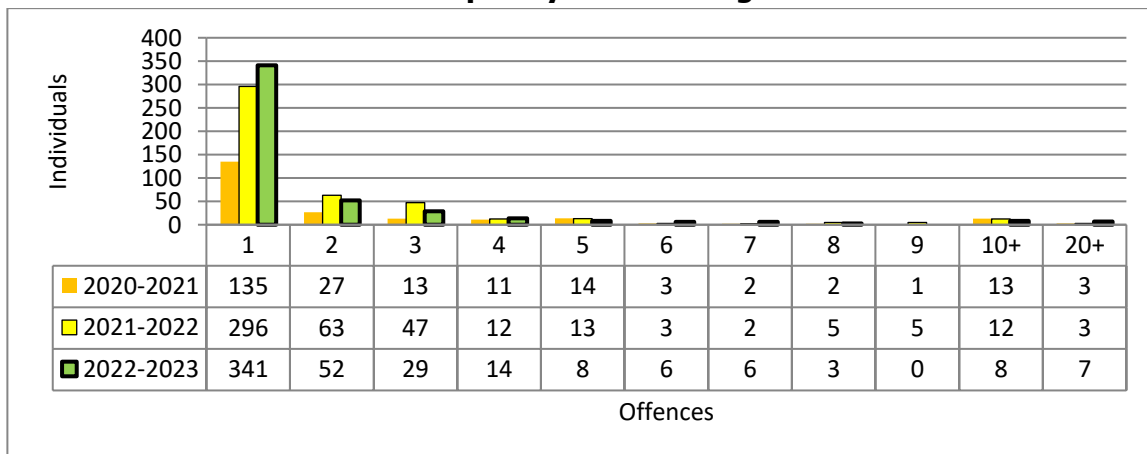


In the current reporting year, seven children referred to PEAT were aged under 10 years and therefore below the age of Criminal Responsibility. Where parents have requested it, local community officers have, when suitable, provided words of advice to the parents and child. These children are excluded from the tables, as their ages preclude them from being classified as offenders.

Offending behaviour by Sex



Frequency of Offending



As is the case every year, a small minority of repeat offenders, who commit 4 or more offences, skew the overall picture of offending behaviours. In the reporting year 2022-2023, fifty-two young people have committed 4 or more offences, which in total account for 479 of all reported matters. Within this group fifteen were categorised as prolific offenders.

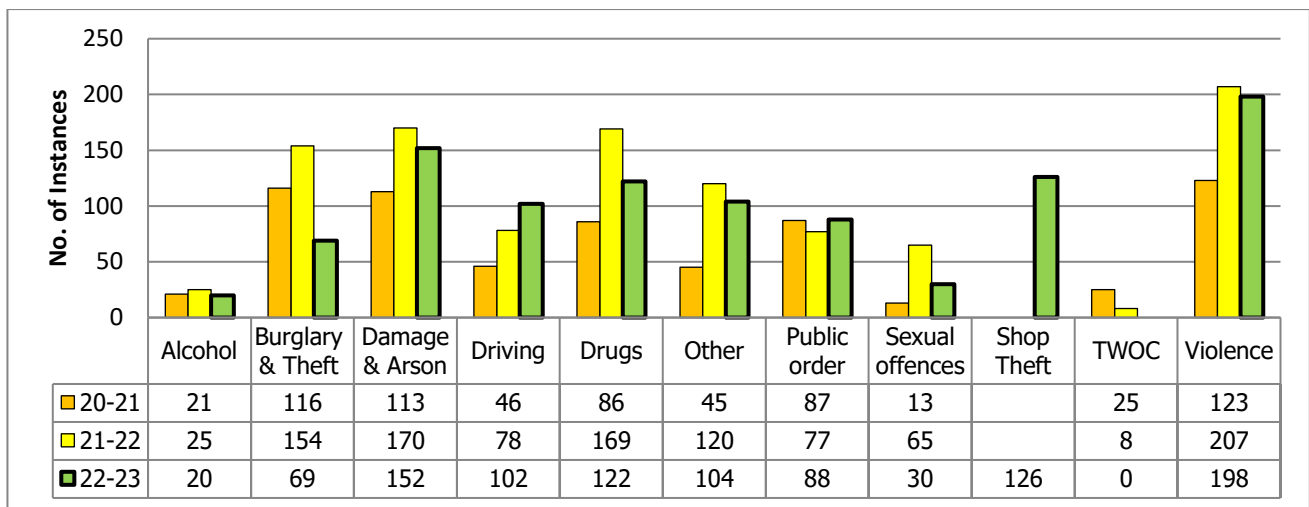
Prolific Offenders

Amongst the juveniles there were 15 young people who committed 10 or more offences and these prolific offenders accounted for 282 offences. Of these 15 young people:

- Thirteen were male
- Seven had some form of recorded mental health issues
- Nine had recorded drug use
- The youngest was 12 years old.

Offence Classifications

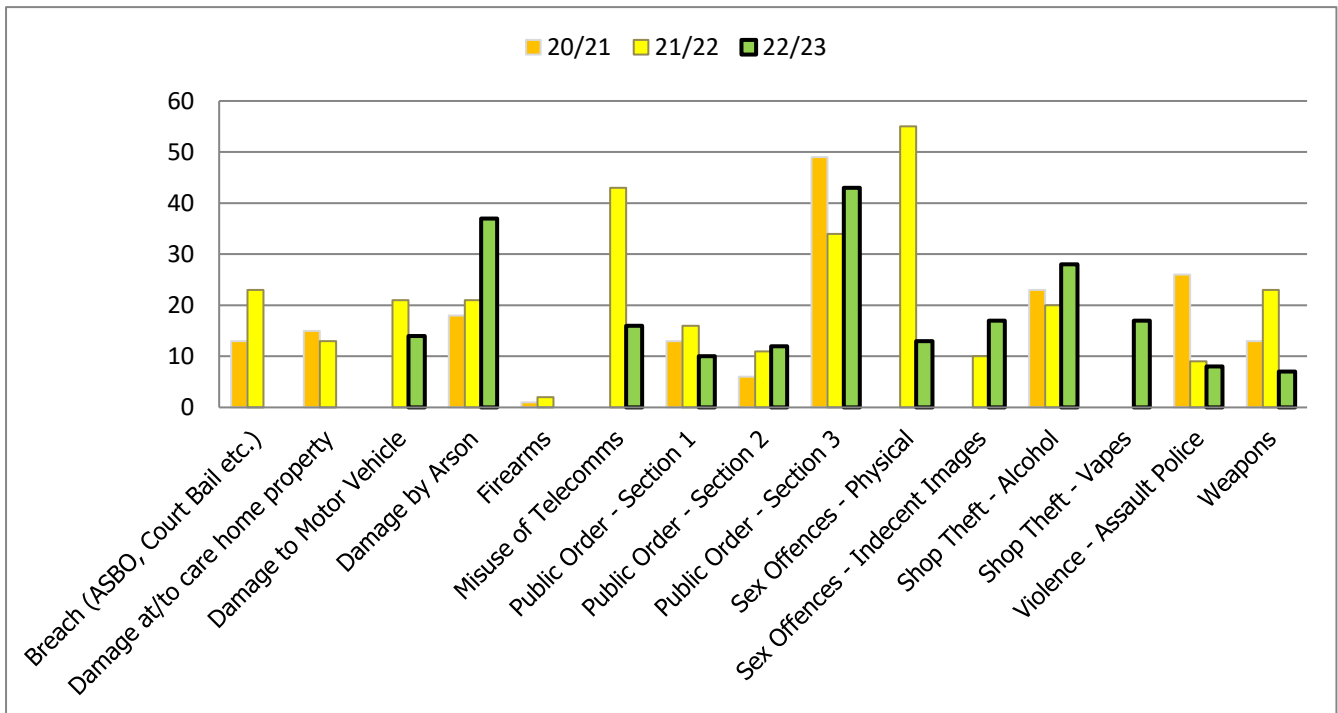
The tables that follow are concerned only with those matters that were referred to PEAT for consideration of Offender Diversion Schemes. Where all options have been exhausted or the gravity of the offence precludes an out of court disposal then matters have progressed to prosecution.



In the current reporting year there has been a marked increase in shop theft that is now reported as a standalone offence for the first time in this report. Conversely, the number of matters of TWOC has decreased, so is not reported on this year but amalgamated into the 'other' offences report.

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To give more clarity to offence classification data a further table and chart below are included to give further insight into the data:

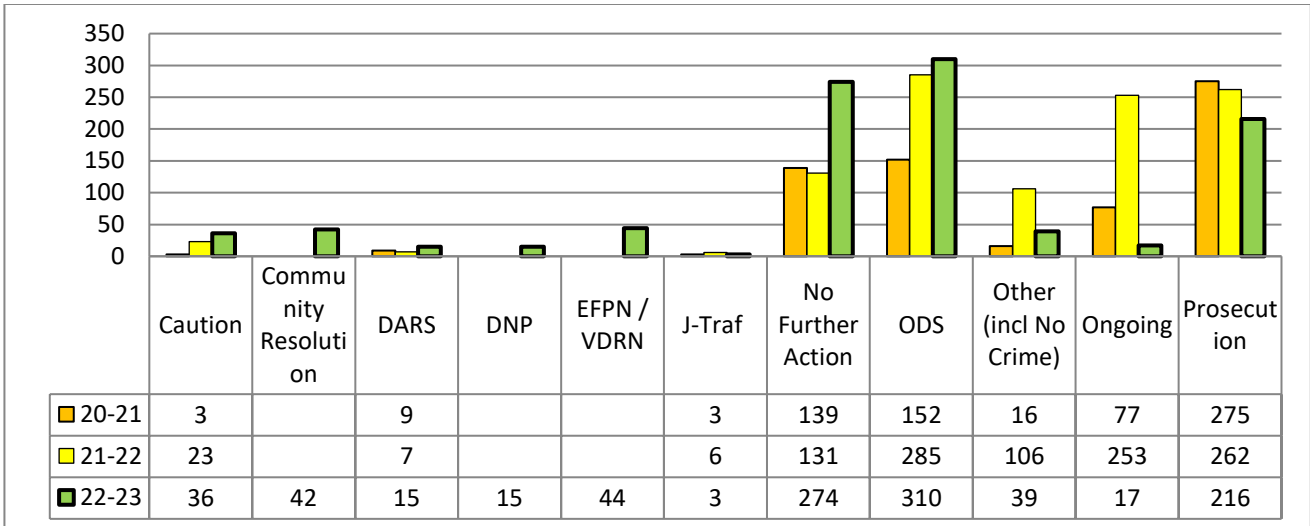


	20/21	21/22	22/23
Breach (ASBO, Court Order, Bail etc.)	13	23	<i>NRS</i>
Damage (Criminal Damage) – at / to care home / property of	15	13	<i>NRS</i>
Damage (Criminal Damage) – to Motor Vehicle	0	21	14
Damage (Criminal Damage) – Arson	18	21	37
Firearms	1	2	0
Misuse of Telecoms	0	43	16
Public Order – Section 1	13	16	10
Public Order – Section 2	6	11	12
Public Order – Section 3	49	34	43
Sex Offences – Physical	13	55	13
Sex Offences – Indecent Images	0	10	17
Shop Theft – Alcohol	23	20	28
Shop Theft - Vapes	<i>NPR</i>	<i>NPR</i>	17
Violence – Assault Police	26	9	8
Weapons	13	23	7

- *NRS* - Not reported separately in this reporting year. Due to lower reported offending in these categories.
- *NPR* – Not previously reported but now separate to show trends in offending behaviour.

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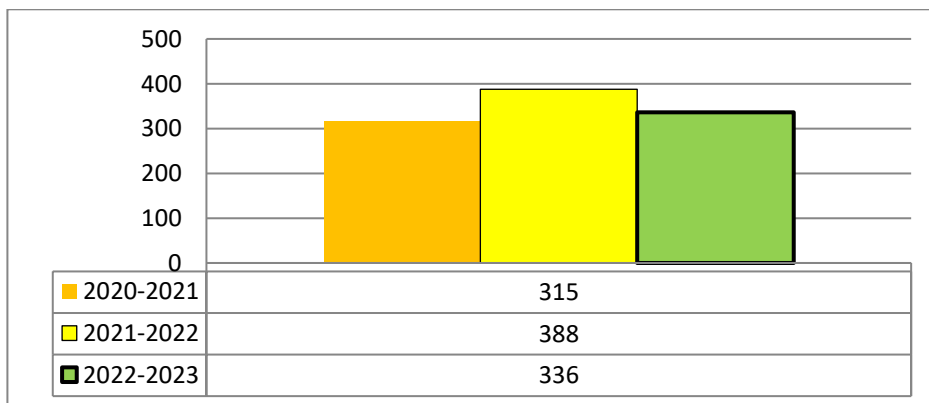
Referral Outcomes



There have been a number of additions to outcomes in the reporting year. Given the rise in motoring matters it is pertinent to mention the number of matters dealt with by EFPNs and VDRNs (Endorsable Fixed Penalty Notices and Vehicle Defect Rectification Notices). There have also been a number of matters handled by Community officers by way of Community Resolution. Closer examination of the matters forwarded for Prosecution show that 68 children committed 216 matters and that just under 70% of these matters were committed by just 19 children and young people.

LINK Referrals

In 2022-2023 LINK referrals have decreased to 336.



LINK is consistently proving to be an excellent tool for early intervention, diverting young people from criminal behaviour. LINK remains a vital tool in efforts to work with children and young people and their parents at the very earliest opportunity.

SUDDEN DEATH

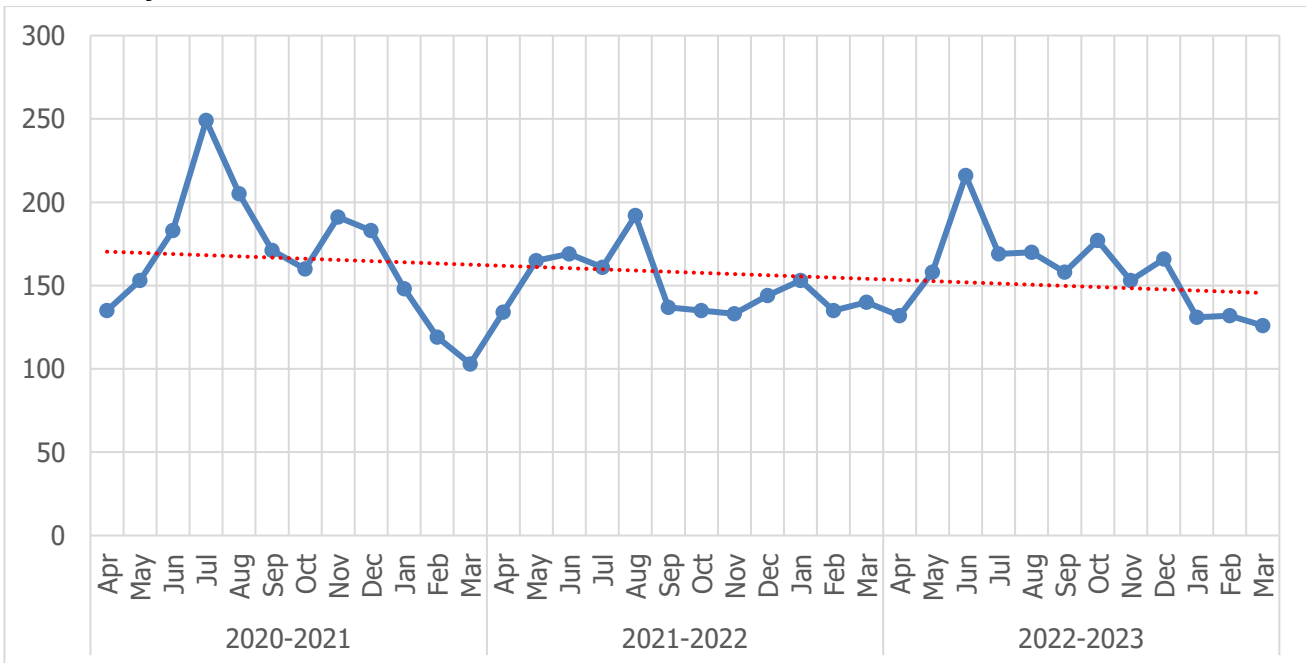
Unlike most areas in this report this data is not recorded according to the financial year, it is recorded annually by the Coroner’s Office.

Year	2020	2021	2022	Comparison to 2021
Deaths reported	350	327	362	+11%
Post Mortems	177	120	168	+40%
Inquests concluded	58	47	45	-4%
Suicide conclusion	22	11	10	-9%

The decreases in all categories in 2021 were not directly due to COVID-19 deaths in 2020. Deaths from COVID-19 would not be referred to the Coroner for an inquest. The large rise in inquest conclusions of suicide noted in 2020 has not been sustained⁴.

8. ARRESTS

The following charts show the total number of people that have been arrested each month for the past three years. Further information has been included to show the length of detention, and the number of juvenile detentions.



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-2022
All Detentions	1978	1769	1877	+6%
Detention > 24 hours	34	18	40	+122%
Detention > 48 hours	7	3	3	---
Juvenile Detentions	284	216	240	+11%

⁴ These figures relate to the year the inquest was concluded, not necessarily the year of death.

INDEPENDENT CUSTODY VISITS

Under an agreement with the Police, members of the Independent Monitoring Board are available by rota to be called by the Custody Sergeant, when it is thought that a detainee is likely to be held for up to or beyond 48 hours before appearing before the Courts. Where practical, a member will endeavour to attend the suite to ascertain and confirm that the detainee in question is being cared for and treated justly, fairly and with humanity whilst in custody.

- During this reporting period the Board was called 18 times and attended on all occasions.
- During this reporting period there were thirteen unscheduled rota visits, with three being induction for new members.
- The average visit duration was approximately 47 minutes. Visits were undertaken at a variety of times during the day⁵.

⁵ More information is available upon request from the Independent Monitoring Board

9. PROSECUTIONS

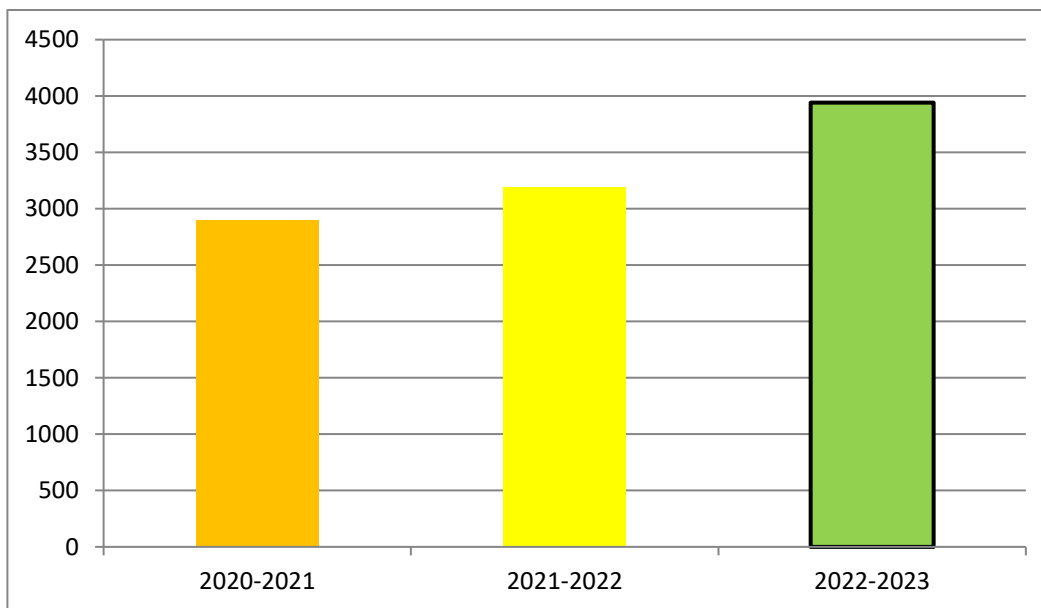
In this context prosecutions include any offences for which an individual was either prosecuted at court or accepted an out of court outcome, such as a caution or penalty notice.

The following charts show the total number of offences for which people have been prosecuted, or dealt with, each year for the past three years. Any offences which were not prosecuted (for example no further action) and offences that have not yet been finalised have been excluded. As with investigations, case data provided this year is as currently recorded, and will differ from data previously published.

The success rate is the percentage of total offences where the defendant was found to be guilty or accepted the non-court disposal offered. For a detailed breakdown of each offence and the success rate over the past 3 years please see [Annex D](#).

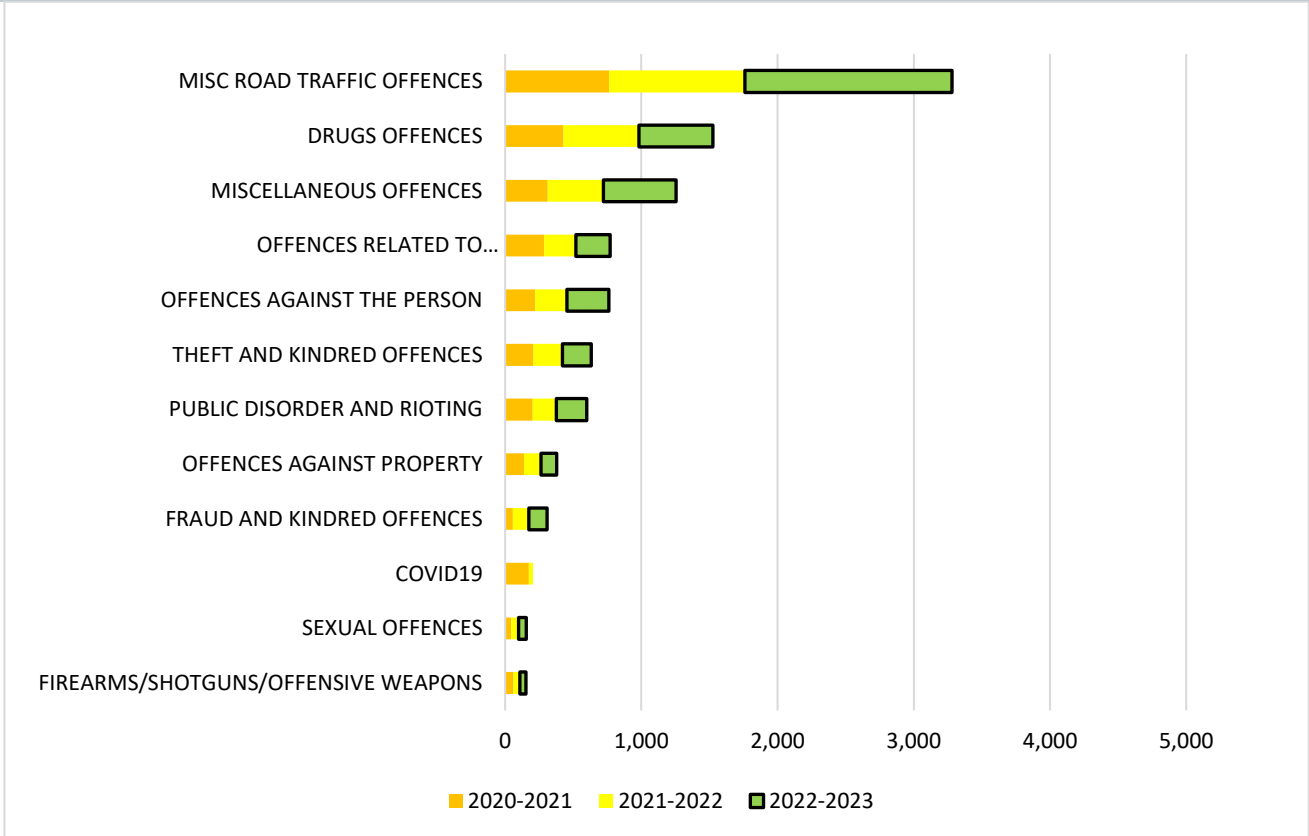
ALL PROSECUTIONS

The below chart shows the number of offences that have been finalised in each year for the past three years. The number of offences finalised in 2022-2023 has increased by 24% when compared to 2021-2022.



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Offences Finalised	2893	3191	3945	+24%
Success Rate	73%	74%	71%	-3%

BREAKDOWN PER OFFENCE TYPE



Miscellaneous Road Traffic Offences make up the majority of offences dealt with, followed by Drug Offences and Miscellaneous Offences.

MISCELLANEOUS ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	765	995	1522	+53%
Success Rate	84%	85%	77%	-8%

DRUG OFFENCES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	428	555	543	-2%
Success Rate	76%	77%	77%	+0%

MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	312	410	533	+30%
Success Rate	78%	80%	81%	+1%

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THEFT AND KINDRED OFFENCES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	206	214	212	-1%
Success Rate	60%	56%	51%	-5%

OFFENCES RELATED TO POLICE/COURTS/PRISON

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	286	234	252	+8%
Success Rate	75%	65%	66%	+1%

PUBLIC DISORDER OFFENCES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	202	173	224	+29%
Success Rate	55%	65%	64%	-1%

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	220	234	308	+32%
Success Rate	59%	65%	49%	-16%

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	138	125	116	-7%
Success Rate	70%	72%	66%	-6%

FRAUD OFFENCES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	56	118	133	+13%
Success Rate	70%	69%	79%	+10%

COVID-19

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	175	29	0	-100%
Success Rate	75%	66%	--	--

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WEAPONS

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	61	48	45	-6%
Success Rate	62%	54%	51%	-3%

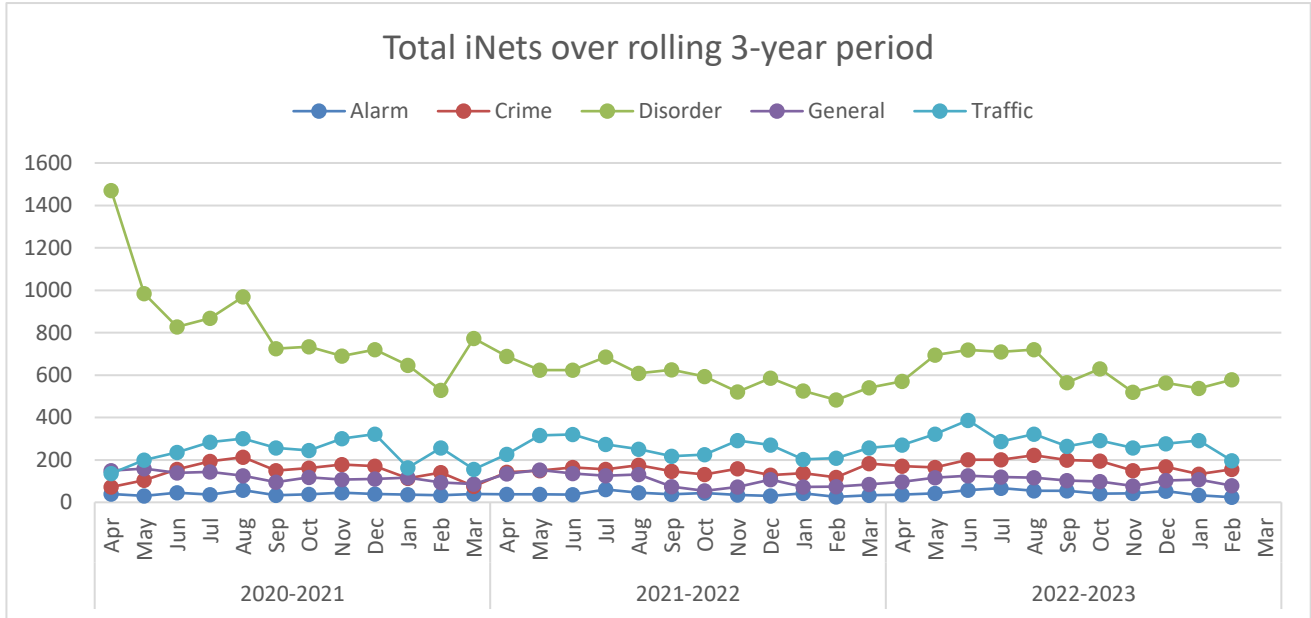
SEXUAL OFFENCES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total Offences	44	55	57	+4%
Success Rate	66%	16%	37%	+21%

10. EMERGENCY SERVICES JOINT CONTROL ROOM

Below is a chart showing the number of incidents recorded each month by the broad categories of how they were closed. These are summarised further in following table.

The striking high frequency of disorder events in April 2020 coincides with COVID-19 lockdown.



Closure Category	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Disorder	9936	7103	7388	4%
Traffic	2855	3057	3416	12%
Crime	1729	1786	2123	19%
General	1445	1220	1261	3%
Alarm	472	467	552	18%
Grand Total	16437	13633	14740	8%

There was a peak in traffic events in June 2022, coinciding with TT period, which generated roughly 2/3 more traffic events than the rest of May and June, particularly road obstructions and traffic offences.

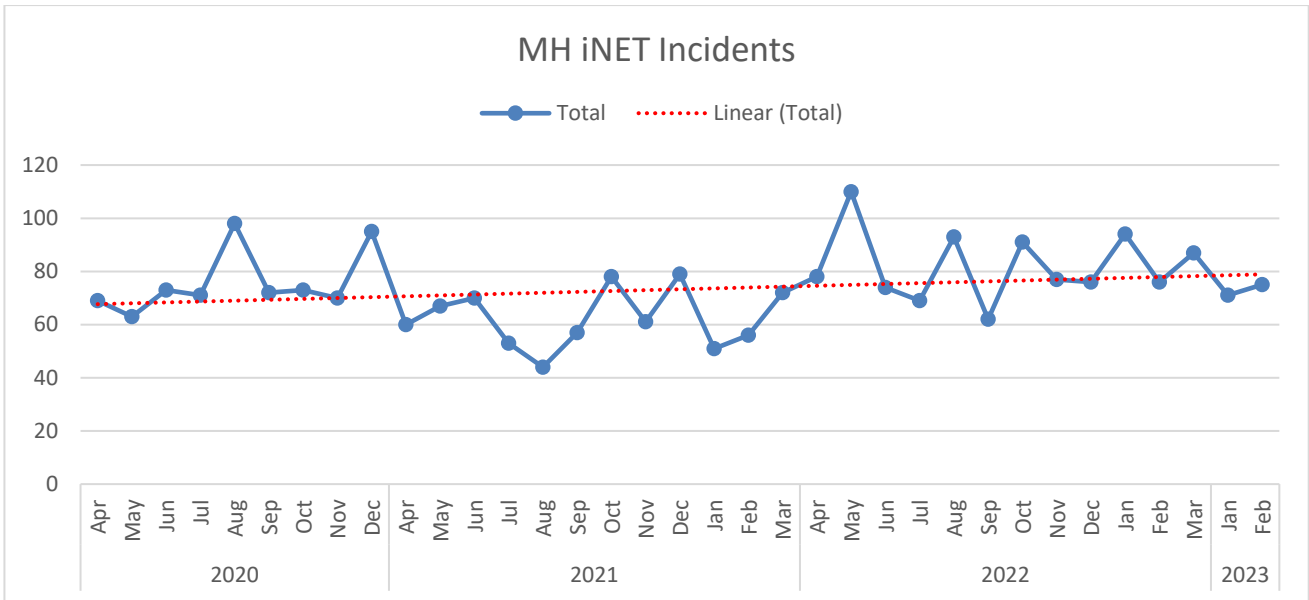
The rise in crime events reflects a rise in theft events, assaults and criminal damage, which is also seen in recorded investigations.

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MENTAL HEALTH

Events recorded by the ESJCR can be identified as relating to mental health. This captures where events have been closed as mental health or qualified as Mental Health Act.

There is an increasing trend in recording of mental health incidents over past three years, with average rising from around 70 to around 80 per month.

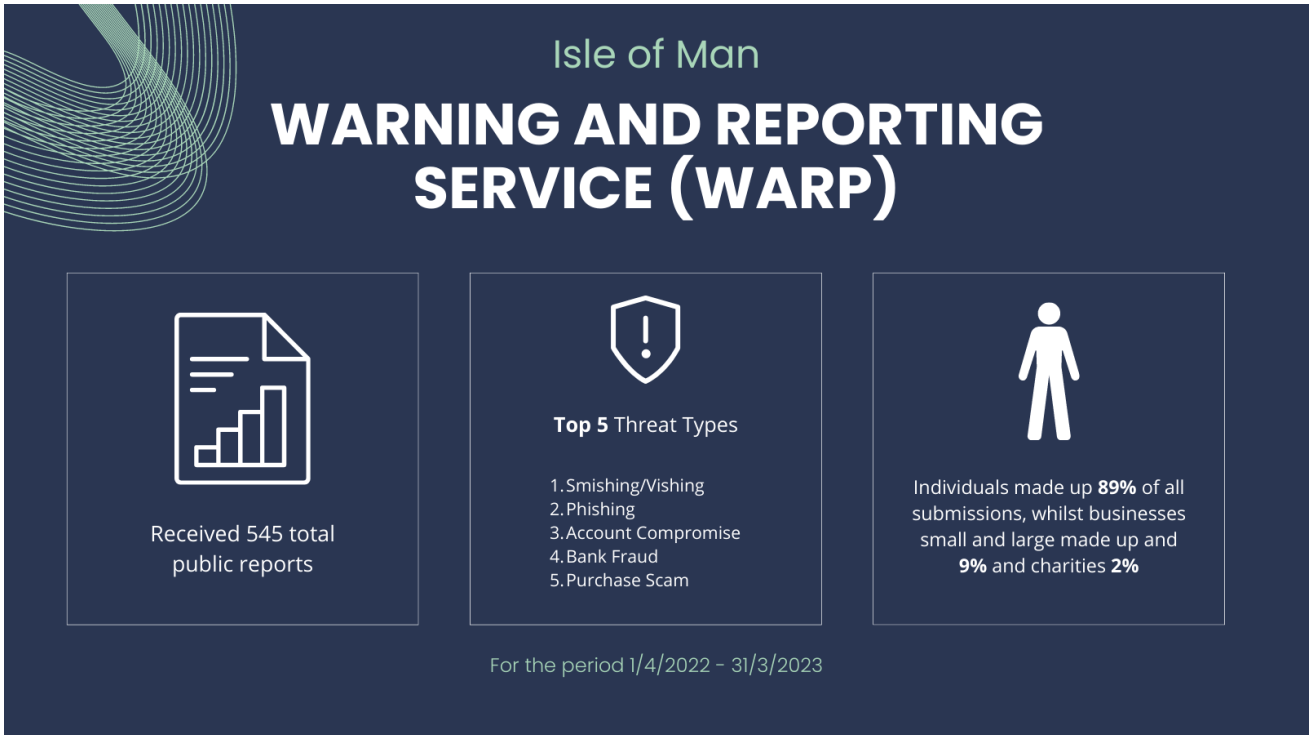


Events	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Mental Health	864	826	943	+14%

11. OCSIA

The Office of Cyber Security & Information Assurance have provided the following information on cyber crime reported to them:

WARP



SERS



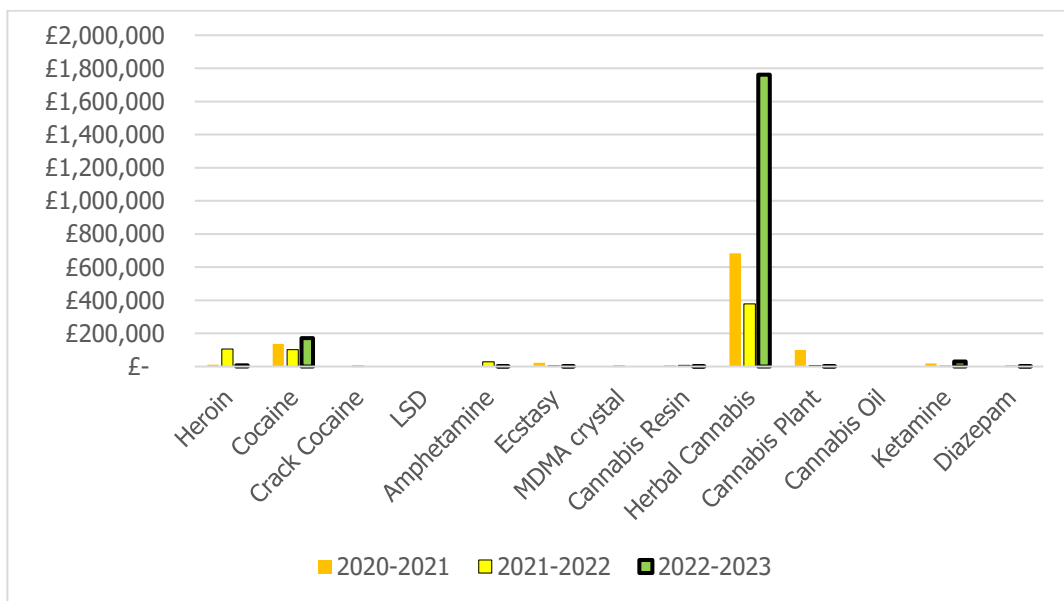
12. DRUG SEIZURES AND REFERRAL SCHEME

DRUG SEIZURES

The below chart shows the street value of drugs seized (excluding those where less than 5 grams was seized in the last three years) over the past 3 years. Ketamine and diazepam have been included due to increasing prevalence.

Values in the chart are based on average price where a range exists. This value is based purely on quantity seized and current intelligence of street value for a deal, but takes no account of purity, which for large seizures of high purity made in operations may considerably underestimate the final street value that could be achieved.

By the measure of street value 90% of seizures in the last year have been of herbal cannabis.



Amount of Drugs Seized

		2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
	Units			
Heroin	g	93	943	67
Cocaine	g	1361	1016	1719
Crack Cocaine	g	1	1	
LSD	tabs	56		
Amphetamine	g		1621	10
Ecstasy	units	1828	218	8
MDMA crystal	g	32	4	
Cannabis Resin	g	1689	1220	365
Herbal Cannabis	g	34185	18947	88124
Cannabis Plant	plants	90	5	1
Ketamine	g	421	28	662
Diazepam	tabs	722	464	56

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Street Value of Drugs Seized

Some drugs based on a range of prices	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Heroin	£9,282 - £11,603	£94,328 - £117,910	£6,735 - £8,419
Cocaine	£136,071	£101,572	£171,938
Crack Cocaine	£163 - £195	£119 - £143	-
LSD	£280	-	-
Amphetamine	-	£24,321 - £32,428	£150 - £200
Ecstasy	£18,282 - £27,423	£2,176 - £3,264	£80 - £120
MDMA crystal	£1,266	£152	-
Cannabis Resin	£9,645	£6,966	£2,084
Herbal Cannabis	£683,700	£378,937	£1,762,475
Cannabis Plant	£50,400 - £151,200	£2,800 - £8,400	£560 - £1,680
Ketamine	£16,854 - £21,068	£1,120 - £1,400	£26,493 - £33,117
Diazepam	£722 - £1,443	£464 - £928	£56 - £112
Total	£926,664 - £1,043,893	£612,955 - £652,100	£1,970,571 - £1,980,144

DRUG REFERRAL SCHEME

In the last year there were 108 entrants to the Drug Arrest Referral Scheme, 93 passed, 9 failed and 6 remain outstanding. If the outstanding entrants pass, this will continue to represent a pass rate of more than 90%.

Primary Drug Arrested For:	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Cocaine	15	15	18
Ecstasy	2	0	1
Cannabis	91	91	86
Diazepam	2	1	0
Ketamine	1	3	2
Other	4	3	1
TOTAL	115	113	108

Uncommon drugs that have been used as reason for DARS have been summarised as Other.

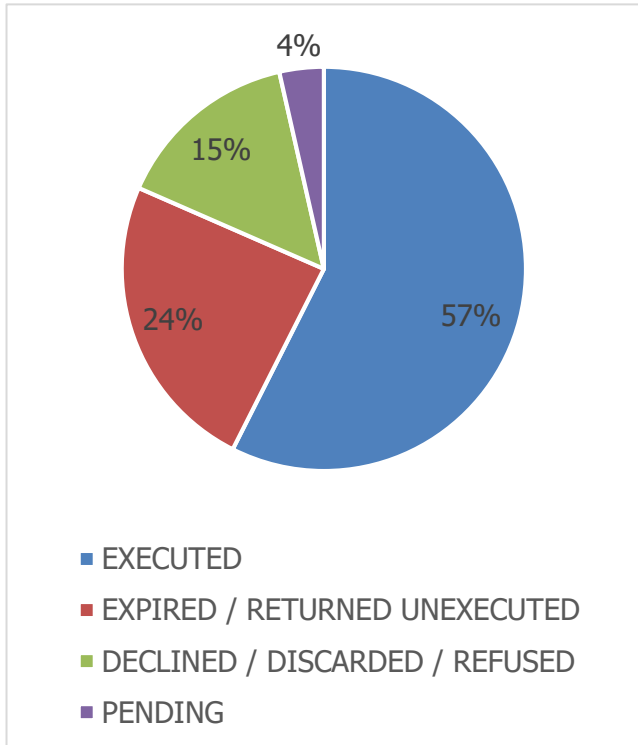
13. OTHER POLICE ACTIVITY

WARRANTS

The following table shows the number of search warrants that have been recorded between April 2021 and March 2022, and the main powers used to obtain the warrant.

Search Warrants	
EXECUTED	81
EXPIRED / RETURNED UNEXECUTED	34
DECLINED / DISCARDED / REFUSED	21
PENDING	5
Total	141

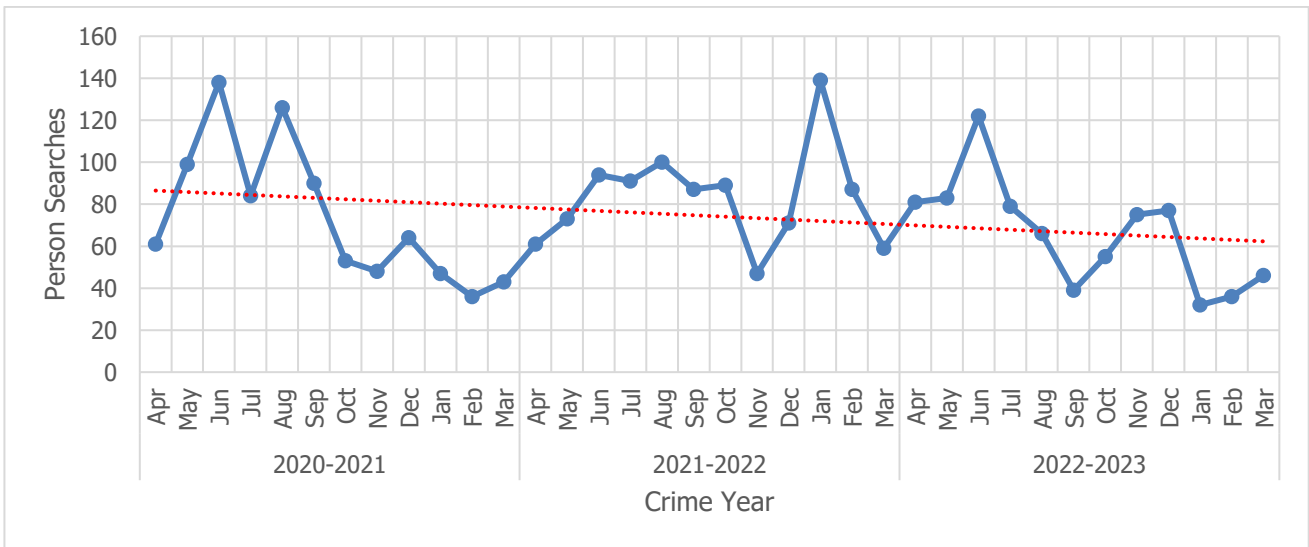
Main Powers Used	
SEC 23 (3) MISUSE OF DRUGS ACT 1976	70%
SEC 11 PPP 1988	14%
Various others	8%
SEC 28 THEFT ACT	6%
SEC 26 FIREARMS ACT	1%
SEC 169(1) PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT 2008	1%



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STOP SEARCHES

The following chart shows the number of Stop Searches of persons that were conducted over the past three years.



	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
Total	889	998	983	-21%

There was a decrease of 21% in the number of stop searches conducted in 2022-2023. During 2022-2023 **26%** of stop searches resulted in stolen or prohibited items being found.

There were over 9 stop searches for every 1,000 people on the Island during 2022-2023. In UK there were over 12 stop searches for every 1,000 people⁶ for the most recent year for which data is available.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

There are currently 48 Registered Sex Offenders (RSOs), of whom 6 are UK registered RSOs and 8 are Manx RSOs living in the UK or another country.

There have been three recorded breaches of conditions in the last twelve months.

⁶ <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/crime-justice-and-the-law/policing/stop-and-search/latest> 2020-21 most recent figures available

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FIREARMS AND REGULATED WEAPONS

FIREARMS	
New Firearms Certificates Issued	18
Firearms Certificates Revoked	5
Firearms Certificates Refused	3
TOTAL CURRENT LIVE FIREARMS CERTIFICATES	719
FIREARMS WEAPON COUNT	2853
REGULATED WEAPONS	
New Regulated Weapon Certificates Issued	51
Regulated Weapon Applications Revoked	7
Regulated Weapon Applications Refused	6
TOTAL CURRENT LIVE REGULATED WEAPONS CERTIFICATES	1620
TOTAL REGULATED WEAPON COUNT	Unknown
Black Powder and Dangerous Good Licences	14
Temporary Visitors Permits issued	26
Registered Firearms Dealers Licences	18

FIREARMS TEAM / USE OF FORCE

In the year 2022 – 2023 there were no Firearms Discharges. Taser⁷ was discharged on 1 occasion by STOs (taser was drawn on a few occasions, acting as an effective deterrent, but point at which actual firing of taser was required was not reached).

In the same time period, there have been 16 'spontaneous' Firearms Operations and a further 11 'planned' Firearms Operations. The planned operations can be broken down as follows:

- 5 x crime operations
- 1 x weapons destruction run
- 1 x drugs burn
- 4 x contingencies to public events

Tactical Firearms Unit Deployments	
Considerations for deployment	44
Team actually deployed	27
Of those - Planned deployments	11

Use of force reports are down slightly, PAVA use is up, Taser discharges reduced.

Use of Force Reports	
Use of Force reports	90
PAVA used	51
Taser use (discharged)	1

⁷ Note that Taser can be used by specially trained officers (STOs), who are not part of Firearms Team, which can account for any difference between use by Firearms Team, and occasions noted as part of use of force.

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FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUESTS

The Constabulary published 24 FOI request reports⁸ during 2022-2023 with the following titles:

Police Vehicle Recovery Services
Speeding conviction rates
RTC Data
TT RTC's
Cost of special medals
Social Media Report
Information request regarding Gary Roberts
Drug swipe tests
Unpublished Responses to FOIA Requests
EFPN requests
Road side Drug swabs January to September 2022
Coronavirus arrests and sentences since 2020
All public information regarding criminal cases
Policy of Enforcement of COVID Regulations
COVID-19 Regulations
Information about the police response to the Covid Regulations
Internet cameras
Police attendance
Dog worrying statistics
Reports and prosecutions on dog attacks on livestock
Strip searches of juveniles
Update or changes to Firearms licensing policy
Child Centred Policing & Constabulary/School Interaction
Appropriate adult present/items found during strip search of children

Some requests made through FOI system did not result in a published report, most of which were requests which were not followed through to completion by the applicant upon request for clarification.

⁸ Further details can be found by searching <https://services.gov.im/freedom-of-information/search> using date range and keyword 'Constabulary'

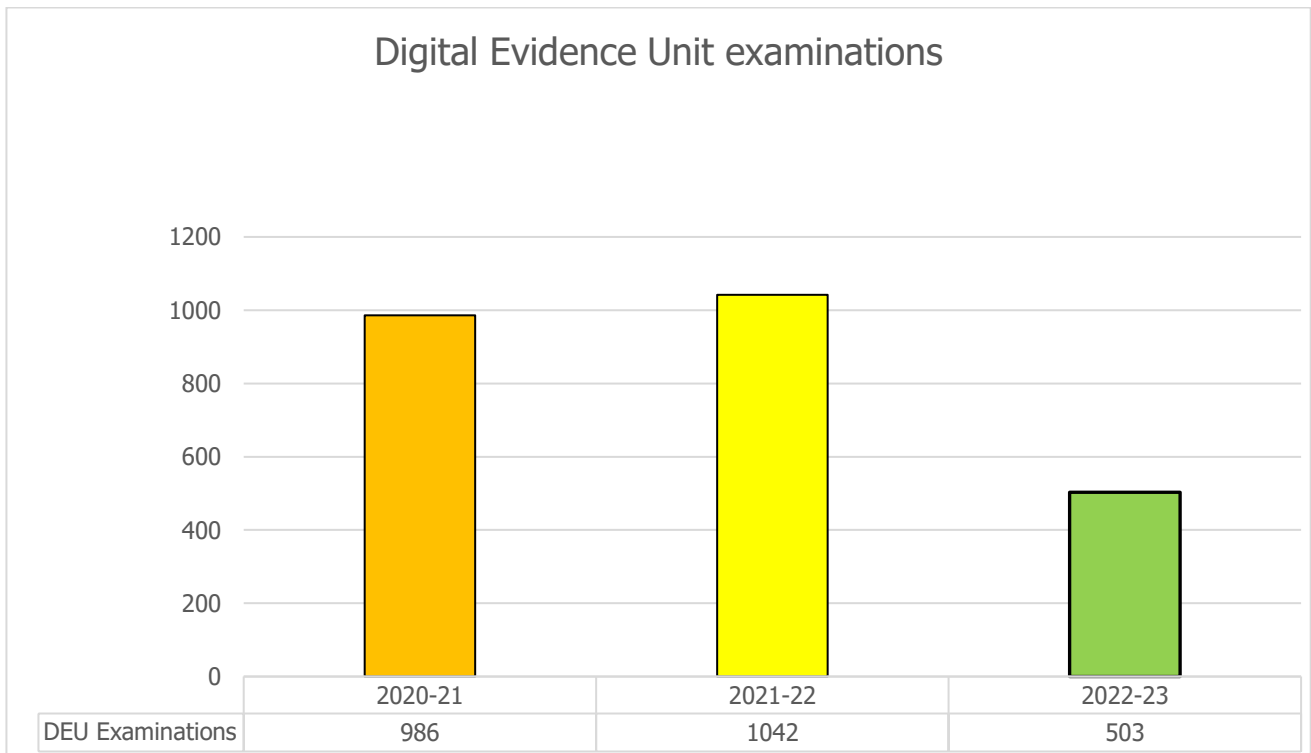
DIGITAL EVIDENCE UNIT

The Digital Evidence Unit (DEU) examines many electronic devices, predominantly mobile phones. DEU also oversees the mobile phone examinations performed by police officers, done in straightforward cases, using mobile kiosk forensic tools.

The data below counts exhibits, not devices examined. On rare occasions an exhibit will contain more than one device to be examined. The decrease on last year reflects severe operational issues, which included staff absences due to stress, time required to train replacement examiners, increased demand for CCTV services, and the increased complexity and size of examinations.

There is a significant shortfall between DEU capacity and demand for examinations. In a recent survey, officers said they thought would have benefited from digital evidence support in 70% of their crime investigations. They received DEU support in just 9% of these investigations.

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Comparison to 2021-22
DEU examinations	986	1042	503	-52%



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PAYMENT OF FINES

The Constabulary issue, or pursue:

- Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for issues such as parking offences,
- Endorsable Fixed Penalty Notices (EFPNs) for driving offences that can also carry points on the driving licence, such as speeding, and
- Non Payment of fines Warrants (NPWs) (issued by the Summary Court) for offenders who have not paid fines.

The value of fines given as a result of a prosecution at court or issued as a FPN by Parking Controllers, which are paid promptly by the offender, do not figure in below tables.

Fines (FPN, EFPN, NPW)	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Police FPNs paid	228	307	198
Value raised from FPNs	£10,080	£19,260	£12,720

EFPNs paid	248	410	634
Value raised from EFPNs	£29,760	£49,200	£76,080

NPW received from Summary Court	79	207	131
NPW where offender paid the debt	43	110	44
Offenders imprisoned for NPW	2	8	12
Offenders given extension of time to pay for NPW	2	13	15
Monetary value of warrants enforced	£17,023	£62,400	£17,586

SEIZED ASSETS

The Constabulary can seize cash that is suspected to be the proceeds of crime. Cash can either be forfeited through a civil process, or confiscated after a criminal investigation. Court proceedings determine whether the cash can be forfeited or confiscated, only after this are the funds paid into the seized assets fund (SAF).

The below table shows the amount of cash forfeited, and confiscation orders made in the last three calendar years⁹.

Year	2020	2021	2022	Comparison to 2021
Forfeited	£20,500	£51,758	£49,259	-5%
Confiscated	£128,193	£1,192,979	£259,639	-78%
Total	£148,693	£1,244,737	£308,898	-75%

⁹ Data provided by Asset Recovery Unit, which reports by calendar year.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEYS

Customer Satisfaction surveys are conducted when defined categories of investigations are finalised, to ascertain whether there are any areas in the investigation process that need improvement.

Unfortunately the process of contacting victims for satisfaction surveys has resulted in a continued low level of surveys returned in 2022-2023.

Satisfaction with Police	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Satisfied	16	12	7
Dissatisfied	3	5	2
Grand Total	19	17	9
Proportion Satisfied or better	84%	71%	78%

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE

Formal Complaints

The Report of the Police Complaints Commissioner recorded five formal complaints during 2022-2023:

Nature (Standard(s) of Professional Behaviour)	Disposal
1. Use of Force	Unsubstantiated
2. Duties and Responsibilities	Dispensation agreed by PCC. No requirement to investigate due to repetitious complaint
3. Honesty and Integrity	Dispensation agreed by PCC. No requirement to investigate due to repetitious complaint
4. Use of Force	Unsubstantiated
5. Use of Force Authority, Respect and Courtesy	Unsubstantiated Substantiated

Five formal complaints, ongoing from previous periods, were also resulted during 2022-2023:

Year Recorded	Nature (Standard(s) of Professional Behaviour)	Disposal
2020-21	1. Duties and Responsibilities	Unsubstantiated
2021-22	1. Duties and Responsibilities	Partly Substantiated
	2. Duties and Responsibilities	Unsubstantiated
	3. Authority, Respect and Courtesy	Unsubstantiated
	4. Duties and Responsibilities	Unsubstantiated

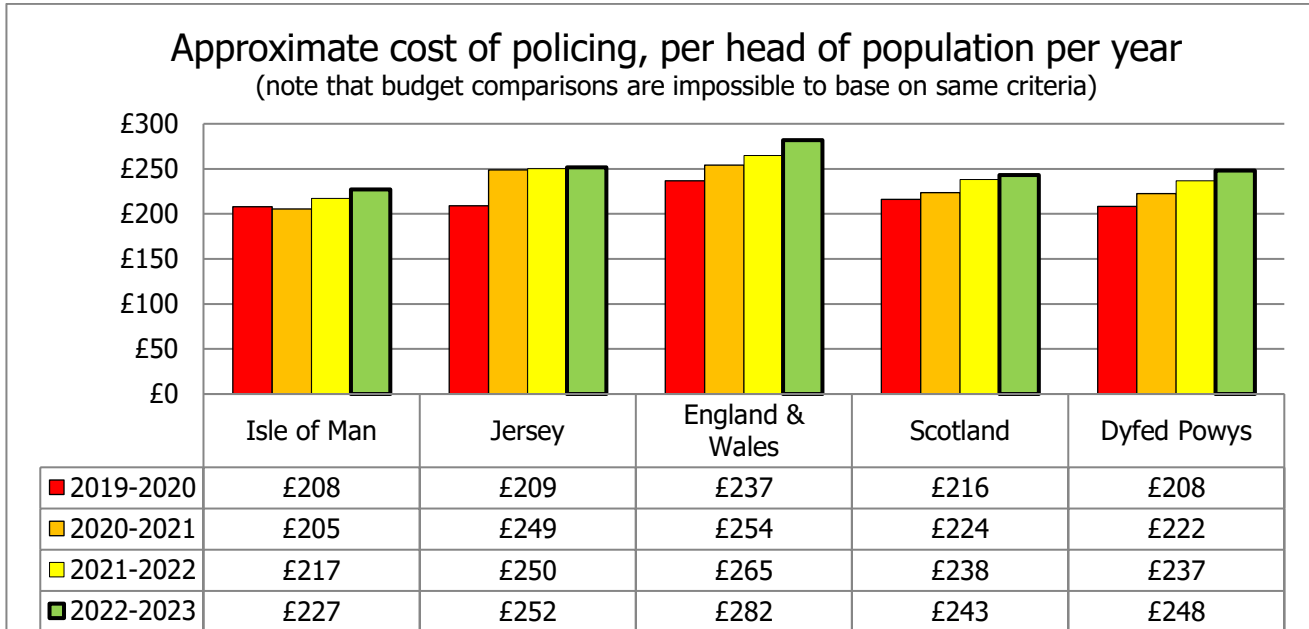
Dissatisfied Customers

During the period 52 dissatisfied customer reports were taken, of which 50 have been resolved informally and 1 is ongoing.

14. POLICING PLAN

The 2022-2023 Policing Plan can be found online through the following link;
[2022-23-dha-policing-plan.pdf \(iompolice.im\)](https://www.iompolice.im/2022-23-dha-policing-plan.pdf)

15. FINANCE



The above chart states 'approximate' as unambiguous comparable constabulary budgets are impossible to source. While some areas publish annual updates to resident population estimates, others are based on most recent census figures.

16. STAFFING

ESTABLISHMENT

The Constabulary at the end of March 2023 consisted of the following positions:

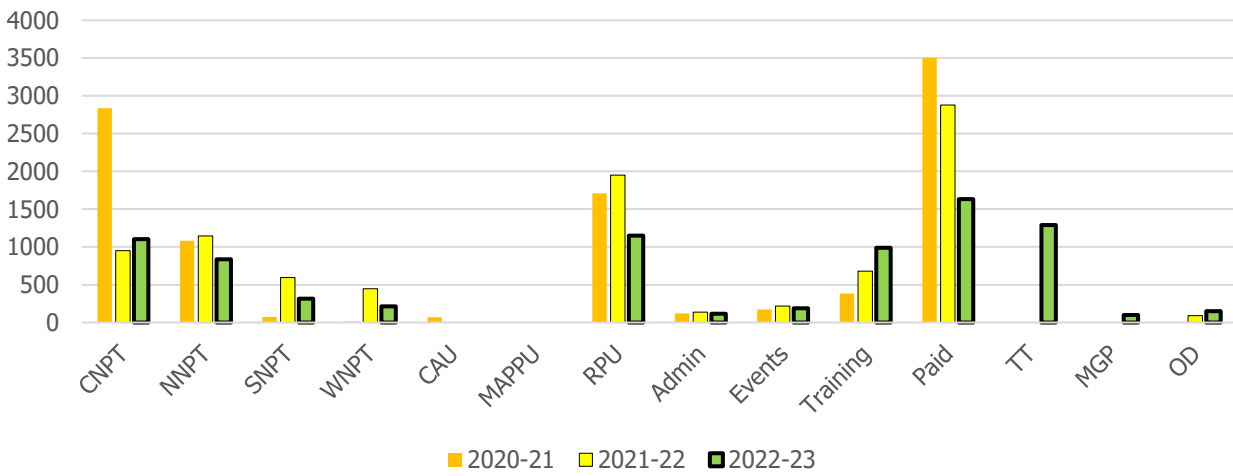
Established Rank	Officers in post
Chief Constable	1
Deputy Chief Constable	1
Superintendent	3
Chief Inspector	4
Inspector	15
Sergeant	43
Constable	156
Grand Total	223
Trainee Police Officers	8
Support Staff ¹⁰	101
Special Constables	41

As the Trainee Police Officers complete their training they will be allocated to teams, freeing up experienced staff to move to vacant roles. The 8 Trainees will be effective from 21/04/2023. Staff in acting roles have been counted at their acting rank.

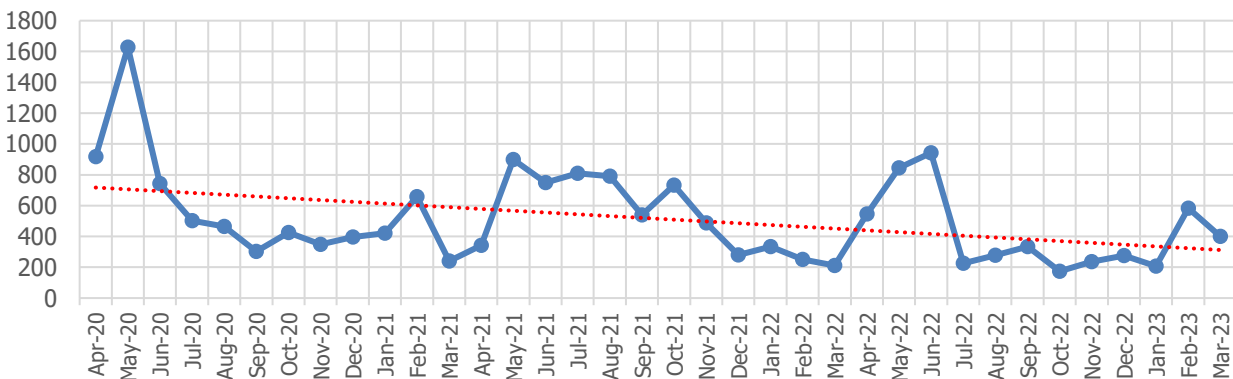
¹⁰ This is a count of persons employed, not Full Time Equivalents (FTE), and includes a number of staff who are not full-time employees (for instance School Crossing Patrols).

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY

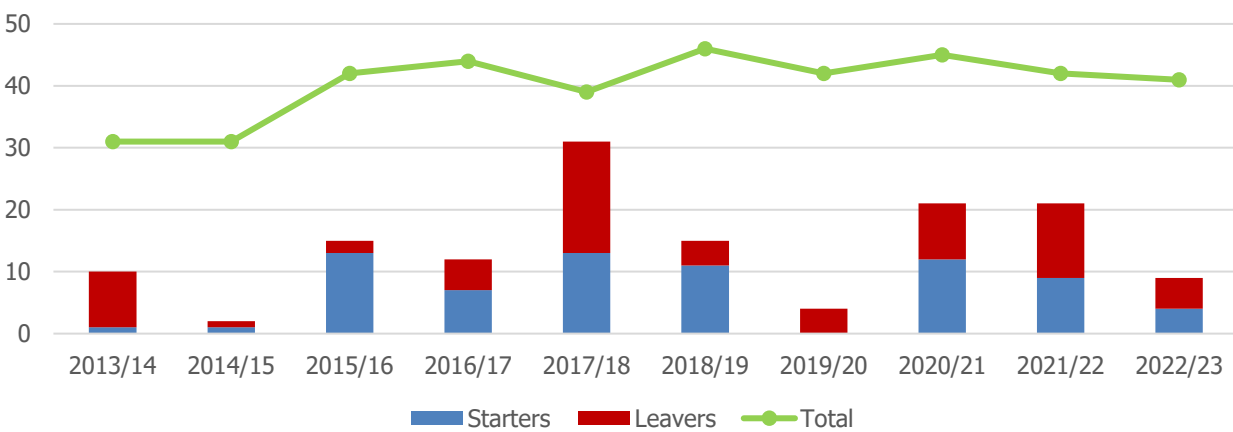
Hours Worked by Department in the last year



Special Constabulary
Hours worked by month, in the last three years



Special Constabulary Establishment
since 2013-14



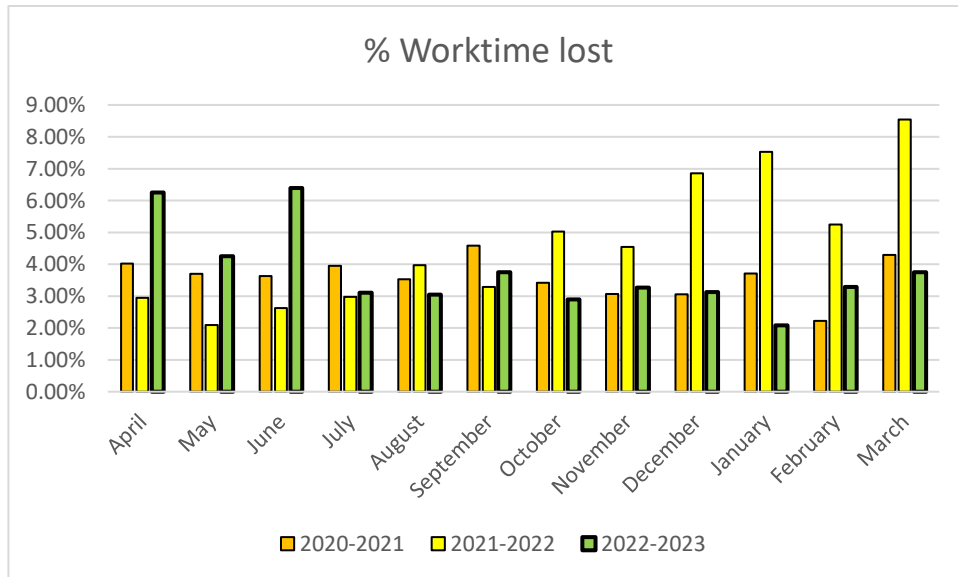
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SICKNESS

The data for the following charts and tables were provided by the Human Resources department. FTE stands for Full Time Equivalent. It should be noted that the accuracy of the days lost figures is compromised by difficulties accounting for inconsistent shift patterns of police staff.

30% of staff had no sickness absences in the last year, and 45% of the total days lost were accounted for by the 9% of the workforce who had total absences between 20 and 90 days. There has been a decrease of 17% in days lost in the last year¹¹, over the figure published last year for 2021-2022 absences.

		Absence by number of Employees			
		Total Days Lost	Days Lost per FTE	% Worktime Lost	
Previous Year	<i>(As published last year)</i>	3453.5	11.63	4.66%	
Current Year	April	393	1.3	6.25%	
	May	266	0.88	4.25%	
	June	397	1.33	6.39%	
	July	193.5	0.65	3.11%	
	August	202	0.67	3.05%	
	September	236	0.79	3.75%	
	October	174.5	0.58	2.90%	
	November	206	0.69	3.27%	
	December	206	0.69	3.13%	
	January	134.5	0.43	2.08%	
	February	190.5	0.62	3.29%	
	March	250.5	0.82	3.75%	
			2,849.5	9.42	3.76%



¹¹ May be distorted by open absences at time of reporting.

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was inaugurated by King George VI in 1951 and is presented under Royal Warrant to Police Officers who have completed 20 years police service in recognition of exemplary service to the public.

Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:

Constable Richard Barker

Detective Constable James Butler

Constable Stewart Footer

Detective Sergeant Charles Maloney

Detective Constable Alison Parker

The Special Constabulary Long Service Bar

The Special Constabulary Long Service Bar is presented under Royal Warrant to officers of any rank who have completed 14 years' exemplary service to the public.

Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:

Special Constable Aileen Broad

Divisional Officer William Costain

Special Constable Daniel Crompton

Divisional Officer Glyn Harper

The Special Constabulary Long Service Bar

The Special Constabulary Long Service Bar is presented under Royal Warrant to officers of any rank who have completed 19 years' exemplary service to the public.

Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:

Special Constable Michael Barratt

Chief Officer of the Special Constabulary, Dean Johnson

The Special Constabulary Long Service Bar

The Special Constabulary Long Service Bar is presented under Royal Warrant to officers of any rank who have completed 29 years' exemplary service to the public.

Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:

Special Constable Thomas Barklie

Special Superintendent Stephen Broad

Special Constable Andrew Graham

Support Staff Long Service Certificate

Awarded to Support Staff for 15 years' service.

Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:

Sarah Redmond

Michael Workman

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Chief Constable's Certificate of Merit. Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:

Detective Sergeant William Biltcliffe
Richard Bulkeley
Detective Constable Sarah Bull
Constable Christopher Bridges x 2
Constable Steven Brown
Detective Constable Rebecca Caswell
Detective Constable Stuart Clague
Constable Neil Clegg
Constable Nicolas Collings
Gail Conway
Constable Ryan Courtie
John Cowell
Craig Cregeen
Constable Rebecca Creer
Constable Matthew Davison x 2
Constable Timothy Downward
Constable Lisa Fitzgerald
Sergeant Stephen Gadman
Detective Sergeant Thomas Gascoyne
Sarah Gawne
Constable Nathan Lawrinson
Darran Leadley
Detective Sergeant Dawn Lowe
Liam McLoughlin-Lowe
Constable Rupert Mackenzie
Constable Daniel McGee
Sergeant Andrew Reed
Sarah Redmond
Constable Rebekah Ringham
Detective Inspector Christie Sayle
Jennifer Shannon
David Smith
Jenna Warren
Joanna Whittle
Constable Joanne Williams
Detective Constable Darren Wylde

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Chief Constable's Commendations. Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:
Abbotswood House Nursing Home Investigation Team
Inspector Wendy Barker
Constable Christopher Beaumont
Constable Gemma Berry
Constable Steven Brown
Constable Christopher Bridges
Sergeant Emily Butler x2
Constable Marc Chinn
Sergeant Anthony Corlett
Edward Christian
Constable Timothy Downward
Sergeant Sophie Dvorakova
Constable Neil Edwards
Constable Callan Fargher
Detective Constable Kirsty Finn
Detective Constable Daniel Gildersleve, Metropolitan Police
Constable Arran Gimbert
Detective Sergeant Darren Gorry
Detective Constable Stephen Gorry
Constable Rachael Grant
Constable Gregorz Gronkowski x2
Sergeant Stephen Hall
Constable Nicole Halliwell
Constable Shona Hardman
Constable Mark Hemsall
Detective Constable John Hills
Constable Amy Johnson
Constable Daniel Joyce x 2
Constable Sean Kelly x 2
Constable Nicole Kenny
Constable Sohrab Legaspi
Constable Darran Loader
Detective Sergeant Dawn Lowe
Constable Rupert MacKenzie
Constable Gregory McAndry x 2
Constable Daniel McGee
Constable Mark McGreal
Detective Sergeant Charles Maloney
Constable Ben Murphy
Constable Thomas Muscutt
Detective Chief Inspector Mark Newey
Stacey Quirk
Constable Bonnie Ridgway x 2
Constable Paul Robinson
Constable James Sanderson
Detective Constable Lee Simpson, Metropolitan Police

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Constable Matthew Scott
Constable Simeon Smith
Constable Craig Taylor
Detective Constable David Thommeny
Detective Constable Adam Tomlinson
Constable Kira Wells x 2
Sergeant Kelly Wilkinson
Detective Constable Darren Wylde

The Society for the Protection of Life from Fire Award

Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:
Lauren O'Dell
Constable Steffan Hoy
Gerrard Power

The Dr Philip Christian Trophy is awarded to the unsung hero, someone who routinely carries out difficult, demanding work to a high standard and without any fuss.
Awarded to: Karen Norman & Constable Elena Roberts

The Community Partnership Initiative Award trophy is presented for developing an effective and meaningful partnership between the police and the community aimed at enhancing community safety and bringing about mutual understanding.
Awarded to: Customs & Excise Division

The Isle Of Man Police Federation Cup for Service to the Public is awarded for consistently high levels of service to the public.
Awarded to: Detective Constable Leanne Cullivan

The Les Grady Trophy was purchased by the staff of the Constabulary following the tragic death of Mr Grady in order that he could be remembered by the annual presentation of this cup. The trophy is presented to the member of staff for their outstanding contribution or achievement in the sporting arena.
Awarded to: Constable Marc Chinn.

The Richard Kennaugh Trophy - Following the tragic death of Constable Kennaugh, his family asked for him to be remembered by the annual presentation of this cup awarded to the Probationer who has shown the most promise, aptitude and enthusiasm during their training months.
Awarded to: Constable Connor O'Toole.

The Chief Constable's Cup (Special Constabulary) – In the past this cup has been given to the Special Constable who achieved the best examination marks in training. This year the panel decided to expand the criteria a little so as to include officers who have shown the most commitment and the most promise.
Awarded to: Special Constable Maria Kinrade.

The Ellan Vannin Fuels, Police Youth Scheme Trophy -Awarded to the Police Youth Scheme Member showing the most promise.
Awarded to: Beatrice Smith.

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The Inclusion & Diversity Award – Awarded to an individual or team who have promoted equality or inclusion or who have tackled discrimination.

Awarded to: Sharon Walker.

The Sergeant Andy Pailor Award - Awarded to officers who have exhibited creativity in promoting and developing team work for the greater good.

Awarded to: Sergeant Emily Butler & Detective Sergeant Charles Maloney.

The R K Eason Trophy was donated to the Isle of Man Constabulary in 1969 by the High Bailiff Mr Eason in appreciation of the Service during his time in office. He asked it be awarded to one or more officers who contributed the most outstanding performance in the fields of Police Service (in all aspects). In the past, recipients have included people who have exhibited extreme courage, through to other officers who have been recognised for outstanding work over many years. The Trophy is rightly seen as being the Constabulary's primary award.

Awarded to: Constable Sean Kelly.

The Hector Duff, OBE, MM, BEM, TH – Lifetime Achievement Award

To be given to a police officer, retired police officer, Special Constable or member of support staff who has given consistent exemplary service of any kind over a long period that has helped contribute to the safety of the Isle of Man, to the effectiveness of the Isle of Man Constabulary, or to the wellbeing of members of the Constabulary.

Awarded to: Chief Constable Gary Roberts QPM.

17. ANNEXES

ANNEX A: RECORDED CRIME AND CALCULATING DETECTION RATES

Recorded Crime

Recorded crime figures capture how many investigations have been made each year. This will include investigations which are still under investigation at the end of the year, but exclude any which have already been determined not to represent a criminal offence ('No Crimes').

Not all offences that come to police attention require an investigation to be recorded, and some offences that are investigated do not require inclusion in recorded crime figures. The Isle of Man follows the recording standards set out in the Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) which set out how offences should be recorded.

Figures published in previous reports may differ, as at the time of publication some of the investigations will still be under investigation, and once finalised may not be counted (as noted above: No Crimes). A small number may not be counted if the offence investigated is recategorised as not a criminal offence, making the investigation a non-crime investigation.

Detection Rate

The detection rate is the ratio between how many crime investigations have been **finalised as detected** to the total number of crime investigations **finalised** in a particular period. Crimes that remain Under Investigation are not included in the calculation. Percentages have been shown to nearest whole number, and comparisons between years reflect the difference between the simplified figures.

Detected Crime is a grouping of several specific outcomes, broadly where; one or more persons have been **charged or summonsed**, there have been **formal out of court resolutions** (cautions and EFPNs), and **informal out of court resolutions** (police schemes, and crimes where prosecution was not in the public interest).

Undetected crimes will be those where; prosecution has been prevented or dismissed for evidential or other reasons, those where the investigation has been completed without identifying a suspect, or action has been undertaken by another agency.

The number of crimes **finalised** with a disposal date within the crime year can differ to the number of crimes **recorded** (investigation opened) within the same crime year. It sometimes happens that a crime is finalised in a period later than the one it was recorded in. The crimes recorded in a period include those that remain under investigation.

Crime Outcomes

Crime Outcomes described above can be separated, and align with outcomes used in Home Office forces in England and Wales. See [Annex E](#)

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ANNEX B: TABLE OF RECORDED CRIMES

Note that the following tables in this annex only include offences that are categorised as necessary to include in recorded crime figures. The tables show the number of crimes recorded and the detection rate for each year. Cells left blank show where either zero crimes were recorded, or zero crimes were finalised in that year.

Table 1: Drug Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
DRUG OFFENCES	DRUGS - SUPPLY USE MANUFACTURE	Attempted possession of controlled class A drugs with intent to supply			1	100%	1	0%
		Attempted possession of controlled class B drugs	2	100%			2	50%
		Attempted possession of controlled class C drugs			1	100%		
		Attempted production of controlled class B drugs			1			0%
		Cultivation of cannabis	13	85%	9	88%	6	100%
		Permit premises to be used for drugs			1	100%	1	100%
		Possession of controlled class A drugs	52	91%	47	93%	64	89%
		Possession of controlled class A drugs with intent to supply	12	100%	18	100%	13	67%
		Possession of controlled class B drugs	244	92%	303	94%	277	96%
		Possession of controlled class B drugs with intent to supply	28	78%	24	92%	28	77%
		Possession of controlled class C drugs	26	75%	13	67%	15	69%
		Possession of controlled class C drugs with intent to supply	3	100%	2	33%	1	
		Production of Class A controlled drugs	24	41%	16	48%	14	42%
		Production of Class B controlled drugs	173	50%	64	36%	38	44%
		Production of Class C controlled drugs	17	33%	12	67%	3	83%
		Supply articles for drugs use					1	0%
Supply of Class A controlled drugs	9	43%	6	33%	5	33%		
Supply of Class B controlled drugs	12	80%	8	86%	11	64%		
Supply of Class C controlled drugs	7	63%	2	0%				
TOTAL			622	76%	528	80%	480	84%

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Table 2: Firearms / Shotguns / Offensive Weapons Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
FIREARMS/ SHOTGUNS/ OFFENSIVE WEAPONS	FIREARMS POSSESSION	Possess, purchase, hire or lend regulated weapon	2	50%	5	100%	3	33%
		Possession / distribution of prohibited weapons / ammunition	3	100%	6	100%		
		Possession of firearm without certificate	4	75%	1	100%	1	100%
	FIREARMS REGULATORY	Certificate offences relating to firearms	2	100%		0%	1	
		Fail to comply with conditions of firearms certificate	5	80%	2	100%	2	100%
	FIREARMS SHOTGUNS	Carrying a firearm / imitation w/i to commit indictable offence or resist arrest	1		2	50%		100%
		Carrying firearm in a public place	1		2	33%	1	100%
		Possess or supply firearm - prohibited person	1	0%				
		Possession with intent to endanger life	1	0%				
	OFFENSIVE WEAPON	Bladed article in public place	17	88%	9	67%	9	93%
		Possessing offensive weapon in a public place	17	94%	15	71%	18	88%
		Prohibited Article	1	100%			1	100%
	Total			55	84%	42	75%	36

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Table 3: Fraud and Kindred Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
FRAUD AND KINDRED OFFENCES	DECEPTION	Deception	1	0%			1	100%
		Obtaining money by deception						
	FRAUD	Attempted fraud by false representation	13	0%	7	13%	1	0%
		Computer security	1	0%	4	0%	1	0%
		False Accounting			1		1	0%
		False statement by company director	1					100%
		Forgery			1		1	100%
		Forgery of document					1	0%
		Fraud - unspecified			7	0%	4	33%
		Fraud by abuse of position	1	100%		0%	1	
		Fraud by false representation	82	12%	40	4%	58	39%
		Obtaining services dishonestly	1	0%			3	100%
		UTTERING	Uttering			1	100%	
	Total		100	11%	61	6%	72	39%

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Table 4: Misc. Offences including Road Traffic Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
MISC. OFFENCES	COMMON LAW	Act against public justice	3	50%	4	100%		100%
	CRUELTY TO ANIMALS AND ANIMAL HEALTH	Cruelty to animals	3		3	50%	3	33%
	OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS	Indecent images of children - distribute / publish	6	71%	8	70%	9	63%
		Indecent images of children - take/permit/possess	6	67%	11	67%	17	73%
	Obscene publications					1	100%	
Total			18	60%	26	69%	30	68%

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	Drive/Attempt to drive/In charge OSL drugs			26	0% ¹²	100	98%
Total					26	0%	100	98%

¹² Due to lag between recording of offence and test results returning, which allow finalisation of offence, all drug driving investigations which were started in the last quarter of 2021-22 did not get finalised until 2022-23, and so count in a later year for detection rate than the year in which they were recorded.

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Table 5: Offences against Property

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY	ARSON	Arson destroy / damage property	20	21%	12	45%	26	52%
		Arson with intent to endanger life	2	100%			2	50%
		Attempted arson			1	0%	6	80%
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	Attempted Criminal Damage	3	33%	3	50%	2	100%
		Attempted Criminal Damage to motor vehicle	2	0%	2	67%	1	0%
		Criminal Damage	301	25%	287	33%	347	27%
		Criminal Damage to motor vehicle	202	13%	187	19%	166	5%
		Criminal Damage with intent to endanger life					1	100%
		Threats to commit damage	6	20%	9	18%	8	67%
		Total			536	20%	501	29%

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Table 6: Offences against the Person

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON	CHILD CRUELTY	Child cruelty	3	33%	2	0%	5	60%
	CHILD PROTECTION OFFENCES	Child Destruction					1	0%
	COMMON ASSAULT	Drunk in charge of a child	1	100%	2	50%	5	100%
		Aggravated assault			1	0%		
	DEATH BY DRIVING	Common Assault	504	36%	531	37%	556	41%
		Causing death by dangerous driving		100%	1			100%
	ILL TREATMENT MENTAL PATIENTS	Mental patient cruelty	1	100%			1	
	KIDNAPPING	Child stealing			1	0%		
		Child taking			1			
		Kidnapping					3	0%
	MANSLAUGHTER	Manslaughter	3		1	50%		
	MURDER	Attempted murder	2	100%	1	0%		
		Murder	1	100%				
	SERIOUS ASSAULT	Actual Bodily Harm	89	32%	67	44%	46	35%
		Attempted Grievous Bodily Harm	2	100%	1	0%	1	100%
		Attempted Grievous Bodily Harm with intent					1	0%
		Attempted wounding with intent			1	0%	2	0%
		Causing bodily harm by dangerous driving	1		1	100%		
		Causing serious bodily harm by careless / inconsiderate driving	7	100%	3	100%	3	75%
		Commit Indictable Offence			1			100%
		Grievous Bodily Harm	10	44%	11	33%	15	27%
		Grievous Bodily Harm with intent	8	38%	1	100%	2	
		Neglect to provide			1	0%		
		Unlawful and malicious wounding	2	0%	2	50%	2	100%
		Wounding with intent	5	25%	8	63%	2	100%
		THREATS TO KILL	Threats to kill	7	33%	14	21%	8
	DOMESTIC	Domestic Abuse Act Offence (S35)					5	25%
Total			646	36%	652	38%	658	41%

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Table 7: Offences against the State

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE	TERRORISM	Anti-Terrorism and Crime Act 2003 offences	1		2	50%	1	
Total			1		2	50%	1	

Table 8: Offences Related to Police / Courts / Prison

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
OFFENCES RELATED TO POLICE/ COURTS/ PRISON	ASSAULT ON POLICE	Assault police	58	90%	40	97%	49	94%
	BREACH OF COURT ORDER	Breach of Anti Social behaviour order	1	100%	1	100%	3	67%
		Breach of Conditional Release	1	100%				
		Breach of SOPO					1	
	IMPERSONATING POLICE	Impersonating police			1		2	67%
	PERVERTING THE COURSE OF JUSTICE	Make false statement to obtain professional registration	1	100%				
		Perverting the course of justice	1		4	50%	2	50%
		Witness interference	8	33%	4	29%	9	22%
	WASTING POLICE TIME	Wasting police time	2	100%	4	80%	1	100%
PERJURY	Perjury			1	0%			
Total			72	86%	55	82%	67	81%

OFFICIAL

Table 9: Public Order Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	PUBLIC FEAR, ALARM OR DISTRESS	Public Decency	1	100%	1	100%		
		Second case harassment - Recordable offence	28	69%	10	80%	10	70%
		Section 1 Public Order	67	28%	39	31%	18	25%
		Section 2 Public Order	29	61%	27	40%	20	70%
		Section 3 Public Order	119	41%	135	48%	139	58%
Total			244	43%	212	46%	187	57%

Table 10: Sexual Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate
SEXUAL OFFENCES	BUGGERY GROSS INDECENCY	Attempted gross indecency with a child under 16			1			0%
		Buggery	2	50%			1	
		Gross indecency	1	0%			1	0%
		Gross indecency with a child	4	20%	4	0%	2	50%
		Incite/Procure person under 16 to commit gross indecency			1		1	0%
	INDECENT ASSAULT	Attempted Indecent assault			2	0%		
		Indecent assault	38	24%	49	29%	52	17%
	PROCURATION	Grooming	3	0%	6	0%		
	RAPE	Attempted rape	2	100%		0%		
		Rape	28	29%	25	5%	32	6%
	UNLAWFUL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE	Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	5	33%	6	75%	2	25%
	INCEST	Incest			1	100%		
	Total			83	26%	95	22%	91

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Table 11: Theft and Kindred Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023		
			Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	Recorded	Detection Rate	
THEFT AND KINDRED OFFENCES	BLACKMAIL	Blackmail	4	0%	11	9%	3	0%	
	BURGLARY	Aggravated Burglary - Dwelling	5	33%	1		4	33%	
		Aggravated Burglary - Other than dwelling					1	100%	
		Attempted burglary W/I to cause unlawful damage	7	14%	2	0%	3	25%	
		Attempted burglary W/I to commit GBH	1		1	0%		100%	
		Attempted burglary W/I to steal - dwelling	14	8%	3	0%	1	33%	
		Attempted burglary W/I to steal - non dwelling	8	0%	8	60%	1	33%	
		Attempted Burglary W/I unspecified			3	0%	2	0%	
		Burglary and theft - dwelling	31	25%	23	32%	26	14%	
		Burglary and theft - other than dwelling	27	43%	15	35%	23	37%	
		Burglary inflicting grievous bodily harm			1	100%	1	0%	
		Burglary W/I to cause unlawful damage	6	33%	5	25%	7	25%	
		Burglary W/I to steal - dwelling	9	38%	3	17%			
		Burglary W/I to steal - other than dwelling	4	33%	1	0%	5	80%	
		Burglary W/I unspecified			1	0%	1	0%	
		PROCEEDS OF CRIME	International money laundering			3		11	0%
			Money laundering	2	0%	16	64%	1	25%
			Money laundering - Proceeds of Crime Act	53	57%	27	66%	47	58%
		ROBBERY	Attempted robbery	1	0%			2	100%
			Robbery	2	50%	1	100%	4	50%
		THEFT	Allowing self to be carried on/in conveyance taken without authority			4	75%	1	100%
			Attempt taking conveyance without authority	1	0%	1	0%	1	
			Attempted theft from employer	1			100%		
			Attempted theft from person	1	0%	1	0%		
			Attempted theft from shop	7	43%	2	50%	6	
			Attempted theft from vehicle	3	0%	6	17%	8	22%
			Attempted theft of motor vehicle			1	0%		

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THEFT AND KINDRED OFFENCES continued	THEFT continued	Attempted theft unclassified	2	0%	1	0%	4	50%
		Going equipped	1	100%			3	50%
		Handling	9	100%			2	100%
		Making off without payment	6	60%	6	63%	1	100%
		Post Office theft	2	0%				
		Taking conveyance without authority	46	33%	30	27%	25	42%
		Theft from boat	2	0%	2	0%		
		Theft from dwelling	17	28%	22	39%	22	25%
		Theft from employer	6	50%	7	20%	19	64%
		Theft from gaming / vending machine			1			100%
		Theft from hotel	1	0%				
		Theft from person	5	0%	4	20%	6	67%
		Theft from shop	103	73%	102	82%	143	76%
		Theft from vehicle	35	3%	34	20%	30	3%
		Theft of mobile phone	8		8	40%	12	13%
		Theft of motor vehicle	2		1		3	20%
		Theft of pedal cycle	23	18%	9	22%	19	14%
		Theft unclassified	119	7%	113	21%	133	15%
	TAKING INTERFERING WITH CONVEYANCE							
	Tampering with or getting onto motor vehicle			1				
Total			574	34%	481	41%	581	39%

OFFICIAL

ANNEX C: TABLE OF NON-RECORDABLE CRIMES

Note that the following tables in this annex count the offences investigated which do not require inclusion in recorded crime figures.

Table 12: Drug Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
DRUG OFFENCES	DRUGS REGULATORY	Obstruct drug search		1	6
Total				1	6

Table 13: Fraud and Kindred Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
FRAUD AND KINDRED OFFENCES	FRAUD	Forgery Road Traffic		1	
		Fraudulent registration plates			1
Total				1	1

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Table 14: Miscellaneous Road Traffic Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
MISC OFFENCES INC ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	Cause unnecessary obstruction		4	
		Construction and Use brake offences	4	2	2
		Construction and Use exhaust offences	6	3	2
		Construction and Use glass offences			1
		Construction and Use insecure load	2	4	3
		Construction and Use mirror offences	3	2	5
		Construction and Use speedometer offences		1	
		Construction and Use tyre offences	26	38	19
		Construction and Use windscreen offences	1	1	1
		Contravention of construction and use regulations		3	
		Dangerous cycling	3		3
		Dangerous driving	22	28	20
		Drive on closed roads	1	1	4
		Drive vehicle on footway		1	
		Driving without due care and attention	204	267	338
		Driving/In charge whilst impaired	79	84	54
		Enter onto closed road			3
		Fail to comply with conditions of driving licence	5	1	3
		Fail to comply with conditions of provisional licence	2	2	5
		Fail to comply with instructions of constable	1		1
Continued on next page...		Fail to conform to traffic sign	5	14	14
		Fail to provide	6	4	7

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MISC OFFENCES INC ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES continued	ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES continued	Fail to provide name and address		2		
		Fail to provide name of driver				2
		Fail to report	6	11	25	
		Fail to stop	231	243	220	
		Fail to stop when requested	1	2	3	
		Keep/Use unlicensed vehicle	2	12	48	
		No driving licence	11	10	10	
		No insurance	13	7	10	
		Opening car door to cause danger		1	2	
		Parking offences	1		2	
		Quitting	2	7	12	
		Seat belt offences	6	5		
		Use mobile phone whilst driving	1	4	3	
		Vehicle in dangerous condition	9	14	17	
		Vehicle Lighting Offences	179	403	405	
Vehicle Registration Plate Offences	15	12	15			
Total		847	1193	1259		

Table 15: Offences against the Person

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON	ASSAULT ON POLICE	Resist arrest	17	12	7
	CHILD DESTRUCTION	Disposal of a still-born child before there is a certificate or inquest.	1		
Total			18	12	7

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Table 16: Offences related to Immigration

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
OFFENCES RELATED TO IMMIGRATION	IMMIGRATION ALIEN OFFENCES	Human trafficking into the Isle of Man		1	
		Immigration/Aliens Offences	1	1	1
Total			1	2	1

Table 17: Offences Related to Police/Courts/Prison

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023	
OFFENCES RELATED TO POLICE/COURTS/PRISON	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	Miscellaneous offences relating to Courts	1			
	BAIL OFFENCES	Fail to answer bail	3		1	
	BREACH OF COURT ORDER	Breach of Court Order			9	10
		Breach of Court Order prohibiting purchase of alcohol	14	5	29	
		Breach of Exclusion Order	1			
		Breach of probation order	2			
		Breach of Restraining Order	1		2	
	ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY	Escape from lawful custody	2	1	2	
	IMPEDING APREHENSION	Impeding apprehension	3	1	4	
	OBSTRUCTING POLICE	Obstruct peace officer	9	14	11	
	SUPPLY ILLEGAL GOODS TO PRISONERS	Bring prohibited article into institution		1		
Total			36	31	59	

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Table 18: Other Miscellaneous

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023	
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	COVID	Public Health Protection (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020 offence	177	37		
	DANGEROUS DOGS	Dangerous dogs	2	3	5	
		Dogs offences	30	17	41	
	DRIVING WHILE DISQUALIFIED	Driving whilst disqualified	10	6	8	
	HARASSMENT	Harassment by landlord		1	2	
	LICENSING OFFENCES	Drunkenness offences in public	84	68	94	
		Fail to admit Police Officer to licensed premises		1		
		Licensee Offences		2	1	
		Licensing offences	3	1	1	
		Offences on licensed premises	34	39	58	
		Provide liquor to person under 18 on licensed premises		1		
		Provide liquor to person under 18 to consume in public	3	2	3	
	POST OFFICE TELECOM OFFENCES	False fire alarm	1		4	
		Misuse of telecommunications system	57	60	48	
		Misuse of telecoms system	12	8	25	
	PROTECTION OF FOOD AND THE ENVIRONMENT	Public Health Offence			2	
	Total			413	246	292

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Table 19: Public Order Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	PUBLIC FEAR, ALARM OR DISTRESS	Breach of the peace	16	1	3
		Provoking behaviour	67	53	82
Total			83	54	85

Table 20: Sexual Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
SEXUAL OFFENCES	INDECENT EXPOSURE	Indecent Exposure	6	4	2
	PROCURATION	Procuration	1	1	
Total			7	5	2

Table 21: Theft and Kindred Offences

Offence Group	Sub Group	Offence Title	Recorded 2020-2021	Recorded 2021-2022	Recorded 2022-2023
THEFT AND KINDRED OFFENCES	THEFT	Found on enclosed premises		1	
		Taking, injuring or killing a wild bird	1	1	2
		Trespass during night for game			1
Total			1	2	3

OFFICIAL

ANNEX D: TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

Note that in following tables what is being shown are offences dealt with in cases, either in prosecutions at court, or by non-court disposals. Earlier tables showed offences recorded as investigations. Some offences do not require an investigation before being put to the offender, and some investigations, for instance all those not identifying a suspect, do not result in an offence being put to an offender. For further detail on the offences counted see section 9. Prosecutions. Offence titles for some categories of offence may be more specific than those used in investigations.

Table 22: Drugs Offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
DRUGS OFFENCES	Attempt To Produce A Controlled Drug	0		1	100%	0	
	Attempt To Supply A Controlled Drug	0		1	100%	0	
	Attempted Possession Of A Controlled Drug	8	50%	4	50%	1	0%
	Attempted Possession Of A Controlled Drug With Intent To Supply	9	33%	12	83%	5	60%
	Cultivation Of Cannabis	13	69%	9	100%	7	86%
	Obstruct Drug Search	4	75%	4	75%	9	78%
	Permit Use Of Premises For Smoking Cannabis	0		1	100%	1	0%
	Possession Of Controlled Drug	259	85%	334	83%	370	84%
	Possession Of Controlled Drug With Intent To Supply	25	52%	65	55%	60	63%
	Produce/Concerned In Production Of Controlled Drug	80	65%	92	68%	58	52%
	Supply/Offer To Supply/Concerned In Supply Of Controlled Drug	30	63%	32	75%	32	69%
Total		428	76%	555	77%	543	77%

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Table 23: Firearms / Shotguns / Offensive Weapons Offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
FIREARMS/ SHOTGUNS/ OFFENSIVE WEAPONS	Fail To Comply With Condition Of Regulated Weapon Certificate	1	100%	1	100%	4	50%
	Fail To Comply With Firearms Certificate	8	100%	2	100%	1	100%
	Firearm Or Imitation Firearm In A Public Place	3	33%	7	29%	3	67%
	Possess Bladed Or Pointed Article	18	44%	11	64%	12	50%
	Possess Firearm/Imitation With Intent To Cause Fear Of Violence	0		0		2	0%
	Possess Regulated Weapon Without Certificate	3	67%	5	60%	3	33%
	Possessing Offensive Weapon In Public Place	23	57%	17	41%	19	53%
	Possession Of Firearm With Intent To Endanger Life	0		1	0%	0	
	Prohibited Person In Possession Of Firearm Or Ammunition	0		2	100%	0	
	Purchase/Acquire/Possess Part 1 Ammunition Without Firearms Certificate	2	100%	1	100%	0	
	Purchase/Acquire/Possess Part 1 Firearm Without Certificate	2	100%	1	100%	1	100%
	Unauthorised Sale/Transfer Of Firearm/Ammunition	1	100%	0		0	
Total		61	62%	48	54%	45	51%

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Table 24: Fraud and Kindred Offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
FRAUD AND KINDRED OFFENCES	Aid / Abet Fraud By False Representation	0		0		2	0%
	Alter Driving Licence/Certificate Of Insurance W/I To Deceive	0		1	100%	0	
	Attempted Fraud By False Representation	0		0		1	0%
	Fraud By Abuse Of Position	1	100%	0		0	
	Fraud By False Representation	28	71%	27	81%	20	45%
	Fraudulent Use Of Registration Mark	0		0		1	100%
	Fraudulent Use Of Vehicle Licence	1	0%	1	100%	1	100%
	Make / Supply Article For Use In Fraud	0		1	0%	4	100%
	Obtaining Services Dishonestly	0		0		1	0%
	Possess / Control Article For Use In Fraud	0		2	0%	5	100%
	Secure Unauthorised Access To Computer Programmes/Data	0		0		1	100%
	Social Security Offence(s)	26	69%	86	67%	97	87%
Total		56	70%	118	69%	133	79%

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Table 25: Miscellaneous Road Traffic Offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
MISC ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	Aid & Abet Provisional Licence Holder No 'L' Plates On Motor Vehicle / Motor Cycle	0		0		1	100%
	Aid Abet Counsel Or Procure Failure To Wear Protective Headgear	1	0%	0		0	
	Careless / Inconsiderate Driving	145	92%	227	93%	332	90%
	Cause/Permit No Driving Licence	2	50%	0		0	
	Causing Danger To Others By Opening Car Door	0		0		1	100%
	Child Under 14 Without Seatbelt In Rear Seat	2	50%	0		0	
	Contravening A Road Traffic Regulation Order	0		0		3	100%
	Cycling Dangerously	0		0		1	100%
	Cycling Without Due Care/Reasonable Consideration	2	100%	0		1	100%
	Danger/Nuisance Caused By Number/Manner Of Passengers	5	80%	3	100%	4	75%
	Dangerous Condition - Trailer	2	100%	0		0	
	Dangerous Driving	7	71%	13	62%	20	35%
	Defective Tyre - Motor Cycle - Insufficient Tread	0		1	0%	0	
	Defective Tyre - Ply / Cord Exposed - Vehicle / Trailer	10	80%	4	100%	2	100%
	Defective Tyre - Vehicle / Trailer	1	100%	9	100%	2	50%
	Defective Tyre - Vehicle / Trailer - Lump/Bulge/Tear	0		1	0%	1	100%
	Drive / Attempt To Drive Whilst Over The Prescribed Alcohol Limit	0		10	90%	44	84%
	Drive On Closed Road	0		2	50%	5	100%
	Drive/Attempt To Drive Whilst Over The Specified Drug Limit	0		6	0%	92	67%
	Drive/Keep Vehicle Not Displaying Registration Mark	0		0		4	50%
	Driver/Passenger Not Wearing Seat Belt	1	0%	16	100%	1	100%
	Driving Under Age	0		1	100%	0	
	Driving Whilst Disqualified	9	67%	7	100%	2	100%
	Driving Whilst Disqualified - Driving Test Not Retaken	2	100%	7	86%	10	70%
Driving Whilst Unfit Through Drink Or Drugs	15	47%	24	46%	48	19%	
Exceed Permitted Number Of Passengers In Vehicle	0		0		3	100%	
Exceeding 50Mph On L Plates	0		1	100%	0		

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Exceeding 50Mph On R Plate - Any Driver	0		0		2	100%
Exceeding 50Mph On R Plates / Failing To Display R Plates	6	67%	5	80%	2	100%
Exceeding Speed Limit	124	98%	226	99%	383	84%
Excessive Noise - Vehicle	1	0%	0		0	
Exhaust Silencer (Gas Not Pass Through)	1	100%	0		0	
Exhaust Silencer Altered For Greater Noise	1	0%	2	50%	0	
Fail To Accord Precedence To Pedestrian On Zebra Crossing	0		3	100%	0	
Fail To Comply With Traffic Sign - One Way Street	2	100%	2	50%	2	50%
Fail To Conform To Traffic Sign	23	91%	38	89%	82	85%
Fail To Display R Plate(S) On Motor Vehicle	2	100%	0		0	
Fail To Display Two Red Lights To Rear Of Trailer	0		2	50%	0	
Fail To Display/Exhibit Vehicle Licence	0		3	67%	1	0%
Fail To Maintain Exhaust Silencer	1	100%	1	100%	0	
Fail To Maintain Obligatory Light	1	100%	0		0	
Fail To Notify Cancellation Of Registration	0		0		1	100%
Fail To Notify Change Of Ownership	1	0%	8	50%	6	17%
Fail To Notify Change Of Vehicle Particulars	0		0		2	50%
Fail To Produce Driving Licence	7	86%	6	17%	8	25%
Fail To Produce Insurance	13	23%	12	25%	19	11%
Fail To Provide Breath Test - Accident Or Specified Offence	1	100%	1	0%	0	
Fail To Provide Information As To Driver When Required By Constable	2	100%	1	100%	3	33%
Fail To Provide Specimen For Drug Test	0		0		1	0%
Fail To Provide Specimen In Custody/Hospital (Opl Alcohol)	0		0		3	100%
Fail To Provide Specimen In Custody/Hospital (Osl Drugs)	0		0		2	50%
Fail To Provide Specimen In Custody/Hospital (Unfit Through Drink/Drugs)	3	67%	8	63%	6	83%
Fail To Report Road Traffic Accident	5	20%	5	20%	17	59%
Fail To Stop Following Road Traffic Accident	14	57%	9	44%	21	62%
Fail To Stop Vehicle When Required By Uniformed Police Officer	2	50%	3	67%	9	56%
Fail To Wear Protective Headgear	3	33%	0		1	0%
Failing To Stop For Red Light At Pelican Crossing	0		1	100%	0	
In Charge Whilst Over The Prescribed Alcohol Limit	68	93%	53	91%	6	83%

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In Charge Whilst Over The Specified Limit Drugs	0		0		11	82%
In Charge Whilst Unfit Through Drink Or Drugs	1	0%	3	33%	4	0%
Insecure Load On Vehicle/Trailer	3	100%	6	100%	2	100%
Keep/Use Trailer Without Registration Mark	0		2	100%	0	
Load Unsuitable For Vehicle/Trailer	2	100%	0		1	100%
New Owner Fail To Notify Change Of Ownership	5	80%	5	60%	5	60%
No Exhaust Silencer	1	100%	0		0	
No/Otherwise Than In Accordance With Driving Licence	47	79%	47	74%	61	74%
Overweight Vehicle On A Greenway Road	1	100%	0		0	
Parking In A Dangerous Position	0		0		2	50%
Parking Offence-Waiting In Disabled Bay	0		1	0%	0	
Permit No Insurance	0		3	33%	3	67%
Previous Owner Fail To Notify Change Of Ownership	0		0		2	50%
Provisional Licence Holder No 'L' Plates	0		0		1	0%
Provisional Licence Holder On Motor Cycle Carrying Passenger	1	100%	0		0	
Provisional Licence Holder Unsupervised	0		0		1	0%
Quitting Motor Vehicle - Engine Running	1	100%	0		0	
Quitting Motor Vehicle - Fail To Set Handbrake	6	100%	10	100%	13	92%
Stop In Zebra Controlled Area	1	100%	0		0	
Stop Lamps Not Maintained	0		0		1	100%
Stopping A Motor Vehicle Within The Limits Of A Zebra Crossing	0		1	100%	0	
Stopping In Controlled Area Of Pelican Crossing	0		1	0%	0	
Tyre Tread Below Minimum Requirement - Vehicle / Trailer	25	80%	14	100%	9	100%
Tyres - Cut In Excess Of 25Mm In Tyre Wall	0		1	100%	0	
Tyres - Unsuitable For Use - Vehicle / Trailer	0		0		1	100%
Unnecessary Obstruction	0		2	50%	2	0%
Use / Drive Without Insurance	69	70%	66	71%	94	71%
Use Mobile Phone While Driving	36	100%	35	91%	38	89%
Use/Keep Unlicensed Vehicle	70	89%	54	80%	94	73%
Vehicle / Trailer Brake Offence	1	100%	0		2	100%
Vehicle In Dangerous Condition	9	78%	20	75%	20	75%
Vehicle Tyre Offence - Vehicle / Trailer	1	100%	3	100%	1	100%
Total	765	84%	995	85%	1522	77%

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Table 13: Other Miscellaneous Offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	Act Against Public Justice	4	25%	3	33%	5	40%
	Agent Buying Liquor For Person Under 18	1	100%	0		0	
	Annoying/Nuisance Phone Call	2	0%	0		5	80%
	Breach Of Banning Order	0		0		2	100%
	Cause False Fire Alarm / Call	0		1	100%	1	100%
	Causing A False Message To Be Sent To Cause Annoyance, Inconvenience Or Anxiety	0		0		1	100%
	Causing Offensive, Indecent, Obscene Or Menacing Message To Be Sent Via Electronic Communications Network	0		0		1	0%
	Causing Unnecessary Suffering To Animal	0		0		2	50%
	Conspiracy To Obstruct Justice	0		2	50%	3	0%
	Deposit Materials On Highway	0		0		1	0%
	Disorderly Conduct On Licensed Premises	51	80%	65	75%	91	81%
	Distribute Indecent Photographs/Pseudo Photographs Of Children	0		2	0%	2	100%
	Dog At Large	2	50%	1	100%	3	100%
	Dog Causing A Nuisance / Annoyance	8	63%	2	50%	6	67%
	Dog Worrying Livestock	1	100%	0		1	0%
	Drunk And Disorderly	108	88%	166	89%	171	84%
	Drunk And Incapable	27	93%	17	71%	30	93%
	Drunk And Indecent	3	100%	2	50%	8	75%
	Drunk On Licensed Premises	0		0		1	100%
	Entering/Found On/Remain On A Road Or Land Subject Of Prohibition	0		0		3	100%
	Fail To Bury Carcase Of Animal	0		1	100%	0	
	Fail To Comply With Dog Control Order	1	0%	0		0	
	Fail To Comply With Noise Warning Notice	0		1	100%	0	
	Fail To Quit (Leave) Licensed Premises	2	0%	5	100%	5	80%
Failure To Admit Entry To Licensed Premises	0		1	0%	0		

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False Telephone Calls For Purpose Of Causing Inconvenience Or Needless Anxiety	0		3	100%	0	
Found Drunk In Public Place	33	85%	61	89%	93	83%
Giving False Alarm Of Fire	0		0		1	0%
Income Tax Offence	2	0%	9	100%	7	86%
Keeping A Dangerous Dog	0		0		1	100%
Miscellaneous Offence	19	37%	14	43%	20	55%
Misuse Of Telecommunications	19	47%	14	79%	19	53%
Possession Of Indecent Images Of Children	7	86%	27	52%	9	67%
Public Health Offence	0		1	100%	2	100%
Removing/Defacing/Obscuring A Sign Or Notice In Connection With Racing	0		0		1	0%
Road Racing Act Offence	0		0		4	100%
Sending A False Message To Cause Annoyance, Inconvenience Or Anxiety	0		0		2	100%
Sending Offensive, Indecent, Obscene Or Menacing Message Via Electronic Communications Network	0		0		3	100%
Take/Permit To Be Taken/Make Indecent Photographs/Pseudo Photographs Of Children	16	88%	9	78%	26	100%
Using Public Telecommunications System To Send Menacing Matter	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%
Using Public Telecommunications System To Send Obscene Matter	5	100%	1	100%	2	100%
Total	312	78%	410	80%	533	81%

Table 26: Offences against Property

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY	Arson Destroy/Damage Property	8	75%	0		10	80%
	Arson With Intent To Endanger Life	1	100%	0		0	
	Attempted Arson	0		0		1	0%
	Attempted Criminal Damage	1	0%	4	50%	1	0%
	Criminal Damage	122	71%	119	73%	98	66%
	Lodging In Outhouses Etc	1	100%	0		0	
	Threat To Commit Criminal Damage	5	20%	2	50%	6	67%
Total		138	70%	125	72%	116	66%

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Table 27: Offences against the Person

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	16	31%	44	59%	32	47%
	Assault W/I To Resist Arrest	4	50%	3	67%	3	0%
	Attempting To Poison, Drown, Suffocate, Strangle, With Intent To Murder	0		0		2	0%
	Cause Death By Careless/Inconsiderate Driving	0		2	50%	1	100%
	Cause Serious Bodily Harm By Careless/Inconsiderate Driving	6	83%	3	100%	2	100%
	Cause Serious Bodily Harm By Dangerous Driving	0		0		3	33%
	Common Assault	113	71%	108	73%	131	53%
	Common Assault - Male Child Under 14	3	0%	4	50%	3	67%
	Common Assault On A Female	61	54%	44	68%	76	51%
	Cruelty To Person Under 16	4	25%	1	0%	4	75%
	Drunk In Charge Of Child Under 10 Years In Public Place	1	100%	1	0%	6	100%
	Grievous Bodily Harm	4	50%	10	60%	14	36%
	Grievous Bodily Harm With Intent	4	25%	3	33%	5	20%
	Kidnap	0		0		1	0%
	Manslaughter	0		2	0%	6	17%
	Murder	0		0		2	0%
	Otherwise Attempting To Murder	0		1	0%	2	0%
	Threats To Kill Or Cause Serious Injury	3	0%	4	25%	6	33%
	Unlawful & Malicious Wounding	1	0%	1	100%	3	67%
	Unlawful Detention	0		0		1	0%
Wounding With Intent	0		3	33%	5	40%	
Total		220	59%	234	65%	308	49%

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Table 28: Offences related to Police / Courts / Prison

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
OFFENCES RELATED TO POLICE/COURTS/PRISONS	Assault On Peace Officer	41	80%	37	62%	55	76%
	Assault/Resist/Wilfully Obstruct Peace Officer	57	81%	41	61%	51	71%
	Assisting An Offender	2	50%	1	100%	2	0%
	Attempt To Bring Prohibited Article(S) Into Prison	0		2	100%	0	
	Attempt To Intimidate A Witness	0		0		2	0%
	Breach Of Anti Social Behaviour Order	7	71%	9	67%	4	100%
	Breach Of Binding Over Order	0		1	100%	0	
	Breach Of Combination Order	0		2	0%	0	
	Breach Of Community Service Order	7	29%	13	31%	11	27%
	Breach Of Conditional Discharge	1	100%	3	67%	6	67%
	Breach Of Conditional Release	7	71%	6	100%	5	80%
	Breach Of Court Bail Condition(S) / Fail To Surrender To Court Bail	95	77%	57	81%	53	66%
	Breach Of Court Order Not To Enter Licensed Premises	6	83%	7	71%	9	67%
	Breach Of Court Order Not To Purchase Liquor	20	75%	10	50%	14	86%
	Breach Of Exclusion Order	1	100%	0		0	
	Breach Of Probation Order	19	47%	22	41%	9	89%
	Breach Of Short Term Conditional Licence	0		2	100%	0	
	Breach Of Suspended Sentence	12	100%	5	100%	3	100%
	Breach Of Suspended Sentence Supervision Order	7	71%	2	50%	5	100%
	Contempt Of Court	0		1	100%	0	
	Escape Lawful Custody - Prison Or Following Arrest	1	100%	4	75%	2	100%
	Intimidation Of Witnesses	2	0%	3	67%	7	0%
	Obstruct Coroner/Lockman In Performance Of Duties	0		0		1	0%
Perjury By Witness	0		0		8	0%	
Wasting Police Time	1	0%	6	67%	5	60%	
Total		286	75%	234	65%	252	66%

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Table 29: Public Order offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
PUBLIC DISORDER AND RIOTING	Affray - S.1 Public Order Act	29	10%	31	29%	22	41%
	Conduct Amounting To Harassment	15	40%	10	60%	12	75%
	Fail To Comply With A Restraining Order	3	67%	0		2	100%
	Offend Public Decency	1	0%	0		0	
	Provoking Behaviour Tending To A Breach Of The Peace	78	58%	62	68%	74	64%
	S.2 POA - Distribute/Display Visible Representation With Intent To Cause Fear Of/To Provoke Violence	1	100%	0		0	
	S.2 POA - Use Threatening/Abusive/Insulting Words/Behaviour With Intent To Cause Fear Of/Provoke Unlawful Violence	15	53%	8	50%	25	48%
	S.3 Public Order Act - Display Any Writing/Sign/Other Visible Representation Which Is Threatening / Abusive/ Insulting	0		0		1	0%
	S.3 Public Order Act - Use Threatening/Abusive/Insulting Words/Behaviour/Disorderly Behaviour	60	77%	62	82%	88	73%
Total		202	55%	173	65%	224	64%

Table 14: Sexual Offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
SEXUAL OFFENCES	Attempted Rape	2	100%	2	0%	1	0%
	Buggery	0		0		1	100%
	Gross Indecency	1	0%	0		0	
	Gross Indecency With Child	4	75%	5	20%	5	60%
	Incest	0		2	0%	0	
	Incite/Procure Person Under 16 To Commit An Act Of Gross Indecency	0		3	0%	1	0%
	Indecent Assault	21	81%	25	16%	25	40%
	Indecent Exposure	1	0%	4	50%	0	
	Intercourse With Person Under 13	0		1	100%	0	
	Intercourse With Person Under 16	5	100%	5	0%	2	100%
	Rape	10	20%	6	0%	21	24%
Sexual Grooming	0		2	50%	1	0%	
Total		44	66%	55	16%	57	37%

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Table 31: Theft and Kindred Offences

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
THEFT AND KINDRED OFFENCES	Aggravated Burglary	4	0%	1	100%	0	
	Aggravated Burglary - With Intent	2	0%	1	100%	2	0%
	Allowing Self To Be Carried On/In Conveyance Taken Without Authority	1	0%	3	33%	4	75%
	Attempted Aggravated Burglary	0		0		2	0%
	Attempted Burglary With Intent To Cause Unlawful Damage	1	0%	0		3	33%
	Attempted Burglary With Intent To Inflict Grievous Bodily Harm	0		1	0%	1	0%
	Attempted Burglary With Intent To Steal - Dwelling	0		0		1	0%
	Attempted Burglary With Intent To Steal - Other Than Dwelling	1	100%	2	50%	1	0%
	Attempted Robbery	0		0		2	0%
	Attempted Theft - Unclassified	0		0		2	50%
	Attempted Theft From Person	0		0		4	0%
	Attempted Theft From Shop	1	100%	1	100%	1	0%
	Attempted Theft From Vehicle	0		1	0%	4	50%
	Attempted Theft Of Motor Vehicle	0		1	0%	0	
	Burglary & Theft - Dwelling	10	50%	9	44%	7	43%
	Burglary & Theft - Other Than Dwelling	11	36%	6	67%	8	50%
	Burglary W/I To Cause Unlawful Damage	5	20%	0		5	40%
	Burglary W/I To Steal - Dwelling	1	0%	6	17%	3	33%
	Burglary W/I To Steal - Other Than Dwelling	4	75%	2	0%	4	75%
	Driving Conveyance Knowing It To Have Been Taken Without Authority	0		1	100%	0	
	Found On Enclosed Premises For Unlawful Purpose	3	33%	0		1	100%
	Going Equipped For Burglary	1	0%	0		0	
	Going Equipped For Theft	1	100%	1	100%	0	
	Handling - Other Than Receiving	0		4	0%	0	
	Handling - Receiving Stolen Goods	2	50%	6	50%	1	100%
	Making Off Without Paying - Goods/Services	3	67%	1	100%	0	
Proceeds Of Crime - Acquire Criminal Property	2	100%	0		1	100%	

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Proceeds Of Crime - Arrangement To Facilitate Acquisition Retention Use Or Control Of Criminal Property	1	0%	0		2	0%
Proceeds Of Crime - Conceal Criminal Property	0		3	0%	1	0%
Proceeds Of Crime - Convert Criminal Property	0		0		2	100%
Proceeds Of Crime - Possess Criminal Property	18	33%	42	40%	33	39%
Proceeds Of Crime - Remove Criminal Property	14	57%	11	55%	13	62%
Proceeds Of Crime - Transfer Criminal Property	1	100%	0		6	50%
Proceeds Of Crime - Use Criminal Property	0		1	100%	0	
Robbery	1	0%	3	33%	3	33%
Taking Conveyance Without Authority	15	60%	17	47%	7	71%
Theft - From Dwelling	7	29%	1	100%	9	33%
Theft - From Employer	2	100%	4	100%	4	100%
Theft - From Person	1	0%	4	0%	9	33%
Theft - From Shop	73	79%	49	80%	45	67%
Theft - From Vehicle	4	50%	6	100%	5	20%
Theft - Unclassified	10	90%	22	77%	15	80%
Theft Of Cycle	5	80%	1	0%	0	
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	1	0%	3	0%	0	
Use Artifical Light In Connection With Hunting/Pursuing/Shooting Of Game Rabbits Birds Vermin	0		0		1	100%
Total	206	60%	214	56%	212	51%

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Table 15: COVID 19

Offence Group	Offence Title	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate	Prosecuted	Success Rate
COVID19	Covid - Absent From Residence	25	84%	0		0	
	Covid - Absent From Residence W/O Permission/Excuse (Amended)	2	100%	0		0	
	Covid - Appointed Persons Failure To Comply With Regulations	1	100%	0		0	
	Covid - Enter Premises Other Than Specified	4	75%	0		0	
	Covid - Fail To Comply With A Condition	1	100%	3	67%	0	
	Covid - Fail To Comply With A Direction	35	71%	0		0	
	Covid - Failed To Comply With A Restriction Or Requirement	1	0%	0		0	
	Covid - Failed To Comply With An Exemption Notice	4	25%	0		0	
	Covid - Failed To Comply With Regulation 33B(1) (Participate In Events & Gatherings)	21	86%	5	80%	0	
	Covid - Failed To Comply With Regulation 5 (Entry Restrictions)	2	100%	0		0	
	Covid - Failure To Comply With A Certificate, Direction Notice, Exemption Notice Or Consent	3	0%	9	67%	0	
	Covid - Failure To Comply With A Direction	14	36%	0		0	
	Covid - Failure To Comply With A Direction (Events & Gatherings) 8(1)	4	75%	0		0	
	Covid - Failure To Comply With A Direction (Pip) (Amended)	30	87%	1	0%	0	
	Covid - Failure To Comply With A Duty	1	0%	0		0	
	Covid - Failure To Comply With A Duty (Pip) (Amended)	2	100%	0		0	
	Covid - Failure To Comply With A Restriction/Requirement/Direction/Notice	7	71%	4	50%	0	
	Covid - False, Imcomplete Or Misleading Info (Health Protection)	1	100%	0		0	
	Covid - Intentionally Taking Part In A Gathering	3	100%	0		0	
	Covid - Knowingly Providing False/Misleading Information	1	100%	0		0	
Covid - Leave Home Otherwise Than In Accordance With Regulations	10	80%	7	71%	0		
Covid - Responsible Adult Failure To Comply With Regulations	3	100%	0		0		
Total		175	75%	29	66%	0	

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ANNEX E: TABLE OF CRIME OUTCOMES

In April 2013 a new outcomes framework was introduced into the Home Office forces in England and Wales. This move from detections to outcomes was a marked change, with an emphasis on greater transparency on how all crimes recorded by the police are dealt with.

Detection rate only considers a subset of the ways in which the police actually deal with crimes. Data on the individual outcomes that make up the detection rate are published as a subset of the broader and more meaningful set of outcomes. Below is a summary of the outcomes for the recorded crime investigations for 2021-2022:

Table 33: Crime Outcomes

Detected	Outcome Type	DetectionType	Recorded Crimes 2022-2023	Proportion of offences recorded in period	
Detected	1	Charged / Summonsed	645	22.5%	
	3	Simple Caution	174	6.1%	
	4	TIC	1	0.0%	
	5	Offender has died	6	0.2%	
	7	Warning cannabis possession	1	0.0%	
	8	Community resolution (not AIRS, JARS etc)		33	1.2%
		PIN notice served		1	0.0%
		Police Scheme		231	8.1%
	10	DNP (Not in the public interest)		131	4.6%
	Not Detected	11	NFA - Suspect below responsible age	6	0.2%
12		NFA - Suspect too ill	9	0.3%	
13		NFA - Victim or witness too ill	5	0.2%	
14		NFA - Victim no support - No suspect	127	4.4%	
15		NFA - Investigation complete - Suspect identified	212	7.4%	
16		NFA - Victim no support - Suspect identified	358	12.5%	
17		NFA - Time limit expired	10	0.3%	
18		NFA - Investigation complete - No suspect	522	18.2%	
No Outcome		Not assigned outcome yet	390	13.6%	
Grand Total			2862	100%	